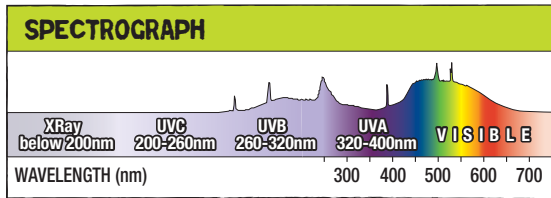




LIGHTING & HEATING GUIDE

UNDERSTANDING FLUORESCENT LIGHTING

Ultraviolet (or UV) light is represented in the light spectrum with the wavelength of 200 to 400 nanometers (nm). The UV spectrum is broken up into three parts: UVA, UVB and UVC, all of which are present in natural sunlight:



Reptiles and amphibians require UVB and UVA light – each of which is used for different purposes.

- UVA is in the visible range for reptiles, and is responsible for normal behaviors such as feeding, diurnal movement, mating and others.
- UVB is a non-visible wavelength and allows the synthesis of vitamin D3, which helps to absorb calcium.
- UVC is also a non-visible wavelength, and is not required by reptiles. UVC is often used as the light source for UV sterilization for killing bacteria, and at high levels of exposure, can be harmful to most animals.

The makers of Zilla® products recommend replacing fluorescent bulbs every 3,500 hours or 12 months, as UV output decreases with time.

Note: UV wavelengths are filtered by glass and plastic, so it is important that the bulb has direct exposure to the reptile's habitat.

1. Choose the proper light and/or heat fixture.

- Heat or UVB
- Heat and/or UVB



- For use with reptiles that require a heated spot for basking or focused light.
- Ideal for: Incandescent Bulbs, Incandescent Spots, Fluorescent Coil Bulbs, Heat Emitters, Mini Halogen Bulbs
- For use with a reptile that requires a heated spot for basking or focused light and UVB.
- Ideal for: Mini UVB, Mini Halogen, UVB Coil Bulbs



2. Choose the proper UV light bulb.

- Identify the reptile on the habitat guide and select recommended UV bulb.

Tropical 25 Fluorescent T8 Bulbs



Desert 50 Fluorescent T8 Bulbs



Mini G9 CF Bulbs

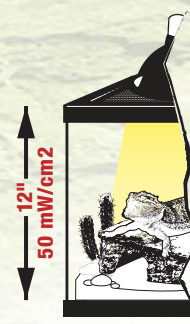
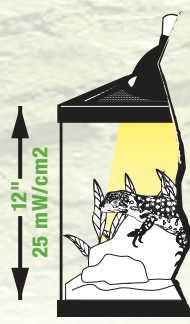


Coil Bulbs



TROPICAL SERIES 25

DESERT SERIES 50



LIGHTING & HEATING GUIDE (continued)

3. Choose the right heat bulb.

- Identify the reptile on the habitat guide and select recommended heating temperature requirements.

Incandescent Bulbs



Incandescent Spots





Mini Halogen Bulbs



- Provide a temperature gradient for the reptile in which the animal can bask in the heat and then move to the other side of the living area to cool down.



Temperature increase over ambient temperature
(at bottom of tank under bulb)


TERRARIUM SIZE	Incandescent Bulbs 	Temperature Increase F°	Mini Halogen Bulbs 	Temperature Increase F°
10 GAL 20" x 10" x 12"	50 watt 50 watt	7° - 9°	25 watt	5° - 8°
15 GAL 24" x 12" x 12"	50 watt 75 watt	5° - 7° 6° - 8°	25 watt	5° - 8°
20 GAL HIGH 24" x 12" x 16"	50 watt 75 watt	4° - 6° 5° - 7°	25 watt	5° - 8°
20 GAL LONG 30" x 12" x 12"	50 watt 75 watt 100 watt	8° - 10° 16° - 18° 18° - 20°	25 watt	5° - 8°
30 GAL 36" x 12" x 16"	100 watt 150 watt	14° - 17° 23° - 26°	25 watt 50 watt	5° - 8° 10° - 12°
40 GAL 48" x 18" x 16"	100 watt 150 watt	9° - 12° 19° - 22°	25 watt 50 watt	3° - 5° 5° - 8°



Corn Snake
(*Pantherophis guttatus*)

- Make sure to have thermometers at each end of the terrarium and a digital infrared thermometer to spot check temperatures.

Basking Temperatures

	Night Red Heat 25 watt	Blue Day Light 25 watt	White Day Light 25 watt	Night Red Heat 50 watt	Blue Day Light 50 watt	White Day Light 50 watt
6"	18° - 20°	13° - 15°	13° - 15°	28° - 30°	23° - 25°	25° - 28°
12"	8° - 10°	11° - 13°	13° - 15°	28° - 30°	20° - 22°	25° - 28°
16"	5° - 8°	8° - 10°	8° - 10°	15° - 18°	15° - 18°	15° - 18°

- Temperatures taken directly under fixture.