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ESCINCÍDEOS

Peters' Banded Skink

Scincopus fasciatus

A heavy, nocturnal burrowing skink from the edges of the Sahara, yellow to orange with broad black crossbands. *Scincopus fasciatus* digs permanent burrows in sandy soil, eats insects and grows to 20-25 cm. It needs deep, sandy substrate, a warm basking spot, a dark hiding place and dry air.

Família: Scincidae Nome anterior: *Scincus fasciatus; Cyclodus brandtii*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**20-25 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**10-15 anos**
Ativo	**À noite**
Estilo de vida	**Escavador**
Habitat	**Deserto, semideserto e savana**
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**90 × 45 × 45 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**27-30 °C**
Ponto quente	**35-38 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**20-25 °C**
Umidade	**20-45%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Recomendado** Zona de Ferguson 1
Alimentação	**Insetos, frutas e plantas**
Mantido	**Sozinho ou em casal**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Tamanho da postura	**4-5 ovos**
Incubação	**50-70 dias** a 27-30 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

CITES	**Não listado**
Anexo da UE	**Não listado**
IUCN	**Menos preocupante (LC)**

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO

Little is known about keeping *Scincopus fasciatus*, and the incubation and lifespan figures are borrowed from the related *Scincus scincus*. A single animal needs at least 90 × 45 × 45 cm (length × width × height).

TEMPERATURA

By day the air should be 27-30 °C, and under a heat lamp a hide or a flat stone should reach 35-38 °C measured with an infrared thermometer. Put a thermostat on the heating. At night the temperature should be 20-25 °C.

UMIDADE E ÁGUA

Humidity should be low, 20-45 %, with good ventilation. Provide a damp hide on the cool side, where the substrate under a piece of bark or stone is kept moist; it helps during shedding.

ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB

Scincopus fasciatus is nocturnal, but weak UVB (Ferguson zone 1) is recommended. Use a UVB tube in a reflector above the basking spot and let the animal withdraw into shade.

ALIMENTAÇÃO

Scincopus fasciatus eats mostly insects such as cockroaches, crickets, mealworms, silkworms and black soldier fly larvae. A little greens and fruit can be offered as a supplement.

COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO

The species is calm and tolerates handling, but is most active at night and spends the day underground. New animals are best left in peace for two to three weeks, until they eat steadily.

ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL

Marrocos, Argélia, Tunísia, Saara Ocidental, Mauritânia, Mali, Níger, Chade, Sudão, Sudão do Sul e Líbia.