

★ SULCATA TORTOISE ★ SUPPLIES CHECKLIST

We LOVE helping you select the things you need to keep your pet healthy and we want you to be successful.

THANK YOU for keeping it LOCAL and shopping at B&B Pet Stop.

Join our **FREE Rewards Club** program and get **FREE FOOD FASTER!**

10% OFF Complete Kit

Purchase ALL items from top portion of this Supplies Checklist and save 10% on everything! (excludes sale items)
10% kit discount also applies to regular-priced "suggestions" when you purchase all items from the top portion.

ITEM	PLU#	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
Cage (min. 36" x 18")			
Cage Top			
Water Bowl			
Food Bowl			
Food			
Thermometer (x2)			
Reflector Dome (x2)			
Heat Light/Emitter			
UVB Light			
Hygrometer			
Substrate			
Vitamins/Calcium			
Hiding Place			
SUGGESTIONS:			
Sulcata Tortoise			
Misting Bottle			

KREWE MEMBER: _____

This estimate is valid for 14 days from this date: ____ / ____ / ____

CHOOSE YOUR PET CAREFULLY!

14 Day 50/50 Guarantee

NO MATTER WHAT HAPPENS, **WE** take half the responsibility and **YOU** take half the responsibility.

Bring the pet (and your receipt) back within **14 days** and get a **STORE CREDIT** for **HALF** the purchase price.



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SULCATA TORTOISE

Centrochelys sulcata



EXPERIENCE LEVEL	LIFE EXPECTANCY	ACTIVITY	HABITAT	DIET
Intermediate	100+ years	Diurnal	Arid	Herbivore

ADULT SIZE: up to 30 inches / over 100 pounds
NATIVE TO: Desert fringes and dry savannas along the southern edge of the Sahara Desert in Africa

GROUPING: Two females or a male and multiple females can usually be kept together.

HABITAT: Minimum 36" x 18" for a juvenile. An adult will eventually need to be placed in an outdoor enclosure where it can roam, dig, and burrow. Outside enclosures require a perimeter wall that is 24 inches above ground and 12 inches below ground -avoid wire fencing as your tortoise may try to climb it.

BEDDING: Coconut coir mixed with cypress mulch is recommended. Avoid gravel, pebbles, and silica sand as they can pose a risk of impaction.

HABITAT CARE: For indoor habitats, spot clean daily. Clean their cage with a 5% bleach solution (¼ cup bleach in 1 gallon of water) and change out all bedding at least monthly.

LIGHTING: During the day, use a bright UVA bulb to simulate a sunny day; this will keep the habitat's ambient temperature up and promote a healthy metabolism. Also, use a full-spectrum UVB light during the day to regulate the synthesis of vitamin D3 for proper calcium metabolism. Leave both lights on for 12 hours a day. You may also need a ceramic heat emitter or nighttime reptile bulb to maintain the proper temperature at night.

TEMPERATURE: Provide a thermal gradient across the habitat with a range from 75°-85° on the cool end to a basking area of 95°-100° on the hot end. At night, the temperature can safely drop to 70°-75°. Place a thermometer on both ends of the habitat to monitor temperatures. Avoid placing habitat in direct sunlight and drafty areas due to excessive temperature changes.

HUMIDITY: Humidity is extremely important for sulcatas. Their enclosure should be maintained at 40%-50% humidity. To keep humidity levels stable, ensure there is adequate air flow inside the enclosure and avoid placing water bowls directly under heat lights. Place a hygrometer inside the enclosure to accurately monitor humidity levels. In the wild, sulcatas spend much of their time inside burrows where the humidity is significantly higher. A hollowed log with damp moss inside works well as a burrow in their enclosure. Be sure to check the humidity inside the burrow daily and add moisture as needed.

WATER: Fresh water should be available at all times. Use a heavy, shallow low-sided bowl. Place the water bowl toward the cooler side of the enclosure. Clean and refill their water bowl daily or more often as necessary. To promote hydration, soak your sulcata for about 10 minutes at least once a week using a larger container that they can fit into. Supervise your pet while they are soaking. Thoroughly dry your pet before returning them to their enclosure.

DIET: The bulk of their diet should consist of a variety of pesticide-free grasses and hays such as timothy hay, oat hay, orchard grass, Bermuda grass, and clover. Vegetables can make up about 10-15% of their diet. This includes dark leafy greens such as mustard greens, turnip greens, and dandelion greens/flowers along with carrots, squash, sweet potatoes, apples, and pumpkins. Sulcata enjoy fruits like strawberries, banana, and cantaloupe but these should be given sparingly since they are high in sugar and water. Supplement their diet with a commercial pelleted diet made for grassland tortoises. Foods to avoid include iceberg lettuce and greens with high oxalates like spinach. Calcium dust greens at least once a week. Any fresh foods not consumed within 24 hours should be discarded.

GROOMING: Aside from soaking as mentioned above, sulcata do not require any special grooming. You can use warm water and an old toothbrush to gently remove any excess dirt or debris from their shell.

HANDLING & TEMPERAMENT: Always use two hands to pick up your tortoise and support its feet to make it feel more secure. Tortoises get very stressed when allowed to "swim" in air. Always wash your hands directly after handling any reptile to avoid the risk of Salmonella.

EXERCISE: They love to move around and need plenty of space to roam, dig, and burrow. Closely supervise your pet outside of its enclosure. They enjoy climbing, so care must be taken to ensure they do not climb on anything too steep as this could result in them flipping onto their backs. Also be mindful that they are drawn to brightly colored "food" objects.

VETERINARY CARE: You may wish to schedule a check-up for your new pet. Consult your vet and keep their number handy in case of an emergency.

