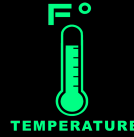


California Kingsnake



**UNDERGROUND
REPTILES**



- Tank Temperatures: The tank should have a basking (warm) side of 90F - 95F, and an ambient (cool) side that hangs around 80F - 85F.
- Heat Lighting: A 75 watt - 100 watt bulb is ideal for a 10 gallon to 20. You may want 100 watts - 150 watts for a 30 gallon tank.
- UVB Lighting: These animals do not require UVB lighting.



Humidity: A 40-60% humidity level is perfect for these animals. This can usually be achieved by keeping a filled water dish in their enclosure.



We recommend offering rodents once a week. We also recommend that the rodents being offered are no larger than 1.5 times the girth of the widest part of the snake. Babies will typically feed on pinkie mice, while a full grown adult can eat a small rat.



Enclosure Size: A 10 gallon tank is great for a baby. A 20-30 gallon tank will be perfect for an adult.
Substrate (bedding): Reptile orchid or coco bark, aspen shavings, eco earth
Accessories: Hide box, large water bowl, reptile safe synthetic plants and branches for decor.



Great beginner pet. These snakes are very easy to care for. They accept meals readily, they aren't especially sensitive when it comes to temperature or humidity, and they are easy to handle. They also stay a manageable size, maxing out at 4 to 5 feet.



California king snakes breed in the spring and produce babies in the summer. Snakes will lay 40-60 days after copulation and incubation time for eggs is another 40-60 days. Clutch size is generally 5-10 eggs. Because kingsnakes are cannibalistic it is recommended that copulation be monitored in order to minimize the risk of the snakes eating each other.



Kingsnakes have a resistance to venom. This allows king snakes to add venomous snakes to their menu.



Mainly found in California. They can also be found in some of the surrounding states and parts of Mexico

