

Flying Gecko

Ptychozoon Kuhli

CARE SHEET



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Average Size 5 – 7 inches long

Average Life Span 7 – 10 years

Diet Flying Geckos are insectivores. Offer a variety of live insects including crickets, mealworms, waxworms, and cockroach nymphs. Be sure to gut-load your insects before feeding them to your gecko. This can be achieved by feeding the crickets commercially available cricket diets.

Feeding Feed babies and juveniles once daily. Adults should also eat daily, although they may not eat as much as a younger Flying Gecko. Dust food with calcium powder daily & a multivitamin once a week. Feed them the amount they will eat in 10 minutes.

Housing Flying Geckos may be kept alone or in pairs. Never house two males together in the same tank. Two females generally get along well. A male and female will likely breed if housed together.

Size - An adult must have a minimum cage size of 20" Long x 10" Deep x 12" High, also known as a 10 gallon tank. A screen lid is recommended for safety.

Substrate - Due to humidity requirements an absorbent substrate is desired. Peat moss or coconut fiber are preferred.

Habitat - Flying Geckos come from Malaysia, Thailand, Sumatra. The environment should be kept warm and humid. Provide plenty of foliage for hiding along with various branches for climbing.

Temperature - A Flying Gecko's basking spot should be 90° - 95° F. The cool end of the tank can be as cool as 70° F.

Watering - Provide a bowl of fresh drinking water at all times. Flying Geckos also require high humidity. The cage should be sprayed once to twice daily with a spray bottle. Spray until the cage and decorations are dripping.

Lighting - Since this is a nocturnal species, it requires only one light bulb. This is the heat lamp which also emits UVA. There is no current proof that the animal requires UVB light, although some keepers prefer to provide UVB.