



LEOPARD GECKO

# CARE GUIDE

*THE NEW BEGINNING WAY*



# Leopard Gecko Care Guide

Leopard geckos are a popular choice for reptile enthusiasts due to their docile nature and relatively easy care requirements. This guide will provide you with the essential information to ensure your leopard gecko thrives in its new home.

## Habitat Setup

### Enclosure

- **Size:** A 20-gallon tank is suitable for one adult leopard gecko. Ensure the enclosure has a secure lid to prevent escape.
- **Material:** Glass or plastic enclosures are preferred for visibility and durability.

### Substrate

- **Recommended:** Use reptile carpet, paper towels, or tile. These options are safe and easy to clean.
- **Avoid:** Loose substrates like sand, as they pose a risk of impaction if ingested.

## Temperature and Lighting

- **Temperature Gradient:** Provide a warm side with temperatures around 88-92°F and a cooler side around 75-80°F.
- **Heating:** Use an under-tank heater or heat lamp to maintain the warm side.
- **Lighting:** Leopard geckos do not require UVB lighting, but a day/night cycle is beneficial.

## Humidity

- **Levels:** Maintain humidity between 30-40%.
- **Shedding:** Provide a humid hide with moist sphagnum moss to aid in shedding.

## Diet and Feeding

### Diet

- **Insects:** Feed a diet mainly consisting of crickets, mealworms, or dubia roaches.
- **Supplements:** Dust insects with calcium powder and a multivitamin supplement regularly.

### Feeding Schedule

- **Juveniles:** Feed daily.
- **Adults:** Feed every other day.

## Water

- **Hydration:** Provide a shallow dish of fresh water at all times.

## Health and Maintenance

### Regular Checks

- **Shedding:** Ensure complete shedding, particularly around toes and tail.
- **Weight:** Monitor weight regularly; sudden loss may indicate health issues.

### Cleaning

- **Spot Clean:** Remove waste daily.
- **Deep Clean:** Fully clean the enclosure monthly, replacing substrate and disinfecting surfaces.

## Behavior and Handling

### Temperament

- **Handling:** Handle gently and infrequently at first. Allow your gecko to acclimate to your presence.
- **Stress:** Avoid over-handling, especially during shedding or illness.

### Signs of Stress or Illness

- **Lethargy:** Excessive inactivity may indicate illness.
- **Appetite:** A sudden decrease in appetite could be a sign of stress or health issues.

## Conclusion

Caring for a leopard gecko involves providing a suitable habitat, a balanced diet, and regular health checks. With the right care, your leopard gecko can live a long and healthy life, offering you years of enjoyment and companionship.

