



*Racks4Reptiles*

## Leopart Gecko

Scientific Name: Eublepharis macularius

- Origin: Middle East
- Ease of Care: Beginner
- Potential Adult Size: 7 to 9.5 inches
- Life Span: Upwards of 15 years
- Behaviour: Crepuscular
- Diet: Insects
- Handling: Beginner
- Humidity: 20% to 40%

## Equipment and housing

- Housing: Wooden vivarium. As adults 3ft x 18inch x 18inch is suitable.
- Heating & Lighting: HOT Spot: 30°C-32°C (86°F-90°F) with cool side at roughly 78f-80f. this can be achieved by using a heat mat or ceramic bulb. This must be controlled by using a thermostat.
- Substrate: Leopard Gecko specific bedding is available as well as eco earth and unprinted newspaper.
- Water: Fresh water should always be available to the animal.
- Decoration and hides: these additions will give your tortoise place to hide and sleep. You can decorate the enclosure to your liking. Moist hides can be placed within the enclosure to assist with shedding. Simply create a hide and add some slightly damp moss. Spray this with water as required.

## FOOD

Mealworms are the staple dies for leopard geckos though you can offer other feeders such as locust and dubia roaches. Waxworms should only be offered as a treat now and then.

## SUPPLIMENTATION

Leopard geckos need additional supplementation. This can be done by adding a sprinkle of calcium to its food. You can also leave a small dish with calcium powder in the enclosure for the gecko to eat as it needs to.

## Maintenance

Water bowl should be tipped up daily and disinfected weekly.

You can also spot clean the enclosure daily. We recommend changing the substrate and giving the enclosure a deep clean monthly.

Fresh food should be offered daily as young and every 2/3 days as adults.

When cleaning, use a reptile safe disinfectant.

Uneaten bugs should be removed from the enclosure. Insects such as crickets can harm your animal if left unattended.

## Handling

Handle your Gecko regularly so that it gets used to you and feels confident. Children should be assisted by competent adult when handling to prevent injury to the animal.

Allow the gecko to walk over your hands and if it decides to run, DO NOT GRAB IT.

These geckos can drop their tail. Though this will grow back, this causes a lot of stress and pain to your animal. This is also where they store fat and can be a major issue if not dealt with properly.

Always wash your hands after handling reptiles.

For further information, please contact Racks4Reptiles