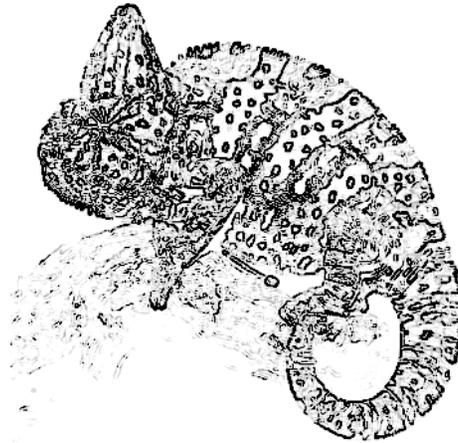


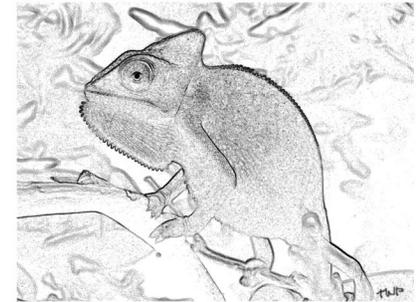
Veiled Chameleon Checklist

- 1 Heat dome/bulb
- 2 UVB light/fixture
- 3 Calcium (Rep Cal)
- 4 Vitamins (Herptivite)
- 5 Water dish
- 6 Dripper
- 7 Climbing Branches
- 8 Plants
- 9 Vines
- 10 Substrate
- 11 Thermometer
12. Book

Buy six or more items on check list and
Receive 10% off regular price on those items



Tropical World Pets



Veiled Chameleon Care Sheet

**Tropical World Pets
8444 Watson Road
St. Louis, Missouri 63119**

Tropical World Pets

8444 Watson Road
St. Louis, Missouri, 63119

Phone:
(314)849-4020

Adult Size

Male veileds get much larger than females. Males can get 10-14 inches in body length while females usually stay 5-6 inches in body length. Males have spurs on the back of their rear feet.

Caging

Baby veileds do best in a 10 gallon tank. It is much easier for them to find food in a tank this size than a larger screen cage. When they get larger (4-6 inches body length) they can be moved into a cage that will hold them their entire life. If you use an aquarium, a 30 gallon or bigger is the appropriate size. There are also a number of full and partial screen cages that work great and are easier to access and clean.

Heating/Lighting

Veileds need to be able to bask to warm up their body temperature. A basking temperature on one side of the cage should be 85-95 degrees. A heat light works best. Veileds also need access to UVB lighting to properly process calcium and for proper bone development. Both lights should be on 10-12 hours a day.

Food

Veiled chameleons are primarily insectivores when young, but will eat vegetation as they get larger. Babies should be fed crickets at least every other day. As they get older feeding frequency can be reduced to 3 times a week. Veileds eat a lot, easily eating 50-100 crickets a week. As they get older offer them greens such as kale, mustard greens, turnip greens, and other dark leafy vegetables.

Calcium and vitamins are especially important for veileds because they grow quickly. If not, deficiencies can cause many dangerous health problems and possibly death. Baby veileds should have their crickets dusted every feeding. Adults should be supplemented every second or third feeding.

Water

Chameleon eyes are geared for movement, so they have trouble recognizing standing water. Daily misting of the enclosure or using a drip system is the best way to remedy this. Make sure leaves are being misted or dripped on, as they will lick the droplets to get their water. A water dish can be put under the dripper to catch the excess water.

Substrate

Baby veileds should be kept on reptile carpet or newspaper because they are clumsy eaters when young and they will usually get substrate caught on their tongue, which can cause problems. As they grow they get better at catching prey so they can be switched to Eco-Earth bedding.

Cage Setup

Chameleons like to climb so a cage with a lot of branches is best for them. Make sure some of the branches get under the basking site so the chameleon can bask in the warmth. Baby veileds need thin branches such as manzanita to climb on. Adults need thicker branches such as larger manzanita branches or grape-wood. There are also some really nice bendable vines available in a variety of sizes that can make very nice setups.

Some plastic or live plants are necessary for climbing, hiding, and most importantly collecting water droplets for the chameleon to drink from. Make sure they are accessible from the branches.

Handling

Most chameleons will tolerate handling, but it should be kept to a minimum because it does stress them. Short, consist handling sessions work best to keep them from becoming aggressive as they get older.

Get a good book because there is quite a bit to learn about these fascinating creatures.