herpy

GECKOS

Giant bent-toed gecko

Cyrtodactylus irianjayaensis

Cyrtodactylus irianjayaensis is a large, powerful and nocturnal ground gecko from the rainforest of western New Guinea, with sharply marked bands and long, sharp claws. The species is rare in captivity, requires high humidity and cool warmth, and suits a keeper who has kept geckos before.

Família: Gekkonidae

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**30-35 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**10-15 anos**
Ativo	**À noite**
Estilo de vida	**Terrestre**
Habitat	**Floresta tropical**
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**90 × 45 × 60 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**22-26 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**21-23 °C**
Umidade	**70-100%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Opcional**
Alimentação	**Insetos e vertebrados**
Mantido	**Sozinho ou em casal**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Tamanho da postura	**1-2 ovos**
Incubação	**100-130 dias** a 24-27 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

CITES	**Não listado**
Anexo da UE	**Não listado**
IUCN	**Dados insuficientes (DD)**

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO

An adult needs an enclosure of at least 90 × 45 × 60 cm (length × width × height). The species is large and powerful, and it uses both the floor and low branches, so floor area matters more than height.

TEMPERATURA

Cyrtodactylus irianjayaensis comes from cool tropical areas and is not an animal that sits in the heat. By day the temperature should be 22-26 °C, and at night it may fall to 21-23 °C.

UMIDADE E ÁGUA

The species requires high humidity, 70-100 %. Mist the enclosure thoroughly at least twice a day, so that the substrate and leaves are wet, and keep the substrate constantly moist without standing in water.

ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB

The species is nocturnal and does not require strong light. Ordinary, weak lighting for 12 hours a day is plenty, and a weak moonlight can be used to follow the animal at night. UVB is not documented as necessary for the species.

ALIMENTAÇÃO

C. irianjayaensis is a greedy hunter and eats large prey. The staple diet is insects such as roaches, large crickets and grasshoppers. Occasionally a newborn mouse can be given for variety.

COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO

The species is calm but stresses easily and should not be handled. It has long, sharp claws and can bite very hard. Work slowly in the enclosure, and keep your distance from the animal's hide so it is not frightened.

ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL

Indonésia.