herpy

VARANEN

Samar water monitor

Varanus samarensis

Varanus samarensis is a large, black water monitor with big yellow eyespots, endemic to Samar, Leyte and Bohol in the Philippines. The species is rare in captivity, and much of the care is borrowed from related water monitors.

Familie: Varanidae Vroegere naam: *Varanus cumingi samarensis*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**100-150 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Levensduur	**15-20 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag**
Levenswijze	**Boombewonend, bodembewonend en semi-aquatisch**
Leefgebied	**Regenwoud en moerasgebied**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Expert**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**300 × 150 × 150 cm** L × B × H voor 1 volwassen dier
Temperatuur overdag	**27-32 °C**
Zonneplek	**52-60 °C**
Temperatuur 's nachts	**21-24 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**60-70%**
Water	**Watergedeelte** diepte 35-50 cm
UVB	**Onmisbaar** Fergusonzone 3
Voeding	**Insecten, gewervelde dieren en wormen/slakken**
Gehouden	**Solitair**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Legselgrootte	**5-10 eieren**
Legsels per jaar	**1-3**
Incubatie	**187-220 dagen** bij 27-31,5 °C

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

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

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM

Little is known about the care of *Varanus samarensis*. The figures are borrowed from its closest relative, *Varanus cumingi*, and from *Varanus salvator*.

TEMPERATUUR

Varanus samarensis needs a background temperature of 27-32 °C by day. The basking spot should have a surface temperature of 52-60 °C, measured with an IR thermometer on the basking spot itself, not in the air.

LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER

Humidity should be 60-70 %. A large water basin keeps humidity up on its own, and a damp, deep substrate gives the animal somewhere to retreat to.

WATER EN WATERKWALITEIT

The species is tied to water, so a large water section is not optional. It must be big enough for the whole animal to lie submerged and swim, and the depth should be 35-50 cm for an adult.

VERLICHTING EN UVB

The species is diurnal and basks, so strong light and UVB are essential. It belongs to Ferguson zone 3, like other diurnal monitors that bask a great deal.

VOEDING

The diet of the species in the wild has not been studied. Related water monitors eat many kinds of animals and carrion, and the diet below is borrowed from them.

GEDRAG EN OMGANG

Varanus samarensis is large and powerful, and even a medium-sized monitor has sharp teeth, strong claws and a powerful tail that it can lash with. A bite can cause deep wounds, and the claws can tear the skin.

NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED

Filipijnen.