herpy

GECKOS

Robust velvet gecko

Amalosia robusta

Amalosia robusta is a sturdily built, nocturnal gecko from eastern Australia with pale spots on a grey or dark brown back and a flat, broad tail. It climbs on rocks and tree trunks and copes in both forest and the edges of towns. Its care is only sparsely described and is based on closely related species.

Família: Diplodactylidae Nome anterior: *Nebulifera robusta; Oedura robusta*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**15-18 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**10-15 anos**
Ativo	**À noite**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola e rupícola**
Habitat	**Savana e terreno rochoso**
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**45 × 45 × 60 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**22-27 °C**
Ponto quente	**30-33 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**16-22 °C**
Umidade	**40-65%**
UVB	**Opcional** Zona de Ferguson 1
Alimentação	**Insetos**
Mantido	**Sozinho ou em casal**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Tamanho da postura	**2 ovos**
Posturas por ano	**3-5**
Incubação	**60-65 dias** a 27-29 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

CITES	**Não listado**
Anexo da UE	**Não listado**
IUCN	**Menos preocupante (LC)**

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	The care of *Amalosia robusta* is only sparsely described, and the figures in the guide are borrowed from the closely related *Oedura castelnaui*, *Oedura monilis* and *Oedura tryoni*, which live in almost the same way.
TEMPERATURA	By day the enclosure should be 22-27 °C, and under a heat source at one end it can be 30-33 °C. At night the temperature may fall to 16-22 °C.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	Humidity is kept at 40-65 %. Mist one half of the enclosure thoroughly every second day in summer, so the substrate dries out during the day, and keep it drier in the cool months.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is nocturnal and does not require UVB, but a weak UVB tube for shade-dwelling animals (Ferguson zone 1) over one side of the enclosure gives a more reliable calcium metabolism, as long as there is shade and cover.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	*Amalosia robusta* takes any suitable insect food: crickets, grasshoppers, cockroaches and small mealworms. Prey should be smaller than the distance between the eyes.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The species is territorial and is best kept singly or as a pair. Males must not be kept together. The animal is fast and can drop its tail, so it should not be handled more than necessary. Never grab the tail.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Austrália.