

BLUE TONGUE LIZARD

Eastern Blue Tongue Lizard (*Tiliqua scincoides*)

*To keep any species of Blue Tongue Lizard in NSW you must obtain a reptile keepers licence.
Ask us how to get one!*

The Eastern Blue Tongue is found naturally throughout most of NSW, even here in the Southern Highlands & Tablelands. Despite their name they are not a lizard but are in fact a skink (scincoides).

The Bluey is a quite docile & gentle skink that is easy to tame & handle making them ideal as pets.

Blueys are true omnivores meaning that they eat meat as well as vegetable matter.



We recommend a variety of food based around a specially formulated pelleted food. Fresh vegetables, mince meat, woodies, crickets & a weekly vitamin & calcium supplement. Always ensure your Bluey has fresh water. Juvenile skinks can be offered food every day. Adults can be prone to obesity with their love of food, so every second day is sufficient for healthy animals.

Bluey's are solitary in the wild & only come together for mating. We don't recommend you house them together.

On average, these skinks will grow to about 30cm on maturity, however, males can reach 60cm. With this in mind, a good sized enclosure is needed. A 4-5ft long set up is a great size for any Blue Tongue.

A great substrate in your set up is Kritter Krumble, at a depth of 5-10cm. This is natural based product that will allow your pet to forage & burrow.



Other enclosure décor can include a flat bottomed rock underneath your heat source for basking, logs & bark curls.

The temperature gauge for Blue Tongues is on their forehead – known as the third eye. We have a great range of heat rocks, accessories & enclosures with incorporated sockets for heat & light/UVB addition.

A heat gradient of 24 – 32C is ideal for this species. This would have the hot area under the heat source as being around 32C while at the other end of the setup, a lower temp of 24C. This allows your pet to move in & out of maximum heat as it requires.

Depending on where you live, your Blue Tongue may also require additional heat in the form of a heat mat. A thermostat should be used to control the temperature in the enclosure. Blue Tongues also require a source of UVA & UVB light. A fluorescent 5.0 reptile tube over the top of the enclosure is the most effective way to achieve this. A lack of access to this light source will lead to long term health problems for your Blue Tongue.

During the cooler months, your skink may go into a cooling period called brumation. They may go “into hiding” where it feels safe & stops feeding. You are able to reduce your light cycle & turn off heating when this occurs. There is no need to offer them food during these cooling months. Alternatively, if you keep the heat available to your skink, it may stay active & continue feeding.

