
 4-10 years

 14 inches

 Intermediate

 70-120° F

 Insects, Eggs, Fruits & Vegetables



Peter's Banded Skinks are fairly new animals to the pet world, and are quickly becoming a favorite due to their gentle nature and friendly temperament. They have been compared to a cross between a leopard gecko and a bearded dragon; two very popular pet lizards! These guidelines are the basic necessities for your new pet. Please do your research, and consult your veterinarian for further guidance.

TANK SET UP

A 20 gallon long enclosure or 30 gallon breeder is necessary for a growing skink. They need length rather than height in their enclosure. You may house young skinks together, but they will need extra hides to have their own space.

BEDDING

Peter's Banded Skinks like to dig in loose substrate, such as Exo Earth and Exoterra natural sand. Placing hiding structures, such as wood logs and rocks, will help them feel safe. One to two inches of bedding is good for the Peter's Banded Skink.

TEMPERATURE

Peter's Banded Skinks need a basking area of 110-120°F during the day, with the cool side approximately 80°F. At night, the temperature can drop to 70°F. You may use a red bulb at night if the temperature in your home is lower. You should use an under tank heat pad on the hot side of the tank for additional belly heat for digestion.

LIGHTING

A basking bulb, along with a uvb bulb, or a Powersun bulb, should be used for the skink. Though UVB lighting is not necessarily mandatory since skinks are nocturnal, it has been shown to be beneficial. Lights should be kept on for 10 hours per day.

HUMIDITY

Peter's Banded Skinks prefer low humidity, between 20%-30%. A shallow water dish, and dry substrate are needed. If you feel the humidity is too low, a moist area of moss can be added to the tank, while keeping the remainder of the tank dry.

FEEDING

Peter's Banded Skinks are omnivores. They can and will eat a variety of foods, but most likely will not eat every day. Feed every other day, what they will eat in one feeding. They enjoy insects such as dubia, hornworms, or canned snails, and also enjoy eggs, fruits and vegetables. Try a variety to see what they like!