herpy

GECKOS

Ocellated velvet gecko

Oedura monilis

Oedura monilis is a slender, nocturnal climber from eastern Australia with a pattern of dark eye-spots and broad toes that resemble little suckers. It lives in trees and on rocks, readily takes feeder insects and is a calm, robust gecko for anyone who wants to try the genus *Oedura*.

Família: Diplodactylidae Nome anterior: *Oedura ocellata; Oedura attenboroughi*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**8-10 cm** comprimento focinho-cloaca
Longevidade	**10-15 anos**
Ativo	**À noite**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola e rupícola**
Habitat	**Savana, floresta tropical e terreno rochoso**
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**50 × 30 × 40 cm** C × L × A para 3 adultos
Temperatura, dia	**24-27 °C**
Ponto quente	**29-33 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**18-22 °C**
Umidade	**40-60%**
UVB	**Opcional** Zona de Ferguson 1
Alimentação	**Insetos**
Mantido	**Sozinho, em casal ou um macho com várias fêmeas**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Tamanho da postura	**1-2 ovos**
Posturas por ano	**3-5**
Incubação	**55-70 dias** a 27-29 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO
A single *Oedura monilis*, a pair or one male with two females can be kept in an enclosure of at least 50 × 30 × 40 cm (length × width × height). More space is a good choice.

TEMPERATURA
Give the species an ambient daytime temperature of about 24-27 °C and a warm spot of 29-33 °C, for example under a small incandescent bulb heating a cork board.

UMIDADE E ÁGUA
Oedura monilis thrives at medium humidity. Aim for 40-60 %. Mist the enclosure 3-4 times a week. A water bowl can be used, but can also be left out if you mist so that the animals can drink droplets from walls and decorations.

ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB
Oedura monilis is nocturnal and has no known need for UVB, and UVB makes no visible difference.

ALIMENTAÇÃO
Oedura monilis feeds on insects and takes almost all feeder insects of a suitable size: crickets, locusts, cockroaches, small mealworms and black soldier fly larvae. Prey must not be longer than the gecko's head is wide.

COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO
Oedura monilis is a calm and secretive animal that is mostly active after dark, but it can occasionally be seen out in the daytime. If it feels threatened, it arches its back and waves its tail.

ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL
Austrália.