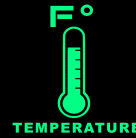


Ball Python



- Tank Temperatures: The tank should consist of a basking (warm) side that is heated to about 95F - 100F, and an ambient (cool) side that hangs around 77F - 83F.
- Heat Lighting: For a 20 gallon long tank, a 75-100 watt will typically suffice. A 100-150 watt bulb for a 30 gallon to 40 gallon tank is usually perfect.
- UVB Lighting: A uvb light is not typically necessary, but a 13 watt 5.0 uvb can add additional light and d3, which is not harmful to these snakes



Humidity levels should be 40 - 50%, with an increase around the time of shedding. This can be maintained with a large filled water bowl and the right substrate. Occasional misting may be necessary and helpful, especially while shedding.



- Food: Babies eat live or frozen and then thawed hopper mice. While adults will eat live or frozen and then thawed rats (that do not exceed the girth of the snake). Typically a medium rat will be the largest size offered. These snakes will eat every 7-10 days.



- Enclosure Size: Babies should be housed in a 20 gallon long tank, while an adult needs a 30 gallon or 40 gallon breeders tank. A proper rack system with heating controls can also be used.
- Substrate (bedding): Aspen shavings, mulch, reptile bark
- Accessories: Hide cave and log, large water bowl, fake plants, and branches



Ball pythons are great for beginners and kids. They are often considered the ideal first snake to own. They are docile, stay relatively small, and have a simple diet.



Females usually have 1 clutch per year, of about 6 eggs. Typically laid in the spring, babies will start to hatch in the summer. Eggs should incubate at 86F - 92F, with a humidity level of about 90% for up to 65 days.



Ball pythons are one of the more genetically diverse animals in the industry. They have a near limitless number of combinations in regards to color and pattern, that breeders can create.



ORIGIN

Ball pythons are native to the Western and Central Africa area.

