

Lined Day Gecko Care Sheet

Species name:

Phelsuma lineata

Adult size:

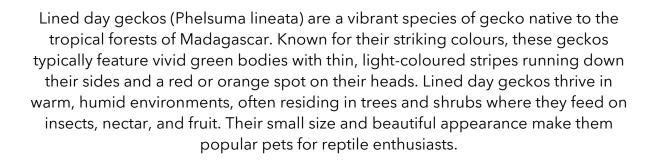
10-15 cm

Lifespan:

8-10 Years

Breeding age:

1 Year





Housing:

Enclosure Size: A minimum enclosure size for a single adult should be 12x12x18 inches. Larger enclosures are recommended for multiple geckos.

Substrate: Use a substrate such as coconut coir or peat moss to maintain humidity. Ensure it's 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.

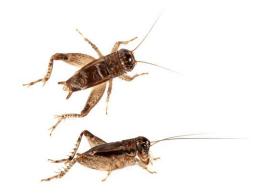
Lighting:

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: Lined 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 Lined 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.

