herpy

GECKOS

Sinai fan-fingered gecko

Ptyodactylus guttatus

A slender rock gecko with fan-shaped toes and a pattern of dark and light spots on the back. It lives on rocks and stone walls in Sinai, the Negev and neighbouring countries. Little is known about its care, so many figures are borrowed from the genus.

Family: Phyllodactylidae Former name: *Ptyodactylus gecko; Gecko maculatus*

KEY FACTS

THE ANIMAL

Adult size	**6-9 cm** snout-vent length
Lifespan	**10-11 years**
Active	**At dusk and at night**
Lifestyle	**Rock-dwelling**
Habitat	**Desert and rocky terrain**
Difficulty	**Intermediate**

CARE

Min. enclosure	**60 × 40 × 60 cm** L × W × H for 2 adults
Temperature, day	**27-32 °C**
Basking spot	**32-38 °C**
Temperature, night	**18-22 °C**
Humidity	**30-50%**
UVB	**Optional**
Winter rest	**10-21 °C** 8-12 weeks
Diet	**Insects**
Kept	**Singly or in pairs**

BREEDING

Reproduction	**Egg-laying**
Sexually mature	**12 months**
Clutch size	**2 eggs**
Clutches per year	**5-6**
Incubation	**45-100 days** at 27-30 °C

PROTECTION AND PAPERWORK

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

Care at a glance

THE ENCLOSURE

Little is known about the care of *Ptyodactylus guttatus*. The care is based on the genus as a whole, especially *Ptyodactylus hasselquistii*, and on the climate of the hot, dry rocky regions where the species lives.

TEMPERATURE

The enclosure must have a clear temperature gradient. The daytime temperature should be 27-32 °C, and under the heat lamp one spot should reach 32-38 °C. At night the temperature falls to 18-22 °C.

HUMIDITY AND WATER

Ptyodactylus guttatus comes from dry regions and thrives at low to moderate humidity, 30-50 %. The figure is an estimate. The enclosure should not be wet, and the substrate should be able to dry out.

LIGHTING AND UVB

Use a heat lamp or spotlight over a flat stone so that the animal can bask. The UVB requirement is not documented for the species.

FEEDING

Ptyodactylus guttatus feeds on insects and other small arthropods. Crickets, locusts, mealworms and cockroaches are good feeder insects, and they should be smaller than the distance between the animal's eyes.

BEHAVIOUR AND HANDLING

Ptyodactylus guttatus is fast and shy and is not suited to handling. Give it peace to settle in after a move. Never grab the tail, because it can be shed. The species is kept in pairs or singly.

NATIVE RANGE

Egypt, Israel, Palestinian Territories, Syria, Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

The full guide with map and updates: herpy.org/en/geckos/ptyodactylus-guttatus