



Video transcript

Python introduction

Right beside me here is the enclosure for a small Australian python. And this one here is the Children's Python. It's a group of species as well as the Stimson's Python and the Spotted Python. The group of Australian pythons only get to one and a half metres in total length, between one and one and a half metres in length and they're found over most of Australia except for the far southern regions. So, a species found in the desert, across the north and tropical area and also right down the east coast and then sub tropical and tropical regions. All Australian pythons are nonvenomous, they are constrictors. They naturally bite and constrict their food before they consume it. So, they're totally nonvenomous. They only grow to about just over a metre in length. So, they're only a fairly small sized python. Typically, they're fairly terrestrial, they will climb in amongst rocks or some small trees and so forth, but they're mostly found around the grounds and under rocky outcrops. When setting up an enclosure for this species one of the most important things to consider is the heating. Like all reptiles they need to be able to thermoregulate so they can be able to keep their body temperature at what would be optimum for that species. For something like a small Australian Python like a Children's Python ideally you have a cooler end of the enclosure that gets down to about twenty five degrees Celsius. A warmer end of the enclosure that gets to around thirty degrees Celsius and preferably an area that gets a little bit warmer than that either underneath the basking light or on a heated heat mat or a heat cooler which gets to the low to mid thirty degrees Celsius where they can sit and rest and elevate their body temperature after consuming a meal.