

# Snake Shedding Guide

This guide provides insights into the shedding process of snakes. It explains how to support your snake during its shed and identifies signs of potential issues that may arise during the shedding period.

## Step 1: **Observe**

Regularly observe your snake for signs that a shed is beginning, such as dulling of the skin, eyes becoming cloudy or blue, and a decrease in activity or appetite.

## Step 2: **Humidity Control**

Ensure the habitat's humidity is at a suitable level for your species of snake, as proper humidity is crucial for a successful shed.

## Step 3: **Hydration**

Provide a source of clean water and consider misting your snake's enclosure to assist with hydration of the skin.

## Step 4: **Hide Box**

Offer a secure hide box or area within the enclosure where your snake can feel safe and reduce stress during the shedding process.

## Step 5: **Minimize Handling**

Avoid handling your snake during the shedding process unless absolutely necessary, as their skin is sensitive and can be damaged easily.

## Step 6: **Post-Shed Inspection**

After your snake has shed, inspect the old skin to confirm that the shed was complete and check your snake's body for any remnants of skin, particularly around the eyes and tail.

## Step 7: **Health Assessment**

Perform a health assessment of your snake to ensure there are no cuts, retained skin, or signs of infections that could have occurred during the shedding process.

## **General Notes**

### **Incomplete Shed**

If your snake has any patches of retained shed or has an incomplete shed, provide a humidity hide or a shallow warm bath and seek advice from a veterinarian if the problem persists.

### **Regular Maintenance**

Maintain cleanliness and appropriate environmental conditions within the enclosure at all times to support the overall health and regular shedding cycle of your snake.