



Green Eyed Gecko Care Sheet

Species name:

Gekko smithii

Adult size:

8-10 inches

Lifespan:

15-20 Years

Breeding age:

18 Months Old



Gekko smithii, commonly known as the green-eyed gecko, is native to Southeast Asia, including Malaysia, Indonesia, and the Philippines. It is one of the largest gecko species, reaching up to 14 inches in length. This nocturnal and arboreal species exhibits a striking appearance with a robust body, large head, and variable colouration ranging from grey to brown, often with mottled patterns. *Gekko smithii* is known for its loud vocalisations. In captivity, they require a spacious, vertically oriented enclosure with plenty of climbing structures and hiding spots, and a diet of insects, small mammals, and fruit.

Housing:

Enclosure: A vertically oriented terrarium is ideal, as green-eyed geckos are arboreal. A 45x45x60cm terrarium is recommended for adult geckos.

Substrate: Use a substrate that retains moisture well, such as coconut coir or orchid bark. Ensure that the substrate is deep enough for burrowing and provides humidity.

Temperature:

Maintain a temperature gradient within the enclosure. Provide a heat source, such as a heating pad or ceramic heat emitter on one side, to achieve a warm side.

Warm side temperature of around 26-31°C

Cooler side around 21-25°C

Night-time temperature: 18-22°C

Lighting:

Green-eyed geckos are nocturnal reptiles and so do not require intense UVB lighting. A shade dweller UVB bulb should be used to ensure they remain happy and healthy.

Feeding:

Diet: Feed a well-balanced diet consisting of live insects like crickets and small mealworms. Supplement this diet with a calcium or multivitamin dust at least twice a week.

Feeding Schedule: Feed every other day for adults and daily for juveniles.



Hydration:

Water Bowl: Provide a shallow water dish for drinking. Mist the enclosure daily to maintain humidity levels around 60-80% and provide water droplets for the gecko to lick.

Handling and Enrichment:

Gentle Handling: These geckos are very fast! We do not recommend handling this species unless it is necessary, they stress very easily.

Enrichment: Provide climbing opportunities and branches. Artificial plants and hiding spots can help create a more stimulating environment.

Health Care:

Health Checks: Regularly observe your green eyed gecko to see if you notice any changes in behaviour, appetite, or appearance. If something does not seem right seek professional advice promptly.

Hygiene: Keep the enclosure clean, removing waste and uneaten food promptly.

Quarantine: Quarantine new geckos before introducing them to existing ones to prevent the spread of disease.

Green eyed geckos make fascinating and low-maintenance pets when provided with the right care. Always do thorough research and consult with a veterinarian for specific advice based on your gecko's individual needs.