



Carpet Python at a Glance

Difficulty of care: **Intermediate to advanced**

Average lifespan: **Up to 30 years**

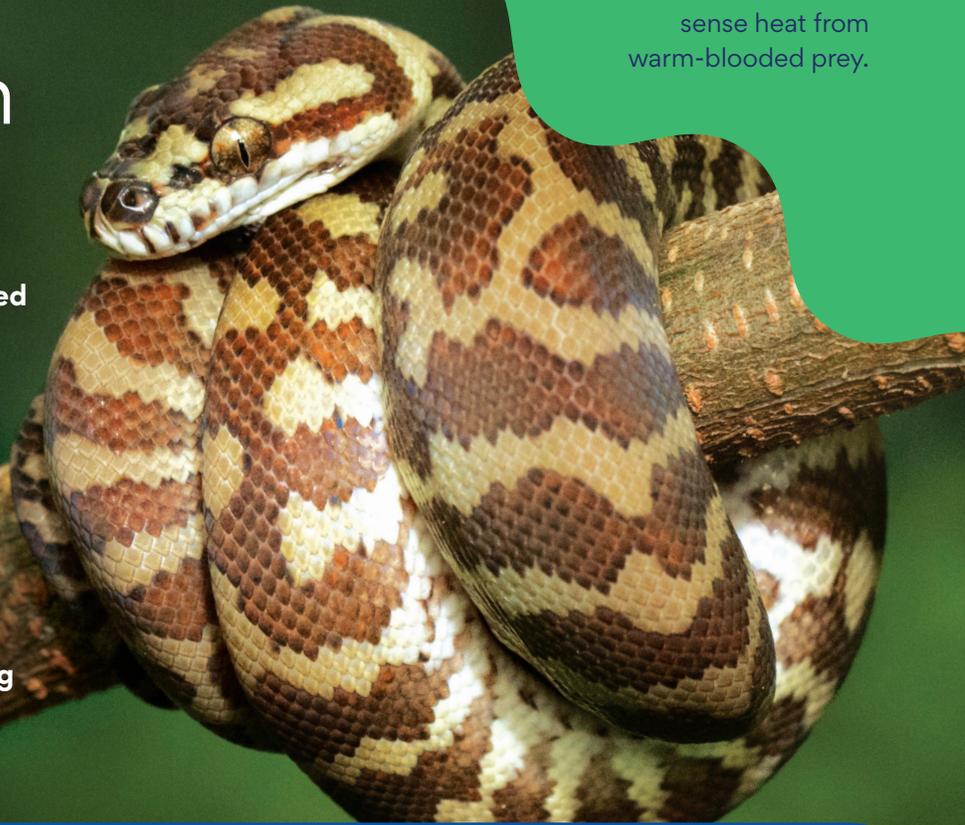
Average adult size: **5-7 feet**

Diet: **Whole frozen-thawed rodents**

Minimum habitat size: **20-30 gal
for juveniles; at least 90 gal
(36"x 24"x 24") for adults**

Temperature: **Warm side 85-90 F; basking
90-100 F; cool side no lower than 70 F**

Fun fact ↻ "Pits"
near their mouths
sense heat from
warm-blooded prey.



Enclosure Setup & Maintenance

- Provide a secure, well-ventilated habitat for your snake. Juveniles need 20-30 gallons; adults need at least 90 gallons. Increase enclosure size as your snake grows to prevent stress, and use a tall enclosure to provide climbing room.
- Add branches, shelves, at least two hides, and sphagnum moss. Use paper bedding, coconut husk, or cypress mulch as substrate.
- Create a thermal gradient with a warm side at 85-90 F and a cool side above 70 F. Use a basking lamp to reach 90-100 F. An under-tank heater may also help.
- Keep humidity at 40-60%, with higher humidity during shedding. Remember to provide a moist hide.
- Clean and disinfect the enclosure weekly. Rinse and dry everything before returning your python to the habitat.

Supply Checklist

- Proper-sized habitat
- Substrate
- Climbing décor
- Hideouts
- Sphagnum moss
- Heat and UVB lighting
- Thermometers and thermostat
- Humidity gauge
- Water dish
- Frozen rodents



Scan to learn more on
Chewy Education



Diet

Feed frozen-thawed mice or rats offered with tongs. Avoid live prey unless absolutely necessary.

Choose prey about as wide as the snake's mid-body. Juveniles eat weekly; adults every one to two weeks. If possible, feed your snake in a separate enclosure to reduce accidental strikes in the home habitat.

Offer fresh water daily in a dish large enough for soaking. Clean water dishes every day.

Fun fact ↪ Carpet pythons reach adult size at about 4–5 years old.



Health

Healthy snakes are active, have clear eyes, clean vents, intact skin, and flick their tongues regularly.

They shed often—juveniles more than adults—and sheds should come off in one piece. Do not handle during shedding, and ensure steady humidity and access to water.

Schedule yearly vet visits, or twice yearly for seniors. Contact a vet for regurgitation, breathing changes, retained shed, or injuries.

Fun fact ↪ Carpet python colors vary by subspecies.

