

Hermit Crab

(coenobita spp)

Facts:

Average adult size: 2 - 6 inches long (depending on species)

Average life span: 10+ yrs with proper care

Diet: Omnivore



Hermit crabs are nocturnal scavengers that will eat almost anything. Hermit crabs live in large groups in the wild and do best in groups of three or more.

Will reach adult size in 2 years, depending on species and under ideal conditions; upgrade habitat size as your hermit crab grows.

Feeding & Nutrition:

Food

- High-quality Hermit Crab food
- Treats
 - O Non-citrus fruits (such as mangoes, coconut, and papayas); vegetables (such as spinach and romaine lettuce); raw unsalted nuts; and fish food flakes.
 - o Insects like mealworms and crickets
- Crush all pelleted foods before feeding; feed at night.
- Hermit crabs appreciate variety in their food.

Supplements

- Provide carotene (found in most red, orange or yellow vegetables)
- Calcium supplements (such as cuttlebone)

Water

- Keep two shallow dishes of water in the habitat at all times: one with fresh, dechlorinated water and one with salt water.
- The water should not be any deeper than ¼ ½ inch any deeper and your hermit crab could drown. A sponge can be placed in the dish to help your crab climb in and out, but change the sponge frequently to avoid bacteria growth.
- May not drink from a bowl but will rely on moisture on plants.

Frequency of Food

- Fresh food and water should always be available.
- Limited amounts of vegetables and fruits can be given daily.
- Vegetables and fruits not eaten within 24 hours should be discarded.
- Treats should not exceed 10% of total food intake.

Housing:

Cage

- Appropriately sized habitat to accommodate adult hermit crab and allow for exercise, at least 10 gallons.
- Provide climbing décor and hiding areas; new shells should be a bit bigger than the current shell.
- Maintain 70 to 80% humidity by misting daily as needed (required to keep gills moist,

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- prevent dehydration and ease molting).
- Temperature gradient (80°F for the warm end and 70°F for the cool end); recommend low wattage incandescent bulb (appropriate for the size of the habitat).
- Hermit crabs are nocturnal, so you may provide a low wattage nocturnal bulb for nighttime viewing.
- House hermit crabs in groups of three or more, but do not house different invertebrate species together.

Substrate

• Sand, mixed with a mulch type substrate such as coconut fiber bedding; can also include sphagnum moss; substrate should be at least 3 inches deep.

Habitat Maintenance

• Thoroughly clean and disinfect the habitat at least once a week: place hermit crab 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.

Care:

Grooming & Hygiene

• Place hermit crabs into their saltwater dish daily and allow them to exit at their leisure.

Health

- Healthy appetite
- Active

Normal Behavior

- Hermit crabs are social and should be housed in groups of three or more.
- Usually molt once or twice a year; will bury itself in the sand. Don't disturb the process as the crab is very fragile. Protect the molting crab by placing a divider in the tank or moving the other crabs to another tank. Ensure proper humidity.

Recommended Supplies:			
	Appropriate Size Habitat		Food bowl/Water bottle
	Substrate		Hide
	Commercial Hermit Crab Food		Climbing Decor
	Treats		Plants
	Cuttlebone		Low wattage nocturnal bulb
	Moss		

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