

**Brown Anole Care Guide** 

Species Name:	
Anolis sageri	
Adult size:	
12-20cm	
Lifespan:	and a strange of the state
5-10 Years	
Breeding Age:	The second second
4.57	- Alexandre

1 Year

Brown anoles, scientifically known as *Anolis sagrei*, are small lizard's native to Cuba and the Bahamas, introduced to various regions worldwide, including the southeastern United States. Measuring around 5-9 inches in length, these adaptable creatures possess a distinctive brown colouration, often with patterns of lighter or darker hues. They thrive in diverse habitats, from forests to urban areas, displaying remarkable climbing abilities. Brown anoles are territorial, with males defending territories through impressive displays and occasional skirmishes.



#### Housing:

Enclosure Size: We recommend an 18" L x 18" W x 24" H terrarium, though larger options are preferable.

Social Dynamics: Housing multiple Anoles together is not advisable due to the risk of fighting or unwanted breeding.

Quarantine Procedure: Isolate new Anoles in a separate room for at least 3 months, using a properly set-up enclosure or a modified tub.

# Lighting:

UVB Requirement: Anoles benefit from UVB lighting for their overall health and well-being. A UVB Index of 6-7% is ideal

## Heating:

Temperature Range: Maintain an ambient temperature of 26-27°C, with a basking spot not exceeding 32°C.

Heating Methods: Overhead heating, such as halogen bulbs, is recommended. Avoid under-tank heating or coloured bulbs.

## Humidity:

Ideal Levels: Maintain humidity between 60-80%, allowing it to fluctuate naturally between day and night.

Humidity Management: Regular misting, incorporating a humid hide, and utilizing live plants help maintain appropriate humidity levels.

## Substrate:

Recommended Substrates: Options like Zoo Med Eco Earth, Exo Terra Plantation Soil, or Zilla Jungle Mix are suitable.

Maintenance: Replace substrate every 3-4 months or more frequently if using paper towels.



### **Cleaning and Maintenance:**

Regular disinfection of the enclosure and accessories is crucial for maintaining hygiene and preventing disease transmission.

Replace substrate and clean the enclosure thoroughly on a routine basis.

#### Enrichment:

Encourage natural behaviours by providing branches, vines, ledges, and live or artificial plants.

Introduce variety by rearranging the enclosure or offering scatter feeding.

#### Feeding:

Anoles are insectivores and should primarily be fed appropriately sized insects such as roaches, crickets, or mealworms.

Supplement their diet with calcium and multivitamin supplements as per recommended schedules.



#### Handling and Interaction:

Anoles are best left undisturbed, but interaction can include hand-feeding or supervised exploration outside the enclosure.

By adhering to this care guide, you can create a suitable environment for your Anoles, promoting their health, longevity, and overall well-being.

