Wonder Gecko

The wonder gecko is a diurnal, arboreal lizard. They are best recognised for their big eyes and plate like scale pattern. Males cannot be kept together as they are aggressive to one another but females can be housed together. If keeping males and females together, it is best to have minimal 2 females to 1 male.

Other common names include the frog-eyed gecko or the plate tailed gecko.



Glossary

Reptile - A cold-blooded vertebrate with scaly skin.

Amphibian – A cold-blooded vertebrate that begins life as an aquatic animal and grows into a terrestrial adult with lungs.

Terrestrial - A ground dwelling animal.

Arboreal - An animal that lives in trees.

Diurnal - Awake in the day.

Nocturnal- Awake during the night.

UVB - Ultraviolet radiaton.

Colubrid - A family of snakes.

Hybrid - Offspring from animals of different species.

Morph - Colourations created due to genetics.

Musk – Unpleasant odour released when an animal is stressed or feels threatened.

Live plants are only available on special order

If you require any further information, please ask our pet care advisors who will be very happy to help.

Opening Times

Monday – Saturday: 9am – 6pm Sunday: 9.30am – 4pm

Chessington Garden Centre

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Wonder Gecko



Care & Advice Sheet

Inspiration for your Home & Garden



Size & Housing

These geckos usually reach 6 to 8 inches in length including tail. Wooden vivariums or glass terrariums are ideal for these terrestrial geckos. Young geckos should be kept in smaller enclosures as they may struggle to find their food.

45 x 45 x 30cm / 18 x 18 x 12" - Minimum for 1 Adult 60 x 45 x 30cm / 24 x 18 x 12" - Minimum for 2 Adults



Substrate & Furnishings

Young geckos should be kept on reptile carpet, kitchen towel or newspaper as they are prone to impaction. Adults can live on loose substrate such as reptile sands. Live or artificial plants should be used with plenty of rocks, logs, bark and branches. A minimum of three hides should be provided, one in the hot end, one in the cold end and a humid hide with damp moss. Spot pick the enclosure daily and full clean once or twice a month using a reptile specific disinfectant.

Please Note - Not all live plants are reptile friendly.

Lighting & Temperature

Provide UVB (up to 12%) to create a daytime cycle of 10–12 hours a day. Lighting is best controlled by a timer. They are most comfortable with a hot spot up to 32°C – this is best achieved by using a heat bulb or ceramic heat emitter with a guard, controlled by a thermostat at all times. There should be a temperature gradient in the enclosure and at night the temperature can drop by a few degrees.

Food & Water

Wonder geckos are insectivores and should be a fed a variety of appropriate sized insects such as:

Locusts

- Mealworms
- Crickets
- Waxworms (treat)

Insects should be gut loaded before feeding and dusted with a calcium supplement 3 times a week and multivitamins (Nutrobal) once a week. Fresh water should be offered daily.

Handling

These geckos are very fast moving and are not too keen on being handled. If necessary, allow the gecko to settle into your hand so it does not feel restrained. Never restrain roughly with force.