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SCINQUES

Peters' Banded Skink

Scincopus fasciatus

A heavy, nocturnal burrowing skink from the edges of the Sahara, yellow to orange with broad black crossbands. *Scincopus fasciatus* digs permanent burrows in sandy soil, eats insects and grows to 20-25 cm. It needs deep, sandy substrate, a warm basking spot, a dark hiding place and dry air.

Famille: Scincidae Ancien nom: *Scincus fasciatus; Cyclodus brandtii*

INFORMATIONS ESSENTIELLES

L'ANIMAL

Taille adulte	**20-25 cm** longueur totale queue comprise
Espérance de vie	**10-15 ans**
Activité	**La nuit**
Mode de vie	**Fouisseur**
Habitat	**Désert, semi-désert et savane**
Difficulté	**Intermédiaire**

ENTRETIEN

Terrarium min.	**90 × 45 × 45 cm** L × l × H pour 1 adulte
Température, jour	**27-30 °C**
Zone de bain de soleil	**35-38 °C**
Température, nuit	**20-25 °C**
Hygrométrie	**20-45 %**
Eau	**Gamelle d'eau**
UVB	**Recommandés** Zone de Ferguson 1
Alimentation	**Insectes, fruits et plantes**
Détention	**Seul ou en couple**

REPRODUCTION

Reproduction	**Ovipare**
Taille de la ponte	**4-5 œufs**
Incubation	**50-70 jours** à 27-30 °C

PROTECTION ET FORMALITÉS

CITES	**Non inscrite**
Annexe UE	**Non inscrite**
UICN	**Préoccupation mineure (LC)**

L'entretien en bref

LE TERRARIUM

Little is known about keeping *Scincopus fasciatus*, and the incubation and lifespan figures are borrowed from the related *Scincus scincus*. A single animal needs at least 90 × 45 × 45 cm (length × width × height).

TEMPÉRATURE

By day the air should be 27-30 °C, and under a heat lamp a hide or a flat stone should reach 35-38 °C measured with an infrared thermometer. Put a thermostat on the heating. At night the temperature should be 20-25 °C.

HYGROMÉTRIE ET EAU

Humidity should be low, 20-45 %, with good ventilation. Provide a damp hide on the cool side, where the substrate under a piece of bark or stone is kept moist; it helps during shedding.

ÉCLAIRAGE ET UVB

Scincopus fasciatus is nocturnal, but weak UVB (Ferguson zone 1) is recommended. Use a UVB tube in a reflector above the basking spot and let the animal withdraw into shade.

ALIMENTATION

Scincopus fasciatus eats mostly insects such as cockroaches, crickets, mealworms, silkworms and black soldier fly larvae. A little greens and fruit can be offered as a supplement.

COMPORTEMENT ET MANIPULATION

The species is calm and tolerates handling, but is most active at night and spends the day underground. New animals are best left in peace for two to three weeks, until they eat steadily.

AIRE D'ORIGINE

Maroc, Algérie, Tunisie, Sahara occidental, Mauritanie, Mali, Niger, Tchad, Soudan, Soudan du Sud et Libye.