

FLUKER'S®



Employee Training List



BEARDED DRAGON



The beard is used for both mating and aggression displays. Both sexes have a beard, but males display more frequently, especially in courtship rituals. Females will, however, display their beard as a sign of aggression also. The beard turns dark to jet black and inflates during the display. The bearded dragon may also open its mouth and gape in addition to inflating its beard to appear more intimidating.

Substrate: Calcium Carbonate sand can be used for substrate. Repta-Bark is also a great choice

Iguana Branches and Driftwood: Bearded Dragons spend a lot of time basking under a heat element. These branches can provide a number of basking areas.

Repta-Bowls: A food and water bowl of appropriate size is needed. They should be disinfected daily.

Basking Bulb: Use chart on the side of box to determine proper wattage. Bearded Dragons require heat for thermal regulation.

Nightlight Bulb: A night light bulb will help keep the Bearded Dragon from getting too cool at night.

It is not healthy to leave daylight lights on at night; a 12-hour day and night cycle is needed for psychological health.

Clamp Lamp: Used to house incandescent bulbs to achieve desired temperature gradient.

Repta-Sun 5.0 UVB Fluorescent Light Bulb: This bulb imitates the natural light of the sun making it possible for the Bearded Dragon to produce Vitamin D naturally. In turn, Vitamin D is used by the Bearded Dragon to aid calcium digestion. Calcium deficiency, characterized by "shakes", is a common killer of captive Bearded Dragons.

Fluorescent Hood: House 5.0 Bulb. Extra outlets will allow customer to plug in other accessories, i.e. Clamp Lamp, Under tank Heater, etc. Combination hoods are also a great choice.

Under Tank Heater: This heating element produces heat radiating from under the animal which helps aid in digestion of food. Hot rocks may be used for older Bearded Dragons, but they should not be used for young dragons because their skin is too sensitive for direct heat.

Bearded Dragon Diet: Fluker's carries two formulas of Bearded Dragon Diets; juvenile and adult formulas. Each are formulated with appropriate vitamins and minerals needed to keep the animal healthy. Both of these diets include crickets in the formula.

Supplements: Fluker's recommends dusting food with Repta-Vitamins and Repta-Calcium once a week. (Not daily as some Vitamins may be toxic if used in excess.)

Hand Cleaner: Kills germs on hands that may have been picked up when handling the animal or anything in its cage.



CHAMELEON



They have eyes that can move independently and look in two directions at once, as well as swivel nearly 180 degrees. They are therefore able to look in any direction, and even follow moving objects, without turning their heads or shifting body position. When a prey animal is spotted, both eyes will focus on the insect in order to perceive depth.

Substrate: Repta-Lawn makes a nice looking substrate for chameleons. Chameleons are arboreal and will spend little or no time trending on the lawn. Other products such as Repta-Bark, Coco Brick and Repta-Liners will also make great substrates.

Dripper/ Repta-Mister: Chameleons almost never drink water out of a bowl. The Repta-Mister and/or Dripper can provide fresh water for the Chameleon to lap up off of the furniture in the cage.

Repta-Vines / Bend-A-Branches: These work great for Chameleons and other arboreal animals because it gives them climbing area and provides a more natural environment.

Basking Bulb: Use the chart on the side of the box to determine the appropriate wattage. These bulbs are great to help the Chameleon with thermal regulation.

Nightlight Bulb: Keep the Chameleon warm at night when daylight or basking bulbs are turned off. Use a 12-hour day and night cycle.

Clamp Lamps: Clamp Lamps are great for Chameleons because they are usually kept in screen cages with great ventilation.

Repta-Sun 5.0 UVB Fluorescent Light Bulb: This bulb imitates the natural light of the sun making it possible for the Chameleon to produce Vitamin D naturally. In turn, Chameleons use Vitamin D to aid calcium digestion. Lack of UV light could cause bone deficiencies in Chameleons.

Fluorescent Hood: Houses 5.0 UVB bulb. Has extra plug in outlets for other accessories.

Supplements: Chameleons will only eat live prey items. It is important to dust the items once a week with Repta-Vitamins and Repta-Calcium. (Not daily as some vitamins may be toxic if used in excess.) Liquid Vitamin is also a great supplement. It provides important electrolytes and can be mixed into the animal's water.

Hand Cleaner: Kills germs on hands that may have been picked up when handling animal or anything in its cage.



LEOPARD GECKOS



With eyesight comparable to a cat's, geckos can see better than any other lizard. Leopard geckos store fat in their tails and use this energy to reserve during lean times or aestivation. The gecko family, as traditionally defined, includes more than 700 species — 20% of the world's living lizards.

Substrates: Repta-Beach sand and Repta-Liners provide great substrates.

Caves and/or Half Logs: Leopard Geckos are nocturnal reptiles. These items make great hideouts during the daylight hours.

Repta-Bowl: A shallow water bowl is needed. This should be disinfected daily.

Neodymium Daylight Bulb: Use the chart on the side of the box to determine appropriate wattage. The bulb should be turned out at night.

Red Light Bulb: These can be used at night for Geckos. These bulbs are a little brighter than the nightlight bulbs. This will enable you to view your pet at night without disturbing its night cycle.

Clamp Lamp: Used to house incandescent bulbs.

Repta-Sun 2.0 UVB Fluorescent Light Bulb: This bulb puts out lower levels of UV light, but it still creates a natural day cycle to cue the gecko to sleep.

Combination Hood: These work great for Geckos because they can house the two different types of incandescent bulbs and the 2.0 fluorescent bulbs.

Supplements: Repta-Vitamins and Repta-Calcium are important to give to the Geckos because they usually only eat live food items. (These supplements should be used once a week.)

Hand Cleaner: Kills germs on hands that may have been picked up when handling the animal or anything in its cage.

CARNIVORES, SNAKES, MONITORS, AND TEGUS



This snake feeds on large lizards, small or moderate-sized birds, opossums, bats, mongooses, rats, and squirrels. It is a nocturnal hunter and uses its heat-sensitive scales to locate its prey. The boa constrictor's preferred prey is bats, which they catch by hanging from the branches of trees or the mouths of caves, grabbing them out of the air as they fly by, and killing them by constriction.

Substrate: Repta-Liners, Repta-Bed, Repta-Bark, and Repta-Beach can all be used depending on the animal's specific needs.

Accessories: Caves can be used for as a place of retreat to lesson stress. Woods can be used to assist the animal in exercise, basking and shedding.

Repta-Bowls: A water bowl of appropriate size is needed. In some cases, a food bowl will also be used. Be sure to disinfect daily.

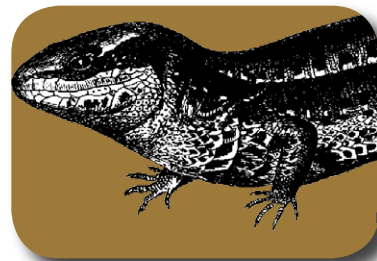
Heating Elements: Incandescent Bulbs along with Under Tank Heaters can be used to create the proper temperature in the enclosure. Remember that the animal needs a day and night cycle. All daylight bulbs should be turned off at night, and the nightlight bulb should be turned on to keep animal warm in the darkness. If you have a nocturnal animal, a Red Light Bulb can be used to view the animal at night without disturbing the night cycle.

Clamp Lamps: House incandescent bulbs.

Repta-Sun 2.0 UVB Fluorescent Light Bulb: This bulb puts out lower levels of UV light, but still creates a natural day cycle. Giving the animal light that mimics natural sunlight could benefit the animal psychologically.

Fluorescent Hood: House the 2.0 UVB bulb. Extra outlets will allow customer to plug in other accessories.

Supplements: Liquid Vitamin is an excellent supplement for carnivores. It provides important vitamins and electrolytes that aid shedding and can be sprayed directly on to the animal's food.



TORTOISES



Tortoises can live for 200 years. An adult tortoise taken to Mauritius from the Seychelles in 1776 lived for another 142 years, until 1918. A tortoise's shell prevents it from expanding its chest, so it has special muscles to help it breathe. The shell of a giant tortoise is surprisingly fragile. Its bone structure is very light, and the shell itself is easily damaged.

Repta-Bed: Great natural, coconut substrate for Tortoises dig and burrow in. Repta-Liners or Repta-Bark also make great substrates for tortoises.

Natural Caves and Assorted Tropical Plants: Any accessories of this sort can create great cover for Turtles and Tortoises to retreat to.

Repta Bowls: Tortoises need a food and water bowl. The bowls need to be shallow for easy access. Disinfect daily with tank Cleaner.

Neodymium Bulb: Appropriate size. Use chart on the side of the box. These bulbs will help achieve the desired daytime temperature that the Tortoise needs.

Nightlight Bulb: Will keep the Tortoise warm at night without disturbing its night cycle.

Clamp Lamp: House the incandescent bulbs.

Repta-Sun 5.0 UVB Fluorescent Light Bulb: This bulb will aid in calcium digestion and keep the Tortoise's shell and bones hard and healthy. This statement is also true for Turtles.

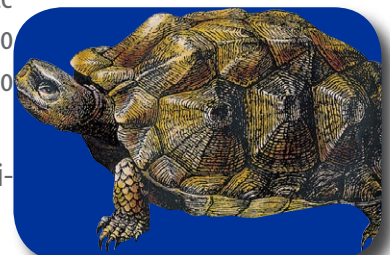
Fluorescent / Combination Hood: Either could be used for Tortoises and Turtles. The Fluorescent Hood would have to be used along with Clamp Lamps.

Under Tank Heater: Great to use for tortoises to help aid in digestion.

Tortoise / Turtle Diet: Fluker's makes a Turtle and a Tortoise Diet. Each formulated with the appropriate vitamins and minerals needed to keep the animals healthy.

Supplements: In addition to the diets, Fluker's recommends sprinkling some Calcium: Phosphorus (Repta-Calcium should be used for Turtles instead of Calcium: Phosphorus) and Repta-Vitamins on the food once a week. (Not daily as some vitamins may be toxic if used in excess. Liquid Vitamin is also a great supplement. It provides important electrolytes and can be sprayed directly onto the animal's food.

Hand Cleaner: Kills germs on hands that may have been picked up when handling animal or anything in its cage.



IGUANA



A male iguana's long, erect spines and extended dewlap, in which can make their head appear larger, are features that attract females. Battered and chewed spines indicate a male with a low position in the mating.

Substrate: Repta-Liners are a great choice because iguanas tend to be messy. Repta-Liners are very easy to clean.

Iguana Branch: Iguanas are arboreal (climb). An appropriate size branch should be included in the cage.

Repta-Bowls: A food and water bowl of appropriate size. The bowl should be disinfected daily.

Basking Bulb: Use chart on the side of the box to determine appropriate wattage. Iguanas by nature bask in the sun to thermal regulate (reach desired body temperature). This will replicate the natural setting.

Nightlight Bulb: Keep Iguanas warm at night with minimal light so it does not disturb its night cycle. It is not healthy to leave daylight lights on at night; a 12-hour day and night cycle is needed for psychological benefits.

Clamp Lamp: Houses basking bulbs

Repta-Sun 5.0 UVB Fluorescent Light Bulb: This bulb imitates the natural light of the sun making it possible for the Iguana to produce Vitamin D naturally. In turn, the Iguana to aid calcium digestion uses Vitamin D. Bone disorders are one of the common killers of captive Iguanas.

Fluorescent Hood: House 5.0 Bulb. Extra outlets will allow customer to plug in other accessories, i.e. Clamp Lamp, Under Tank Heater, etc. Combination Hood may be used for younger Iguanas in a smaller tank when using lower wattage bulbs.

Under Tank Heater: This produces heat from under the terrarium (hence the name). Its function is to help aid in digestion of food. Hot Rocks may be used for older Iguanas, but should not be used for juveniles as their skin is too sensitive for direct heat.

Iguana Diets: Fluker's carries Juvenile Fruit Formula Iguana Diet and Adult fruit Formula Iguana Diet. Both diets are formulated with the appropriate vitamins and minerals needed to keep the Iguana healthy.

Supplements: Fluker's recommends sprinkling Repta Vitamins and Calcium: Phosphorus on the animal's food once a week. (Not daily as some Vitamins may be toxic if used in excess).

