

GERBIL

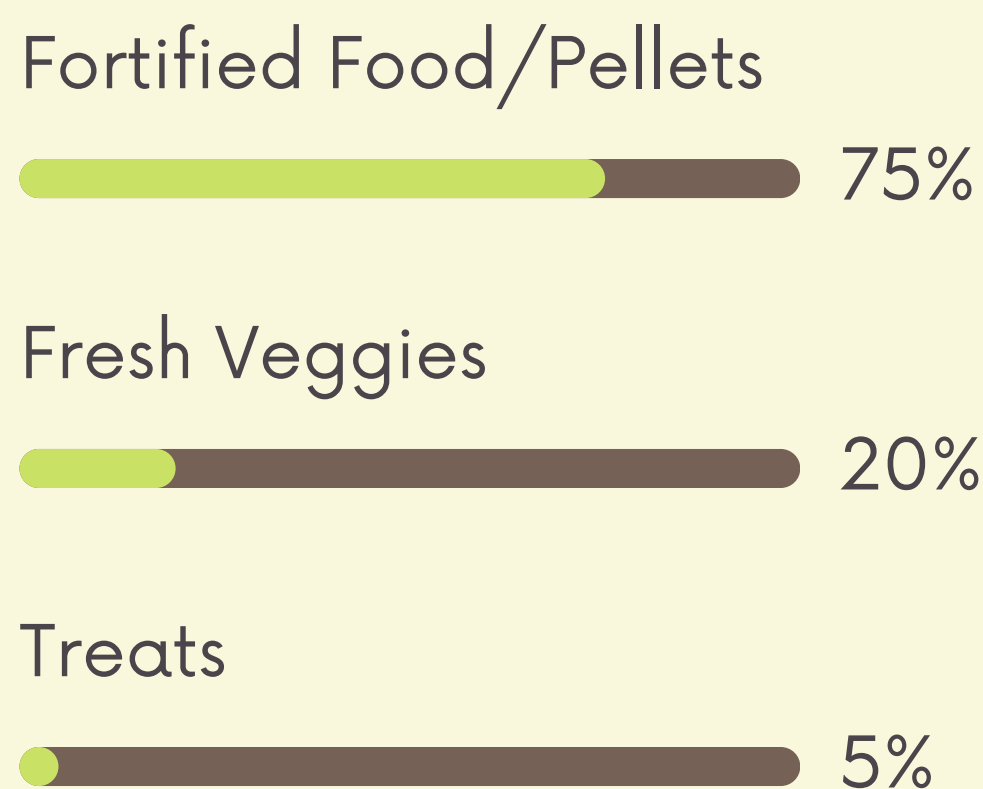
MERIONES UNGUICULATUS



INTRODUCTION

Gerbils require attention, love, and lots of delicious food. Gerbils are very social and are best housed with at least one other gerbil, preferably litter-mates and same sex. Gerbils are diurnal, meaning they are active during the day and sleep during the night. Gerbils are fast, active and love to dig and chew.

DIET



CARE LEVEL: INTERMEDIATE

LIFESPAN: 2-3 YEARS

WEIGHT: 2-16LBS

COLOURS: AGOUTI, ARGENTE, BLACK, BROWN, GRAY, HONEY, AND MORE.



FUN FACT:

GERBILS ARE EXCELLENT TUNNELERS, AND REQUIRE A VERY THICK LAYER OF BEDDING

FOOD AND HAY

Gerbils are omnivores, eating both plant and animal foods. Feeding your gerbil a formulated pellet is important to avoid selective feeding and missing out on important nutrients. Small amounts of mixed food can be used to encourage foraging.

Hay can be given daily to promote foraging behaviors and to add fiber to your gerbils diet.

Treats work great for hand-taming and bonding with your Gerbil. Gerbils can eat a variety of snacks, as long as they are given in moderation.

ENCLOSURE BASICS

Minimum cage size for 2 gerbils: 30" x 12" x 12"

Gerbils are best kept in large fish tanks or cages with deep pans in the bottom, to allow for optimal space for burrowing. Gerbils are excellent escape artists so ensure that your enclosure is secure.

Gerbils require daily exercise, so having a suitable wheel and places to explore is important. Try to avoid material made of plastic as your gerbil will chew through it quickly.

Providing climbing structures and toys will help keep your gerbil stimulated and happy.

HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR SUGGESTIONS? PLEASE CONTACT OUR MRPETS CUSTOMER SUPPORT TEAM.