



Viper gecko Care Sheet:

Species Name:

Hemidactylus imbricatus

Adult Size:

7.5-10cm

Lifespan:

10-15 Years

Breeding Age:

10 Months



Viper geckos are small, terrestrial reptile's native to arid regions of Iran, Afghanistan, and Pakistan. These geckos are known for their striking appearance and unique behaviours. Proper care is essential to ensure the health and well-being of your viper gecko. Here's a care sheet to guide you:

Housing:

Enclosure: Use a vivarium of 20"x12"x12" or larger for a single adult viper gecko, with additional space for each additional gecko.

Substrate: Provide a substrate that retains moisture, such as coconut coir or a mixture of topsoil and sand. Ensure a depth of 2-3 inches for burrowing.

Hides: Include multiple hides using cork bark, half logs, or other hides to provide security for your gecko.

Temperature and Lighting:

Temperature: Maintain a gradient with a basking spot around 32°C and a cooler side around 24°C during the day. Night temperatures can drop to 21°C.

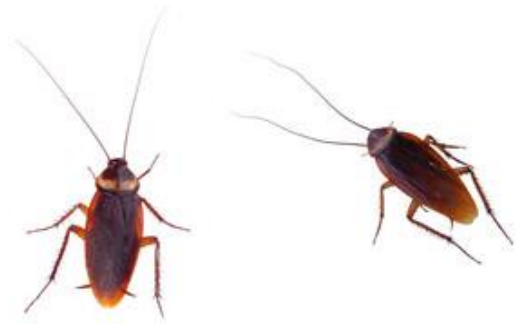
Heating: Use an under-tank heating pad or heat tape on one side of the enclosure to create the temperature gradient. Use a thermostat to regulate the temperature.

Lighting: While viper geckos are primarily nocturnal, providing a low-output UVB light for 10-12 hours a day can help with calcium metabolism.

Feeding:

Diet: Offer a varied diet of appropriately sized live insects, such as crickets, mealworms, and small roaches. Dust insects with calcium and vitamin D3 supplements twice a week.

Feeding Schedule: Adults can be fed every 2-3 days, while juveniles may require daily feedings.



Hydration:

Water Bowl: Provide a shallow water dish for drinking. Clean and refill it daily to ensure fresh water.

Humidity: Maintain a humidity level between 40-60%. Mist the enclosure lightly every evening, focusing on the substrate rather than directly on the gecko.

Handling:

Allow your gecko time to acclimate to its new environment before attempting to handle it. When handling, move slowly and avoid sudden movements to prevent stress.

Health Check:

Regular Observation: Monitor your gecko regularly for signs of illness, including changes in appetite, lethargy, or any abnormalities in appearance.

Veterinary Care: If you notice any health concerns, consult a reptile veterinarian with experience in gecko care.

Enrichment:

Climbing Opportunities: Viper geckos enjoy climbing, so provide branches or cork bark for them to explore.

Burrowing Material: Allow for burrowing opportunities by providing a substrate deep enough for your gecko to create burrows.

By following this care sheet, you can create a suitable environment for your viper gecko, promoting its well-being and allowing you to enjoy these fascinating reptiles.