



Scorpion at a Glance

Difficulty of care: **Beginner to moderate (species dependent)**

Average lifespan: **6–10 years**

Average adult size: **Varies widely by species**

Diet: **Carnivorous**

Minimum habitat size: **10 gallons**

Temperature: **75–90 F**



Fun fact ↪ Scorpions are arachnids, closely related to spiders.

Enclosure Setup & Maintenance

- Scorpions need a secure enclosure because they can escape through small gaps. A 10-gallon tank with a locking screen lid works well for most species.
- Keep only one scorpion per tank, as they may fight or cannibalize each other. Add 3–6 inches of appropriate substrate so they can dig and burrow.
- Provide plenty of hiding spots, such as bark or caves. A shallow water dish should always be available, with stones added to prevent drowning.
- Maintain a stable temperature between 75–90 F using a heat source and thermostat. Humidity needs vary by species, so monitor levels carefully.
- Scorpions are low-maintenance but need regular care. Spot-clean the tank weekly by removing waste and leftover food. Replace the substrate and deep clean the enclosure every few months.



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Supply Checklist

- 10–20 gallon enclosure with locking lid
- Substrate for burrowing
- Hiding spots and decorations
- Shallow water dish with stones
- Heat source and thermostat
- Thermometer and hygrometer
- Food (insects and worms)

Fun fact ↪ They are nocturnal and most active at night.

Health

Most scorpion health issues are preventable with proper care.

- **Dehydration:** Can occur if humidity or water access is too low
- **Molting problems:** Often caused by stress or poor conditions
- **Parasites and mites:** Reduced with regular cleaning
- **Infections or injuries:** May happen from poor hygiene or fighting
- **Nutritional deficiencies:** Prevented with a varied diet

Handle scorpions as little as possible to reduce stress and avoid stings.

Fun fact ↪ Some scorpions glow under ultraviolet (UV) light.

Diet

Scorpions are carnivores that eat live prey. In the wild, they catch small insects and sometimes other scorpions. As pets, they should be fed a varied diet of insects and worms.

Suitable foods include crickets, mealworms, waxworms, and dubia roaches. Offering different prey items helps provide balanced nutrition.

Fun fact ↪

Most species have venom similar to a bee sting, but a few are dangerous.

