

Tokay Gecko

The Tokay gecko is recommended for experienced keepers. They are closely related to the palm gecko but are much more aggressive. They can be tamed but it is not easy. They are the second largest gecko species in the world, second only to the New Caledonian Giant Gecko. Generally their colouration ranges between blue to grey with yellow or red spots. Their life span is between 8-10 years. Females can potentially be housed together or with one male. 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 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

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Tokay Gecko



Care & Advice Sheet

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Size & Housing

Adult male tokay geckos grow to 12–15" while the females are usually smaller only reaching 8–11". They are arboreal lizards and benefit from tall enclosures made out of glass. Specially designed front opening reptile tanks are recommended such as the Exo Terra or Komodo:

60 x 45 x 60cm / 24 x 18 x 24" – Minimum for 1 Adult
90 x 45 x 90cm / 36 x 18 x 36" – Minimum for 2 Adults



Substrate & Furnishings

Newspaper and kitchen towel can be used as they are easy to replace. For a more natural enclosure and to aid humidity, options include humus bricks, coco fibre, rainforest bark or cypress mulch. Plenty of branches, cork bark, rocks and live or artificial plants should be provided to create climbing and hiding places. Spot pick the enclosure daily and fully 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 (10 or 12%) to create a daytime cycle of 10–12 hours a day. This is best controlled by a timer. They are most comfortable with a temperature around 30°C – achieve this by using a heat bulb with a guard, controlled by a thermostat at all times. There should be a temperature gradient in the enclosure and at night the temperature can drop by a few degrees.

Food & Water

These geckos eat mainly live food such as:

- Crickets
- Mealworms
- Waxworms (treat)
- Locusts
- Pinkie Mice (rare treat)

Insects should be gut loaded before feeding. Dust the insects with a calcium supplement 3 times a week and once a week with a multivitamin (Nutrobal).

Fresh water should be offered daily. The enclosure should be misted 1–3 times a day to keep the humidity between 60–90%.

Handling

Tokay geckos are very aggressive and are well known for their loud bark when threatened. Tokay geckos will bite therefore protective gloves should be worn to help prevent serious injuries occurring. It is possible to try and tame Tokay geckos but this will take many months and is not guaranteed to be successful.