herpy

GEKKO'S

Middle Eastern short-fingered gecko

Stenodactylus doriae

One of the largest species in the genus *Stenodactylus*: a slender, nocturnal ground-dweller with long legs and fringed toes that buries itself in the sand during the day. Little is known about its care, but the species can be kept like its closest relatives in a dry sand enclosure.

Familie: Gekkonidae Vroegere naam: *Ceramodactylus doriae; Ceramodactylus major; Stenodactylus major*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**5-8 cm** kop-romplengte
Gewicht	**5-11 g**
Levensduur	**9-10 jaar**
Actief	**'s nachts**
Levenswijze	**Bodembewonend en gravend**
Leefgebied	**Woestijn**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Gevorderd**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**60 × 40 × 20 cm** L × B × H voor 2 volwassen dieren
Temperatuur overdag	**24-29 °C**
Zonneplek	**35-38 °C**
Temperatuur 's nachts	**18-24 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**40-60%**
UVB	**Optioneel**
Voeding	**Insecten**
Gehouden	**Solitair, in paren of één mannetje met meerdere vrouwtjes**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Geslachtsrijp	**8 maanden**
Legselgrootte	**1-2 eieren**
Incubatie	**60-80 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 *Stenodactylus doriae*. The set-up follows its closest relatives *Stenodactylus petrii* and *Stenodactylus sthenodactylus*, which come from the same deserts.

TEMPERATUUR

During the day the enclosure should be 24-29 °C, with 35-38 °C at the warmest spot, for example over a heat mat or heat cable under the base or under a lamp at one end.

LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER

The air should be low to moderately humid, about 40-60%. Mist part of the enclosure lightly in the evening once or twice a week, so that there are damp patches and water droplets, and leave the rest dry.

VERLICHTING EN UVB

The species is nocturnal and can live without UVB when it receives calcium with vitamin D3 through its food. A weak UVB light over part of the enclosure is optional, provided the animals can dig down into shade.

VOEDING

The staple food is live insects, mostly crickets, supplemented with waxworms, mealworms, small mealworms and flightless fruit flies. The insects should be no wider than the gecko's head. Feed in the evening, several times a week.

GEDRAG EN OMGANG

Stenodactylus doriae is not for handling. It is fast and fragile, and the tail can be shed. The animals come out after dark and spend the day in their tunnels. Males can make sounds.

NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED

Saoedi-Arabië, Qatar, Iran, Irak, Israël, Verenigde Arabische Emiraten, Oman, Jordanië en Koeweit.