

Sailfin Dragon

Sailfin Dragons are large-bodied lizards found in eastern Indonesia, New Guinea and the Philippines. These lizards are particularly attractive as adults, the males develop a large fanlike sail from the base of the tail. It is best to house these lizards separately however males can be housed with one or two females but cannot be housed together. They have a life span of up to 25 years.



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 radiation.

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

Leatherhead Road, Chessington, Surrey, KT9 2NG

Tel: 01372 725 638

Email: info@chessingtongardencentre.co.uk

Web: www.chessingtongardencentre.co.uk



Please recycle me once you've finished reading.


Chessington

Sailfin Dragon



Care & Advice Sheet

Inspiration for your Home & Garden

Size & Housing

Male sailfin dragons are larger than females and can reach up to 4 foot while females are not likely to exceed 3 foot. They need plenty of space on the ground and require height for climbing. It is best to get a custom made enclosure for the adult's vivarium.

60 x 30 x 60" – Minimum for 1 Adult



Handling

Naturally these dragons are very skittish. Patience with hand feeding will help to gain their trust and they will become more comfortable with handling attempts. Scooping them up is also better than grabbing. They are likely to run away when they feel threatened and they are likely to wiggle and scratch when held until comfortable.

Substrate & Furnishings

Sailfin dragons can be housed on loose substrates that aid humidity such as orchid bark, rainforest bark, jungle earth or a mixture with soil based substrates. Young dragons can have health issues with soil substrates if it is very dry and dusty. They will need ledges, branches and high areas to bask on that are large enough to support their weight. Artificial or live plants should also be used. 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 46°C – this is best achieved by using a heat bulb or ceramic heat emitter with a guard controlled by a thermostat at all times. The ambient temperature should be around 29–30°C. Night time temperatures can drop but should not fall below 24°C.

Food & Water

Sailfin dragons are omnivores and should be fed a variety of appropriate food items such as:

- Locusts
- Crickets
- Roaches
- Mealworms
- Waxworms (treat)
- Pinkies and fuzzy mice (adult)

These dragons will eat fruit and vegetables such as dark leafy greens, bananas, berries or carrots. 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 in a dish large enough for the dragon to submerge as this is where they mainly defecate. The enclosure should be misted 1–2 times a day to maintain the humidity at 75–80%.