Gecko Fast Facts!

- ♦ Live for approx. 10+ years
- ♦ Grow to approx. 10-20cm
- ♦ Requires a minimum 30x30x30cm enclosure
- ♦ Their diet consists of live insects

Checklist!

- ♦ Enclosure
- ◊ Water bowl
- ◊ Substrate
- ♦ Basking spot such as a rock or log
- ♦ *Hide*
- ♦ Décor
- ♦ Heat globe and fitting or heat mat
- ♦ UV globe and fitting
- ◊ Thermostat
- ◊ Timer
- ◊ Thermometer
- ◊ Cleaning agent
- ◊ Water sprayer
- ♦ Live food
- Feeding tongs



Common Health Issues!

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

Calcium deficiency: Geckos require a calcium and vitamin supplement as part of their diet. Without the supplements they can become deficient causing health problems

Tail Autonomy (dropping their tail): If geckos are not handled carefully, or handled too often they may drop their tail as a defense mechanism. This causes immense stress to the animal and puts them at risk of an infection

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 eyes, abnormal movements, disorientation, twitching/tremors



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◊ Calcium Powder

Enclosure set up!

The size of the enclosures depends on the species of gecko which is being kept.

A gecko requires an enclosure that is at least 30x30x30cm 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.

A gecko requires an absorbent substrate, a basking spot, and a water dish. 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 geckos 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 geckos needs!

Geckos need a hot basking spot set at 28-32°c, under this spot should be a platform for them to bask on. On the other side of the enclosure should be a cool end set at 20-24°c.

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

Geckos need a heat light as said above, some species require a low level UV light, they need to have their day/night cycle, so a low output UV light can be used for their day cycle.

Daily spot checks are necessary for the health of your little gecko. The sifting of the substrate should be done daily to remove any faeces, shed, and un eaten food.

Nutrition!

Majority of Australian geckos are insectivores, and consume a wide variety of invertebrates.

Live foods include; Crickets, Woodies, Mealworms, and silkworms. All live food should be dusted with calcium powder to ensure that your lizard gets its calcium intake for the day. As geckos are quite small, you must ensure you are not feeding them food too big for them, this can cause blockages in the digestive tract, and if they are not eaten, the insects can chew the gecko.

Hatchlings can be fed daily, juveniles and adults can be fed 3-4 times a week. Offering food in the late evening is beneficial as this is when they are most active.

A small fresh water dish should be available for your gecko at all times, with it being changed daily.