herpy

ESCINCÍDEOS

African fire skink

Mochlus fernandi

A heavy, fast skink from the forests of West Africa with vivid red-orange flanks, black and white crossbars and a bronze back. *Mochlus fernandi* burrows into moist substrate, needs warmth, UVB and moist substrate, and can live for 15-20 years.

Família: Scincidae Nome anterior: *Lepidothyris fernandi; Lygosoma fernandi; Riopa fernandi; Tiliqua fernandi*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**25-38 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Peso	**50-100 g**
Longevidade	**15-20 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Terrestre e escavador**
Habitat	**Savana e floresta tropical**
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**120 × 60 × 60 cm** C × L × A para 2 adultos
Temperatura, dia	**25-30 °C**
Ponto quente	**33-36 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**20-24 °C**
Umidade	**60-70%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Essencial** Zona de Ferguson 2
Alimentação	**Insetos**
Mantido	**Sozinho ou em casal**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Tamanho da postura	**3-9 ovos**
Posturas por ano	**3-5**
Incubação	**55-65 dias** a 30 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

CITES	**Não listado**
Anexo da UE	**Não listado**
IUCN	**Menos preocupante (LC)**

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	*Mochlus fernandi* lives on the ground and burrows, so floor area and substrate matter most. A single animal can be kept in 90 × 45 × 45 cm, while a pair needs at least 120 × 60 × 60 cm (length × width × height).
TEMPERATURA	The enclosure needs a clear gradient. By day the temperature should be 25-30 °C, and at the basking spot the surface should reach 33-36 °C, measured with an infrared thermometer. The cool end should sit at about 24-26 °C.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	The species needs high humidity in the substrate: 60-70 % around the animal's hiding places, while the surface in the warm end may be drier, down to about 40 %.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is diurnal and belongs to Ferguson zone 2: it basks a little and needs moderate UVB. The UV index should be about 3 at the basking spot and lower elsewhere in the enclosure.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	*Mochlus fernandi* is an insectivore. The staple is crickets, supplemented with cockroaches, mealworms, silkworms, snails and other insects of a suitable size. Prey should be no larger than the animal's head.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The species is fast, slippery and somewhat shy. A new animal needs at least two weeks of peace before it is handled, and it should be lifted gently from below in a closed room so that it cannot escape.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Serra Leoa, Guiné, Libéria, Costa do Marfim, Gana, Nigéria, Camarões, Guiné Equatorial, Gabão e República do Congo.