herpy

GECKOS

Festive gecko

Narudasia festiva

Narudasia festiva is a tiny, slender rock gecko from southern Namibia with a purple-brown body and a yellow-orange tail. The genus is the only reptile genus found only in Namibia. It sits on rocks and waves its tail, and it needs warm, dry rock crevices and cool nights. Little is known about its care, so it is a species for the experienced keeper.

Famille: Gekkonidae Ancien nom: *Quedenfeldtia festiva*

INFORMATIONS ESSENTIELLES

L'ANIMAL

Taille adulte	**5-8 cm** longueur totale queue comprise
Espérance de vie	**5-10 ans**
Activité	**Le jour**
Mode de vie	**Rupicole**
Habitat	**Semi-désert et terrain rocheux**
Difficulté	**Expérimenté**

ENTRETIEN

Terrarium min.	**40 × 30 × 40 cm** L × l × H pour 2 adultes
Température, jour	**24-30 °C**
Zone de bain de soleil	**32-34 °C**
Température, nuit	**16-20 °C**
Hygrométrie	**30-50 %**
UVB	**Recommandés** Zone de Ferguson 2
Alimentation	**Insectes et petits invertébrés (collemboles, drosophiles)**
Détention	**Seul ou en couple**

REPRODUCTION

Reproduction	**Ovipare**
Taille de la ponte	**1-2 œufs**
Incubation	**60-90 jours** à 24-28 °C

PROTECTION ET FORMALITÉS

CITES	**Non inscrite**
Annexe UE	**Non inscrite**
UICN	**Préoccupation mineure (LC)**

L'entretien en bref

LE TERRARIUM

Little is known about the care of *Narudasia festiva*. The advice draws on the climate and habitat and on other small rock geckos from Namibia such as *Afroedura africana* and *Pachydactylus rangei*. The figures are estimates.

TEMPÉRATURE

The daytime temperature should be 24-30 °C, and a basking spot on a stone under a lamp should be 32-34 °C, measured on the surface of the stone. The rest of the enclosure should be cooler, so the animal can choose.

HYGROMÉTRIE ET EAU

Keep the air dry and well ventilated, around 30-50 % relative humidity. Mist lightly a few times a week, so the animals can drink droplets from stones and the background, and let the enclosure dry out again.

ÉCLAIRAGE ET UVB

The species is diurnal and sits on sunlit rocks in the wild, so UVB is recommended.

ALIMENTATION

The gecko is insectivorous and takes small prey. Offer newly hatched and small crickets, fruit flies, small mealworms, firebrats, springtails and small cockroaches. Prey must be smaller than the distance between the animal's eyes.

COMPORTEMENT ET MANIPULATION

The gecko is small and fragile and is best suited to being watched. It waves its tail when sitting on a rock and may lose the tail if it is grabbed. Avoid handling it, and never grab it by the tail.

AIRE D'ORIGINE

Namibie.