herpy

GECKOS

Yucatan banded gecko

Coleonyx elegans

A slender, nocturnal ground gecko from the forests of southern Mexico, Guatemala and Belize, with black, angular bands on a beige background and movable eyelids. It is related to *Eublepharis macularius*, but smaller and slighter, feeds on small insects and likes it warm, with a humid hide.

Família: Eublepharidae Nome anterior: *Coleonyx coleonyx; Gymnodactylus scapularis*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**13-18 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**8-12 anos**
Ativo	**À noite**
Estilo de vida	**Terrestre**
Habitat	**Floresta seca e floresta tropical**
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**60 × 45 × 30 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**24-28 °C**
Ponto quente	**29-32 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**20-23 °C**
Umidade	**50-60%**
UVB	**Opcional**
Alimentação	**Insetos**
Mantido	**Sozinho, em casal ou um macho com várias fêmeas**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Maturidade sexual	**11-12 meses**
Tamanho da postura	**1-2 ovos**
Incubação	**40-60 dias** a 26-29 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	One adult animal needs an enclosure of at least 60 × 45 × 30 cm (length × width × height), and bigger is better. The floor area matters far more than the height, because the species lives on the ground.
TEMPERATURA	Keep 24-28 °C during the day and 20-23 °C at night, with a warm area of 29-32 °C at one end, so that the animal can choose for itself. The night temperature is an estimate.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	Keep the humidity at 50-60 % and instead create a humid microclimate in the hide and in part of the substrate.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is nocturnal and does not need any special lighting. Timer-controlled light for 10-12 hours or daylight from the room gives a fixed daily rhythm. It should be dark at night.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	The gecko feeds on insects and other small invertebrates. Dubia roaches or crickets are suitable as a staple, and small mealworms, soldier fly larvae and wax moth larvae provide variety.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The gecko is shy and active at night. Wild-caught animals are often nervous and easily shed the tail, while captive-bred animals can get used to the keeper and in time tolerate gentle handling.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	México, Guatemala e Belize.