herpy

GECKOS

South-western clawless gecko

Crenadactylus ocellatus

One of Australia's very smallest geckos: no more than 4 cm from snout to vent and entirely without claws on the toes. *Crenadactylus ocellatus* lives hidden under bark, fallen timber and stones in south-western Australia. Little is known about its care, and the species is almost unknown in enclosures outside Australia.

Família: Diplodactylidae Nome anterior: *Diplodactylus ocellatus; Diplodactylus bilineatus*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**3-4 cm** comprimento focinho-cloaca
Longevidade	**5-8 anos**
Ativo	**À noite**
Estilo de vida	**Terrestre**
Habitat	**Semideserto e bosque e prado temperados**
Dificuldade	**Experiente**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**30 × 20 × 20 cm** C × L × A para 2 adultos
Temperatura, dia	**22-26 °C**
Ponto quente	**28-30 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**14-18 °C**
Umidade	**30-50%**
UVB	**Opcional**
Alimentação	**Insetos e pequenos invertebrados (colêmbolos, drosófilas)**
Mantido	**Sozinho ou em casal**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Tamanho da postura	**1-2 ovos**
Incubação	**55-75 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	Little is known about the care of *Crenadactylus ocellatus*, and the species is hardly kept outside Australia.
TEMPERATURA	By day the enclosure should be 22-26 °C, and a small area at one end may reach 28-30 °C. At night the temperature may fall to 14-18 °C. The temperature should not exceed 30 °C for long, because such small animals dry out easily.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	Humidity should be low to moderate: 30-50 %. The enclosure should be mostly dry, but the humid hide is kept slightly moist with sphagnum or soil, so the animals can seek moisture and shedding goes smoothly.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is nocturnal and lives hidden by day, so UVB is not necessary.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	The diet in the wild is not documented. Small arthropods suit the size: springtails, fruit flies, small termites, newly hatched crickets and small cockroaches. Prey must not be larger than the distance between the animal's eyes.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	*Crenadactylus ocellatus* is quick, shy and hard to see, because it hides by day and is active in the dark.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Austrália.