herpy

GECKOS

Malaysia bent-toed gecko

Cyrtodactylus elok

A slender, nocturnal forest gecko from the rainforests of Malaysia with a prehensile tail, webbing between the toes and camouflage that makes it vanish against bark. It is rare in captivity, needs stable humidity and cool nights, and suits the experienced keeper.

Família: Gekkonidae

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**6-8 cm** comprimento focinho-cloaca
Longevidade	**5-10 anos**
Ativo	**À noite**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola**
Habitat	**Floresta tropical**
Dificuldade	**Experiente**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**45 × 45 × 60 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**22-27 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**20-22 °C**
Umidade	**70-85%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Opcional**
Alimentação	**Insetos**
Mantido	**Sozinho ou em casal**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Tamanho da postura	**1-2 ovos**
Incubação	**60-90 dias** a 24-27 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO

The animal uses height and needs a tall enclosure. A pair can be kept together, but only if there is space and many hides. One animal needs at least 45 × 45 × 60 cm (length × width × height), and a pair at least 60 × 45 × 60 cm.

TEMPERATURA

Cyrtodactylus elok is not a sun-loving species and should not have a heat lamp. By day 22-27 °C is suitable, and at night the temperature should fall to about 20-22 °C.

UMIDADE E ÁGUA

The humidity should be high, 70-85 %. Mist the enclosure thoroughly every day, preferably once in the evening, so that there are water droplets on leaves and branches for the animal to drink from.

ÁGUA E QUALIDADE DA ÁGUA

Place a shallow, stable dish of fresh water on the floor or on a low branch. The water should be no more than 1-2 cm deep, so the animal does not drown, and be changed every day.

ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB

The species is nocturnal and lives on trunks and branches in the shade of the forest. Strong UVB is not necessary, but a weak UVB source probably benefits the animal.

ALIMENTAÇÃO

Cyrtodactylus elok eats live insects. Give small, varied feeder insects such as crickets, small roaches, fruit flies and moths.

COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO

The species is shy and vulnerable, and the animal is best suited as a display animal. Handling stresses it and should only happen when necessary. The animal can drop its tail if grabbed.

ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL

Malásia e Tailândia.