herpy

GEKKO'S

Cape York pad-tail gecko

Pseudothecadactylus australis

A large, nocturnal tree gecko from the Cape York Peninsula and the Torres Strait islands in the far north of Australia. The species is rarely kept and very little is known about its care, so this guide is based on the climate of its range and on close relatives.

Familie: Diplodactylidae Vroegere naam: *Thecadactylus australis; Torresia australis; Rhacodactylus australis*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**20-25 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Levensduur	**10-15 jaar**
Actief	**'s nachts**
Levenswijze	**Boombewonend**
Leefgebied	**Savanne en regenwoud**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Expert**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**60 × 60 × 120 cm** L × B × H voor 1 volwassen dier
Temperatuur overdag	**25-29 °C**
Zonneplek	**29-31 °C**
Temperatuur 's nachts	**22-25 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**60-85%**
UVB	**Optioneel**
Voeding	**Insecten**
Gehouden	**Solitair**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Legselgrootte	**1-2 eieren**
Incubatie	**70-120 dagen** bij 24-28 °C

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

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

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM	Very little is known about the care of *Pseudothecadactylus australis*. This guide is based on the climate of its range, the size of the animal and its arboreal way of life.
TEMPERATUUR	The figures are estimated from the climate of the range. By day the temperature should be 25-29 °C and at night 22-25 °C. A small area near the top may reach 29-31 °C. The temperature must not exceed 32 °C for long.
LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER	Humidity should be 60-85 %. Mist the enclosure thoroughly in the evening so that it rises towards 85 %, and let it fall during the day so that the substrate and branches can dry out.
VERLICHTING EN UVB	The species is nocturnal and should not have strong light. A weak UVB light for shade-dwelling species (Ferguson zone 1) is optional, but a safe supplement when the food does not contain much vitamin D3.
VOEDING	The diet of *Pseudothecadactylus australis* is not documented. Insects are the safe staple, as with other large, nocturnal geckos. Give adults large insects such as crickets, locusts and dubia roaches 2-3 times a week.
GEDRAG EN OMGANG	Behaviour in captivity is not documented. A frightened gecko can shed its tail, so keep handling to a minimum, and never grab the tail. Whether several animals can be kept together is not documented either.
NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED	Australië.