herpy

VARANOS

Mangrove Monitor

Varanus indicus

Varanus indicus is an active, diurnal monitor of 100-120 cm from the coasts and mangrove swamps of the Moluccas. It climbs, digs and swims, and needs a home-built enclosure of several square metres, plenty of heat and a diet of whole prey. The species is an obvious but demanding monitor for the experienced keeper.

Família: Varanidae Nome anterior: *Tupinambis indicus; Varanus guttatus; Varanus cerambonensis*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**100-120 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**15-20 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola, terrestre e semiaquático**
Habitat	**Floresta tropical e área úmida**
Dificuldade	**Experiente**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**250 × 120 × 180 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**28-32 °C**
Ponto quente	**40-45 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**22-26 °C**
Umidade	**60-80%**
Água	**Área aquática** profundidade 45-60 cm
UVB	**Recomendado** Zona de Ferguson 3
Alimentação	**Insetos, vertebrados e minhocas/caracóis**
Mantido	**Sozinho ou em casal**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Tamanho da postura	**2-12 ovos**
Incubação	**210-240 dias** a 26,5-29,5 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO

As an adult, *Varanus indicus* needs a large, home-built enclosure or a whole room. The minimum for one animal is 250 × 120 × 180 cm (length × width × height), and bigger is better. Ready-made enclosures in the trade are too small.

TEMPERATURA

The species needs a large temperature gradient. The background temperature by day must be 28-32 °C, and the basking spot must be markedly warmer.

UMIDADE E ÁGUA

The humidity should be 60-80 %, which is easy to achieve with a large water section, moist substrate and daily misting. Let the surface of the substrate dry out a little between mistings so that it does not turn sour.

ÁGUA E QUALIDADE DA ÁGUA

The species swims a lot and often empties its bowels in the water. A water section of at least a third of the floor and 45-60 cm deep is a reasonable minimum.

ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB

The species is diurnal and needs UVB. Use powerful T5 tubes in Ferguson zone 3, possibly combined with a mercury vapour lamp that gives both heat and UV. Replace the tubes every 6-12 months, even if they still light up.

ALIMENTAÇÃO

Varanus indicus is a carnivore and must be given whole prey. Good food types are whole fish, prawns or crayfish, mice and small rats, whole chicks or quail, and larger insects such as grasshoppers and cockroaches.

COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO

The species is wary and can become tame if handled calmly and regularly as a juvenile. Captive-bred animals usually become calm, whereas wild-caught animals often remain defensive.

ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL

Indonésia.