herpy

GEKKO'S

Common flat-tail gecko

Uroplatus fimbriatus

The classic of the genus and one of the largest leaf-tailed geckos: a fringed, bark-coloured nocturnal animal from the rainforests of eastern Madagascar that blends into the tree trunk by day. It is impressive to look at, but needs cool temperatures, high humidity and a patient, experienced keeper.

Familie: Gekkonidae Vroegere naam: *Stellio fimbriatus*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**25-33 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Levensduur	**7-10 jaar**
Actief	**In de schemering en 's nachts**
Levenswijze	**Boombewonend**
Leefgebied	**Regenwoud**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Ervaren**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**60 × 60 × 100 cm** L × B × H voor 2 volwassen dieren
Temperatuur overdag	**22-25 °C**
Temperatuur 's nachts	**17-21 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**65-95%**
UVB	**Aanbevolen** Fergusonzone 1
Voeding	**Insecten**
Gehouden	**Solitair, in paren of één mannetje met meerdere vrouwtjes**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Legselgrootte	**1-2 eieren**
Incubatie	**100-230 dagen** bij 18-26 °C

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

CITES	**Bijlage II**
EU-bijlage	**Bijlage B**
IUCN	**Niet bedreigd (LC)**

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM	The species uses height, so the enclosure must be tall.
TEMPERATUUR	The species tolerates heat poorly and must be kept cooler than many think. By day 22-25 °C is suitable, and at night the temperature should fall to 17-21 °C. The night-time drop is an important part of the daily rhythm.
LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER	High humidity is the most important part of care, because the species dries out easily. Keep humidity at 65-70 % by day and 80-95 % at night, and let the substrate dry out a little during the day.
VERLICHTING EN UVB	The species is active at dusk and at night and belongs to Ferguson zone 1 together with other shade animals. A weak UVB light is recommended for the whole genus.
VOEDING	The species eats insects and takes almost only live prey. Offer a mix of crickets, locusts, dubia roaches and large mealworms, and waxworms as a treat. Prey must be no wider than the distance between the gecko's eyes.
GEDRAG EN OMGANG	The gecko relies on camouflage rather than flight and is shy and sensitive to stress. Wild-caught animals jump and may bite when touched. Captive-bred animals are calmer, but they too are unsuited to frequent handling.
NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED	Madagaskar.