

Long Tail Grass Lizard

Takydromas sexlineatus

CARE SHEET



www.thetdi.com

Average Size 6 - 8 inches long

Average Life Span 3 – 5 years

Diet Long Tail Grass Lizards are insectivores. Offer a variety of live insects including small crickets, small mealworms, small waxworms, and cockroach nymphs. Be sure to gut-load your insects before feeding them to your lizard. 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 Grass Lizard. Dust food with calcium powder daily & a multivitamin once a week. Feed them the amount they will eat in 10 minutes.

Housing Grass Lizards 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 - Grass Lizards come from Southeast Asia. The environment should be kept warm and humid. They are a ground dweller and live in forests. There should be plenty of hiding places and foliage on the ground.

Temperature - A Grass Lizard'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. Grass Lizards require about 70% 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 diurnal species, it requires two light bulbs. One is the heat lamp which also emits UVA. The second is a UVB lamp. The UVB lamp will specifically say UVB on the box. If the box doesn't say UVB, its not UVB.

Plant and Fish bulbs are not UVB bulbs.