herpy

COBRAS

Rough-scaled Sand Boa

Eryx conicus

Eryx conicus is a small, heavily built sand boa from arid South Asia. It lies buried in loose soil with only its eyes and snout above the surface, waiting for prey. The female grows almost twice as long as the male. The species is calm and hardy, gives birth to live young and suits a beginner, although some animals are fussy feeders.

Família: Boidae Nome anterior: *Gongylophis conicus*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**45-95 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**15-20 anos**
Ativo	**Ao crepúsculo e à noite**
Estilo de vida	**Terrestre e escavador**
Habitat	**Semideserto e floresta seca**
Dificuldade	**Iniciante**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**75 × 40 × 30 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**26-28 °C**
Ponto quente	**30-32 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**22-26 °C**
Umidade	**50-65%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Opcional**
Alimentação	**Vertebrados**
Mantido	**Sozinho**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Vivíparo**
Tamanho da ninhada	**7-12 filhotes**
Posturas por ano	**1**
Gestação	**120-150 dias**

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

CITES	**Apêndice II**
Anexo da UE	**Anexo B**
IUCN	**Quase ameaçado (NT)**

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	An adult needs an enclosure of at least 75 × 40 × 30 cm (length × width × height); large females approaching 90 cm need 90 × 45 × 30 cm. The species uses almost no height, so floor area is what counts.
TEMPERATURA	*Eryx conicus* needs a warm end and a cool end. The basking spot should be 30-32 °C, and the rest of the enclosure 26-28 °C by day. At night the temperature can fall to 22-26 °C, but this is not necessary for the snake's health.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	The species comes from dry regions, but humidity should be 50-65% so that shedding goes well. The substrate must be dry; the moisture comes from the air and from a humid hide. A hygrometer shows whether the figure holds.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is most active at dusk and at night.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	*Eryx conicus* takes whole prey. The staple food is mice. Preferably give thawed prey rather than live, because prey can bite and injure the snake. Thawed prey is taken more readily if it is moved with long tweezers.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	*E. conicus* is calm and hardy and seldom bites. Let new animals settle for two weeks, and start handling only when they are feeding regularly. Keep the first sessions short, and support the whole body.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Índia, Paquistão, Nepal, Bangladesh e Sri Lanka.