

BLOTCHED BLUE TONGUE LIZARD

Tiliqua nigrolutea



FACTS AT A GLANCE

TYPE OF ANIMAL

Skink

OTHER NAMES

Blueys

FOUND WHERE

Tasmania, through Victoria and into the Blue Mountains of NSW

LENGTH

35 - 50 cm

WEIGHT

600g

CONSERVATION STATUS

Least concern

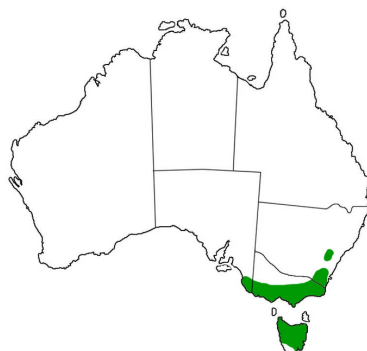
LIFE SPAN

Up to 20 years

Blotched blue-tongues are found in southern Australia and usually live in open country with lots of ground cover such as tussocky grasses or leaf litter. They shelter at night among leaf litter or under large objects on the ground such as rocks and logs.

DIET

Blue-tongues eat a wide variety of both plants and animals. Blue-tongues are not very agile and the animals they eat are mostly slow-moving. Their teeth are large and they have strong jaw muscles so they can crush snail shells and beetles. They also enjoy some fruits and vegetables you may grow in your garden, such as strawberries!



REPRODUCTION

Blue-tongues live alone for most of the year, but between September and November males pursue females and mating occurs. At this time, males may fight aggressively among themselves. Mating may be rough, with females carrying scrape marks from the male's teeth.

Females give birth to live young! Female blue-tongues give birth three to five months after mating, between December and April.

FUN FACTS

When feeling threatened, blue tongues open their mouths wide and stick out their blue tongues to scare off predators!

Blue tongues can drop their tails and regrow them if need arises!