

★ LEOPARD GECKO ★ SUPPLIES CHECKLIST

We LOVE helping you select the things you need to keep your pet healthy and we want you to be successful.

THANK YOU for keeping it LOCAL and shopping at B&B Pet Stop.

Join our **FREE Rewards Club** program and get **FREE FOOD FASTER!**

10% OFF Complete Kit

Purchase ALL items from top portion of this Supplies Checklist and save 10% on everything! (excludes sale items)
10% kit discount also applies to regular-priced "suggestions" when you purchase all items from the top portion.

ITEM	PLU#	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
Cage (min. 20" x 10")			
Cage Top			
Water Bowl			
Food Bowl			
Food			
Thermometer (x2)			
Reflector Dome (x2)			
Heat Light/Emitter			
UVB Light			
Hygrometer			
Substrate			
Vitamins/Calcium			
Hiding Place			
SUGGESTIONS:			
Leopard Gecko			
Decoration			
Misting Bottle			

KREWE MEMBER: _____

This estimate is valid for 14 days from this date: ____ / ____ / ____

CHOOSE YOUR PET CAREFULLY!

14 Day 50/50 Pet Guarantee

NO MATTER WHAT HAPPENS, **WE** take half the responsibility and **YOU** take half the responsibility.

Bring the pet (and your receipt) back within **14 days** and get a **STORE CREDIT** for **HALF** the purchase price.



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The information in this handout is meant to provide basic information only.
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LEOPARD GECKO

Eublepharis macularius



EXPERIENCE LEVEL
Beginner



LIFE EXPECTANCY
20 years



ACTIVITY
Nocturnal



HABITAT
Arid



DIET
Insectivore

ADULT SIZE: 8 - 10 inches

NATIVE TO: Dry, rocky grasslands and semi-desert regions of Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, northwest India, and Pakistan

GROUPING: Leopard geckos are generally solitary reptiles and do best when kept alone

HABITAT: Minimum 20" x 10" for an adult. To assist thermoregulation and increase your pet's sense of security, add at least two hiding spots - a cool, dry hide and a warm, moist hide. Cork bark logs and resin reptile caves are great options.

BEDDING: For babies, use a tightly woven cage liner to avoid impaction from eating loose substrates. For adults, use a non-silica sand, natural clay, or a mixture of the two. Avoid gravel, pebbles, and silica sand as they can pose a risk of impaction. Using several inches of substrate will help encourage your gecko's natural burrowing behaviors.

HABITAT CARE: Spot clean daily. Clean their cage with a 5% bleach solution (¼ cup bleach in 1 gallon of water) and change out all bedding at least monthly.

LIGHTING: During the day, use a bright UVA bulb to simulate a sunny day; this will keep the habitat's ambient temperature up and promote a healthy metabolism. Also, use a full-spectrum UVB light during the day to regulate the synthesis of vitamin D3 for proper calcium metabolism. Leave both lights on for 12 hours a day.

TEMPERATURE: Provide a thermal gradient across the habitat with a range from 70°-75° on the cool end to a basking area of 90°-95° on the hot end. At night, the temperature can safely drop to 65°-70°. If needed, add a ceramic heat emitter or nighttime reptile bulb to maintain the proper temperature at night. Place a thermometer on both ends of the habitat to monitor temperatures. Avoid placing habitat in direct sunlight and drafty areas due to excessive temperature changes.

HUMIDITY: Humidity is extremely important for leopard geckos. Their enclosure should be maintained at no more than 40% humidity. To keep humidity levels low, ensure there is adequate air flow inside the enclosure and avoid placing water bowls directly under heat lights. Place a hygrometer inside the enclosure to accurately monitor humidity levels. Humidity inside the moist hide should be maintained around 75% by adding damp moss inside the hide then checking the humidity inside it daily and adding moisture as needed.

WATER: Fresh water should be available at all times. Use a shallow, heavy bowl that will not easily be tipped over. Place the water bowl toward the cooler side of the enclosure. Clean and refill their water bowl daily or more often as necessary. To promote hydration, use a spray bottle to mist your gecko and the inside of the enclosure once or twice a week.

DIET: Their diet should consist of a variety of live insects including crickets, dubia roaches, butterworms, mealworms, superworms, and silkworms. Foods to avoid include wild-caught insects and fire flies. Once a day, offer as many insects as your gecko will eat within a few minutes. Do not leave uneaten insects inside your gecko's enclosure as they may nibble on your pet when it's sleeping. Calcium dust insects at least once a week. See our "Feeding Guide for Reptiles".

GROOMING: Leopard geckos regularly shed their skin. Never "help" remove the shedding skin from your gecko as this can be equivalent to picking a scab. To facilitate the shed, mist your gecko a few times a week while it's shedding. You can also soak it in a shallow dish of warm water for a few minutes.

HANDLING & TEMPERAMENT: Leopard geckos are very docile and do well with gentle handling. Children especially should stay close to the ground when handling leopard geckos in case the pet jumps. Chirping noises from your gecko may indicate it's done being handled. Never grab your geckos tail as their tail is detachable.

EXERCISE: They need some exercise to avoid becoming obese. They enjoy digging and hunting. To prevent escapes, closely supervise your pet outside of its enclosure.

VETERINARY CARE: You may wish to schedule a check-up for your new pet. Consult your vet and keep their number handy in case of an emergency.

