herpy

VARANEN

Solomon Island spiny monitor

Varanus spinulosus

Varanus spinulosus is a rare and almost unknown monitor from the Solomon Islands and Bougainville, recognisable by its sandpaper-like, spiny scale texture and rows of large yellow spots on a dark ground. Its care is based on related species, because there is almost no experience with it in captivity.

Familie: Varanidae Vroegere naam: *Varanus indicus spinulosus*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**90-100 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Levensduur	**10-15 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag**
Levenswijze	**Boombewonend en bodembewonend**
Leefgebied	**Regenwoud en moerasgebied**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Expert**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**300 × 120 × 200 cm** L × B × H voor 1 volwassen dier
Temperatuur overdag	**27-30 °C**
Zonneplek	**40-48 °C**
Temperatuur ’s nachts	**24-25 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**60-90%**
Water	**Watergedeelte** diepte 10-40 cm
Watertemperatuur	**26-29 °C**
UVB	**Onmisbaar** Fergusonzone 3
Voeding	**Insecten en gewervelde dieren**
Gehouden	**Solitair**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Legselgrootte	**4-7 eieren**
Incubatie	**150-195 dagen** bij 28-30 °C

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

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

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM
The dimensions are borrowed from related monitors about 100-140 cm long. An adult *Varanus spinulosus* needs a home-built enclosure or a whole room of at least 300 × 120 × 200 cm (length × width × height).

TEMPERATUUR
The temperatures for *Varanus spinulosus* are borrowed from *V. juxtindicus* and other species in the *V. indicus* group. The air temperature is kept at 27-30 °C by day and 24-25 °C at night, and the water at 26-29 °C.

LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER
The humidity must be 60-80 % by day and higher at night, up to 90 %. This is achieved with a large water area, moist substrate and daily spraying. Still air causes mould and bacterial growth, so ventilation must be good.

WATER EN WATERKWALITEIT
Its relatives in the *V. indicus* group swim and dive frequently and sleep in the water, so a permanent water section is recommended, even though the species is not known to be semi-aquatic.

VERLICHTING EN UVB
The species is diurnal and basks in full sun in the middle of the day, so as an adult it needs strong light and UVB.

VOEDING
In the wild the species eats arthropods, megapode eggs, fish and small birds. It comes out of the forest to take the entrails of cleaned fish, raids henhouses and forages in the tidal zone.

GEDRAG EN OMGANG
The species is shy in the wild and flees up into palm crowns. A captured animal may hiss and still calm down quickly without trying to bite, but nothing more is known about its temperament.

NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED
Salomonseilanden en Papoea-Nieuw-Guinea.