herpy

GEKKO'S

East Indian leopard gecko

Eublepharis hardwickii

A stocky, ground-dwelling gecko from the forests of eastern India and Bangladesh with broad dark brown and pale bands and a thick tail that stores fat. It is closely related to *Eublepharis macularius*, but must be kept cooler and more humid and is still rare in vivaria.

Familie: Eublepharidae

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**20-23 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Gewicht	**50-60 g**
Levensduur	**15-20 jaar**
Actief	**'s nachts**
Levenswijze	**Rotsbewonend en bodembewonend**
Leefgebied	**Droog bos en rotsachtig terrein**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Gevorderd**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**90 × 45 × 45 cm** L × B × H voor 1 volwassen dier
Temperatuur overdag	**25-28 °C**
Zonneplek	**28-30 °C**
Temperatuur 's nachts	**21-23 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**60-80%**
Water	**Waterbak**
UVB	**Optioneel**
Winterrust	**15-18 °C** 6-12 weken
Voeding	**Insecten**
Gehouden	**Solitair**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Geslachtsrijp	**12-18 maanden**
Legselgrootte	**1-2 eieren**
Legsels per jaar	**1-6**
Incubatie	**50-70 dagen** bij 26-32 °C

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

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

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM	An adult should have an enclosure of at least 90 × 45 × 45 cm (length × width × height), the same minimum as for *Eublepharis macularius*.
TEMPERATUUR	*Eublepharis hardwickii* must be kept cooler than the other species in the genus. By day the temperature should be 25-28 °C and the hottest spot 28-30 °C, not warmer.
LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER	Humidity must be far higher than in *Eublepharis macularius*, namely 60-80%. Mist the enclosure morning and evening, preferably with lukewarm water, and keep the moss and the planting soil damp.
VERLICHTING EN UVB	The species is strictly nocturnal and most active in the first hours after dark. Give around 12 hours of light a day and up to 14 hours in the breeding season. During the winter rest light is not necessary.
VOEDING	*Eublepharis hardwickii* lives exclusively on insects and detects prey by movement. It takes crickets, grasshoppers, cockroaches and mealworms, but some animals will not take mealworms.
GEDRAG EN OMGANG	The species is shy and calm, slower than *Eublepharis macularius*, but it becomes quick when food arrives. It tolerates handling and can become tame with regular contact.
NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED	India en Bangladesh.