herpy

GECKOS

Ocellated gecko

Sphaerodactylus argus

A small, diurnal dwarf gecko from Jamaica and the islands of San Andrés and Providencia, only just over 6 cm long including the tail. *Sphaerodactylus argus* is brownish with yellow dots and lines on the head, lives in dry forest and leaf litter and can be kept in pairs in a small, secure enclosure.

Família: Sphaerodactylidae Nome anterior: *Sphaerodactylus argus andresensis*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**6 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**10-20 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola e terrestre**
Habitat	**Floresta seca**
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**20 × 20 × 20 cm** C × L × A para 2 adultos
Temperatura, dia	**24-28 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**18-22 °C**
Umidade	**50-60%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Opcional**
Alimentação	**Insetos e pequenos invertebrados (colêmbolos, drosófilas)**
Mantido	**Sozinho ou em casal**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Maturidade sexual	**6-10 meses**
Tamanho da postura	**1 ovos**
Incubação	**100 dias** a 28 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	Little is known about the care of *Sphaerodactylus argus*, but the species is easy to keep and breed. It is kept like the related *Sphaerodactylus elegans* and *Sphaerodactylus macrolepis*, though a little drier.
TEMPERATURA	By day the temperature should be 26-28 °C and by night 20-22 °C. In winter the daytime temperature may fall to 24 °C and the night temperature to 18 °C.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	The humidity should be 50-60 %, lower than for most other dwarf geckos, because the species lives in dry places. Spraying the enclosure every second day is enough when a small, shallow water bowl is available.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The gecko is diurnal. Keep the light on for 12 hours a day in spring and summer and 10 hours in winter.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	The gecko is an insectivore, and all food must be small, no larger than the animal's head. Adults take small crickets, small woodlice, large fruit flies (*Drosophila hydei*), wax moths and wax moth larvae.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	Keep the species singly or as a pair. Two males must not be put together, because they fight.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Jamaica e Colômbia.