



Long Tail Grass Lizard

Takydromas sexlineatus

Care Sheet

Average Size

10 - 12 inches long

Average Lifespan

3 - 5 years

Diet

Grass Lizards are strict insectivores. Offer a variety of live insects including crickets, mealworms, waxworms, and cockroach nymphs.

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

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. Grass Lizards may be kept alone or in pairs. If housed together Grass Lizards should be of similar size to avoid injury. 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.

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.

Humidity - The cage should be sprayed once to twice daily with a spray bottle. Spray until the cage and decorations are dripping. Humidity levels should be between 70% - 80%.

Watering - Provide a bowl of fresh drinking water at all times.

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, it's not UVB.

Plant and Fish bulbs are not UVB bulbs.



 Follow us