



Green Iguanas at a Glance

Difficulty of care: **Experienced**

Average lifespan: **15+ years**

Diet: **Herbivorous (leafy greens and vegetables)**

Minimum habitat size: **Custom enclosure at least twice the iguana's body length**

Temperature: **100–120 F (warm side); ~80 F (cool side); low 70s F or warmer at night**

Humidity: **70–90%**

Fun fact ↻ Iguanas bob their heads to communicate.



Enclosure Setup & Maintenance

- Use a large, custom-screened enclosure—never a tank. The habitat should be at least twice your iguana's body length. Line the bottom with pelleted paper bedding or coconut fiber. Avoid sand, mulch, or wood chips.
- Males should be housed alone. Females may live together if properly introduced.
- Provide sturdy climbing branches and secure hideouts. Keep branches away from heat sources.
- Maintain a basking area of 100–120 F and a cooler side around 80 F. Night temperatures should not drop below the low 70s F. Use two thermometers to monitor both zones.
- Keep humidity between 70–90%. Provide a shallow soaking bowl and use misting to maintain moisture. Offer 10–12 hours of UVB light daily and replace bulbs every six months.
- Spot-clean daily and fully clean the enclosure weekly using a reptile-safe cleaner or diluted bleach solution. Rinse thoroughly and dry before returning your pet.

Supply Checklist

- Large, screened enclosure and safe substrate
- Food and water dishes
- Climbing branches and hideouts
- Heat light or ceramic heat emitter
- UVB lighting
- Under-tank heater with thermostat
- Two thermometers
- Hygrometer
- Calcium (with and without D3) and multivitamin



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Species Overview

Green iguanas are popular reptile pets native to tropical regions of the Americas. They are intelligent and can become friendly with regular, gentle care. Iguanas love to climb and require large, vertical enclosures.

They shed regularly and need high humidity to support healthy skin. Though they may look intimidating, they usually bite only in self-defense.

Fun fact ↻ They require daily UVB exposure.

Diet

Dark leafy greens (collards, spinach, dandelion, turnip greens) should make up about 70% of the diet. Other vegetables (squash, cabbage, broccoli) make up about 20%. Fruit should be no more than 10% and offered as treats.

Use calcium without D3 weekly, calcium with D3 every three to four weeks (with proper UVB), and a reptile multivitamin weekly. Remove uneaten food after 10 hours. Provide fresh water daily.

Health

Schedule annual veterinary exams. Healthy iguanas have clear eyes, clean nostrils, healthy skin, and strong appetites.

Contact your veterinarian if you notice stuck shed, swelling, lumps, diarrhea, or appetite changes.



Fun fact ↻ High humidity supports healthy shedding.