

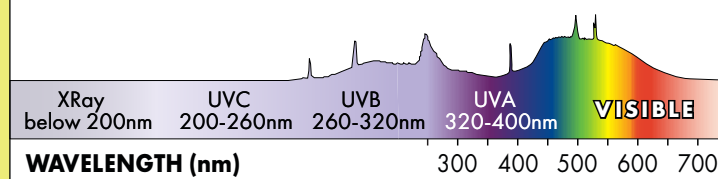
LIGHTING & HEATING GUIDE

ZILLA
REP YOURSELF™

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.

SPECTROGRAPH



ZILLA TIP

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

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

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.

1 CHOOSE THE PROPER LIGHT AND/OR HEAT FIXTURE

Heat or UVB

For use with reptiles that require a heated spot for basking or focused light.



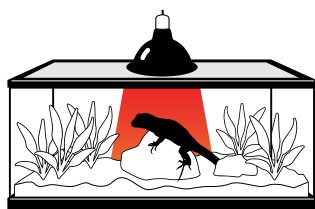
Halogen
Mini Dome



Premium
Reflector Dome

Ideal for:

Incandescent Bulbs, Incandescent Spots, Fluorescent Coil Bulbs, Heat Emitters, Mini Halogen Bulbs



Heat and/or UVB

For use with a reptile that requires a heated spot for basking or focused light and UVB.



Mini Heat &
UVB Fixture



Heat & UVB
Basking Fixture



Slimline Fixture

Ideal for:

Mini UVB, Mini Halogen, UVB Coil Bulbs



2 CHOOSE THE PROPER UV LIGHT BULB

Identify your 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
Available for tropical
and desert habitats



3 CHOOSE THE RIGHT BULB

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

INCANDESCENT BULBS



INCANDESCENT SPOTS



MINI HALOGEN BULBS



WHAT IS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE?

The temperature of the air in the enclosure is referred to as *ambient temperature*. Ambient temperatures ensure that your reptile can properly regulate their body temperature. Reptiles require a temperature gradient in their habitat, with one side being warm and the other being cool.

TEMPERATURE INCREASE OVER AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (AT BOTTOM OF TANK UNDER BULB)

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



ZILLA TIP

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

BASKING SPOT TEMPERATURE INCREASE OVER AMBIENT

	Night Red Heat 25W	Blue Day Light 25W	White Day Light 25W	Night Red Heat 50W	Blue Day Light 50W	White Day Light 50W
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°

The temperatures in this chart were taken using a vertical Halogen Mini Dome. A horizontal setup in a different fixture may yield different results.

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

