herpy

GECKOS

Western Indian leopard gecko

Eublepharis fuscus

A stocky, ground-dwelling gecko from western India with dark spot bands across the back, velvety skin and movable eyelids. It is nocturnal, eats insects and needs higher humidity than its close relative *Eublepharis macularius*. Only a few husbandry experiences have been described for this species specifically, so much of the guidance is based on the relative.

Família: Eublepharidae Nome anterior: *Eublepharis macularius fuscus*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**18-25 cm** comprimento focinho-cloaca
Longevidade	**10-20 anos**
Ativo	**Ao crepúsculo e à noite**
Estilo de vida	**Rupícola e terrestre**
Habitat	**Floresta seca e terreno rochoso**
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**90 × 45 × 45 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**22-28 °C**
Ponto quente	**32-35 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**16-21 °C**
Umidade	**60-75%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Recomendado** Zona de Ferguson 1
Alimentação	**Insetos**
Mantido	**Sozinho ou um macho com várias fêmeas**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Tamanho da postura	**1-2 ovos**
Posturas por ano	**6-8**
Incubação	**35-89 dias** a 27-32 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	The enclosure dimensions are borrowed from *Eublepharis macularius*.
TEMPERATURA	In summer the hottest spot under the heat source should be around 35 °C, a warm hide 32-33 °C and the rest of the enclosure 22-28 °C, coolest at the opposite end.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	*Eublepharis fuscus* needs much higher humidity than *E. macularius*. Humidity should be 60-75%, up to 85% at night if possible. In winter the humidity may fall a little.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is active at dusk and at night, but light during the day regulates the daily rhythm and stimulates appetite.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	The animal eats only insects. Give crickets, mealworms and giant mealworms, dubia roaches, silkworms and black soldier fly larvae in rotation. Waxworms and butterworms are fatty and are only a treat once a week.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The species is shy by day and active at dusk and at night. Let new animals settle in for two weeks before they are handled, and then accustom them to the hand with short sessions of around 5 minutes.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Índia.