






# Who Eats What Chart



## Natural

What's on the menu for your pet? If they could choose for themselves, they'd take live food every time! Most reptiles, amphibians, and arachnids like their meals served still moving. Nothing gets their appetites revved up like hunting down a tasty treat. Live food is also the best way to provide complete nutrition! Just the way nature intended!

## Live Food Available Here!

 <b>Large Crickets</b> A natural first choice for reptiles, and a staple food for their diet.	 <b>Mealworms</b> Mealworms are a good source of protein, and are also good for feeding wild birds.	 <b>Superworms</b> These active worms are attractive to pets, plus they're easy to digest.
 <b>Small Crickets</b> Both small and large crickets are chock full of protein, vitamins, and minerals.	 <b>Giant Mealworms</b> Make you pet's diet diverse and complete with giant mealworms.	 <b>Waxworms</b> A tasty treat, these high-fat, grub-type larvae will tempt even finicky pets.
 <b>Fruit Flies</b> Two sizes available -- these flies don't fly -- excellent for a wide variety of pets that need small prey, including Bettas!	 <b>Red Wigglers</b> A tasty treat for turtles and amphibians.	 <b>Night Crawlers</b> Not just great for bait -- turtles love them too!

## Diversity

What you have always heard about variety is true! It is the spice of life, even for your reptiles. Every good herp deserves a healthy treat. You'll love your pet's reaction when you spice things up with a diverse diet. Give them what they crave!

### Amphibians

Cold-blooded, smooth skinned vertebrates, such as frogs or salamanders that hatch as aquatic larva with gills. The larva then transforms into an adult having air-breathing lungs.

#### Common Types:

- Salamander
- Tree Frogs
- Dart Frogs

Staple Food: Small Crickets

Treats: Red Wigglers, Fruit Flies, Waxworms

### Geckos (Day)

These tropical and subtropical lizards have toes padded with setae containing suction cups that enable them to climb on vertical surfaces.

#### Common Types:

- Grandis Day Gecko
- Standing

Staple Food: Large Crickets

Treats: Waxworms, Superworms

### Lizards

Includes numerous reptiles that characteristically have a scaly elongated body, movable eyelids, four legs, and a tapering tail.

#### Common Types of Small Lizards:

- Anoles
- House Gecko

#### Common Types of Large Lizards:

- Bearded Dragon
- Leopard Gecko

Staple Food: Small crickets for small lizards  
Large crickets for large lizards

Treats: Waxworms, Superworms

### Turtles

Various aquatic or terrestrial reptiles with horny toothless jaws and bony or leathery shells into which the head, limbs, and tail can be withdrawn in most species.

#### Common Types:

- 3 Toed Box Turtle
- Red Eared Slider

Staple Food: Large Crickets, Nightcrawlers, Red Wigglers

Treats: Waxworms, Superworms

### Chameleons

Various tropical Old World lizards characterized by their ability to change color.

#### Common Types:

- Veiled
- Panther

Staple Food: Large Crickets

Treats: Superworms, Waxworms

### Monitors

Tropical carnivorous lizards from the East Indies, Southern Asia, Africa, Australia, and New Guinea. They range in length from several centimeters to 10 feet.

#### Common Types:

- Savannah
- Black Throat

Staple Food: Large Crickets, Superworms

Treats: Waxworms

### Arachnids

Arthropods such as spiders, scorpions, mites, and ticks. They're characterized by four pairs of segmented legs and a body that is divided into two regions, the cephalothorax and the abdomen.

#### Common Types:

- Tarantula
- Scorpion

Staple Food: Large Crickets

Treats: Waxworms

### Other Pets

A wide variety of birds, fish, and exotic mammals enjoy live insects.

#### • Wild Birds:

Chickadees, bluebirds, woodpeckers, and wrens enjoy mealworms.

#### • Fish

Bettas, guppies, angelfish, and other larger surface feeding fish eat fruit flies.

#### • Hedgehogs

These spiny omnivores eat nearly any insect including mealworms, superworms, earthworms, crickets, and waxworms.

#### • Sugar Gliders

Diversity in diet is extremely important for these insectivores. This variety includes mealworms, waxworms, and crickets.