

CORN SNAKE

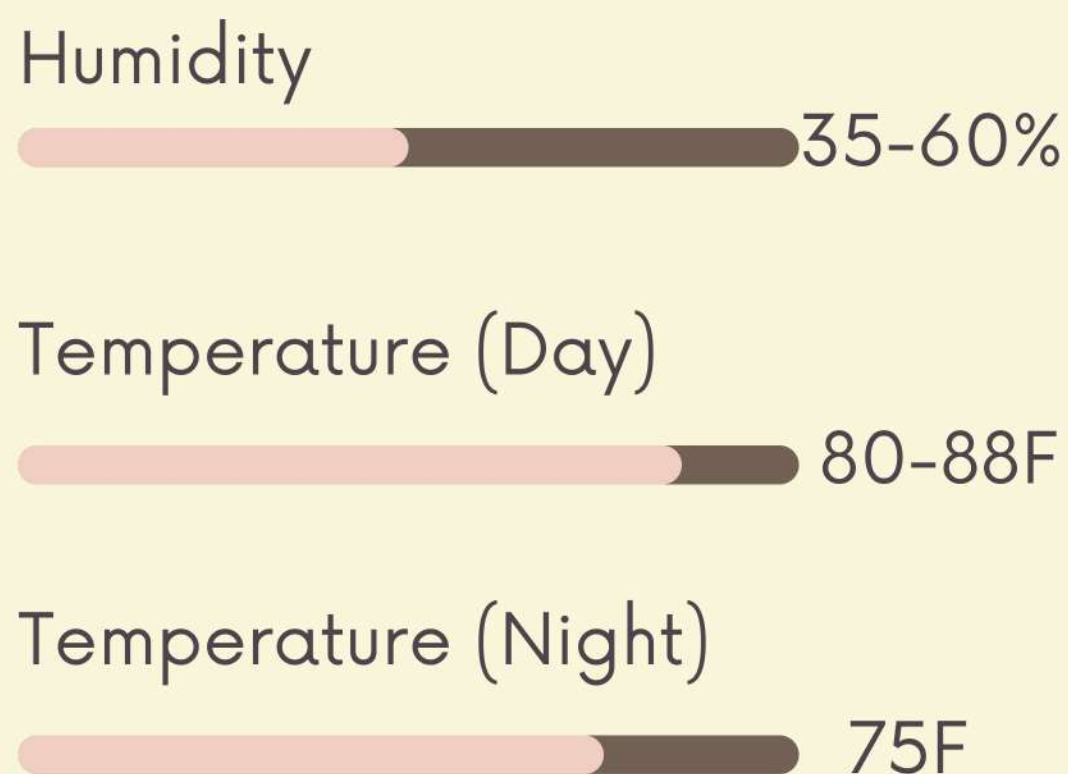
PANTHEROPHIS GUTTATUS



INTRODUCTION

They are native to the southeastern United States, are mostly land-dwelling, and are active mainly at dusk and dawn. These low-key snakes allow people to handle them and are generally docile. Like most snakes, corn and rat snakes are unrivaled escape artists. They will push at the lid with their noses looking for weaknesses and tiny openings, so the fit of the lid is very important. If a snake gets out of its cage it can get lost or hurt.

HABITAT



CARE LEVEL: INTERMEDIATE

LIFESPAN: 15-20 YEARS

SIZE: 2.5-6 FEET LONG

MORPHS: BLOOD RED, CANDYCANE, OKEETEE, SNOW TESSERA, ALBINO, AND MORE!

ENCLOSURE BASICS

Minimum tank size for 1 adult corn snake: 30 gallons

Juvenile corn snakes are best kept in smaller enclosures at approximately 20 gallons, and the tank size should be increased as they grow. Corn snakes like to feel secure, so many hides are necessary in their enclosure. A branch to climb on is also recommended, as well as a large water dish. The ideal substrate for a corn snake is aspen bedding or a mix with coco fibers, as they allow for easy burrowing

MORE INFO

Corn snakes eat mice and rats, which will increase in size as the corn snakes grow. We suggest feeding frozen mice, as they are easily accessible and prevent selective or picky eaters. Juvenile snakes eat smaller mice more frequently, such as twice per week, whereas adult corn snakes may eat large mice, likely every 1-2 weeks. Feeding is best done outside of the enclosure, to avoid confusion between handling time and feeding time while taming.



FUN FACT:
CORN SNAKES ARE NON-VENOMOUS CONSTRUCTORS AND VERY GOOD HUNTERS

HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR SUGGESTIONS? PLEASE CONTACT OUR MRPETS CUSTOMER SUPPORT TEAM.