



## Technical care sheet

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Phone number: (514) 593-5538

### Leopard gecko

#### **Classification**

**Order :** Squamata  
**Family :** Eublepharidae  
**Genera :** Eublepharis  
**Species :** *Eublepharis macularius*

#### **Description**

**Adult length :** - 7-10'' (17-25 cm)  
**Adult weight :** - 60-90g  
**Lifespan :** 15+ years (Record for female 22 years, 30 year for male)  
**Time of activity :** Crepuscular (mostly active at dawn and dusk)

#### **Climatic parameters**

**Basking temperature :** 30-34 degrees Celsius  
**Average temperature :** 26 degrees Celsius  
**Cold side temperature :** 21-24 degrees Celsius  
**Night temperature :** 18-22 degrees Celsius  
**Humidity :** 30-40%\*

\* Require at minimum 1 humid hide at around 60% humidity.

#### **Terrarium**

**Size :** - Minimum or Baby/Juvenil : 24\*18\*18''  
- Ideal Adult : 36\*18\*18''  
**Substrate :** -Mix : 40% organic earth, 40% sand and 20% clay.  
- **Reptisoil or Ecoearth**



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### **Lights**

**Heating :** Incandescent heat bulb or ceramic heat emitter

**UVB :** Arcadia Shadedweller 7%

### **Feeding**

**Type :** Insectivorous diet

- Insects : Crickets, wax worms, black soldier fly larvae, meal worms, superworms, goliath worms, silk worms, roaches.

Depending on prey item size, Leopard gecko should eat around 6-12 prey items per meal (1-3 for big prey items).

**Supplements :** - Dust calcium on every insect meal (with D3 if no UVB)

- Dust vitamins once a week

**Frequency :** Baby/Juvenil : Feed every day

Adult : Feed 2-3 times a week

**Hydration :** Fresh water every day.

### **Cohabitation**

Males are territorial and will fight each other for territory. They shouldn't be housed together. Females can be housed in groups if the cage is large enough. Beware that fights and problems can appear even with only females. Cohabitation should be reserved for experienced keepers.

### **Manipulation**

Babies can be a bit nervous but will calm down with time and size. Leopard gecko can let go of their tail if they feel threatened. Tail will regrow but without the segmentation. For geckos of less than 6 months, 2-3 manipulation a week max is recommended to not over stressed them. Keep in mind that each gecko is different and they have their own personality. Adjust manipulation accordingly.