herpy

SCINCHI

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.

Famiglia: Scincidae Nome precedente: *Scincus fasciatus; Cyclodus brandtii*

DATI ESSENZIALI

L'ANIMALE

Dimensioni da adulto	**20-25 cm** lunghezza totale inclusa la coda
Aspettativa di vita	**10-15 anni**
Attività	**Di notte**
Stile di vita	**Scavatore**
Habitat	**Deserto, semideserto e savana**
Difficoltà	**Intermedio**

CURA

Terrario min.	**90 × 45 × 45 cm** L × P × H per 1 adulto
Temperatura, giorno	**27-30 °C**
Punto caldo	**35-38 °C**
Temperatura, notte	**20-25 °C**
Umidità	**20-45%**
Acqua	**Ciotola d'acqua**
UVB	**Consigliati** Zona Ferguson 1
Alimentazione	**Insetti, frutta e piante**
Detenzione	**Singolarmente o in coppia**

RIPRODUZIONE

Riproduzione	**Ovipara**
Uova per deposizione	**4-5 uova**
Incubazione	**50-70 giorni** a 27-30 °C

TUTELA E DOCUMENTI

CITES	**Non elencata**
Allegato UE	**Non elencata**
IUCN	**Minima preoccupazione (LC)**

La cura in breve

IL TERRARIO

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).

TEMPERATURA

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.

UMIDITÀ E ACQUA

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.

ILLUMINAZIONE E 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.

ALIMENTAZIONE

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.

COMPORTAMENTO E MANIPOLAZIONE

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.

AREALE D'ORIGINE

Marocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Sahara occidentale, Mauritania, Mali, Niger, Ciad, Sudan, Sud Sudan e Libia.