herpy

GECKOS

Bibron's thick-toed gecko

Chondrodactylus bibronii

A robust, nocturnal rock gecko from the Karoo and the arid regions of southern Africa, with thick toes, knobbly skin and dark crossbands. It is hardy and easy to keep, but is often sold under the wrong name: many animals in the trade are in fact the closely related *Chondrodactylus turneri*.

Família: Gekkonidae Nome anterior: *Pachydactylus bibronii; Pachydactylus bibroni; Tarentola bibronii*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**15-20 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**6-8 anos**
Ativo	**À noite**
Estilo de vida	**Rupícola**
Habitat	**Semideserto e terreno rochoso**
Dificuldade	**Iniciante**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**60 × 40 × 40 cm** C × L × A para 2 adultos
Temperatura, dia	**24-28 °C**
Ponto quente	**30-33 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**19-23 °C**
Umidade	**30-50%**
UVB	**Opcional**
Alimentação	**Insetos**
Mantido	**Sozinho, em casal ou um macho com várias fêmeas**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Tamanho da postura	**1-2 ovos**
Posturas por ano	**2-6**
Incubação	**45-60 dias** a 27-28 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	One adult or a pair needs an enclosure of at least 60 × 40 × 40 cm (length × width × height), and bigger is better.
TEMPERATURA	The species copes with ordinary warmth as long as part of the enclosure is warmer than the rest. Keep 24-28 °C during the day with a warm corner of 30-33 °C, and let the temperature fall to 19-23 °C at night.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	The species belongs in arid regions, and the terrarium should be dry and airy with a humidity of around 30-50 %.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is nocturnal and does not need UVB when the insects are dusted with calcium and vitamin D3, but many animals in captivity like to bask under a weak light.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	The gecko is an insectivore and takes almost anything it can overpower. Crickets and mealworms are the classic staple, supplemented with locusts, dubia roaches and, once in a while, wax moth larvae.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The species is territorial, and adult males fight, often losing toes or pieces of skin. Males must therefore never be kept together. One male can be kept with two or three females if the terrarium is large and has many hides.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	África do Sul, Namíbia e Botsuana.