herpy

ESCINCÍDEOS

Centralian Blue-Tongued Lizard

Tiliqua multifasciata

A sturdy skink from Australia's arid interior with a broad, pale grey to light brown body and numerous orange-brown crossbands from neck to tail tip. *Tiliqua multifasciata* has a large head, a black stripe behind the eye and a blue tongue, and it needs a large, dry enclosure with heat and UVB.

Família: Scincidae Nome anterior: *Tiliqua occipitalis multifasciata*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**40-45 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**15-20 anos**
Ativo	**De dia e ao crepúsculo**
Estilo de vida	**Terrestre**
Habitat	**Deserto e semideserto**
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**150 × 60 × 45 cm** C × L × A para 2 adultos
Temperatura, dia	**21-29 °C**
Ponto quente	**37-40 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**18-24 °C**
Umidade	**20-40%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Recomendado** Zona de Ferguson 3
Alimentação	**Insetos, frutas, plantas e minhocas/caracóis**
Mantido	**Sozinho ou em casal**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Vivíparo**
Tamanho da ninhada	**2-10 filhotes**
Posturas por ano	**1**
Gestação	**90-120 dias**

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

CITES	**Apêndice III**
Anexo da UE	**Anexo C**
IUCN	**Menos preocupante (LC)**

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	Little is known about the care of *Tiliqua multifasciata*.
TEMPERATURA	The enclosure must have a clear gradient. The basking spot under a spotlight must have a surface temperature of 37-40 °C, and the rest of the enclosure must be 21-29 °C by day, coolest at the opposite end.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	The species comes from dry regions and thrives at a humidity of 20-40 %. Keep the substrate dry and the ventilation good, because persistent damp in the substrate can cause fungal infections on the belly and feet.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species lives in strong sunlight, so the enclosure must have strong light and UVB for 8-12 hours a day. Provide UVB corresponding to Ferguson zone 3 with a UV index of about 3 at the basking spot.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	*Tiliqua multifasciata* is omnivorous and in the wild eats a large proportion of plant food: seeds and plant parts, but also insects and carrion. In captivity the diet must be varied.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The species is calm and sedentary and gets used to gentle handling, but is not an animal to be carried around. A threatened animal hisses with its mouth open and displays the blue tongue.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Austrália.