



Locust Care Sheet

Species Name:

Schistocerca gregaria

Adult Size:

30-45mm

Lifespan:

3-5 months



Locusts are a staple live food for herptiles like reptiles and amphibians thanks to their high nutritional content. They offer ample protein, vitamins, and minerals crucial for the health and vitality of captive animals. Additionally, locusts are relatively easy to breed, making them a cost-effective and sustainable feeder option. With proper care, breeders can maintain colonies efficiently, ensuring a steady food supply for reptiles and amphibians.

Housing:

Enclosure: As arboreal creatures your Locusts can be kept in a plastic container which is tall to allow them space to climb and jump.

Substrate: Use a dry substrate to mimic their natural habitat such as sand or dry coir.

Temperature:

Locusts enjoy warm climates; their enclosure should have a warm spot kept at 35-38°C and the ambient temperature should be kept at 25-30°C.

Like most animals they will benefit from a cooler night no lower than 20°C.

Lighting:

Locusts do not require UVB lighting to survive, they will benefit from a 10-12 day/night cycle.

Diet:

Feeding: Locusts are completely herbivorous, they will feed on wild plants such as dandelions, wild rocket, bindweed, and cat's ear. Alternatively, they will eat leafy greens, fruits, and commercial bug diets.



Humidity and Hydration:

A humidity of 30-60% should be maintained.

Provide a shallow dish for drinking water or a dish with bug gel to allow your locusts to drink droplets from the surface. Mist the enclosure occasionally to maintain humidity levels and aid in shedding.

Enrichment:

Provide branches for them to climb on, for breeding ensure you have a deep layer of substrate or a deep dish with moist soil for the locusts to lay their eggs in.

