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GECKOS

Cape York pad-tail gecko

Pseudothecadactylus australis

A large, nocturnal tree gecko from the Cape York Peninsula and the Torres Strait islands in the far north of Australia. The species is rarely kept and very little is known about its care, so this guide is based on the climate of its range and on close relatives.

Família: Diplodactylidae Nome anterior: *Thecadactylus australis; Torresia australis; Rhacodactylus australis*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**20-25 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**10-15 anos**
Ativo	**À noite**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola**
Habitat	**Savana e floresta tropical**
Dificuldade	**Especialista**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**60 × 60 × 120 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**25-29 °C**
Ponto quente	**29-31 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**22-25 °C**
Umidade	**60-85%**
UVB	**Opcional**
Alimentação	**Insetos**
Mantido	**Sozinho**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Tamanho da postura	**1-2 ovos**
Incubação	**70-120 dias** a 24-28 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO
Very little is known about the care of *Pseudothecadactylus australis*. This guide is based on the climate of its range, the size of the animal and its arboreal way of life.

TEMPERATURA
The figures are estimated from the climate of the range. By day the temperature should be 25-29 °C and at night 22-25 °C. A small area near the top may reach 29-31 °C. The temperature must not exceed 32 °C for long.

UMIDADE E ÁGUA
Humidity should be 60-85 %. Mist the enclosure thoroughly in the evening so that it rises towards 85 %, and let it fall during the day so that the substrate and branches can dry out.

ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB
The species is nocturnal and should not have strong light. A weak UVB light for shade-dwelling species (Ferguson zone 1) is optional, but a safe supplement when the food does not contain much vitamin D3.

ALIMENTAÇÃO
The diet of *Pseudothecadactylus australis* is not documented. Insects are the safe staple, as with other large, nocturnal geckos. Give adults large insects such as crickets, locusts and dubia roaches 2-3 times a week.

COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO
Behaviour in captivity is not documented. A frightened gecko can shed its tail, so keep handling to a minimum, and never grab the tail. Whether several animals can be kept together is not documented either.

ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL
Austrália.