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MANAIIAN GECKOS

Geckos



Geckos are reptiles that may be found on all continents with the exception of Antarctica. These vibrant lizards have adapted to a variety of environments, including rain forests, deserts, and freezing mountain slopes.

Geckos have evolved distinct morphological characteristics over time to help them live and evade predators. Gecko tails have a variety of uses. They operate as weight balancers as they climb branches, as fuel tanks to store fat, and as camouflage to help them blend into their surroundings. Geckos can also shed their tails if they are caught by a predator.

The majority of geckos are nocturnal, meaning they only come out at night, however, day geckos are active throughout the day and feed on insects, fruits, and flower nectar. When protecting their territory or enticing a partner, most geckos emit noises like chirping, barking, and clicking.

Geckos lay their eggs in the leaves and bark of trees. Most geckos don't have movable eyelids, instead opting for a single transparent eyelid that they clean with their tongues.

Geckos come in a variety of shapes and sizes. The endangered status of a species can range from least concern to critically endangered, depending on the species.

Gecko Trivia and Facts

Although geckos are not known to be hostile toward humans, some species, such as Tokay Geckos, may try to bite you if they are distressed.

In the wild, geckos are accustomed to a warmer climate. As a result, if you want to have one as a pet, you need to keep the temperature of their tank between 70 and 90 degrees Fahrenheit.

Bathing is a fascinating non-chore for geckos. Hundreds of thousands of hair-like spines cover the skin of geckos. These spines trap air and bounce water off of them. The newly emerged gecko babies are called hatchlings.

Lizards called geckos are a type of lizard. There are over 1,500 different species.

The eyes of geckos are 350 times more sensitive to light than the eyes of humans.

Pytochozoon is the name of a genus of arboreal geckos found in Southeast Asia. The flappy skin on their feet and tail allows these geckos to glide through the air, which makes them one of a kind. Gliding geckos, parachute geckos, and flying geckos are all names for these geckos. The tiny dwarf gecko is the tiniest gecko (and lizard) on the planet.

Except for the six species of the genus Eublepheris, none of the Gecko family members have eyelids to shield their eyes. As a result, when their eyeballs become dusty or unclean, these geckos clean them with their tongue.

When food is scarce, geckos store fat and other nutrients in their tails as a backup. A healthy gecko has a fat tail for this reason.

Most Geckos Can Detach Their Tails and Regrow Them

Common Hawaiian Geckos



Stump-Toed Gecko (Gehyra Mutilata)

They are an endemic species of house gecko found only in Australia and Southeast Asia. They can now be found in many different places around the globe. They can be found on the sandy beaches of Hawaii, where they are considered invasive species.





Fox Gecko (Hemidactylus Garnottii)

The Fox Geckos, like the Mourning and Indo-Pacific Tree Geckos, are parthenogenetic geckos that live in Hawaii. The upper parts of these geckos are brownishgrey, with whitish underparts. They have smooth skin all over except for the lateral edges of their tail, which are coated in spiky scales. Brownish and whitish patches are strewn across their backs. In darker places, these marks take on a transparent appearance. They are nocturnal hunters who scavenge insects and small invertebrates.

Gold Dust Day Gecko (Phelsuma Laticauda)

Gold Dust Day Geckos are among the day gecko family's smallest members. Their bodies are bright green or yellowish-green, with a few uncommon bluish individuals. Their neck and back are likewise dotted with red markings, which is a characteristic of day geckos.

Common Hawaiian Geckos







Giant Day Gecko (Phelsuma Grandis)

The Giant Day Geckos, as their name implies, have an extraordinarily huge body by geckos' norms. Their bodies are normally bright green in color, with an egg-like yellow underside. Some individuals have a bluish-green body, but this is quite uncommon.

Indo-Pacific Tree Gecko (Hemiphyllodactylus Typus)

The Indo-Pacific Tree Geckos have numerous similarities with the Mourning Geckos. These geckos are also capable of parthenogenesis. The main distinction between them is that Indo-Pacific Tree Geckos are slightly smaller than Mourning Geckos, making them Hawaii's tiniest gecko species. Their tails are also always one shade lighter than the rest of their bodies. Furthermore, these geckos are deafeningly silent, a trait that is uncommon among geckos.

Common House Gecko (Hemidactylus Frenatus)

The most widely distributed species of house gecko is the common house gecko. These geckos are tropical geckos since they are adapted to living in humid environments.

Common Hawaiian Geckos



Mourning Gecko (Lepidodactylus Lugubris)

Mourning Geckos have a tan body with a brown stripe between their snout and ears, as well as dark markings on their back. While most geckos are nocturnal, these are metaturnal, meaning they can be active at any time of the day or night. These geckos are capable of parthenogenesis, where the females can reproduce independently of their male counterparts.



Tokay Gecko (Gekko Gecko)

The Tokay Geckos are a species of arboreal geckos belonging to the genus of true geckos that is endemic to Asia and certain Pacific Ocean islands. They are Hawaii's largest gecko species, and the world's second-largest gecko species, second only to the New Caledonian Giant Gecko (Rhacodactylus leachianus).



Orange-Spotted Day Gecko (Phelsuma Guimbeaui)

The orange-spotted Day Geckos are arboreal geckos that are only found in Mauritius. In Hawaii, they are an introduced species. These geckos differ from other arboreal geckos in that they are diurnal, which is uncommon among geckos.

Which gecko is it? 🤍

Name the following Hawaiian Geckos. Choose your answer from the box below.









Name:

Date:

Help protect the Geckos!

It was not new to us that many animals especially reptiles are already endangered. What can we do to help protect the Hawaiian Geckos from becoming one of these extinct species? Make a poster about reminding people to stop killing these creatures. Explain your poster on the space provided below.



Gecko exotic endemic invasive nocturnal chirping snout diurnal metaturnal spots arboreal reptiles





GECKO QUIZ ANSWERKEY		
MOST GECKOS CAN DETACH THEIR TAILS AND REGROW THEM. A. TRUE B. FALSE	THE FOLLOWING ARE GECKOS FOODS EXCEPT 	THE EYES OF GECKOS ARE TIMES MORE SENSITIVE TO LIGHT THAN THE EYES OF HUMANS. A. 50 B. 150 C. 250 D. 350
GECKOS STORE FATS AND NUTRIENTS ON THEIR NAILS. A. TRUE B. FALSE	WHAT IS A BABY GECKO CALLED? A. BABY B. CALF C. HATCHLING D. CHICK	THE TINY DWARF GECKO IS THE BIGGEST GECKO ON THE PLANET. A. TRUE B. FALSE
WHAT PART OF THEIR BODY HAS THE FLAPPY SKIN THAT ALLOWS GECKOS TO GLIDE THROUGH THE AIR? A. FEET AND TAIL B. HAND AND FEET C.TAIL AND HAND D. HAND AND TONGUE	GECKOS CAN BE FOUND IN ALL CONTINENTS EXCEPT? A. ASIA B. ANTARTICA C. AUSTRALIA D. NORTH AMERICA	GECKOS ARE ACCUSTOMED TO A WARMER CLIMATE IN THE WILD. A. TRUE B. FALSE

HAWAIIAN GECKOS WORD SEARCH ANSWERKEY



Gecko exotic endemic

invasive nocturnal r chirping

snout metaturnal arboreal

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