Temperature

Day	24-28 °C
Basking area temperature	30-32 °C
Night	22 °C

NB: the above temperature ranges are recommended for hatchlings and juveniles in indoor enclosures. Older Greek tortoises can be housed outside during early spring to early autumn (*see hibernation section)

Substrate and humidity

50:50 organic/unfertilised top soil and play-pit sand, (soil depth: approx. height of the shell, e.g 1-2" deep for hatchlings and juveniles, >4" deep for adults).

Lightly mist substrate daily to prevent it becoming dusty, help with humidity and thermoregulation. Change substrate every 4-6 weeks

Recommend having a hide/half log with damp sphagnum moss inside to create a humid hide area

Food

100% of diet to be made up of tortoise-safe weeds/flowers e.g.:

- weeds: dandelion, plantain, hawksbeard, mallow, sowthistle
- flowers: pansy, campanula, forget-me-knot, african violet, hibiscus
- salad mixes (when weeds unavailable in frosty spells): Lambs leaf, Florette crispy salad mix (green or pink label).

(see 'useful websites' section for more info on what is safe to feed)

Food supplements

¹⁄₄ teaspoon of limestone/calcium supplement on food every other day (e.g. Mon/Wed/Fri) ¹⁄₄ teaspoon of Nutrobal on food alternate days to limestone/calcium (e.g. Tue/Thu/Sat) Leave one day free (e.g. Sun) Leave Cuttlefish (whole) in the enclosure for tortoise to nibble on for extra calcium

Water

Provide fresh water daily (in a shallow water dish that they can easily step in/out of)

Bathing

Frequency:

0-1 year: Every other day for 10 minutes;

- 1-2 years: twice per week for 20 minutes;
- 2+ years: once a week for 30 minutes;

Shallow bath (¼ height of tortoise) in lukewarm water (30-32°C). Ideally in the morning, before food.

Basking and UVB

UVB is vital for the health of your tortoise

- Use a combined UVA + UVB bulb for the basking area (or separate UVB tube and separate basking bulb)
- Turn on basking bulb for 12 hours per day (summer); 8 hours per day (winter*).
- Make sure the tortoise is unable to touch the bulb to prevent burning/overheating (bulb should be approx 30cm away from top of the shell, depending on manufacturer's instructions).
- Replace bulbs every 6-12 months as UVB degrades and no longer beneficial to your tortoise

Weighing

Weigh weekly before their bath and keep a record of the weight. Weight should gradually increase each week (e.g. 1-2g every TWO weeks, for 0-2 years).

Disinfectant/cleaning

Clean all feeding / drinking trays daily and enclosure weekly with hot water and tortoise-safe disinfectant (e.g. "F10 disinfectant").

Housing/habitat

- Hatchlings/Juveniles can be housed indoors in open-topped tub with correct heating and UVB (never in a vivarium as they can overheat and have poor air quality/limited air circulation). Access to sunshine/UVB is important for their health and for growing strong bones and shell, so they should also have a suitable predator-proof outdoor enclosure when temperatures permit.
- Sub-adult/Adults will enjoy being outside in a secure/predator-proof area stocked with tortoise-safe weeds and flowers, to encourage natural grazing and give them the all-important sunshine to keep them healthy and bones/shell strong. They may require an indoor area if over-wintering or post hibernation if weather too cold (*see hibernation section)
- Note: Tortoises need lots of space, so allow at least 10x the length of your tortoise to calculate the length and width of the enclosure. E.g. a tortoise that's 10" long would need an enclosure that's 100"x 100" (minimum)

Worming

Worm your tortoise yearly or as directed by your vet.

Vets

Make sure your vet is a reptile specialist

Hibernation

Mediterranean spur thighed (or "Greek" tortoises) **DO** hibernate. I will be preparing hibernation videos on my YouTube channel soon. In the meantime, please refer to useful websites section for more information on how to safely hibernate your tortoise.

Daily checklist

Below is an example of my daily routine checklist for hatchlings (excludes bathing, weighing, worming, changing substrate)

HATCHLINGS - MORNING CHECKLIST	HATCHLINGS - EVENING CHECKLIST
Spot dean urine/faeces	Spot clean urine/faeces
Turn basking lamp/lighting on	Turn basking lamp/lighting off
Roughly chop weeds/food (bite size)	Throw away uneaten food
Rinse food in clean water	Remove & disinfect food/water bowls
**Mix in softened fibre/dried herbs/flower mix	
Place food in bowl and lightly dust with Calcidust/Limestone/Nutrobal	
Put fresh water in shallow water dish	
Lightly spray substrate	
Rehydrate sphagnum moss in humid hide	

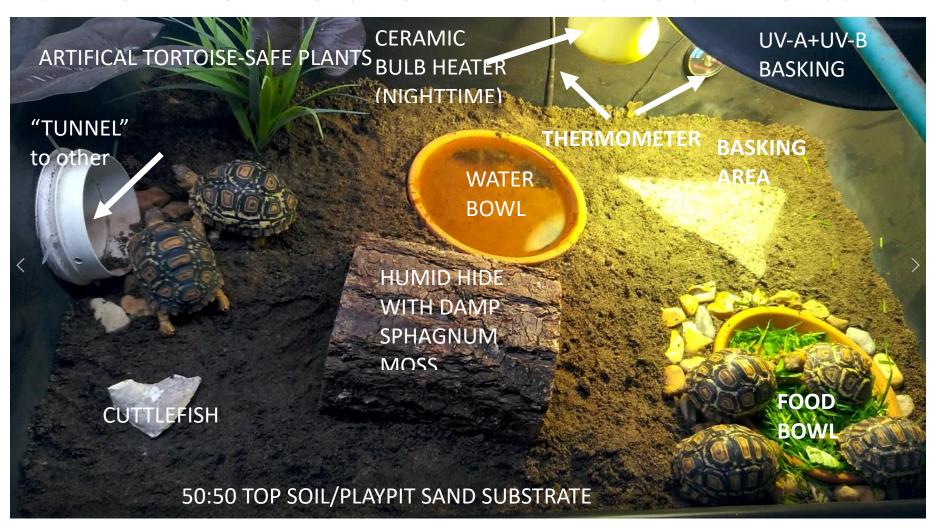
**I use Zoo Med Grassland Tortoise Food, pre-alpin Testudo fibre and herb mix, dried flowers/dandelions etc as additional supplement to food when natural supplies are limited, but fresh food is always best ©

Useful websites	
Safe plants/weeds	http://www.thetortoisetable.org.uk/site/tortoise home 1.asp
Tortoise care	http://www.tortoisetrust.org/care/care.html
	http://www.britishcheloniagroup.org.uk/
Hibernation	http://www.tortoisetrust.org/articles/newhibernation.html
	http://www.britishcheloniagroup.org.uk/caresheets/caremed
Weeds/seeds/supplements	http://www.happytortoises.com/
Equipment	http://www.happytortoises.com/



Mediterranean Spur Thighed (or "Greek") Tortoise - Care Sheet

Example of hatchling indoor area using builders mixing tubs joined together (items in tub should be away from edges to prevent climbing and injury)



NB: Above shows an example of one of my hatchling leopard tortoise setups. The identical setup is also suitable for Mediterranean Spur Thighed tortoises.

Instagram: @happytortoises

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YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/c/happytortoises

Example of hatchling outdoor area with plenty of grass & tortoise safe weeds/flowers. Hatchlings and juveniles should only go outdoors when temperatures are above 20°C. *Please refer to Hibernation section for details on hibernating your tortoise.





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YouTube: <u>https://www.youtube.com/c/happytortoises</u>

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