herpy

GECKOS

Arabian sand gecko

Trigonodactylus arabicus

Trigonodactylus arabicus is a small, slender sand gecko from the Arabian Peninsula. It lives on loose, wind-blown sand, buries itself during the day and hunts insects at night. The species is rare in captivity, and little is known about its care.

Família: Gekkonidae Nome anterior: *Stenodactylus arabicus*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**6-8 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**5-10 anos**
Ativo	**À noite**
Estilo de vida	**Terrestre e escavador**
Habitat	**Deserto**
Dificuldade	**Experiente**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**40 × 30 × 25 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**25-30 °C**
Ponto quente	**33-36 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**18-22 °C**
Umidade	**20-40%**
UVB	**Opcional**
Alimentação	**Insetos e pequenos invertebrados (colêmbolos, drosófilas)**
Mantido	**Sozinho**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Tamanho da postura	**1 ovos**
Incubação	**60-90 dias** a 27-30 °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 *Trigonodactylus arabicus*. The recommendations are based on the climate and habitat in its range.
TEMPERATURA	During the day the temperature should be 25-30 °C, with 33-36 °C at a basking spot at one end, so that the animal can choose. At night the temperature may fall to 18-22 °C.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	The air should be dry: 20-40% during the day. The sand should be dry at the surface. A small corner deep down in the sand can be kept slightly moist, so that the animal has somewhere to rest when shedding.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is nocturnal and lives hidden during the day. No UVB requirement is documented.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	Its food is small live insects: small crickets, small roaches, springtails for young animals and small mealworms in small amounts. The insects should be smaller than the distance between the animal's eyes.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	*Trigonodactylus arabicus* is shy and fast and moves with the body pressed down against the sand. The animal should not be handled, because it is fragile and easily stressed.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Arábia Saudita, Catar, Emirados Árabes Unidos, Omã, Barein, Kuwait, Iêmen, Irã e Jordânia.