



Corn Snakes

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FUN FACT!

Corn Snakes are named for the pattern of their belly scales that resembles maize, an ancestor of modern day corn. They are known to be good climbers and escape artists. Temperament and willingness to eat make them great for first time snake owners. Corn snakes can get 4 to 6 feet long and live up to 20 years if cared for properly. It can take 2 -3 years to reach adult size. As snakes get ready to shed, eyes will turn milky blue/grey and the body will develop a whitish sheen. At this time they may become irritable and appetite may vary.



General Diet

Snakes are carnivores, which means they eat meat. Corn snakes can eat mice. Most willingly eat frozen mice that are available commercially. The prey items should always be the correct size for the snake and never too big. Juveniles will eat once or twice a week, but adults will eat every one to two weeks. Feed in a separate tank so that your snake doesn't associate your hand or the habitat being opened with feeding. It will also help keep your snakes home clean.



Vitamins/Supplements

Housing

Corn snakes can start out in a 20-gallon tank and can be upgraded to a 40 gallon breeder later. A full cover should be used on top of a tank, with clamps. Substrate can be shredded aspen, coconut fiber, reptile bark, forest floor, Moss mat, and Sphagnum moss in cave. Temperature should be 85F degrees on the warm end and 70f degrees on the cool end. A day bulb can be used as a primary heat source and an under tank heater as a secondary source. They do not need UVB.

You will want moderate humidity to allow snake to shed properly. Provide a snake cave to give them a place to hide. Sphagnum moss can be used in the cave to help with moister.

Sanitation/General Care

Change the water as needed, usually three to five times a week. The litter or substrate used on the bottom should be cleaned as often as needed, and this will depend on habitat size and your pet's size.

General Maintenance

Mist the habitat twice daily if needed, depending on how dry the air is in your area and time of year. Reptiles will shed their skin periodically. Mist them lightly at these times to help them shed the skin more easily, and be sure a large water container is available. Be sure the habitat is always at the right temperature.



Health Care

Corn snakes are generally very hardy and healthy when kept in the right conditions.

Special Section



Reptiles can carry one disease that can be transmitted to people called salmonellosis. It is always important to wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water after you have handled your pet or anything in your pet's cage. Keep your pet out of the kitchen area and do not allow very small children to handle any reptiles.

SUPPLIES CHECKLIST

Aquarium	Reptile Substrate
Screen Cover	Hide
Screen Clips	Thermometer
Heat Lamp with day Bulb	Humidity Gauge
Water Dish	
Under Tank Heater	
Branches for climbing	
Sphagnum moss	



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