herpy

GECKOS

Ringed wall gecko

Tarentola annularis

Tarentola annularis is a large, robust gecko from the dry regions of North Africa and the Sahel, with dark-edged white spots on the shoulders and a tail with distinct rings. It is nocturnal, climbs on rocks and house walls and reaches about 20 cm in length. Some of the care advice is based on the close relative *Tarentola mauritanica*.

Família: Phyllodactylidae Nome anterior: *Gecko annularis*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**18-20 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**8-12 anos**
Ativo	**À noite**
Estilo de vida	**Rupícola**
Habitat	**Semideserto e terreno rochoso**
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**100 × 50 × 70 cm** C × L × A para 2 adultos
Temperatura, dia	**25-30 °C**
Ponto quente	**30-35 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**18-20 °C**
Umidade	**40-60%**
UVB	**Opcional**
Alimentação	**Insetos**
Mantido	**Sozinho, em casal ou um macho com várias fêmeas**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Tamanho da postura	**1-2 ovos**
Posturas por ano	**2-8**
Incubação	**59-62 dias** a 30 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO
A pair needs a tall enclosure of at least 100 × 50 × 70 cm (length × width × height). The species is large and very active, so more space is always an advantage. Height is important because the gecko climbs.

TEMPERATURA
By day the enclosure should be 25-30 °C with a warm spot of 30-35 °C under a lamp, so the animal can choose how warm it wants to be. At night the temperature may fall to 18-20 °C, and room temperature is often enough.

UMIDADE E ÁGUA
Keep the enclosure dry with a humidity of 40-60%. The lower part of the range suits best, also for breeding animals, because the species comes from dry regions. Avoid misting the whole enclosure.

ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB
The species is nocturnal and can live without UVB when it gets calcium and vitamin D3 through the food. UVB is therefore optional.

ALIMENTAÇÃO
In the wild the species eats arthropods and occasionally small lizards. In captivity insects are enough: crickets, grasshoppers, cockroaches and now and then waxworms.

COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO
The gecko is robust and pugnacious and not an animal for handling. It readily bites if grabbed, and squeaks when it feels threatened. Never grab the tail, and give new animals a couple of weeks in peace to settle in.

ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL
Marrocos, Saara Ocidental, Argélia, Líbia, Egito, Mauritânia, Mali, Senegal, Burquina Faso, Níger, Chade, Sudão, Sudão do Sul, Eritreia, Etiópia, Djibuti, Somália, Camarões, República Centro-Africana e Uganda.