

Rosy & Sand Boas

(Erycinae)

Facts:

Average adult size: 2 to 3 feet long

Average life span: 15+ years with proper care

Diet: Carnivore

These attractive snakes are desirable because they are readily tamed. Captive bred Rosy and Sand Boas are usually very docile.

Will reach adult size in 3-4 years, under ideal conditions; upgrade habitat size as your snake grows.

Feeding & Nutrition:

Diet

- Appropriately sized frozen rodents, thawed/warmed to above room temperature.
- Do not use a microwave to defrost frozen rodents and do not prepare them in the same area that you prepare food. If it is unavoidable, be sure to thoroughly disinfect the area.
- If feeding your snake live rodents, do not leave them unattended. Live rodents can injure the snake, sometimes fatally.

Feeding

- Feed juveniles once or twice a week, adults 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.
- Fresh, clean, chlorine-free water should be available at all times in a large enough bowl to soak in.

Housing:

- **Size** appropriate size and shape habitat for an adult Rosy or Sand Boa to accommodate normal behavior and exercise, at least a 20 long tank.
- **Substrate** aspen shavings, mulch-type such as coconut fiber bedding or sand. Avoid gravel and artificial turf (too harsh for skin).
- **Habitat** provide a hiding area just large enough for your snake to fit inside and a branch or decor to climb on. Maintain 40- 50% humidity; higher during shedding.
- **Temperature** temperature gradient (90°F for the warm end and 70° for the cool end); recommend radiant heat; use an incandescent light as primary heat source, use under tank heater as secondary source.
- **Lighting** snakes need a photoperiod light cycle; provide 8-12 hours of light daily. Don't leave white light on at all times; a black or infrared light should be used at night.
- House adult Rosy and Sand Boas alone and do not house different snake species together.

Habitat Maintenance

• Thoroughly clean and disinfect the habitat at least once a week: place snake in a secure habitat; scrub the tank and furnishings with a 3% bleach solution; rinse thoroughly with water, removing all traces of bleach smell; dry the tank and furnishings completely and add clean substrate.

Note: The information in this Care Guide is not a substitute for veterinary care. If you need additional information, please contact your veterinarian as appropriate.





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Care:			
Grooming & Hygiene			
•	Snakes will regularly shed their skin; ensure humidity of habitat is at appropriate level to allow snake to shed properly.		
•	Never try to remove eye caps by yourself. Seek veterinary care.		
Health			
•	Active and alert		
•	Clear eyes (except when shedding)		
•	Eats regularly		
•	Healthy skin		
•	Sheds regularly		
•	Sheds skin in one complete piece		
Normal Behavior			
 As your snake gets ready to shed, their eyes will turn a milky blue/grey over the course of a few days and their body color will start to dull and develop a whitish sheen. May become irritable; avoid handling if possible. Appetite may vary. 			
Recommended Supplies:			
	Appropriate Size Habitat		Climbing Decor
	Food		Under Tank Heater
	Substrate		Thermometer
	Moss		Humidity Guage
	Water Dish		Heat Fixture
	Hide		Heat Bulb

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