herpy

GECKOS

Satpura Leopard Gecko

Eublepharis satpuraensis

A medium-sized, ground-dwelling gecko from deciduous forests in central India, with movable eyelids, velvety skin and pale crossbands over the back and tail. It is nocturnal and lives on insects. The species was first described in 2014, and husbandry is based on the closely related *Eublepharis macularius*.

Family: Eublepharidae English name: Satpura leopard gecko

KEY FACTS

THE ANIMAL

Adult size	**12-13 cm** snout-vent length
Lifespan	**10-20 years**
Active	**At dusk and at night**
Lifestyle	**Terrestrial**
Habitat	**Dry forest**
Difficulty	**Intermediate**

CARE

Min. enclosure	**90 × 45 × 45 cm** L × W × H for 1 adult
Temperature, day	**24-29 °C**
Basking spot	**32-35 °C**
Temperature, night	**18-22 °C**
Humidity	**40-60%**
UVB	**Recommended** Ferguson zone 1
Diet	**Insects**
Kept	**Singly or one male with several females**

BREEDING

Reproduction	**Egg-laying**
Clutch size	**1-2 eggs**
Clutches per year	**6-8**
Incubation	**35-89 days** at 27-32 °C

PROTECTION AND PAPERWORK

CITES	**Not listed**
EU annex	**Not listed**
IUCN	**Least Concern (LC)**

Care at a glance

THE ENCLOSURE	There is little knowledge about the husbandry of *Eublepharis satpuraensis*. The climate in the range is warm with a cool, dry winter, and the habitat is deciduous forest.
TEMPERATURE	Under the heat source the surface must be 32-35 °C, and a warm hide should be at about 32 °C. The rest of the terrarium is kept at 24-29 °C, coolest at the opposite end.
HUMIDITY AND WATER	Humidity is kept at 40-60 %, and the terrarium must have good ventilation, so the air does not become stagnant.
LIGHTING AND UVB	The species is active at dusk and at night, but light by day regulates the daily rhythm. Give about 12-14 hours of light in summer and reduce gradually to about 8-10 hours in winter, preferably controlled by a timer.
FEEDING	The animal eats only insects. Give crickets, mealworms and superworms, dubia cockroaches, silkworms and black soldier fly larvae in varying order, at least three kinds.
BEHAVIOUR AND HANDLING	The species is shy by day and active from dusk. Let new animals settle in for two weeks before they are handled, and then accustom them to the hand with short sessions of about 5 minutes.
NATIVE RANGE	India.