



King Snake Care Sheet:

Species name:

Lampropeltis

Adult size:

36-48 Inches

Lifespan:

15-25 Years

Breeding Age:

2-4 Years



King snakes are fascinating reptiles known for their striking colours, docile nature, and relatively easy-care requirements. Native to North and Central America, these snakes make excellent pets for reptile enthusiasts of all experience levels. Proper care is essential to ensure the health and well-being of your king snake.

Housing:

Enclosure: Use a secure and escape-proof enclosure, such as a glass or plastic terrarium with a tight-fitting lid. Provide a minimum of 24"x18"x18" vivarium for juveniles and a 36"x18"x18" inch for adults. Ensure good ventilation while maintaining a secure environment.

Substrate: Use a substrate such as aspen shavings, cypress mulch, or paper towels. Keep the substrate clean and dry to prevent respiratory issues.

Temperature:

Temperature: Maintain a thermal gradient with a basking spot between 29-32°C and a cooler side around 24-27°C. Use under-tank heating pads or heat lamps/emitters to create the necessary temperature gradient.

Lighting:

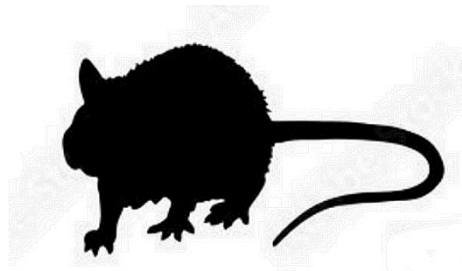
King snakes are generally nocturnal and do not require UVB lighting. A 12-hour light-dark cycle for a natural day-night rhythm should however be provided.

Humidity:

Maintain a humidity level of 40-60%. Ensure proper shedding by providing a humidity boost during the shedding period using a humidity box or misting the enclosure.

Feeding:

Feed juvenile king snakes every 5-7 days, and adults every 10-14 days. Offer appropriately sized prey items, typically mice or rats, with a size no larger than the snake's widest part. Consider providing a variety of prey items for a well-rounded diet.



Health and Handling:

Monitor your snake for signs of illness, such as lethargy, changes in appetite, or respiratory issues. Handle your king snake regularly to promote socialization, but avoid handling for at least 48 hours after feeding to prevent regurgitation.

General Tips:

Keep a secure lid on the enclosure to prevent escapes.

Clean the enclosure regularly to maintain a hygienic environment.

Provide hiding spots on both the warm and cool sides of the enclosure.

Always wash your hands before and after handling your snake to prevent the spread of bacteria.