

**KENYAN SAND BOA** 

# CARE GUIDE

THE NEW BEGINNING WAY

# **Kenyan Sand Boa Care Guide**

The Kenyan Sand Boa is a small, burrowing snake known for its docile nature and ease of care, making it an excellent choice for both novice and experienced reptile enthusiasts. This guide will provide you with all the essential information to ensure your Kenyan Sand Boa thrives in captivity.

### **Habitat and Enclosure**

## Size and Type

Kenyan Sand Boas are relatively small, growing up to 2 feet in length. A 10-20 gallon tank is suitable for adults. Opt for a secure, escape-proof enclosure with a tight-fitting lid to prevent any attempts at escape.

#### **Substrate**

Use a substrate that allows for burrowing, such as aspen shavings or a mix of sand and soil. Avoid substrates that retain moisture or can cause impaction, like cedar or pine shavings.

# **Temperature and Humidity**

- **Temperature Gradient**: Maintain a gradient with a warm side at 90°F (32°C) and a cooler side at 75-80°F (24-27°C).
- **Humidity**: Keep humidity levels low, between 30-40%. A hygrometer can help monitor this.

# Lighting

Kenyan Sand Boas do not require UVB lighting, but a regular light cycle of 12 hours light and 12 hours dark can help regulate their natural rhythms.

# **Diet and Feeding**

#### Diet

These boas primarily eat mice. It's best to feed them appropriately sized prey, roughly the same width as the snake's body at its widest point.

# **Feeding Schedule**

- **Juveniles**: Feed once every 5-7 days.
- Adults: Feed once every 10-14 days.

Always feed pre-killed prey to avoid injuries to your snake.

# **Handling and Behavior**

## **Temperament**

Kenyan Sand Boas are known for their calm and placid demeanor. They rarely bite and are generally easy to handle.

# **Handling Tips**

- Handle your snake gently and support its body fully.
- Limit handling to avoid stress, especially after feeding.

# **Health and Wellness**

#### Common Health Issues

- **Respiratory Infections**: Caused by incorrect humidity or temperature. Symptoms include wheezing or discharge from the nose.
- Mites and Parasites: Regularly inspect your snake and its enclosure for signs of mites.

### Regular Check-ups

Regular check-ups with a veterinarian experienced in reptiles can help ensure your Kenyan Sand Boa remains healthy.

# Conclusion

Kenyan Sand Boas are fascinating and manageable pets that can provide years of enjoyment with proper care. By maintaining an appropriate habitat, feeding schedule, and regular health checks, your snake will lead a healthy and contented life.

