herpy

GECHI

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.

Famiglia: Gekkonidae Nome precedente: *Quedenfeldtia festiva*

DATI ESSENZIALI

L'ANIMALE

Dimensioni da adulto	**5-8 cm** lunghezza totale inclusa la coda
Aspettativa di vita	**5-10 anni**
Attività	**Di giorno**
Stile di vita	**Rupicolo**
Habitat	**Semideserto e terreno roccioso**
Difficoltà	**Esperto**

CURA

Terrario min.	**40 × 30 × 40 cm** L × P × H per 2 adulti
Temperatura, giorno	**24-30 °C**
Punto caldo	**32-34 °C**
Temperatura, notte	**16-20 °C**
Umidità	**30-50%**
UVB	**Consigliati** Zona Ferguson 2
Alimentazione	**Insetti e piccoli invertebrati (collemboli, moscerini della frutta)**
Detenzione	**Singolarmente o in coppia**

RIPRODUZIONE

Riproduzione	**Ovipara**
Uova per deposizione	**1-2 uova**
Incubazione	**60-90 giorni** a 24-28 °C

TUTELA E DOCUMENTI

CITES	**Non elencata**
Allegato UE	**Non elencata**
IUCN	**Minima preoccupazione (LC)**

La cura in breve

IL TERRARIO

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.

TEMPERATURA

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.

UMIDITÀ E ACQUA

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.

ILLUMINAZIONE E UVB

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

ALIMENTAZIONE

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.

COMPORTAMENTO E MANIPOLAZIONE

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.

AREALE D'ORIGINE

Namibia.