herpy

GECKOS

Mourning gecko

Lepidodactylus lugubris

A small, social climber from the islands of the Pacific, where the population consists almost entirely of females that lay eggs without mating. It lives in groups, eats prepared gecko diet and fruit flies and thrives at room temperature, so it is an obvious choice for a tall, planted terrarium full of life.

Família: Gekkonidae Nome anterior: *Platydactylus lugubris; Hemidactylus meijeri; Gehyra neglecta*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**8-10 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**8-15 anos**
Ativo	**Ao crepúsculo e à noite**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola**
Habitat	**Floresta tropical**
Dificuldade	**Iniciante**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**30 × 30 × 45 cm** C × L × A para 3 adultos
Temperatura, dia	**21-27 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**18-24 °C**
Umidade	**60-80%**
UVB	**Opcional**
Alimentação	**Insetos, frutas e ração completa**
Mantido	**Em grupo**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Maturidade sexual	**8-10 meses**
Tamanho da postura	**1-2 ovos**
Incubação	**50-70 dias** a 21-27 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	An enclosure of at least 30 × 30 × 45 cm (length × width × height) is enough for two or three adults. A group of five or six animals needs a larger enclosure with plenty of hides and plants.
TEMPERATURA	The species thrives at ordinary room temperature: 21-27 °C by day and 18-24 °C at night. In most homes that is enough, and extra heat is only necessary if the room often falls below 18 °C.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	Keep humidity at 60-80 %, and let it fluctuate. Mist the enclosure thoroughly once or twice a day, so that humidity briefly rises to 80-90 %, and let it fall again over four to six hours, so the substrate and leaves can dry out.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The gecko is active at dusk and at night and manages without UVB as long as the food contains vitamin D3. Whether UVB makes a difference is unclear.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	The gecko is omnivorous. In the wild it eats insects, spiders, small crustaceans, fruit, nectar and pollen.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The gecko is social and can be kept in groups, which is not true of many other geckos. In the wild it lives in colonies.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Ilhas Marshall.