

Leopard Gecko Care Sheet

1. Cozy Home:

Leopard geckos need a comfy space. Get a tank with a secure lid, and consider a size of at least 10 gallons for one gecko. Line the tank with a safe substrate like paper towels or reptile carpet.

2. Temperature Check:

Keep it warm and cool! Use an under-tank heater on one side to create a warm spot (88-92°F or 31-33°C) and a cooler side (75-80°F or 24-27°C).

Use a thermometer to check the temperature and make sure it's just right.

3. Lighting:

Leopard geckos are nocturnal; they don't need special lights. A hideout with a dark space is perfect.

They do need a day and night cycle, so keep the lights on for about 10-12 hours during the day.

4. Hideouts:

Geckos love hiding! Add at least two hideouts—one on the warm side and one on the cool side.

Provide some branches or logs for climbing; they love to explore.

5. Moisture Hide:

Provide a moisture hide with damp moss to help with shedding.

This is like a cozy spa for your gecko.

Keep the rest of the tank dry.

6. Water Bowl:

Keep them hydrated! Place a shallow water dish in their enclosure.

Change the water regularly to keep it fresh.

7. Gentle Handling:

Leopard geckos are gentle but might be shy. Handle them gently and start with short sessions.

Support their body and let them crawl onto your hand.

8. Feeding Time:

Leopard geckos eat insects! Feed them small crickets or mealworms, appropriately sized for their age.

Offer food a few times a week, and sprinkle it with calcium powder.

9. Vet Visits:

Regular check-ups are good. Find a vet who knows about reptiles.

If your gecko acts differently or has any health issues, visit the vet.

10. Clean Environment:

Keep their tank clean. Remove leftover food, shed skin, and any waste regularly.

Change the substrate every few months.

11. No Handling After Eating:

Don't handle them right after eating. They might feel full and not in the mood for company.

Give them a day or two to digest their meal.

12. Choose the Right Substrate:

Some substrates are better than others. Paper towels and reptile carpet are easy to clean and safe.

Avoid sand or loose substrates that can cause health issues.

13. Observe Their Tail:

A plump tail is a healthy gecko! If their tail gets thinner, it might be a sign of health issues.

Keep an eye on their tail and check for any changes.

14. Decorate Their Home:

Leopard geckos like decorations! Add some safe and clean items like fake plants or hiding spots.

Create a cozy and exciting environment for them.

15. Enjoy Their Company:

Leopard geckos are fun to watch! Set up their tank near where you spend time so you can enjoy their company.

Learn about their behaviors and enjoy growing up together.

Taking care of a leopard gecko is like having a small, scaly friend. Enjoy every moment, and you'll have a lifelong companion!