

Giant Madagascan Day Gecko Care Sheet

Species name:

Phelsuma grandis

Adult size:

25-30cm

Lifespan:

6-8 Years

Breeding age:

1 Year



Giant Madagascan Day Geckos are stunning, brightly coloured reptile's native to the tropical forests of Madagascar. As their name suggests, they are diurnal, meaning they are most active during the day. Proper care is essential to ensure their health and well-being in captivity.

Housing:

Enclosure Size: A minimum enclosure size for a single adult should be 24"x 24"x36" inches. Larger enclosures are recommended for multiple geckos.

Substrate: Use a substrate such as coconut coir or peat moss to maintain humidity. Ensure its deep enough for burrowing.

Cage Setup: Provide branches, vines, and foliage to create a vertically-oriented, naturalistic environment. Live plants, such as pothos, can be used to enhance the enclosure and provide hiding spots.

Temperature:

Temperature: Maintain a daytime temperature gradient across their enclosure.

Daytime temperature: 27-29°C with a basking spot reaching up to 32°C.

Night time temperatures: Can drop to 21-24°C.

Lighting:

Use UVB lighting to provide the necessary UV radiation for calcium metabolism. A UVB strength of 6-7% is recommended. Aim for a 10-12-hour light cycle.

Feeding:

Diet: Giant Madagascan Day Geckos are primarily insectivores. Offer a varied diet of appropriately-sized insects such as crickets, mealworms, waxworms, and small roaches. Supplement their diet with calcium and vitamin D3.

Feeding Schedule: Feed adults every other day and juveniles daily. Dust insects with a calcium supplement containing vitamin D3 at least twice a week.



Hydration:

Water Bowl: Provide a shallow, sturdy water dish for drinking. Mist the enclosure daily to maintain humidity levels, especially in the morning.

Humidity: Maintain a humidity level of 60-70%. Use a hygrometer to monitor humidity levels, and adjust as needed.

Handling:

Handling: Minimize handling to reduce stress. When necessary, approach slowly and support the gecko's body to avoid injury.

Observation: Spend time observing your gecko to understand its behaviour and identify any potential health issues.

Health Care:

Regularly check for signs of shedding problems, retained shed, or any abnormalities.

Monitor for signs of illness such as lethargy, loss of appetite, or changes in faeces.

If you notice any health concerns, consult with a reptile veterinarian.

General Tips:

Clean the enclosure regularly to prevent bacterial and fungal growth.

Provide fresh water in a shallow dish for drinking and soaking.

Quarantine any new geckos before introducing them to an existing collection.

Providing proper care for Giant Madagascan Day Geckos requires attention to detail and commitment. Regular monitoring, a well-designed enclosure, and a nutritious diet contribute to the overall health and longevity of these captivating reptiles.