herpy

GECKOS

Malayan forest gecko

Cyrtodactylus pulchellus

A beautifully marked, nocturnal rock gecko from the forests of the island of Penang in Malaysia. It has large, golden eyes, bold bands across the body and toes with claws instead of adhesive lamellae. Only a few documented experiences of care and breeding exist, so the information here is cautious.

Família: Gekkonidae Nome anterior: *Gymnodactylus pulchellus; Cyrtodactylus pulchella*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**20-25 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**5-8 anos**
Ativo	**À noite**
Estilo de vida	**Rupícola**
Habitat	**Floresta tropical e terreno rochoso**
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**60 × 45 × 45 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**23-26 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**20-22 °C**
Umidade	**60-80%**
UVB	**Opcional**
Alimentação	**Insetos**
Mantido	**Sozinho**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Tamanho da postura	**1-2 ovos**
Incubação	**60-90 dias** a 23-26 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

CITES	**Não listado**
Anexo da UE	**Não listado**
IUCN	**Em perigo (EN)**

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO
An adult needs an enclosure of at least 60 × 45 × 45 cm (length × width × height), and bigger is better, as the species uses both floor and walls.

TEMPERATURA
The species tolerates heat poorly. By day the temperature should be 23-26 °C and at night 20-22 °C, corresponding to ordinary room temperature. The temperature must not exceed 26 °C for long periods.

UMIDADE E ÁGUA
The gecko comes from a humid environment and needs a humidity of 60-80 %. The humidity should fluctuate, so that the enclosure can also dry out a little.

ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB
The species is nocturnal and does not need UVB. A weak UVB light is optional, as long as the animal can withdraw completely from it.

ALIMENTAÇÃO
Cyrtodactylus pulchellus is an insectivore. Give crickets, grasshoppers, roaches and similar insects of a size smaller than the distance between the animal's eyes. Adults are fed 2-3 times a week and young every other day.

COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO
The species is shy and secretive and spends most of the day in a hide. When the lights go out it comes out and can move quickly and nimbly among rocks and branches.

ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL
Malásia.