herpy

GECKOS

Mocquard's Madagascar ground gecko

Paroedura bastardi

Paroedura bastardi is a medium-sized, ground-dwelling, nocturnal gecko from south-eastern Madagascar with powerful limbs, a broad, triangular head and spiny tubercles on the tail. It can climb tree trunks, but it bites readily when picked up, so it suits those who would rather watch than handle.

Família: Gekkonidae Nome anterior: *Phyllodactylus bastardi*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**12-15 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**6-10 anos**
Ativo	**À noite**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola e terrestre**
Habitat	**Semideserto e floresta seca**
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**50 × 30 × 30 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**25-28 °C**
Ponto quente	**29-31 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**21-23 °C**
Umidade	**60-70%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Opcional**
Alimentação	**Insetos**
Mantido	**Sozinho, em casal ou um macho com várias fêmeas**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Maturidade sexual	**9-10 meses**
Tamanho da postura	**1-2 ovos**
Incubação	**51-65 dias** a 29 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	A single adult needs an enclosure of at least 50 × 30 × 30 cm (length × width × height). A male with a couple of females needs more floor space. The species lives on the ground and needs floor space, not height.
TEMPERATURA	During the day the enclosure should be 25-28 °C, and a warm area can reach 29-31 °C. At night the temperature may fall to 21-23 °C. Switch off the light at night to preserve the day-night rhythm.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	Keep the humidity at around 60-70 %. Mist the sides of the enclosure lightly once a day, so that there are droplets to drink from and the humidity rises. A hygrometer shows whether it holds.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is nocturnal and spends most of the day hidden. UVB is optional as long as calcium and vitamin D3 are added to the food.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	The species eats insects. The staple is crickets, supplemented by mealworms and, in smaller amounts, wax moth larvae, which are fatty and belong only as a treat.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	*Paroedura bastardi* and the close relatives in the species complex bite quickly when picked up, presumably in defence.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Madagascar.