

Blood Python Care Sheet

About Blood Pythons

- Blood Pythons are large, strong snakes from warm, wet places.
- They can live 20 years or more.
- They are not cuddly pets and need calm, gentle care.
- An adult should always help with care.

Tank Setup

- Use a large, sturdy tank with a locking lid.
- Blood Pythons need floor space, not tall tanks.
- Never leave the tank open.

Temperature (VERY IMPORTANT)

- Blood Pythons must stay warm to stay healthy.
- Use two thermometers: one on each side of the tank.

Correct Temperatures

- Warm side: 88–92°F (31–33°C)
- Cool side: 78–82°F (25–28°C)
- Night time: never below 75°F (24°C)

Why Temperature Matters

- Too cold: snake cannot digest food.
- Too hot: snake can overheat or get burned.
- Wrong temperatures can cause sickness or death.

Heating Rules

- Always use a thermostat with heaters.
- Never use heat rocks.
- Check temperatures every day.

Humidity (EXTREMELY IMPORTANT)

- Blood Pythons need high humidity to shed and breathe properly.
- Use a humidity gauge (hygrometer).

Correct Humidity

- Normal: 60–80%
- Shedding: 70–80%

Why Humidity Matters

- Too dry: stuck shed and breathing problems.
- Too wet: scale rot and infections.
- Wrong humidity can seriously harm the snake.

How to Control Humidity

- Use moisture-holding bedding.
- Lightly mist the tank when needed.
- Provide a humid hide with damp moss.
- Check humidity every day.

Bedding

- Good choices:
 - Cypress mulch
 - Coconut husk
- Never use:

- Sand
- Pine
- Cedar

Hides

- Provide at least two hides:
 - One warm hide
 - One cool hide
- Hides help the snake feel safe.

Water

- Always provide clean, fresh water.
- Bowl should be large enough for soaking.
- Change water 2–3 times per week.

Feeding

- Feed frozen-thawed rodents only.
- Adults eat every 2–3 weeks.
- Never handle for 48 hours after feeding.
- Wrong temperatures can cause regurgitation.

Handling

- Handle only when the snake is calm.
- Support the whole body.
- Never grab the head or tail.

- Wash hands before and after handling.
- An adult must always be present.

Cleaning

- Clean poop and dirty bedding right away.
- Deep clean the tank once a month.

Health Warning Signs

Tell an adult if you see:

- Trouble shedding
- Wheezing or bubbles near the mouth
- Red or soft belly scales
- Long refusal to eat

Remember

- Temperature and humidity are the most important parts of care.
- Check heat and humidity every day.
- When unsure, ask an experienced adult or reptile vet.