herpy

GEKKO'S

Madagascar day gecko

Phelsuma madagascariensis

Phelsuma madagascariensis is a large, green day gecko from the east coast and north-east of Madagascar, with a red stripe from nostril to eye and adhesive lamellae under the toes that grip glass and bamboo. It is active by day, needs UVB and a warm basking spot, and is an animal for anyone who wants to see their geckos in full swing.

Familie: Gekkonidae Vroegere naam: *Gekko madagascariensis*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**20-25 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Levensduur	**10-20 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag**
Levenswijze	**Boombewonend**
Leefgebied	**Regenwoud**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Gevorderd**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**60 × 60 × 120 cm** L × B × H voor 1 volwassen dier
Temperatuur overdag	**26-30 °C**
Zonneplek	**30-35 °C**
Temperatuur 's nachts	**23-26 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**50-75%**
UVB	**Onmisbaar** Fergusonzone 3
Voeding	**Insecten, fruit, nectar en kant-en-klaar voer**
Gehouden	**Solitair of in paren**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Geslachtsrijp	**12-24 maanden**
Legselgrootte	**1-2 eieren**
Legsels per jaar	**3-4**
Incubatie	**47-82 dagen** bij 25-29 °C

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

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

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM

Few care records exist for *Phelsuma madagascariensis* itself, so the figures in the care and breeding sections are taken from the closely related and equally large *Phelsuma grandis*.

TEMPERATUUR

The species requires a clear temperature gradient. The warmest spot, a branch directly under a heat bulb, should be about 30-35 °C.

LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER

The humidity should be about 50-75 % measured in the middle of the enclosure. It may rise at night and fall during the day. Mist the enclosure thoroughly morning and evening, so that plants and branches are covered in droplets.

VERLICHTING EN UVB

The species is active by day and needs strong light and UVB. Use a UVB tube that can give a UV index of about 3-4 on the basking branch (Ferguson zone 3).

VOEDING

The species eats insects and other small arthropods and occasionally fruit and nectar.

GEDRAG EN OMGANG

The species is territorial and aggressive towards its own kind, especially the younger animals. Two males must never be kept together, because they fight until the loser is wounded or dead.

NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED

Madagaskar.