herpy

GEKKO'S

Thick-tailed gecko

Underwoodisaurus milii

Underwoodisaurus milii is a small, broad-headed gecko from southern Australia with a thick, carrot-shaped tail and a defence you will not forget: when threatened it rises high on its legs, opens its mouth wide and barks. It lives on the ground, takes ordinary feeder insects and is a good choice for anyone who wants to try a nocturnal terrestrial gecko.

Familie: Carphodactylidae Vroegere naam: *Phyllurus milii; Gymnodactylus milii; Nephrurus milii*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**8-10 cm** kop-romplengte
Gewicht	**14-25 g**
Levensduur	**10-15 jaar**
Actief	**'s nachts**
Levenswijze	**Rotsbewonend en bodembewonend**
Leefgebied	**Halfwoestijn en rotsachtig terrein**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Beginner**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**60 × 40 × 30 cm** L × B × H voor 1 volwassen dier
Temperatuur overdag	**22-26 °C**
Zonneplek	**28-32 °C**
Temperatuur 's nachts	**15-20 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**30-50%**
UVB	**Optioneel** Fergusonzone 1
Voeding	**Insecten**
Gehouden	**Solitair of één mannetje met meerdere vrouwtjes**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Legselgrootte	**1-2 eieren**
Legsels per jaar	**5-9**
Incubatie	**58-65 dagen** bij 27-29 °C

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

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

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM	An adult can be kept in a low enclosure of at least 60 × 40 × 30 cm (length × width × height), and bigger is always better.
TEMPERATUUR	The species needs a clear temperature difference between the two ends. Keep the cool end at 22-26 °C and the warmest spot at the floor at 28-32 °C. At night the temperature may fall to 15-20 °C.
LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER	The species comes from dry regions and thrives at a humidity of 30-50 %. The enclosure should be neither constantly damp nor completely bone dry.
VERLICHTING EN UVB	The species is nocturnal and manages without UVB as long as the animal gets calcium with vitamin D3 through the food.
VOEDING	The gecko lives exclusively on insects and other small arthropods. Offer a varied mix of crickets, locusts, dubia roaches and soldier fly larvae, and now and then mealworms or zophobas.
GEDRAG EN OMGANG	Many young animals are suspicious and bark, lunge forward and try to bite, but this is mostly bluff, and most calm down. Adults often become trusting and tolerate calm handling.
NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED	Australië.