herpy

VARANEN

Freckled Monitor

Varanus orientalis

Varanus orientalis is a slender, fast dwarf monitor from north-eastern Australia that climbs trees and rocks and feeds on insects and small lizards. It grows to no more than 60-75 cm and is much smaller than the large monitors, but it still needs a tall, custom-built enclosure, plenty of heat and UVB light, and it lives for many years.

Familie: Varanidae Vroegere naam: *Varanus tristis orientalis*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**40-75 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Levensduur	**10-15 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag**
Levenswijze	**Boombewonend en rotsbewonend**
Leefgebied	**Savanne en rotsachtig terrein**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Gevorderd**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**150 × 75 × 120 cm** L × B × H voor 1 volwassen dier
Temperatuur overdag	**26-32 °C**
Zonneplek	**50-60 °C**
Temperatuur ’s nachts	**20-24 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**30-50%**
Water	**Waterbak**
UVB	**Aanbevolen** Fergusonzone 3
Voeding	**Insecten en gewervelde dieren**
Gehouden	**Solitair of in paren**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Geslachtsrijp	**14-36 maanden**
Legselgrootte	**3-17 eieren**
Legsels per jaar	**2-5**
Incubatie	**93-137 dagen** bij 27-29 °C

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

CITES	**Bijlage II**
EU-bijlage	**Bijlage B**
IUCN	**Niet beoordeeld (NE)**

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM

For an adult *Varanus orientalis* you should plan on an enclosure of at least 150 × 75 × 120 cm (length × width × height), and larger is better.

TEMPERATUUR

Varanus orientalis is a typical sun-loving animal and needs a large temperature gradient. By day the terrarium should be 26-32 °C, lowest at the cool end, and at night 20-24 °C.

LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER

The relative humidity should be 30-50 %, and the substrate should be dry to slightly damp on the surface. *Varanus orientalis* lives in dry to slightly humid areas and does not tolerate constantly wet conditions.

VERLICHTING EN UVB

The species is diurnal and basks, so UVB is recommended. Use a powerful T5 HO UVB tube for sun-loving species (Ferguson zone 3), covering about half the length of the enclosure over the basking spot.

VOEDING

In the wild *Varanus orientalis* feeds mostly on arthropods, lizards and eggs. The staple diet in captivity is well-fed live insects: crickets, grasshoppers, dubia roaches, silverfish, mealworms and silkworms in wide variety.

GEDRAG EN OMGANG

Varanus orientalis is alert, fast and inquisitive and can become quite trusting. Captive-bred animals get used to people relatively quickly, whereas wild-caught animals flee or hide and can take a long time to settle in.

NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED

Australië.