



LEGACY CLUTCH REPTILES

BEARDED DRAGON BREEDER BASICS GUIDE



Breeding bearded dragons responsibly takes time, knowledge, and preparation. At Legacy Clutch Reptiles, we believe successful breeding starts with healthy, well-conditioned dragons and a commitment to producing strong, healthy offspring—not simply producing more animals.



1. AGE & SIZE

- Females should be 18–24 months old and weigh at least 350–400 grams before breeding.
- Males should be 12–18 months old and in excellent health.
- Never breed underweight, unhealthy, or immature dragons.

! IMPORTANT: Breeding females too early significantly increases the risk of egg binding, calcium depletion, and other serious health complications.



2. PAIRING

- Only breed healthy, mature animals.
- Introduce dragons in a neutral enclosure whenever possible.
- Always supervise introductions.
- Watch closely for signs of aggression or stress.
- Separate immediately if either dragon shows aggressive behavior.

★ TIP: Healthy, well-conditioned dragons are far more likely to breed successfully than animals introduced repeatedly without proper preparation.



3. EGG LAYING

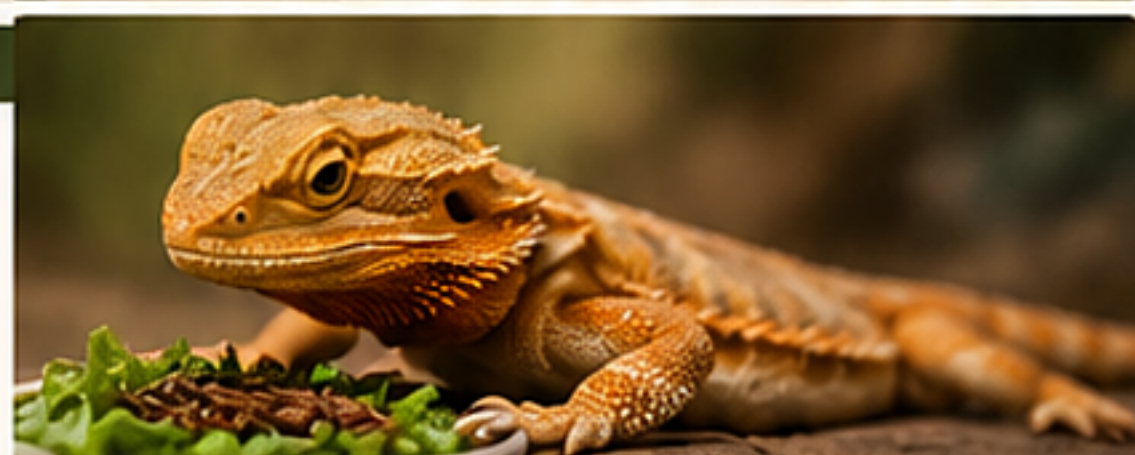
- Provide a lay box as soon as breeding occurs or when the female begins showing signs of gravidity.
- Use a safe digging substrate that remains slightly moist but never wet.
- Females typically lay 15–35 eggs per clutch and may produce multiple clutches from a single successful mating.
- Continue offering calcium supplementation and proper hydration throughout the laying process.

! IMPORTANT: If a female is digging, straining, or appears unable to lay eggs, seek veterinary care immediately.



4. LIGHTING & NUTRITION

- Provide high-quality UVB lighting daily.
- Maintain proper basking and cool-side temperatures.
- Feed a balanced diet appropriate for the dragon's age.
- Dust feeders with calcium and vitamins using a proper supplementation schedule.
- Never breed dragons showing signs of nutritional deficiencies or metabolic bone disease.



5. INCUBATION

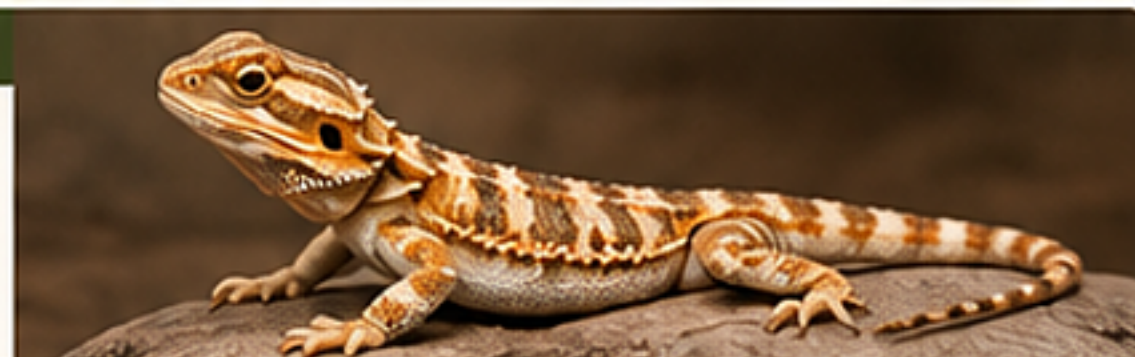
- Carefully remove eggs without rotating them.
- Mark the top of each egg if needed before moving.
- Incubate using a quality reptile incubator with the appropriate incubation medium.
- Maintain stable temperature and humidity throughout incubation.
- Check eggs regularly while minimizing unnecessary handling.

! IMPORTANT: Stable incubation conditions are critical for healthy embryo development.



6. HATCHLINGS

- House hatchlings in clean, secure enclosures.
- Provide proper UVB lighting and basking temperatures from day one.
- Offer appropriately sized live insects multiple times each day.
- Ensure constant access to fresh water.
- Monitor shedding, feeding, growth, and overall health closely.



7. RECORD KEEPING

Maintain detailed breeding records, including:

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|-------------------------|------------------------|
| ✓ Pairing dates | ✓ Incubation dates |
| ✓ Breeding observations | ✓ Hatch dates |
| ✓ Egg-laying dates | ✓ Hatchling weights |
| ✓ Clutch size | ✓ Genetics and lineage |

Accurate records help improve future breeding projects and provide valuable information for new owners.



8. RESPONSIBLE BREEDING

Responsible breeding means putting the health and welfare of every dragon first. Never breed solely for quantity or profit. Prioritize genetics, temperament, health, and proper husbandry so every hatchling has the best possible start in life.

Quality, education, and responsible husbandry create healthier reptiles and more confident keepers.

