



## Wet Pets N Critters

### Emperor Scorpion Care Guide

(*Pandinus imperator*)

Emperor scorpions are one of the largest and most popular pet scorpions, known for their impressive size, shiny black color, and relatively docile nature. With proper care, they can live **5–8 years** in captivity.

---

### Housing

- **Enclosure Size:**
  - A **10–20 gallon tank** is ideal for one adult emperor scorpion.
- **Substrate:**
  - Use **coconut fiber, reptile soil, or cypress mulch** (available at Wet Pets N Critters) at least **3–5 inches deep** for burrowing.
- **Hides:**
  - Provide multiple **hides** such as cork bark, half logs, or small caves.
- **Decor:**
  - Add **artificial plants** and rocks for climbing and enrichment.
- **Water:**
  - A **shallow water dish** with fresh, dechlorinated water should be available at all times.

### Temperature & Humidity

- **Temperature:** 75–85°F
  - Use an **under-tank heat mat** (placed on the side of the tank) or a **ceramic heat emitter** if needed.
- **Humidity:** 70–80%
  - Mist the enclosure **lightly 3–4 times per week**. Monitor with a **humidity gauge**.

### Lighting

Emperor scorpions **do not require special lighting**. Normal ambient room lighting is sufficient. Keep the enclosure away from direct sunlight.

### Diet

Emperor scorpions are **insectivores**. Feed a variety of live insects, such as:

- Crickets

- Dubia roaches
- Mealworms (occasionally)

Dust insects lightly with **calcium powder** (available at Wet Pets N Critters) once a week. Feed **2–3 times per week**. Remove uneaten prey after 24 hours.

## Cleaning & Maintenance

- Spot-clean weekly to remove waste and leftover food.
- Replace substrate every **2–3 months**.
- Clean the enclosure with a **reptile-safe cleaner** (available at Wet Pets N Critters) during substrate changes.
- Change water daily and clean the dish regularly.

## Handling

Emperor scorpions are generally calm but are **observe-only pets**. Handling is not recommended, as they may pinch or sting if threatened. If handling is necessary, use **soft tongs or a deli cup** to move them safely.

## Health Tips

Signs of a healthy scorpion include:

- Active movement at night (they are nocturnal)
- Strong feeding response
- Full, shiny exoskeleton

Signs of potential health issues:

- Lethargy
- Refusal to eat for extended periods (outside of molting)
- Curling tail or legs underneath the body

## Molting

Scorpions shed their exoskeleton to grow. During molting:

- They will stop eating.
- They may hide for days to weeks.
- Do not disturb or handle them during this time.

## Supplies Checklist (Available at Wet Pets N Critters)

- 10–20 gallon tank
- Secure screen lid
- Coconut fiber, reptile soil, or cypress mulch
- Cork bark, half logs, or hides
- Shallow water dish
- Humidity gauge
- Under-tank heat mat or ceramic heat emitter
- Misting bottle

- Calcium powder (for insects)
  - Live insects (crickets, dubia roaches, mealworms)
  - Reptile-safe cleaner
-