Green Crested Lizard

The green crested lizard is not commonly seen in the pet trade. Generally this lizard is a vibrant green colour and is similar to chameleons, in the sense that it will become lighter or darker in colour depending on their mood. They are found in areas from Burma to New-Guinea. Males cannot be housed together.



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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Care & Advice Sheet

Inspiration for your Home & Garden



Most green crested lizards reach around 60cm in length including the tail. They need plenty of space to climb and are better suited to tall terrariums. Wooden vivariums can be used, but they must be tall.

90 x 45 x 60cm / 36 x 18 x 24" - Minimum for 1 Adult



Substrate & Furnishings

For young lizards it is best to use reptile carpet, kitchen towel or newspaper due to the risk of impaction. Adult green crested lizards can be housed on loose soil based substrates such as humus bricks, coco fibre, plantation soil or forest and orchid barks. These lizards are largely arboreal and need high branches and logs to bask on; they are rarely sat on the lower ground for a long period of time. 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 essential UVB (12%) to create a daytime cycle of 10–12 hours a day. This is best controlled by a timer. They require a basking area with a temperature around 33°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 across the enclosure with a cool end around 26–28°C. Night time temperatures can drop to minimal 20°C.

Food & Water

These lizards are insectivores and should be fed a variety of appropriate sized insects such as:

- Locusts
- Roaches
- Crickets
- Waxworms (treat)
- Mealworms

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 and enclosure should be misted 1–2 times a day to keep the humidity levels high.

Handling

This is an animal that will prefer not to be handled but is likely to calm down after being held little and often. It is likely to whip its tail around and run away when trying to be handled.