herpy

GECKOS

Pegu bent-toed gecko

Cyrtodactylus peguensis

A nocturnal gecko from Myanmar, Thailand and Peninsular Malaysia, known from the forests near Pegu. There is little reliable care information about the species, so the guide is based on experience with other species of the genus and is a cautious starting point.

Família: Gekkonidae Nome anterior: *Gymnodactylus peguensis*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**7 cm** comprimento focinho-cloaca
Longevidade	**8-10 anos**
Ativo	**À noite**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola e terrestre**
Habitat	**Floresta tropical**
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**60 × 40 × 60 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**23-27 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**20-23 °C**
Umidade	**60-90%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Opcional**
Alimentação	**Insetos**
Mantido	**Sozinho ou em casal**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Tamanho da postura	**1-2 ovos**
Incubação	**90-150 dias** a 22-25 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO

The husbandry of *Cyrtodactylus peguensis* is not described, so this guide is based on related species in the genus and on the requirements of nocturnal, climbing geckos from humid regions.

TEMPERATURA

By day the temperature should be 23-27 °C and at night 20-23 °C, as for related species from humid forest. A warm basking spot is not documented as a need, and the species is not known to bask.

UMIDADE E ÁGUA

Cyrtodactylus peguensis is probably dependent on high humidity. Keep it at 60-90 %, highest at night. Mist the enclosure at least once daily, and let the surface dry out slightly in between, so that mould does not develop.

ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB

Cyrtodactylus peguensis is nocturnal and does well with weak lighting. UVB is not necessary, but a weak UVB light is an advantage.

ALIMENTAÇÃO

Cyrtodactylus peguensis is an insectivore. Give crickets, dubia roaches and similar insects that are smaller than the distance between the animal's eyes.

COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO

The genus has a reputation for being shy and fast, with thin, delicate skin that tears easily. If grabbed, it can bite. Handling is therefore discouraged, and an animal should always be given time to settle in after being moved.

ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL

Mianmar (Birmânia), Tailândia e Malásia.