Bearded Dragon Fast Facts!

- ♦ Live for approx. 10-15 years
- ♦ Grow to approx. 40-60cm
- ♦ Requires a minimum 90x45x60cm enclosure
- ♦ Their diet consists of live insects, fruits, vegetables, and pellets

Checklist!

- ♦ Enclosure
- ♦ Water bowl
- ♦ Food bowl
- ♦ Substrate
- ♦ Basking platform such as a rock or log
- ♦ Hide
- ♦ Décor
- ♦ Heat globe and fitting
- ♦ UV alobe and fitting
- ♦ Thermostat
- ♦ Timer
- ♦ Thermometer
- ♦ Cleaning agent
- ♦ Live food
- ♦ Pellets
- ♦ Calcium Powder



Common Health Issues!

Dysecdysis (Abnormal Shedding): Low humidity levels can sometimes result in a dragon having an 'incomplete' shed

Metabolic Bone Disease (MBD): Calcium or vitamin D3 deficiency as a result of incorrect diet and/or lack of or incorrect UV Lighting.

If you notice any of the following symptoms, please contact our recommended vet, The Unusual Pet Vets.

Loss of appetite, diarrhea, lethargy, retained skin around toes or tail tip, abnormal movements, disorientation, twitching/tremors



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Bearded Dragon Care Sheet!





Bringing the jungle experience to you!

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Enclosure set up!

Bearded dragons are active, sun-loving reptiles who requires a hot spot at one end of their enclosure, and a cool end.

An adult bearded dragon requires an enclosure that is at least 90x45x60cm in size, this ensures they have plenty of room to move around and choose the temperature they wish to sit at. Every set up should have a lock on the doors to make sure that your little friend stays in their home and is safe. Bearded dragons are best housed alone.

A bearded dragon requires substrate, a basking spot such as a rock, and both a water and feeding dish. The water and food dishes should be at the cool end to prevent evaporation, and raising the humidity level. A Basking spot is located underneath the heat lights, and usually has a rock or log for the lizard to climb onto to bask, this helps maintain heat when lights are off. Then you are able to decorate it with other things such as artificial plants, skulls, logs, and can even put a background onto the back of the enclosure to give it a more natural feel!



Maintenance!

Although bearded dragons have a specific set of requirements, if they are all correct they grow and live perfectly.

We are here to help you accomplish that ideal environment your bearded dragons needs!

Bearded dragons need a varying temperature basking spot set at 38-42°c, under this spot should be an elevated platform for them to bask on. On the other side of the enclosure should be a cool end set at 22-24°c. This can be achieved by having a rock at the basking end and a hide at the cool end. The enclosure shouldn't drop below 18-21°c at night.

To ensure that these temperatures are where they are meant to be they should be monitored regularly through the use of a good quality thermometer.

Bearded dragons need a heat light as said above, they also need a UV globe. UVA/UVB are both enssential for the health of your beaded dragon. UVB allows your bearded dragon to synthesise vitamin D3, which is in turn needed to metabolise calcium. Without having UVB there is a chance of them developing Metabolic Bone Disease (MBD), lethargy, lack of apetite, and a stunt in growth. UVA is needed to regulate feeding, mating, and diurnal movement.

As Bearded Dragons are fed daily, they also make a bit of mess. This means that daily spot checks are required, and the substrate should be sifted to remove any faeces, shed skin, or uneaten food.

Nutrition!

Bearded Dragons are omnivores, so they eat both plant and protein based foods. They need to be fed fresh fruit/ vegetables daily, and live food twice a day. Hatchling and juvenile dragons eat more live food than vegetables, and adults tend to eat more vegetables. Fruit should only make up 20% of their diet.

Live foods include; Crickets, Woodies, Mealworms, and silkworms. All live food should be dusted with calcium powder to ensure that your bearded dragons gets its calcium intake for the day. Live insects should be no bigger than the length between the dragons eyes.

Fruits and vegetables that can be fed are; Kale, endive, parsley, Asian greens, apple, carrot, beans, broccoli, zucchini, capsicum, silver beet, sweet potato, and squash. Lizards pellets are also fed and can be mixed into their salad mix. Some foods to avoid are spinach, lettuce, avocado, rhubarb, onion, eggplant, and citrus

Fresh water should be available to your dragon, with it being changed daily. On hot days, you can lightly mist your dragon and their enclosure

