herpy

GECKOS

Iranian fat-tailed gecko

Eublepharis angramainyu

A large, nocturnal ground-dwelling gecko from the mountains of Iraq, Iran, Syria and Turkey, with pale and dark bands, a fat tail and movable eyelids. It is the largest species in the genus and closely related to *Eublepharis macularius*, but far less common in vivaria, and only a few documented experiences with it in captivity exist.

Família: Eublepharidae Nome anterior: *Eublepharis ensafi*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**20-30 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Peso	**100-186 g**
Longevidade	**15-20 anos**
Ativo	**À noite**
Estilo de vida	**Rupícola e terrestre**
Habitat	**Semideserto e terreno rochoso**
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**120 × 60 × 45 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**28-32 °C**
Ponto quente	**34-36 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**25-26 °C**
Umidade	**50-60%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Opcional**
Alimentação	**Insetos**
Mantido	**Sozinho**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Maturidade sexual	**24 meses**
Tamanho da postura	**2 ovos**
Incubação	**35-89 dias** a 26-32 °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 120 × 60 × 45 cm (length × width × height).
TEMPERATURA	The species is kept warmer than *Eublepharis macularius*. By day the enclosure should be 28-32 °C, with a warm spot under a spotlight of around 60 W. The hottest spot of 34-36 °C is borrowed from the relative.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	Humidity is kept at 50-60% by misting the enclosure twice a day. That is more than the 30-40% recommended for *Eublepharis macularius*. Provide good ventilation so that the air does not become stagnant.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The animal is nocturnal, but a fixed daily rhythm with 12 hours of light helps it keep track of day and night and promotes appetite.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	*Eublepharis angramainyu* is an opportunistic carnivore. In the wild it takes grasshoppers, scorpions, beetles, spiders and small lizards, among other things.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The species lives alone, and it is not documented how well it does together with conspecifics.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Iraque, Irã, Síria e Turquia.