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GECKOS

Morocco lizard-fingered gecko

Saurodactylus brosseti

Saurodactylus brosseti is a very small, ground-dwelling gecko from western Morocco. The body measures about 3 cm from snout to vent, and it is active during the day and at dusk. The species is a complex of cryptic species and almost unknown in captivity, so the guide is based on the climate of its range.

Family: Sphaerodactylidae Former name: *Saurodactylus mauritanicus brosseti; Saurodactylus fasciatus brosseti*

KEY FACTS

THE ANIMAL

Adult size	**3 cm** snout-vent length
Lifespan	**5-10 years**
Active	**By day and at dusk**
Lifestyle	**Terrestrial**
Habitat	**Semi-desert and rocky terrain**
Difficulty	**Experienced**

CARE

Min. enclosure	**40 × 30 × 30 cm** L × W × H for 2 adults
Temperature, day	**22-28 °C**
Basking spot	**30-32 °C**
Temperature, night	**12-18 °C**
Humidity	**40-60%**
UVB	**Recommended** Ferguson zone 1
Diet	**Insects and small invertebrates (springtails, fruit flies)**
Kept	**Singly or in pairs**

BREEDING

Reproduction	**Egg-laying**
Clutch size	**1 eggs**
Incubation	**60-90 days** at 24-28 °C

PROTECTION AND PAPERWORK

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

Care at a glance

THE ENCLOSURE

Almost nothing is known about keeping *Saurodactylus brosseti*. The climate in its range is Mediterranean, with hot, dry summers and mild, damper winters, and the species is a very small, ground-dwelling gecko.

TEMPERATURE

By day the floor is kept at 22-28 °C with a small warm spot of 30-32 °C under a weak spotlight controlled by a thermostat. At night the temperature falls to 12-18 °C.

HUMIDITY AND WATER

Humidity should be 40-60 %. Mist the enclosure lightly every two to three days, so there are droplets on stones and leaves for the animal to drink, and let it dry out between mistings.

LIGHTING AND UVB

Saurodactylus brosseti is active during the day and at dusk.

FEEDING

In the wild the species lives on small arthropods. The feeder animals must be very small, no larger than the animal's head: springtails, fruit flies, newly hatched crickets and small woodlice.

BEHAVIOUR AND HANDLING

The species hunts as a sit-and-wait predator: it sits still and strikes when a small insect passes by. Behaviour in captivity is not documented. Keep the animal singly or a pair in a roomy enclosure with many hides.

NATIVE RANGE

Morocco.