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VARANOS

## Kimberley Rock Monitor

# *Varanus glauerti*

A slender, long-legged rock monitor from the Kimberley in north-western Australia, with a dark head, blue-grey eye-spots on the back and a tail with sharp black and white bands. *Varanus glauerti* only reaches 60-80 cm, but it is demanding: it needs a large, warm and tall enclosure with rock surfaces and crevices, and the keeper must have experience with UVB, egg incubation and timid animals.

Família: Varanidae

### DADOS PRINCIPAIS

#### O ANIMAL

| | |
|---|---|
| Tamanho adulto | **60-80 cm**<br>comprimento total com a cauda |
| Longevidade | **15-20 anos** |
| Ativo | **De dia** |
| Estilo de vida | **Arborícola e rupícola** |
| Habitat | **Savana e terreno rochoso** |
| Dificuldade | **Experiente** |

#### CUIDADOS

| | |
|---|---|
| Terrário mín. | **150 × 80 × 100 cm**<br>C × L × A para 1 adulto |
| Temperatura, dia | **26-32 °C** |
| Ponto quente | **45-55 °C** |
| Temperatura, noite | **18-22 °C** |
| Umidade | **50-80%** |
| Água | **Recipiente de água** |
| UVB | **Essencial**<br>Zona de Ferguson 3 |
| Alimentação | **Insetos e vertebrados** |
| Mantido | **Sozinho ou em casal** |

#### REPRODUÇÃO

| | |
|---|---|
| Reprodução | **Ovíparo** |
| Tamanho da postura | **3-9 ovos** |
| Posturas por ano | **1-4** |
| Incubação | **104-110 dias**<br>a 28,5-29,5 °C |

#### PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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|---|---|
| CITES | **Apêndice II** |
| Anexo da UE | **Anexo B** |
| IUCN | **Menos preocupante (LC)** |

## Resumo dos cuidados

**O TERRÁRIO**
An adult needs an enclosure of at least 150 × 80 × 100 cm (length × width × height). A pair should preferably have 190 × 100 × 105 cm. Bigger is better, because the animal climbs, runs and needs a clear temperature gradient.

**TEMPERATURA**
*Varanus glauerti* basks a lot and needs hot basking spots. The surface temperature of the basking spot, measured with an IR thermometer, must be 45-55 °C.

**UMIDADE E ÁGUA**
Humidity must be 50-80 %, preferably 60-80 % for breeding animals. Adults are misted a couple of times a week. Juveniles are misted daily, because they are more active at high humidity.

**ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB**
The species is diurnal and requires strong UVB light (Ferguson zone 3).

**ALIMENTAÇÃO**
The species lives mostly on insects. Adults are fed 3-4 times a week with crickets, dubia cockroaches, grasshoppers and hornworms, and occasionally a half-grown mouse or a newborn rat pup.

**COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO**
The species is timid and must be accustomed to handling slowly. In the first weeks after coming home the animal must be left in peace.

**ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL**
Austrália.