herpy

SKINKEN

Arabian Sand Skink

Scincus mitranus

A small, smooth, sand-coloured skink from the dunes of the Arabian Peninsula that swims through loose sand with undulating movements. *Scincus mitranus* spends most of its life a few centimetres below the surface, dives under at the slightest disturbance and needs a deep layer of clean sand, heat and dry conditions.

Familie: Scincidae Vroegere naam: *Scincus muscatensis; Scincus arabicus; Scincus philbyi; Scincus richmondi; Scincus arenarius*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**15-20 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Levensduur	**10-18 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag**
Levenswijze	**Gravend**
Leefgebied	**Woestijn**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Gevorderd**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**80 × 50 × 30 cm** L × B × H voor 2 volwassen dieren
Temperatuur overdag	**28-35 °C**
Zonneplek	**38-42 °C**
Temperatuur 's nachts	**20-24 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**20-40%**
UVB	**Aanbevolen** Fergusonzone 3
Winterrust	**12-16 °C** 4-8 weken
Voeding	**Insecten**
Gehouden	**Solitair of in paren**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Levendbarend**
Worpgrootte	**1-4 jongen**
Draagtijd	**60-90 dagen**

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

CITES	**Niet opgenomen**
EU-bijlage	**Niet opgenomen**
IUCN	**Niet bedreigd (LC)**

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM

Little is known about the care of *Scincus mitranus*, and the figures in this guide are borrowed from the closely related *Scincus scincus*, which lives in the same kind of sandy habitat.

TEMPERATUUR

The daytime temperature in the enclosure should be 28-35 °C, and at night it can fall to 20-24 °C. The enclosure needs a clear gradient with a hot basking spot under a spotlight and a cooler place at the other end.

LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER

The species comes from the desert and must be kept dry, with a humidity of 20-40 %. The sand must not be damp, because damp encourages fungus and skin problems, and good ventilation is important.

VERLICHTING EN UVB

The species lives in bright sunshine, so the enclosure needs strong light for 10-12 hours a day.

VOEDING

Scincus mitranus eats arthropods such as beetles and centipedes in the wild. In the enclosure, crickets, locusts, cockroaches, and mealworms and their pupae are suitable, and the prey should be no larger than the animal's head.

GEDRAG EN OMGANG

The species is an animal to watch, not to handle. It is fast and shy, and touching it stresses it. If an animal has to be moved, it can be gently sifted out of the sand or lured into a small container of sand.

NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED

Saoedi-Arabië, Koeweit, Qatar, Bahrein, Verenigde Arabische Emiraten, Oman en Iran.