herpy

GEKKO'S

Striped day gecko

Phelsuma lineata

Phelsuma lineata is a small day gecko from Madagascar with a green body, a broad dark stripe along each side and red spots on the back and head. It climbs in plants and bamboo, feeds on insects, nectar and fruit purée, and needs warmth, UVB and high humidity. It is for anyone who wants to watch their animals rather than handle them.

Familie: Gekkonidae Vroegere naam: *Phelsuma lineatum*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**10-15 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Levensduur	**8-15 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag**
Levenswijze	**Boombewonend**
Leefgebied	**Regenwoud**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Gevorderd**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**30 × 30 × 45 cm** L × B × H voor 1 volwassen dier
Temperatuur overdag	**25-29 °C**
Zonneplek	**28-32 °C**
Temperatuur 's nachts	**20-24 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**50-80%**
UVB	**Onmisbaar** Fergusonzone 3
Voeding	**Insecten, fruit, nectar en kant-en-klaar voer**
Gehouden	**Solitair of in paren**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Geslachtsrijp	**12-18 maanden**
Legselgrootte	**1-2 eieren**
Incubatie	**40-90 dagen** bij 24-28 °C

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

CITES	**Bijlage II**
EU-bijlage	**Bijlage B**
IUCN	**Niet bedreigd (LC)**

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM
A single adult needs a tall enclosure of at least 30 × 30 × 45 cm (length × width × height), and bigger is better. A pair needs at least 45 × 45 × 60 cm so that the animals can get away from each other.

TEMPERATUUR
During the day the enclosure should be 25-29 °C. Under a heat source at the top of the enclosure there should be a basking spot of 28-32 °C, e.g. on a branch directly under a small white heat bulb.

LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER
The humidity should average 50-80 %, measured in the middle of the enclosure. It is natural for it to be lower in the heat and higher at the cooler end, and for it to rise at night and fall during the day.

VERLICHTING EN UVB
The species is diurnal and needs strong light, a basking spot and UVB in order to absorb calcium and show its best colours.

VOEDING
The species is omnivorous. In the wild it feeds on insects, nectar and fruit juice.

GEDRAG EN OMGANG
The species is fast, delicate and nervous. It is better suited to being watched than to being picked up, and handling should be kept to a minimum. The animal can hang on the glass by a single toe, and the skin tears easily.

NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED
Madagaskar.