

# Leopard Geckos



Leopard Geckos originate from the desert and require a warm, dry environment; however, they need access to a moist hiding place to help with shedding. Up to three Leopard Geckos can be housed together; only one male per habitat.

## **Terrarium**

(A) Use a well-ventilated, 10-gallon (18-20" long) or larger terrarium for one or two Leopard Geckos.

(B) Screened lid, if not included with habitat.

Leopard Geckos require a temperature gradient (cool side/warm side) to appropriately regulate their body temperature. Temperatures within the habitat should also vary between daytime and nighttime hours.

## **Heating**

- Equip the habitat with two thermometers (one for each side of habitat) and one hygrometer to monitor the humidity levels.
- Supplemental heat should be provided by an under-tank heater (not shown) placed on one side of the habitat. Turn off under-tank heaters at night if the ambient temperature does not drop below 65° F.
- Use an under-tank heater, ceramic heat emitter or night heat lamp as needed to maintain nighttime temperatures.

## **Lighting**

- Leopard Geckos are nocturnal and don't require ultraviolet light but need a 12-hour light/dark cycle. If room light does not provide enough light, use a fluorescent bulb to provide additional daylight.
- For night viewing, and to minimize light seen by your gecko, use a night-specific bulb.



### **Things To Watch For**

- Runny droppings for more than two days
- Eating or drinking less; weight loss
- Swollen joints
- Discharge from the eyes, nose or mouth
- Shedding problems; discolored skin
- Increase in the amount of time spent hiding