herpy

SERPENTS

Rough-scaled Sand Boa

Eryx conicus

Eryx conicus is a small, heavily built sand boa from arid South Asia. It lies buried in loose soil with only its eyes and snout above the surface, waiting for prey. The female grows almost twice as long as the male. The species is calm and hardy, gives birth to live young and suits a beginner, although some animals are fussy feeders.

Famille: Boidae Ancien nom: *Gongylophis conicus*

INFORMATIONS ESSENTIELLES

L'ANIMAL

Taille adulte	**45-95 cm** longueur totale queue comprise
Espérance de vie	**15-20 ans**
Activité	**Au crépuscule et la nuit**
Mode de vie	**Terrestre et fouisseur**
Habitat	**Semi-désert et forêt sèche**
Difficulté	**Débutant**

ENTRETIEN

Terrarium min.	**75 × 40 × 30 cm** L × l × H pour 1 adulte
Température, jour	**26-28 °C**
Zone de bain de soleil	**30-32 °C**
Température, nuit	**22-26 °C**
Hygrométrie	**50-65 %**
Eau	**Gamelle d'eau**
UVB	**Facultatifs**
Alimentation	**Vertébrés**
Détention	**Seul**

REPRODUCTION

Reproduction	**Vivipare**
Taille de la portée	**7-12 petits**
Pontes par an	**1**
Gestation	**120-150 jours**

PROTECTION ET FORMALITÉS

CITES	**Annexe II**
Annexe UE	**Annexe B**
UICN	**Quasi menacée (NT)**

L'entretien en bref

LE TERRARIUM

An adult needs an enclosure of at least 75 × 40 × 30 cm (length × width × height); large females approaching 90 cm need 90 × 45 × 30 cm. The species uses almost no height, so floor area is what counts.

TEMPÉRATURE

Eryx conicus needs a warm end and a cool end. The basking spot should be 30-32 °C, and the rest of the enclosure 26-28 °C by day. At night the temperature can fall to 22-26 °C, but this is not necessary for the snake's health.

HYGROMÉTRIE ET EAU

The species comes from dry regions, but humidity should be 50-65% so that shedding goes well. The substrate must be dry; the moisture comes from the air and from a humid hide. A hygrometer shows whether the figure holds.

ÉCLAIRAGE ET UVB

The species is most active at dusk and at night.

ALIMENTATION

Eryx conicus takes whole prey. The staple food is mice. Preferably give thawed prey rather than live, because prey can bite and injure the snake. Thawed prey is taken more readily if it is moved with long tweezers.

COMPORTEMENT ET MANIPULATION

E. conicus is calm and hardy and seldom bites. Let new animals settle for two weeks, and start handling only when they are feeding regularly. Keep the first sessions short, and support the whole body.

AIRE D'ORIGINE

Inde, Pakistan, Népal, Bangladesh et Sri Lanka.