GERBIL care sheet



Always wash your hands after handling your gerbil or its housing to help maintain sanitary conditions.



CAGING NEEDED

• Appropriate cage size. You should have at least a ten gallon tank or cage for a pair of gerbils. • Tunnels and tubes are required for playing and exploring. • Your gerbil should have access to any exercise equipment, like an exercise wheel. • Your gerbil will need a nesting box. A soft material for nesting should be provided. • Gerbils need a few inches of bedding on the bottom of the cage. Pine or cedar substrates should be avoided.

ENVIRONMENT

Avoid extreme temperatures. Gerbils acclimate well to normal household temperatures. Do not put your gerbils in direct sunlight or a drafty area.

DIET

• Gerbil food. • Oats, millet, wheat, cereal, and dry pasta are great additions to their diet.

• Live mealworms, crickets, nuts, seeds and timothy hay or alfalfa can also be given as food. • Fresh fruits and vegetables like carrots, celery, peas, apples, raisins and bananas can be awarded as treats. Treats should be a small part of your gerbil's diet.

WATER NEEDS

Provide fresh, clean, chlorine-free water daily.

MISC. INFORMATION

• Gerbils love to play, burrow, climb and explore. Make sure you have a variety of toys to keep their home fun and exciting. • Gerbils incisors constantly grow. Provide them with cardboard to avoid overgrowing. Leftover paper towel rolls work perfectly; avoid wax coated cardboard or egg cartons. • Gerbils are highly social and should caged together. Choose two gerbils from the same litter. For the safety of both gerbils, do not introduce a young gerbil into a cage with an older gerbil.

AVERAGE SIZE

4 - 5 inches long.

LIFE SPAN

2 - 3 years.

SHOPPING LIST FOR NEEDED SUPPLIES

Gerbil Food	Appropriate sized cage
Ceramic Food Bowl	☐ Appropriate Litter (No Cedar or Pine
Cardboard	■ Nesting Box & Bedding Fluff
	Exercise Wheel
	☐ Book about Gerbils