

Texas Rat Snake

Elaphe Obsoleta Lindheimeri

CARE SHEET



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Average Size 4 - 6 feet long

Average Life Span 15 - 20 years

Diet Rat Snakes are strict carnivores. They can eat either frozen or live prey items. Babies will start with new born pinky mice. A full grown adult will eat weaned to small rats. When feeding frozen prey, be sure the prey is thawed thoroughly. When feeding live prey, be sure to monitor the feeding to prevent the prey from attacking the snake.

Feeding Feed babies 1 - 2 times a week. At 2 - 3 months of age you can reduce to once weekly. Adults can eat weekly, although some keepers feed every other week. The prey size should equal the largest part of the snakes body in girth.

Housing Rat Snakes may be kept alone or in groups. Breeders generally keep Rat snakes in separate enclosures until breeding time. At that point, the breeder will house the snakes together.

Size - An adult must have a minimum cage size of 30" Long x 12" Deep x 12" High, although many keepers prefer a larger cage. Babies can start in 10 gallon tanks.

Substrate - Shredded aspen by ZooMed is a perfect substrate. Rat Snakes love to burrow. Shredded aspen provides a fluffy substrate easy for burrowing and cleaning. Provide 3-6 inches of substrate.

Habitat - Rat Snakes come from the Southeastern US up to the New Jersey area. In the wild they are found in open grass and wood lands. Keep the cage warm and dry and provide plenty of places for hiding.

Temperature - Rat Snakes require a basking spot of 85° - 90°F. The cool end of the tank can be as cool as 65° F.

Watering - Provide fresh drinking water daily. Rat Snakes like to soak their body in water. Provide a bowl of water large enough so that the snake can fully submerge its body.

Lighting - Since this is a nocturnal species, it requires only one light bulb. This is the heat lamp which also emits UVA. There is no current proof that the animal requires UVB light, although some keepers prefer to provide UVB.