



LEOPARD GECKO

— Care Guide —

Leopard geckos (*Eublepharis macularius*) are gentle, hardy, and fascinating lizards. With proper care, they make excellent pets for beginners and experienced keepers alike.



ABOUT LEOPARD GECKOS

- ✓ Native to arid and rocky regions of Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, and Iran
- ✓ Mostly nocturnal and crepuscular (twilight active)
- ✓ Docile, curious, and easy to handle
- ✓ Can live 15–20 years with proper care



HABITAT SETUP

- TANK SIZE**
Minimum 20 gallon long for 1 adult. Bigger is better!
- SUBSTRATE**
Use loose substrate like playsand/topsoil mix, or reptile carpet.
- DECOR & HIDES**
Provide 3 hides: warm, cool, and humid. Add rocks, plants, and clutter.
- TEMPERATURE GRADIENT**
Warm side: 88–92°F
Cool side: 75–80°F



TEMPERATURE & HUMIDITY

- Basking Spot: 88–92°F
- Cool Side: 75–80°F
- Nighttime: 70–75°F
- Humidity: 30–40%
- Use a digital thermometer on both sides.



LIGHTING

- Low to moderate lighting during the day.
- Use a low-output LED or T5 HO UVB tube (2.0–5.0).
- On 12–14 hours daily
- Replace UVB bulb every 6–12 months.



DIET

- Insectivore
- Staple: Crickets, dubia roaches, mealworms, silkworms.
- Feed juveniles daily, adults 2–3 times per week.
- Dust insects with calcium 3–4x per week and a multivitamin 1x per week.



WATER

- Always provide fresh, clean water.
- Use a shallow dish that is easy to access.
- Replace water daily and keep dish clean.



ENCLOSURE

- Minimum 20 gallon long for 1 adult.
- Secure, well-ventilated enclosure.
- Front opening recommended.
- Maintain a temperature gradient.



HABITAT EXAMPLE



QUICK TIPS

- ✓ Handle gently and support their body.
- ✓ Allow your gecko time to adjust to new environments.
- ✓ Feed a varied diet for optimal health.
- ✓ Avoid handling right before or after shedding.
- ✓ Observe daily for signs of stress or illness.

NEED SUPPLIES OR MORE INFO?

Scan the QR code for products, care guides, and expert advice!

