Why Can House Gecko (Cosymbotus platyurus) Be Found In Your House? The Study Correlation of Cosymbotus platyuru's Lamellar Adhesion on the Level of Surface Roughness through Behavioral Observation

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Past research has shown about morphology of C.platyurus lamellar adapting to the habitat. This study aims to examine the difference in lamellar adhesion C.platyurus againts levels of roughness surfaces with behavioral observation. To definition levels of roughness, this study use six media with different levels of roughness with abrasive papers. Then, before doing experimentation,the researcher controls temperature, light intensity, feeding, acclimatization conditions, noise levels, time, weight and length C.platyurus. This study used 40 specimens, 20 male and 20 female specimens.The researchers compared and analyzed about movement speed (average) in 6 parameters of roughness with gender, angle above 0o, 45o and 90o. Modification of angle is correlation to the lamellar adhesion C.platyurus in terms of speed of movements, behavior and dominant of positions. Based on observation, C.platyurus will be able to move quickly on the ideal surface conditions (not too rough and slippery) and in accordance with the morphology of the lamella. C.platyurus can be able to associate with humans and found in the home caused by the surface of the wall is not too rough and not too slippery. That's why C.platyurus is not to meet in the forest because of a rough surface is high and the light intensity is less. Our research also proves that acclimatization can support to influence the aggressiveness of C.platyurus. After acclimatization, C.platyurus can’t to try to escape again (not aggresive). This study found that C.platyurus selective with the media surface and reinforces the evolution theory that C.platyurus follows humans spreading.

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