

Dubia Cockroach

Blaptica Dubia

CARE SHEET



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Average Size 1.5 - 2 inches long

Average Life Span 1 - 2 years

General The dubia cockroach is found in Central and South America. They are smaller and slower moving than Discoid, Orange Head, and Hissing roaches. Neither juvenile or adult roaches have the ability to climb smooth glass or plastic. And although the males have wings, they do not fly.

	Dubia Roaches	Crickets
Climb or Jump	No	Yes
Odor	Little to none	High
Protein Level	High	Moderate
Noise Level	No noise	Chirps at maturity
Rate of Growth	Moderate	Very Fast

Diet Dubia roaches will eat a variety of foods. High protein foods such as dry cat food mixed with whole grain cereal makes the perfect staple for Dubias. Mixing in fresh fruits and vegetables once a week adds the perfect variety to their diet. Some breeders will also use a commercial cricket food and cricket drink. We prefer water gel as a water source rather than a sponge. Sponges will eventually start to smell bad and may mold.

Housing Dubia roaches can be kept in almost any container. Some breeders use glass aquariums, while others use plastic tubs. We prefer 72 quart Rubbermaid containers.

Good ventilation is key for any roach colony. If using an aquarium for housing, make sure a screen lid is used for the top. If you are using a Rubbermaid bin, cut the top out and glue a screen in its place. This will ensure proper ventilation.

Substrate is usually avoided to keep cleaning simple. Most roach keepers prefer to use vertically orientated egg crate in place of substrate. This improves ventilation and makes cleaning easy.

The ideal temperature range is 75° - 95° Fahrenheit. Dubia roaches can tolerate low humidity better than other roach species. However, they will thrive best with a humidity level of 40 - 60%.

Breeding This species is easy to sex. Males have wings, females have little stubs. Dubia roaches are prolific breeders and are a live birth species. An average female will produce 20 - 40 roaches every 28 days. A ratio of one male to three females is perfect. Keep your colony at 85° - 90° for optimal breeding. They will not breed below 60°F. Babies are about 2 mm long and will mature in 4 - 6 months.