

LIGHTING:

- Although scorpions are generally nocturnal, they still require UV light.
- Twelve hours of UV light should be provided daily.
- UV light can be delivered through the new **Arcadia 23W D3 Compact Reptile Lamp**.

FEEDING:

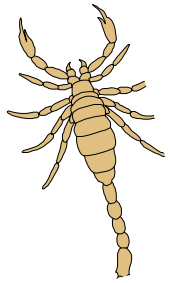
- Scorpions should be offered food 2-3 times a week.
- Mealworms and crickets provide staple food for scorpions.
- To reduce possible damage to the animal, kill all live animals before feeding.
- Never leave scorpions unattended with live food still in enclosure.

SLOUGHING:

- Scorpions will periodically shed their exoskeleton throughout the year and during this period they will generally remain hidden.
- Feeding should be stopped, as it will cause stress to the animal.
- UV lights should remain on as they are used to



Desert & Rainforest Scorpions



Desert Scorpions

GENERAL:

- Desert scorpions contain venom, if stung seek medical advice.
- Persons allergic to insect bites are generally allergic to scorpions and should exercise extreme caution when cleaning.
- Desert scorpions vary in size and colour depending on its environment and feeding habits.
- **DESERT SCORPIONS ARE OBSERVATIONAL PETS ONLY!**

ENCLOSURE:

- Desert scorpions should be kept in plastic or glass enclosures measuring one foot (30cm) to two foot (60cm) in length.
- Scorpion enclosures should mimic the environment where the animal originates.
- Sand and peatmoss (70% sand to 30% peatmoss) substrates are ideal in scorpion terrariums.
- Substrates should be 5-10cm thick as scorpions will forage and burrow in search of prey.
- Substrate should be kept moist through spraying lightly with water 2-3 times per day.
- Substrates should be replaced weekly to every second week to prevent parasite and pathogen infestation.
- **DO NOT USE MITE SPRAY ON OR AROUND SCORPIONS!**
- Although scorpions are arachnids, a small sponge soaked in water should be provided at all times.
- Driftwood and an assortment of natural furniture should be provided for scorpions to climb on.
- Logs and rocks should be placed in positions where they cannot be knocked or rolled over resulting in possible damage to the animal.
- Several hides should be provided to reduce stress and an escape for nervous and/or scared scorpions.
- Keep enclosures away from stereo and television systems as the sound vibrations could irritate scorpions in close proximity.

Rainforest Scorpions

HEATING:

- Heat sources should always be attached to a THERMOSTAT.
- NEVER OVERHEAT YOUR SCORPIONS.
- Scorpion enclosures should be maintained at temperatures ranging from 22-24 degrees Celsius.
- Due to the small size of scorpion enclosures **Habistat Heat Mats** (pads suitable for plastic enclosures are now available) are used.

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FEEDING:

- Scorpions should be offered food 2-3 times a week.
- Mealworms and crickets provide staple food for scorpions.
- To reduce possible damage to the animal, kill all live animals before feeding.
- Never leave scorpions unattended with live food still in enclosure.

SLOUGHING:

- Scorpions will periodically shed their exoskeleton throughout the year and during this period they will generally remain hidden.
- Feeding should be stopped, as it will cause stress to the animal.
- UV lights should remain on as they are used to harden the exoskeleton.

GENERAL:

- Rainforest scorpions contain venom, and when stung pain similar to a bee or wasp sting generally occurs.
- Persons allergic to insect bites are generally allergic to scorpions and should exercise caution when handling and cleaning.
- Rainforest scorpions vary in size and colour depending on its environment and feeding habits.
- A rainforest scorpion can live up to 30 years.

ENCLOSURE:



- Rainforest scorpions should be kept in plastic or glass enclosures measuring one foot (30cm) to two foot (60cm) in length.
- Scorpion enclosures should mimic the environment where the animal originates.
- Peatmoss substrates are ideal in scorpion terrariums.
- Substrates should be 5-10cm thick as scorpions will forage and burrow in search of mealworms and beetle larvae.
- Substrate should be kept moist through spraying lightly with water 2-3 times per day.
- Substrates should be replaced weekly to every second week to prevent parasite and pathogen infestation.
- **DO NOT USE MITE SPRAY ON OR AROUND SCORPIONS!**
- Although scorpions are arachnids, a small sponge soaked in water should be provided at all times.
- Driftwood and an assortment of natural furniture should be provided for scorpions to climb on.
- Logs and rocks should be placed in positions where they cannot be knocked or rolled over resulting in possible damage to the animal.
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