



Lined Gecko Care Sheet

Species name:

Gekko vittatus

Adult size:

20cm

Lifespan:

3-5 years

Breeding age:

18 Months Old



Lined geckos are small reptiles native to South America's tropical forests. Typically measuring up to 20cm in length, these colourful creatures exhibit striking patterns of lines and spots along their bodies, aiding in camouflage amidst foliage.

Sporting adhesive toe pads, they effortlessly navigate vertical surfaces. Lined geckos are primarily insectivores, feeding on small invertebrates. Their nocturnal habits make them elusive to observers during the day, emerging at dusk to forage. In captivity, they thrive in well-ventilated terrariums with ample hiding spots and a varied diet, captivating enthusiasts with their vibrant appearance and fascinating behaviours.

Housing:

Enclosure: A vertically oriented terrarium is ideal, as crested geckos are arboreal. An 45x45x60cm terrarium is recommended for one adult gecko.

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.

Consider setting your lined gecko up in a self-sustaining bio-active terrarium!

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 28-30°C

Cooler side around 25-27°C

Night-time temperature: 20-24°C

Lighting:

Lined geckos are a crepuscular species, meaning they spend most of their time in the Ferguson Zone 1.

They will also require a day/night cycle. It is recommended they are provided with around 14 hours of light during the summer and down to 10 hours in the winter.

Feeding:

Diet: Feed a well-balanced diet consisting of commercial crested gecko diet, supplemented with live insects like crickets and small mealworms. Offer fruit puree or mashed fruit occasionally.

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



Hydration:

Water Bowl: Provide a shallow water dish for drinking. Mist the enclosure daily to maintain humidity levels of 70-80% and provide water droplets for the gecko to lick.

Handling and Enrichment:

Gentle Handling: Lined geckos can be very skittish, they do better left alone and should only be handled rarely if necessary.

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 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.

Lined 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.