herpy

GECKOS

Ocellated velvet gecko

Oedura monilis

Oedura monilis is a slender, nocturnal climber from eastern Australia with a pattern of dark eye-spots and broad toes that resemble little suckers. It lives in trees and on rocks, readily takes feeder insects and is a calm, robust gecko for anyone who wants to try the genus *Oedura*.

Family: Diplodactylidae Former name: *Oedura ocellata; Oedura attenboroughi* Published 15 November 2026

KEY FACTS

THE ANIMAL

Adult size	**8-10 cm** snout-vent length
Lifespan	**10-15 years**
Active	**At night**
Lifestyle	**Arboreal and rock-dwelling**
Habitat	**Savanna, rainforest and rocky terrain**
Difficulty	**Intermediate**

CARE

Min. enclosure	**50 × 30 × 40 cm** L × W × H for 3 adults
Temperature, day	**24-27 °C**
Basking spot	**29-33 °C**
Temperature, night	**18-22 °C**
Humidity	**40-60%**
UVB	**Optional** Ferguson zone 1
Diet	**Insects**
Kept	**Singly, in pairs or one male with several females**

BREEDING

Reproduction	**Egg-laying**
Clutch size	**1-2 eggs**
Clutches per year	**3-5**
Incubation	**55-70 days** at 27-29 °C

PROTECTION AND PAPERWORK

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

Care at a glance

THE ENCLOSURE	A single *Oedura monilis*, a pair or one male with two females can be kept in an enclosure of at least 50 × 30 × 40 cm (length × width × height). More space is a good choice.
TEMPERATURE	Give the species an ambient daytime temperature of about 24-27 °C and a warm spot of 29-33 °C, for example under a small incandescent bulb that warms a cork slab.
HUMIDITY AND WATER	*Oedura monilis* thrives at medium humidity. Aim for 40-60 %. Mist the enclosure 3-4 times a week. A water bowl can be used, but can also be left out if you mist so that the animals can drink droplets from walls and decorations.
LIGHTING AND UVB	*Oedura monilis* is nocturnal and has no known need for UVB, and UVB makes no visible difference.
FEEDING	*Oedura monilis* lives on insects and takes almost all feeder insects of a suitable size: crickets, grasshoppers, roaches, smaller mealworms and black soldier fly larvae. The prey must not be longer than the gecko's head is wide.
BEHAVIOUR AND HANDLING	*Oedura monilis* is a calm and secretive animal that is mostly active after dark, but it can occasionally be seen out in the daytime. If it feels threatened, it arches its back and waves its tail.
NATIVE RANGE	Australia.

The full guide with map and updates: herpy.org/gekkoer/oedura-monilis