



Iguana

Iguana Iguana

Care Sheet

Caging Needed: Iguanas are one of the largest pet reptiles. They can reach up to six feet long, therefore you will need a cage setup large enough for your iguana to turn around in and also be able to completely get out of its basking spot. Babies can be housed in 20 gallon long tanks, but will need to a new enclosure as it grows. The cage should have branches and other items for the iguana to climb on.

Substrate: cypress mulch, Repti-bark, a reptile carpet, rabbit pellets, or Alfalfa pellets can be used for the bottom of your habitat.

Temperature & lighting: Iguanas need lots of heat. Their basking spot should be kept at 120 degrees. The opposite end of their tank should be low to mid 80s. With a baby iguana, one heat bulb is sufficient, but with an adult iguana, you need a bank of multiple lights in order for the iguana to adequately heat up its entire body. We suggest using incandescent heat bulbs and a double row of fluorescent UV bulbs so that vitamin D synthesis is possible. UVA and UVB should both be provided for optimum results. Strong UV fluorescent lights are needed to prevent metabolic bone disease.

Diet: Iguana dietary needs are easily met both with raw vegetables that can be purchased in a supermarket and commercially prepared "Iguana Food." Vegetables such as collard greens, turnip greens, dandelions, yellow squash, green beans, carrots, squash, and cucumbers are excellent food for your iguana. Always cut your vegetables to the appropriate size of your iguana's mouth to prevent choking. Commercial food should always be softened with a little water. Iguanas need a low protein diet, therefore insects like mealworms and crickets are not necessary in their diet.

Average Size:

6-8 ft long including tail

Average life span:

15-20 years

