LARON Moth Alate

Alate or better known as Laron by most Indonesians is the scientific name for flying termites or winged termites. Its color varies from light brown to dark brown. It is about 8.5 to 9.7 mm long, including the wings. Laron generally appear in large numbers when the ambient air temperature begins to rise, such as during heavy rains or when the weather is warm and sunny. Laron like temperatures between 25 - 28°C and they can be found throughout Indonesia. Laron are not non-poisonous, biting and stinging humans in any way, but finding lots of moths flying around the house is certainly upsetting. As with most nocturnal flying insects such as moths and beetles, moths are also very attracted to light sources. This is the main reason why you will often find many of them swarming under street lamps or porch lights.

Latin Name : Alate

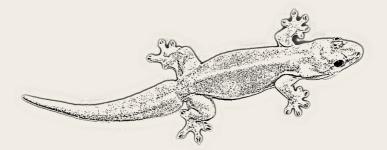


CICAK

House Gecko Hemidactylus frenatus

The common **House Gecko** *Hemidactylus frenatus* is a gecko native to South and Southeast Asia. They grow to a length of between **7.5–15 cm (3–6 in)**, and live for about **7 years**. These small geckos are non-venomous and not harmful to humans. The common house gecko is tropical, and thrives in warm, humid areas where it can crawl around on rotting wood in search of the insects it eats, as well as within urban landscapes in warm climates. In Asia/Southeast Asia, geckos have local names **onomatopoetically** derived from the sounds they make: *Hemidactylus frenatus* is called "*chee chak*" or "*chi chak*" (pr- chee chuck), said quickly, also commonly spelled as "cicak" in Malay dictionaries. They will shed their tails when threatened by predators and can regenerate their tails in **1 month**.

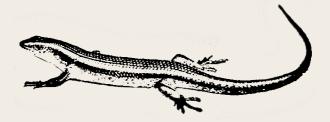
Latin Name : Hemidactylus frenatus



KADAL Lizard Eutropis multifasciata

Lizards are a widespread group of squamate reptiles, with over 7,000 species. Most lizards are quadrupedal, running with a strong side-to-side motion. Lizards are mainly carnivorous, often being sit-and-wait predators; many smaller species eat insects. The size of lizard may vary ranges from a few centimetres to nearly 3 m (10 ft) Its weight less than 0.5 gram (0.02 ounce) to more than 150 kg (330 pounds). Most lizard species are harmless to humans. Only the largest lizard species, the Komodo dragon, which reaches 3.3 m (11 ft) in length and weighs up to 166 kg (366 lb), has been known to stalk, attack, and, on occasion, kill humans. Many lizards attempt to escape from danger by running to a place of safety for example, wall lizards can run up walls and hide in holes or cracks.

Latin Name : Eutropis multifasciata





Gekkonidae is a class/family of lizards which includes the types of geckos and lizards that are spread throughout the tropical regions of the world. Several types of this tribe include the most common types of lizards found and live around humans. They have a larger body size than lizards. The total length reaches 30 cm, almost half of which is the length of the tail.
Gekkonidae or Tokek have a life span of between 10 - 20 years. They are not dangerous unless there is an outside threat. Because geckos have a fairly high level of light sensitivity, they don't like bright places. That's why, they often appear or nest in the corners of a small room and lack of light.

Latin Name : Gekkonidae

