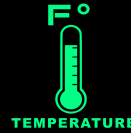


Blood Python



- Tank Temperatures: The tank should have a basking side (warm side) of 89F - 95F and an ambient temperature (cool side) that hangs around 79F - 84F.
- Heat Lighting: A 75-100 watt can be used for a 20 gallon long tank for babies, while a 125 watt - 150 watt bulb should do well for a 30 gallon tank. However, you will need to increase your wattage beyond 150 as your tank exceeds 40 gallons.
- UVB Lighting: not required



60-70%, with an increase to about 80% around the time of shedding. This can be maintained by daily light mistings and moist substrate



Food: Babies eat live or frozen pinky or hopper mice that have been thawed, adults will eat medium or large rats



- Enclosure Size: For a baby a 20 gallon long tank works well. However, adults will need a tank that is up to 52" X 20" X 12"
- Substrate (bedding): Reptile Bark, Coco Husk, Black Newsprint, Sphagnum Moss
- Accessories: Rock Hide, half log hut, large water bowl, fake plants and branches.



These are moderately leveled when it comes to care. They need a good heat source and higher humidity. They are also typically considered more aggressive. Keeping a clean enclosure is key to keeping your blood python healthy.



These snakes lay eggs once a year. Blood pythons can lay over 20 eggs at a time. After the eggs are laid, the mother will coil around them to incubate the new babies.



In the wild, these snakes spend a lot of their time resting under water.



Native to Southeast Asia mainly in Sumatra, Thailand, and Vietnam

