



Madagascar Giant Day Gecko

Phelsuma grandis

Description: Giant day geckos are the largest of the genus. They are bright green and have red granular spotting on them. The males have broader heads than the females. Their tail is approximately equal length and width of their body. They have a unique ability to climb on very smooth surfaces, even glass because of lap like plates on the bottom of their toes called lamellae that are covered in tiny hook-like projections.

Habitat: Day geckos are found in forested areas with plenty of canopy trees to hide in. They require mild temperatures and high humidity.

Range: They are found in Madagascar and on the small surrounding islands.

Life Span: In captivity they can live about 15 years.



Natural Diet: Their diet consists mainly of insects and occasionally fruit. An important part of their diet is nectar that they receive from flowers.

Zoo Diet: Crickets and fruit baby food that serves as the nectar they would get in the wild.

Behavior: Day geckos are the only lizard that can make a sound other than a hiss, or simple sounds. They can bark, or croak, squeak, and click. They are one of the few geckos that are diurnal. They are arboreal, and tend to prefer smooth areas where they can sunbathe.

Reproduction: Females will lay 2 eggs several times a year and will hold them with their hind legs until they harden. They will incubate for 42-86 days. The young will reach sexual maturity in about 1 year.

