

Snakes smell with their tongues

Certain snake species are capable of soaring through the air as far as 300 feet

Snakes have an incredible size variation between species. The anaconda can measure 40 feet while the brahminy blind measures at a tiny 2 inches

30% of snakes give birth to live young

A snake's forked tongue is equipped to pick up scent molecules in order to locate prey

The Black Mamba of Africa is known to be one of the worlds fastest and deadliest snakes



4171 Center Rd Brunswick, OH 44212 Phone: (330)225-0095 Fax: (330)225-8236



BASIC CARE

Water:

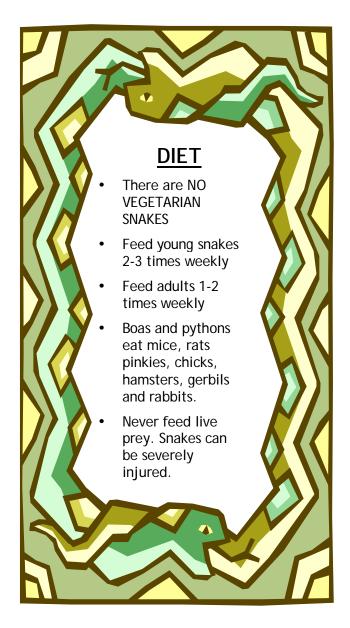
Snakes should always be offered a large bowl of water for soaking. The water bowl should be cleaned and refilled daily. For tree snakes place the water bowl high.

Lighting:

Sunlight is not required for snakes. External lighting should be provided for 8-12 hours daily.

Hibernation:

Care must be taken if you choose to allow your snake to hibernate, so it is only recommended for the experienced hobbyist. Depending on the species, many snakes will stop eating in the winter for 1-3 months. It is ok to drop the cage temperature by 5% and increase feeding intervals by 10% during this time.



<u>HABITAT</u>

Housing:

- MUST be escape-proof
- Easy to clean and made of materials that do not absorb feces or water
- Should be ventilated adequately
- Cages may be plastic, aquarium or fiberglass
- Should be large enough for adequate mobility
- Cage furniture should be provided; rocks, plants, branches and a hiding box to reduce stress

Heating:

PROPER TEMPERATURE IS CRITICAL FOR DIGESTION OF FOOD

- A thermometer is available at the pet store and should be kept in enclosure and monitored
- External heat sources are required to keep snakes
- There should be NO direct contact between a snake and a heat source (ie. hot rock). Keep heat source outside the cage or shield an internal heat source.

	<u>Day</u>	<u>Night</u>
Boas/Pythons	Mid 80s	70-80°F
King/Cornsnake	75-85°F	65-75°F