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Male blood python size

Choosing the right size of caging for your small-tailed dragon will help your snake feel comfortable and safe within your enclosure. While the rack system shown here has worked well for us at TBC, keep in mind that there are many styles of tubs, tots and purpose-built cages that are also suitable for housing blood and small-tailed pythons. Use the dimensions listed here as a general gauge when selecting your cage, remembering that long or cavernous enclosures should be avoided. Blood and short tails don't need wide caging, but there are some rules of thumb to keep in mind when enclosure options are made. We will cover these according to the age and size of the dragon in question in this section. Hatchling enclosures are newly hatched blood and low-tail python small snakes, approximately 8-10 lengths (give or take). In this shape they are often shy and prefer to hide whenever possible. Therefore, the ideal hatchling cage will encourage a sense of privacy and security, which is especially important when introducing these snakes over your first meal. Secret young blood and short tails are easily overwhelmed by large enclosures and can stop feeding as a result, or take longer to start feeding when hunting is offered start. In short, they're freaked out when the cage is too big, with the mindset that snakes can grow in their cage. While it can be a successful practice for older teenage snakes that are already feeding fast and growing well, it's not one we recommend when making caging choices for freshly hatched blood and low tails.

Our hatchling blood and short tail are placed in individual transparent plastic tubs, which are placed within the rack system from animal plastic. These tubs measure 10 (L) x 6 (W) x 4 (H) and provide 60 square inches of floor space. The dimensions of these plastic boxes are very close to the 6-quart clear tots found at large discount stores (targets, container stores, etc.), and are popular among snake keepers to increase hatchlings. We had some custom racks made for this tub size that also double as a work station, and this tub size based on the needs of our collection has served us well. Some keepers with an animal, an alternative to this tub size is a 15-quart tote, or large plastic shoe box (please don't use cardboard showboxes). As long as safe hiding spots are provided, and hatchlings do not exhibit signs of stress (e.g. reluctance to eat), larger sizes can be a good solution. Additional ventilation is provided using a soldering iron to melt several small holes in the ends of each tub. Provides an 8 ounce deli cup of water, and also helps Humidity within the enclosure. Young pythons are more susceptible to dehydration than older, hardier, well-established pythons, and should be taken into account when raising cages for such small snakes. We fold the double layers of paper towel are also a sufficient hide for our most timid hatchlings, but sometimes it's necessary to experiment with other skins if a very young animal refuses to feed or feel stressed. As you can see, these boxes are too small to create a proper thermal shield. It will be provided for a young blood dragon in a child's box to effectively move away from a basking place if. Additionally, due to the small size of such an enclsoure, a warm basking place will affect the overall air temperature of the cage, potentially pushing ambient temperatures out of an acceptable range. As blood and small-tailed pythons thrive at some cooler temperatures, we don't offer complementary heat beyond our climate-controlled snake room. We go into more detail on this in the temperature section of this article. Choosing the proper size hatchling tub for your newborn blood and short tail will go a long way in introducing these snakes off on the right (ahem) leg. Providing these young dragons with a cage that promotes a sense of security will help them become established feeders that grow into beautiful, affluent adults, and make their work as a keeper easier. Teen enclosures While low-tailed python hatchlings are quite comfortable in the first small boxes, they will outrun such tubs that measure 18 (L) x 10 (W) x 7 (H). These transparent tubs provide 180 square inches of floor space, and our pythons live in them for the better part of a year. The substrate in our juvi boxes is either kraft paper or coarse aspen chips. When we use aspen chips as a substrate, we will sometimes introduce a layer of kraft paper for pythons, if it hides under desires. Water is provided in a 16 ounce deli cup, and we often use 4 diameter PVC pipe sections for cup holders to reduce the likelihood of spills if a snake decides to soak. Even when using aspen substrate, water cups of this calibre provide very high humidity within individual tubs. As you can see from these photos, we do not modify the tub in our juvenile rack to create any additional ventilation. Our snakes generally shed well and without issue, and in the event that we encounter a stuck shed, we'll raise even more humidity within the enclosure for aspen chips mist. These tubs are somewhat spacious at first, but it's not to bother our young dragon Their food activity and behavior continue after they move into new enclosures, and ensure that our snakes feed fast and act peacefully. Snakes that show any signs of stress, such as failure to feed or constantly hovering their cages, are offered skins. On the rare occasion that a young dragon continues the juvie1 thseem stressed by the large enclosure, we'll move it back into a baby box. Once that snake has taken many more food successfully, we will attempt to move it into the larger enclosure once again. On a typical feeding program of once a week, our blood and short tails outrun these boxes in almost a year. We get them a little bigger for these boxes, again, because they feel safe in a small enclosure and we're not heavy with a hot basking place. All of these tubs are maintained at ambient temperatures of our teenage snake rooms (around 82 degrees Fahrenheit), although we have the option of turning on bright side heat in individual racks if that ever becomes a necessity (it's not yet). Teen blood and short tails are fun snakes for raising pythons. In this size and age they are relatively low maintenance. They are fantastic feeders, often shedding and growing like weeds. Because these pythons grow at such a steady speed, many keepers prefer to use simple, affordable, yet effective enclosures in which to keep them, as it won't be long before a large cage is needed. Sub-adult enclosures. This time they hold iris CB70 cb70s thtubs which run in the rack. These tubs measure 33 (L) x 17 (W) x 5 (H), which make up 561 square inches of floor space. This tub is quite popular throughout the reptile industry and racks that it has available from a variety of adjusted sources. Here we also use coarse aspen chips for substrate and again we can present a layer of kraft paper under which these snakes can hide. Water is still provided through the 16-ounce deli cup, with a PVC holder to cut on the spread. As with our teen boxes, we do not modify thecb70-3th CB70 tub to include any additional ventilation. There's a slight difference between these tubs and the top edge of the rack shelf, so they receive plenty of airflow. Due to this airflow, we always mist the dragon in our CB70 racks when they go opaque and make a point throughout their shed cycle. We have the option of providing complementary belly heat for these tubs through 4 heat tape, but usually snakes in these racks are maintained at ambient room temperature without extra heat. These snakes are initially fed once a week and the schedule lasts every 10 days as they grow and mature. Our pythons live in the cb70-2 thCB70 tub for another year or even two on it This is when blood and short tails really begin to blossom and develop intense dyeing, and it's always fun to open these tubs and dream about our future breeding stock, and what they'll produce someday! When our pythons first move into the CB70s these tubs tend to be a little on the big side, allowing plenty of room for snakes to grow. Luckily we haven't run into any issues with the dragon becoming unsafe in a big tub, and the addition of craft paper on the substrate has that extra sense of protection that has been quite useful in appreciating blood and STP. Even in the rarity that we come across a shy person, we can offer a different style hide box that makes hiding space for using an even darker, pleasant snake. We'll go into more detail on the different options for skins, and which people work best in different caging solutions, in disguise/hide-and-hide. When our snakes outrun these tubs, they'll graduate another time in the largest tub size that we use for our collection. Adult enclosures live in all of our adult snake racks built for AP Iris VE-175 tubs and usually walk into them until the age of three. These tubs measure 52 (L) x 20 (W) x 12 (h), adult-2 which is 1040 square inches of floor space. The dual bright side heat is provided by two 11 heat tape, an oriented stacked on each side wall of the rack. This heat is set to about 86 degrees Fahrenheit when provided. Otherwise, our adult snake room is calibrated to ambient temperatures of 82-84 during the day, and 80 degrees at night. The water is provided in stainless steel, 96-ounce bowls, which are turned out and refilled on a regular basis. We do not modify the tub to provide any additional ventilation, and we continue to mist our adults as they go through shed cycles to ensure good sheds. We still use coarse aspen chips for substrate in these tubs, but without a layer of kraft paper for skins. These racks are very deep, and only in front of the ambient light tub. The back of the tub is rather dark and therefore creates a sense of security, without the need for a genuine hide. VE-175 tubs are quite large, and offer almost the same amount of space as a 4' (L) x 2' (W) cage, also a popular size among blood and low-tail dragon keepers. While the size of this cage may initially seem like overkill for some of our younger adults, our largest blood pythons are over 6 in length and often use the length of the enclosure to really stretch out and get comfortable. While younger adults can thrive in less spacious enclosures, we recommend a minimum of 48 (L) x 24 (W) for the largest blood and STP, so that their heft and bulk can be comfortably adjusted. Additional considerations though it is not necessary to create the exact setup To successfully keep the blood and short tail, we recommend the size of the aforementioned cage as a guide when the adult cage chooses the best setup for your dragon to follow. The size of the enclosure affects various factors, such as the overall comfort and safety of your snake, and its ability to properly thermoregulate. Keep in mind that the cage you choose for your blood dragon should make it easier for you to control these factors and create a proper environment. For additional enclosure views, remember to stop by threading the enclosure on our caging gallery, as well as our forums. In this section we have established some guidelines to choose the size of the right cage according to the size and age of your dragon. Then let's discuss a variety of substrates that work well for all three species, as well as avoiding for use in some blood and small-tailed dragon enclosures. Enclosures.