



King and Milk Snakes

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FUN FACT!

King and Milk snakes are an awesome first snake. They usually will take frozen/thawed well and are easy to work with. They are known to be good climbers and escape artists. Temperament and willingness to eat make them great for first time snake owners. King and Milk snakes can get 4 to 6 feet long and live 15 years plus 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. When stressed/scared especially in young snakes they will display this by rattling their tail. Young snakes usually can be tamed down with in a week.



General Diet

Snakes are carnivores, which means they eat meat. King & Milk 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

It is best to feed your snake in a place that is not its normal home, such as aquarium, kitter keeper etc. depending on size of the snake. That way the snake will not associate its home as a place that it could be fed. If frozen food is used, it must be thawed out first and at room temperature before it is fed. Never feed a snake anything cold. If live food is fed, watch the snake and prey item carefully. If the snake doesn't seem hungry, take the prey item away, as they will sometimes hurt the snake. You can also put the item in tongs and tease the snake with the prey to see if it wants to eat. Never hold the prey item with your fingers! If it still does not want to eat, try later, in a day or so, and be sure the temperature in the habitat is not too cold.

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 once to 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 at all times.



Health Care

Milk & King 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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