herpy

GEKKO'S

Robust velvet gecko

Amalosia robusta

Amalosia robusta is a sturdily built, nocturnal gecko from eastern Australia with pale spots on a grey or dark brown back and a flat, broad tail. It climbs on rocks and tree trunks and copes in both forest and the edges of towns. Its care is only sparsely described and is based on closely related species.

Familie: Diplodactylidae Vroegere naam: *Nebulifera robusta; Oedura robusta*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**15-18 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Levensduur	**10-15 jaar**
Actief	**'s nachts**
Levenswijze	**Boombewonend en rotsbewonend**
Leefgebied	**Savanne en rotsachtig terrein**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Gevorderd**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**45 × 45 × 60 cm** L × B × H voor 1 volwassen dier
Temperatuur overdag	**22-27 °C**
Zonneplek	**30-33 °C**
Temperatuur 's nachts	**16-22 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**40-65%**
UVB	**Optioneel** Fergusonzone 1
Voeding	**Insecten**
Gehouden	**Solitair of in paren**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Legselgrootte	**2 eieren**
Legsels per jaar	**3-5**
Incubatie	**60-65 dagen** bij 27-29 °C

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

CITES	**Niet opgenomen**
EU-bijlage	**Niet opgenomen**
IUCN	**Niet bedreigd (LC)**

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM

The care of *Amalosia robusta* is only sparsely described, and the figures in the guide are borrowed from the closely related *Oedura castelnaui*, *Oedura monilis* and *Oedura tryoni*, which live in almost the same way.

TEMPERATUUR

By day the enclosure should be 22-27 °C, and under a heat source at one end it can be 30-33 °C. At night the temperature may fall to 16-22 °C.

LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER

Humidity is kept at 40-65 %. Mist one half of the enclosure thoroughly every second day in summer, so the substrate dries out during the day, and keep it drier in the cool months.

VERLICHTING EN UVB

The species is nocturnal and does not require UVB, but a weak UVB tube for shade-dwelling animals (Ferguson zone 1) over one side of the enclosure gives a more reliable calcium metabolism, as long as there is shade and cover.

VOEDING

Amalosia robusta takes any suitable insect food: crickets, grasshoppers, cockroaches and small mealworms. Prey should be smaller than the distance between the eyes.

GEDRAG EN OMGANG

The species is territorial and is best kept singly or as a pair. Males must not be kept together. The animal is fast and can drop its tail, so it should not be handled more than necessary. Never grab the tail.

NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED

Australië.