herpy

GECKOS

East Indian leopard gecko

Eublepharis hardwickii

A stocky, ground-dwelling gecko from the forests of eastern India and Bangladesh with broad dark brown and pale bands and a thick tail that stores fat. It is closely related to *Eublepharis macularius*, but must be kept cooler and more humid and is still rare in vivaria.

Família: Eublepharidae

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**20-23 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Peso	**50-60 g**
Longevidade	**15-20 anos**
Ativo	**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	**25-28 °C**
Ponto quente	**28-30 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**21-23 °C**
Umidade	**60-80%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Opcional**
Repouso de inverno	**15-18 °C** 6-12 semanas
Alimentação	**Insetos**
Mantido	**Sozinho**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Maturidade sexual	**12-18 meses**
Tamanho da postura	**1-2 ovos**
Posturas por ano	**1-6**
Incubação	**50-70 dias** a 26-32 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	An adult should have an enclosure of at least 90 × 45 × 45 cm (length × width × height), the same minimum as for *Eublepharis macularius*.
TEMPERATURA	*Eublepharis hardwickii* must be kept cooler than the other species in the genus. By day the temperature should be 25-28 °C and the hottest spot 28-30 °C, not warmer.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	Humidity must be far higher than in *Eublepharis macularius*, namely 60-80%. Mist the enclosure morning and evening, preferably with lukewarm water, and keep the moss and the planting soil damp.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is strictly nocturnal and most active in the first hours after dark. Give around 12 hours of light a day and up to 14 hours in the breeding season. During the winter rest light is not necessary.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	*Eublepharis hardwickii* lives exclusively on insects and detects prey by movement. It takes crickets, grasshoppers, cockroaches and mealworms, but some animals will not take mealworms.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The species is shy and calm, slower than *Eublepharis macularius*, but it becomes quick when food arrives. It tolerates handling and can become tame with regular contact.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Índia e Bangladesh.