

HERPCARE CHECKLIST

What do I need for my Bearded Dragon?

- O Glass aquariums or plastic-type reptile cages
 20 gallons until six months old and 75 gallons
 for adults
- Outdoor cage with sunlight
- O Thermo regulate one end of cage 80°F to 100°F on the other side
- O Keep night temp at 70°F
- O Put clean water on a plate
- Avoid excessive moisture and high humidity
- Provide ample amount of light in the cage
- O Sturdy branches and rocks in the cage
- Feed insects (70%), vegetables and fruits (30%)
- Provide vitamin supplements with food

MONITOR & TRACK YOUR ANIMALS USING HERPVILLE!

Herpville app provides you with tools, tips, and techniques to keep your reptile pets and amphibians alive and healthy.

Whether you are a reptile hobbyist, pro breeder, or own a reptile business, Herpville will significantly improve your reptile husbandry and will provide support for the entire lifecycle of reptile breeding.

You can connect with reptile enthusiasts all over the world and share photos, exchange animal caring ideas and potential for buying or selling of the animals.









BEARDED DRAGON



BUILD A COLLECTION BUILD A COMMUNITY BUILD A BUSINESS



BEARDED DRAGON

(Pogona Vitticeps)

Lives in dry, hot forests and deserts of Australia. The name Bearded Dragon refers to the fringes around and under their head.

They can climb very well, and spend a lot of time on top of tree branches, fence posts, and bushes.

They are ectotherms, meaning they rely on their environment to warm them and spend their mornings and evenings out in the sun. During the mid-morning and mid-evening, they bask on rocks or trees. They hide underground during the night.

With proper care, it can live up to 10 years and the max length it can have is 2 feet.

They move their bodies and change color to communicate with each other. Sometimes, young bearded dragons will wave their arms to greet adults.

When a female bearded dragon is ready to lay eggs she will not eat very much and will spend most of her time trying to dig a hole to put the eggs in.

Central Bearded Dragons eat small and large insects, such as grasshoppers and worms. They also eat leaves, fruit, vegetables, and flowers. They get most of their water from the food they eat, but they also need to drink sometimes.

USE THE HERPVILLE APP TO SET
REMINDERS FOR FEEDING, WATERING,
BREEDING AND CLEANING.

Temperature

	Basking Spot	Ambient	Cool Side	Night
Min.	100°F	85°F	75°F	70 °F
Мах.	110°F	95°F	85°F	10-10

- Create a basking zone during daytime using incandescent light or ceramic heater
- Use point and shoot thermometer to measure temperature regularly

Lighting

Requires a full-spectrum ultraviolet (UV) bulb with UVB rays for 10 to 12 hours a day that helps them produce vitamin D in their skin.

Humidity

Cage Humidity 30 – 50%. When humidity falls too low, lizards will retain shed skin.

Shedding

- Put the dragon in warm water in a large container to help to shed
- · Use moss as necessary

Feeding Schedule

- · Feed daily
- Providing clean water on a plate regularly is non-negotiable
- · 70% of insects like worms and crickets
- · 30% Chop vegetables and fruits
- Growing Juveniles need to eat more live food; adults eat more vegetation
- Offer food from a shallow dish or feeding tank
- Provide commercially available supplements

Substrate

- · Reptile carpet is the best
- Gravel, wood chips, and walnut shells are not recommended, avoid sand as well.