herpy

GEKKO'S

Southern leaf-tailed gecko

Phyllurus platurus

Phyllurus platurus is a brown, marbled, nocturnal leaf-tailed gecko from the sandstone cliffs around Sydney. The broad, leaf-shaped tail and the camouflage make it vanish against rock and bark. It reaches only about 15 cm, is calm to keep and needs a cold winter rest in order to breed.

Familie: Carphodactylidae

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**15 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Levensduur	**5-10 jaar**
Actief	**'s nachts**
Levenswijze	**Boombewonend en rotsbewonend**
Leefgebied	**Rotsachtig terrein en gematigd bos en grasland**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Gevorderd**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**50 × 50 × 50 cm** L × B × H voor 2 volwassen dieren
Temperatuur overdag	**22-26 °C**
Temperatuur 's nachts	**19-21 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**55-100%**
UVB	**Optioneel**
Winterrust	**10-16 °C** 9-13 weken
Voeding	**Insecten**
Gehouden	**In paren of in groepen**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Geslachtsrijp	**18 maanden**
Legselgrootte	**1-2 eieren**
Legsels per jaar	**2-4**
Incubatie	**56-110 dagen** bij 21-22 °C

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

CITES	**Bijlage III**
EU-bijlage	**Bijlage C**
IUCN	**Niet bedreigd (LC)**

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM	A pair of adults can be kept in an enclosure of about 50 × 50 × 50 cm (length × width × height), and bigger is better.
TEMPERATUUR	*Phyllurus platurus* thrives at ordinary room temperature. By day the temperature should be 22-26 °C, and at night it may fall to about 19-21 °C. There is no documented need for a warm hotspot. Winter is important for breeding.
LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER	Mist the enclosure every evening with lukewarm water. Right after misting the humidity is close to 100 %, but between mistings it should fall to about 55-60 %, so that the enclosure can dry out.
VERLICHTING EN UVB	There are no documented UVB requirements for the species. It is nocturnal and hides in crevices by day, so it receives only little light in the wild.
VOEDING	*Phyllurus platurus* takes live insects. The hunting strategy is ambush, so the prey must move. Crickets can be used as a staple diet; in the wild it is spiders, moths, beetles and cockroaches.
GEDRAG EN OMGANG	The species is quiet and steadfast and often sits motionless and well camouflaged. It is not an animal to be handled much. Never grab the tail, because it is dropped, and the new tail becomes smoother and less characteristic.
NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED	Australië.