Giant Day Gecko
Phelsuma grandis

Care Sheet

Average Size	8 – 12 inches long
Average Lifespan	6 – 8 years
Diet	Giant Day Geckos are omnivores. Offer a variety of live insects including crickets, waxworms, and cockroach nymphs as well as prepared gecko diets.
Feeding	Constant access to the gecko diet should be available. The diet can be left in the enclosure for 2-3 days before changing if it is kept moist. Live insects can also be fed daily and should be dusted with calcium powder for each feeding and a multivitamin once a week.

Housing

Habitat - Giant Day Geckos come from Madagascar. The environment should consist of diagonal and horizontal branches for perching as well as foliage for hiding. Cork bark rounds are often desired as hiding places. Giant Day Geckos may be kept alone or in groups. If housed together geckos should be of similar size to avoid injury. Two females generally get along well. A male and female will likely breed if housed together.

Size - An optimal size is a cage that allows for climbing such as an 18" x 18" x 24" glass terrarium.

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

Temperature - Giant Day Geckos prefer a basking spot of 90°F. The cool end of the enclosure should be kept at 70°F - 75°F. Take caution with the basking spot as a tall narrow cage will make the temperature gradient difficult, if not impossible to achieve.

Humidity - Spray the cage with water once or twice a day. Humidity levels should be between 55% - 65%.

Watering - A small water bowl should be offered. Make sure this is not deep as babies can easily drown if they fall in.

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.

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