

Tricolor Hognose Caresheet

Background Information

The Tricolor Hognose is a small colubrid species from Argentina and Bolivia, South America. The temperament of tricolours can vary between individuals, some can be slightly more shy and secretive than others but generally they are a placid and inquisitive species. They come out at night to hunt and during the day they stay buried underground to avoid predators and the heat of the day. Fully grown adults are from 2 - 2.5 ft in length.

Level of Experience	Novice
Habitat	Rainforest
Life Span	10 years for males, females slightly less
Active Time of Day	Nocturnal
Natural Prey	Rodents, Amphibians, Lizards
Terrestrial / Semi Arboreal / Arboreal / Aquatic / Fossorial	Fossorial
Reproduction	Mate: Spring Lay: Summer
Clutch Size	8 – 15 eggs
Breeding Weights / Length / Age	Males: 150g / 2ft / 2 years of age Females: 200g / 2ft / 2 years of age
Brumation Time	2 months
Brumation Temperature	18°C
Incubation Time	2 months
Incubation Temperature	25 – 26°C

The types of coloration you can find in the wild:

Normal or Black Albino

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Captive Requirements and Welfare

Due to this species being quite rare not much is currently known about it. Because of its tropical origin, the best suited home for your tricolor would be a glass vivarium as this is better at maintaining humidity than wooden vivariums and temperature control is much easier. However, a wooden vivarium would suffice. A rainforest environment should be replicated to make it as natural as possible for your tricolor – using eco earth will give it the opportunity to burrow and spraying the enclosure occasionally would also help to raise the humidity slightly.

Vivarium size	30x30x30cm for hatchling 2ft x 1.5ft x 1.5ft for adult
Daytime Temperature (cool – warm)	24 – 32 'C
Night-time Temperature	20 – 25 'C
Humidity	65% spray substrate lightly to dampen
Heating Equipment	Spot bulb during day, heat mat at night
Substrate	Most Natural: Eco Earth Alternatives: Not Advised
Hides	2 at minimum although due to their burrowing nature deep substrate could count as your 2nd hide
Decor	Branches and fake plants allow the opportunity to climb and aids shedding
Water	Fresh water topped up when needed, clean out water bowl every few days to prevent slime build up
Food (Feeding)	Pinkies for hatchlings then increase the size as they grow. Always take the snake out and feed in a separate box to prevent substrate being eaten. Be careful not to rush in changing sizes, giving them sizes too big could put them off eating.
Cleaning	Spot pick weekly, full clean monthly