herpy

VARANEN

Mangrove Monitor

Varanus indicus

Varanus indicus is an active, diurnal monitor of 100-120 cm from the coasts and mangrove swamps of the Moluccas. It climbs, digs and swims, and needs a home-built enclosure of several square metres, plenty of heat and a diet of whole prey. The species is an obvious but demanding monitor for the experienced keeper.

Familie: Varanidae Vroegere naam: *Tupinambis indicus; Varanus guttatus; Varanus cerambonensis*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**100-120 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Levensduur	**15-20 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag**
Levenswijze	**Boombewonend, bodembewonend en semi-aquatisch**
Leefgebied	**Regenwoud en moerasgebied**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Ervaren**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**250 × 120 × 180 cm** L × B × H voor 1 volwassen dier
Temperatuur overdag	**28-32 °C**
Zonneplek	**40-45 °C**
Temperatuur ’s nachts	**22-26 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**60-80%**
Water	**Watergedeelte** diepte 45-60 cm
UVB	**Aanbevolen** Fergusonzone 3
Voeding	**Insecten, gewervelde dieren en wormen/slakken**
Gehouden	**Solitair of in paren**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Legselgrootte	**2-12 eieren**
Incubatie	**210-240 dagen** bij 26,5-29,5 °C

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

CITES	**Bijlage II**
EU-bijlage	**Bijlage B**
IUCN	**Niet bedreigd (LC)**

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM

As an adult, *Varanus indicus* needs a large, home-built enclosure or a whole room. The minimum for one animal is 250 × 120 × 180 cm (length × width × height), and bigger is better. Ready-made enclosures in the trade are too small.

TEMPERATUUR

The species needs a large temperature gradient. The background temperature by day must be 28-32 °C, and the basking spot must be markedly warmer.

LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER

The humidity should be 60-80 %, which is easy to achieve with a large water section, moist substrate and daily misting. Let the surface of the substrate dry out a little between mistings so that it does not turn sour.

WATER EN WATERKWALITEIT

The species swims a lot and often empties its bowels in the water. A water section of at least a third of the floor and 45-60 cm deep is a reasonable minimum.

VERLICHTING EN UVB

The species is diurnal and needs UVB. Use powerful T5 tubes in Ferguson zone 3, possibly combined with a mercury vapour lamp that gives both heat and UV. Replace the tubes every 6-12 months, even if they still light up.

VOEDING

Varanus indicus is a carnivore and must be given whole prey. Good food types are whole fish, prawns or crayfish, mice and small rats, whole chicks or quail, and larger insects such as grasshoppers and cockroaches.

GEDRAG EN OMGANG

The species is wary and can become tame if handled calmly and regularly as a juvenile. Captive-bred animals usually become calm, whereas wild-caught animals often remain defensive.

NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED

Indonesië.