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VARANOS

Blue Tree Monitor

Varanus macraei

Varanus macraei is a slender tree monitor with a prehensile tail and a pattern of blue eye-spots on a black background. It lives only on the island of Batanta in Indonesia, is threatened in the wild, and needs a tall, warm and humid enclosure, live insects and an experienced keeper.

Família: Varanidae

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**80-110 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Peso	**150-530 g**
Longevidade	**8-12 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola**
Habitat	**Floresta tropical**
Dificuldade	**Experiente**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**120 × 80 × 150 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**29-32 °C**
Ponto quente	**38-40 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**22-25 °C**
Umidade	**70-90%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Recomendado** Zona de Ferguson 2
Alimentação	**Insetos, vertebrados e minhocas/caracóis**
Mantido	**Sozinho ou em casal**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Maturidade sexual	**24-26 meses**
Tamanho da postura	**2-7 ovos**
Posturas por ano	**1-4**
Incubação	**150-240 dias** a 28,5-31 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

CITES	**Apêndice II**
Anexo da UE	**Anexo B**
IUCN	**Em perigo (EN)**

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	*Varanus macraei* is a tree monitor, and the enclosure must therefore above all be tall. For one adult the minimum is 120 × 80 × 150 cm (length × width × height), and more is better. A pair needs at least 100 × 100 × 150 cm.
TEMPERATURA	The daytime temperature in the enclosure is kept at 29-32 °C.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	Humidity is kept at 70-90 % with daily misting, preferably morning and afternoon.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is diurnal and needs strong light and UVB all day. Use, for example, two fluorescent tubes (about 54 W) and two 100 W heat lamps that also give UV light, or a UVB tube combined with a UV heat lamp.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	*Varanus macraei* eats live insects: grasshoppers, crickets, cockroaches (e.g. *Blaptica dubia*), mealworms and superworms, and occasionally earthworms.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The species is diurnal, shy and nervous. New animals hide or flee when touched and can crash into the panes. Females are more timid than males. The animal should not be forced to be handled.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Indonésia.