herpy

GECKOS

Sarasin's giant gecko

Correlophus sarasinorum

Correlophus sarasinorum is a large, rare and nocturnal gecko from the humid forests of the far south of New Caledonia. It resembles a sturdy version of its relative *Correlophus ciliatus*, but has larger eyes, often a pale V-marking on the nape and a far more restricted distribution. The species is vulnerable in the wild and rare in enclosures.

Family: Diplodactylidae Former name: *Rhacodactylus sarasinorum* Published 15 November 2026

KEY FACTS

THE ANIMAL

Adult size	**18-28 cm** total length incl. tail
Lifespan	**15-20 years**
Active	**At dusk and at night**
Lifestyle	**Arboreal**
Habitat	**Rainforest**
Difficulty	**Intermediate**

CARE

Min. enclosure	**60 × 45 × 90 cm** L × W × H for 1 adult
Temperature, day	**22-26 °C**
Basking spot	**26-28 °C**
Temperature, night	**18-21 °C**
Humidity	**50-80%**
UVB	**Recommended** Ferguson zone 1
Diet	**Insects, fruit and complete diet**
Kept	**Singly**

BREEDING

Reproduction	**Egg-laying**
Clutch size	**1-2 eggs**
Incubation	**60-90 days** at 22-26 °C

PROTECTION AND PAPERWORK

CITES	**Not listed**
EU annex	**Not listed**
IUCN	**Vulnerable (VU)**

Care at a glance

THE ENCLOSURE	There is little documented practice for *Correlophus sarasinorum*, so the figures are based on experience with the smaller *C. ciliatus*.
TEMPERATURE	The temperatures are borrowed from *C. ciliatus* and are a cautious starting point, not measured values for *Correlophus sarasinorum*. By day 22-26 °C is suitable, and a small area at the top may reach 26-28 °C.
HUMIDITY AND WATER	The humidity for *Correlophus sarasinorum* should fluctuate as in the forest, where nights are humid and days dry out.
LIGHTING AND UVB	*Correlophus sarasinorum* is active at dusk and at night and sleeps in tree holes by day. How much UVB it needs is not documented.
FEEDING	There is no published feeding practice for *Correlophus sarasinorum*. It is omnivorous and eats insects and fruit in the wild.
BEHAVIOUR AND HANDLING	*Correlophus sarasinorum* is nocturnal and lives hidden. By day it hides, and it becomes properly active only when the light goes off.
NATIVE RANGE	New Caledonia.