herpy

GEKKO'S

Sinai fan-fingered gecko

Ptyodactylus guttatus

A slender rock gecko with fan-shaped toes and a pattern of dark and light spots on the back. It lives on rocks and stone walls in Sinai, the Negev and neighbouring countries. Little is known about its care, so many figures are borrowed from the genus.

Familie: Phyllodactylidae Vroegere naam: *Ptyodactylus gecko; Gecko maculatus*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**6-9 cm** kop-romplengte
Levensduur	**10-11 jaar**
Actief	**In de schemering en 's nachts**
Levenswijze	**Rotsbewonend**
Leefgebied	**Woestijn en rotsachtig terrein**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Gevorderd**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**60 × 40 × 60 cm** L × B × H voor 2 volwassen dieren
Temperatuur overdag	**27-32 °C**
Zonneplek	**32-38 °C**
Temperatuur 's nachts	**18-22 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**30-50%**
UVB	**Optioneel**
Winterrust	**10-21 °C** 8-12 weken
Voeding	**Insecten**
Gehouden	**Solitair of in paren**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Geslachtsrijp	**12 maanden**
Legselgrootte	**2 eieren**
Legsels per jaar	**5-6**
Incubatie	**45-100 dagen** bij 27-30 °C

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

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

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM

Little is known about the care of *Ptyodactylus guttatus*. The care is based on the genus as a whole, especially *Ptyodactylus hasselquistii*, and on the climate of the hot, dry rocky regions where the species lives.

TEMPERATUUR

The enclosure must have a clear temperature gradient. The daytime temperature should be 27-32 °C, and under the heat lamp one spot should reach 32-38 °C. At night the temperature falls to 18-22 °C.

LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER

Ptyodactylus guttatus comes from dry regions and thrives at low to moderate humidity, 30-50 %. The figure is an estimate. The enclosure should not be wet, and the substrate should be able to dry out.

VERLICHTING EN UVB

Use a heat lamp or spotlight over a flat stone so that the animal can bask. The UVB requirement is not documented for the species.

VOEDING

Ptyodactylus guttatus feeds on insects and other small arthropods. Crickets, locusts, mealworms and cockroaches are good feeder insects, and they should be smaller than the distance between the animal's eyes.

GEDRAG EN OMGANG

Ptyodactylus guttatus is fast and shy and is not suited to handling. Give it peace to settle in after a move. Never grab the tail, because it can be shed. The species is kept in pairs or singly.

NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED

Egypte, Israël, Palestijnse gebieden, Syrië, Jordanië en Saoedi-Arabië.