herpy

VARANOS

Samar water monitor

Varanus samarensis

Varanus samarensis is a large, black water monitor with big yellow eyespots, endemic to Samar, Leyte and Bohol in the Philippines. The species is rare in captivity, and much of the care is borrowed from related water monitors.

Família: Varanidae Nome anterior: *Varanus cumingi samarensis*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**100-150 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	**Especialista**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**300 × 150 × 150 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**27-32 °C**
Ponto quente	**52-60 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**21-24 °C**
Umidade	**60-70%**
Água	**Área aquática** profundidade 35-50 cm
UVB	**Essencial** Zona de Ferguson 3
Alimentação	**Insetos, vertebrados e minhocas/caracóis**
Mantido	**Sozinho**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Tamanho da postura	**5-10 ovos**
Posturas por ano	**1-3**
Incubação	**187-220 dias** a 27-31,5 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO

Little is known about the care of *Varanus samarensis*. The figures are borrowed from its closest relative, *Varanus cumingi*, and from *Varanus salvator*.

TEMPERATURA

Varanus samarensis needs a background temperature of 27-32 °C by day. The basking spot should have a surface temperature of 52-60 °C, measured with an IR thermometer on the basking spot itself, not in the air.

UMIDADE E ÁGUA

Humidity should be 60-70 %. A large water basin keeps humidity up on its own, and a damp, deep substrate gives the animal somewhere to retreat to.

ÁGUA E QUALIDADE DA ÁGUA

The species is tied to water, so a large water section is not optional. It must be big enough for the whole animal to lie submerged and swim, and the depth should be 35-50 cm for an adult.

ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB

The species is diurnal and basks, so strong light and UVB are essential. It belongs to Ferguson zone 3, like other diurnal monitors that bask a great deal.

ALIMENTAÇÃO

The diet of the species in the wild has not been studied. Related water monitors eat many kinds of animals and carrion, and the diet below is borrowed from them.

COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO

Varanus samarensis is large and powerful, and even a medium-sized monitor has sharp teeth, strong claws and a powerful tail that it can lash with. A bite can cause deep wounds, and the claws can tear the skin.

ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL

Filipinas.