

DUBIA ROACH

- A live-bearing tropical roach, native to Central and South America.
- Reach a maximum size of two inches.
- Commonly used as a feeder because they don't fly, have no odor, and are relatively slow moving.
- Male dubia roaches have fully developed wings while female roaches have small wing stubs.

Diet

You can feed a wide variety fresh fruits, vegetables, and any food made for crickets or other types of feeder insects. Remove any uneaten food daily to prevent it from molding.

Roaches can drown easily; gel water is the safest way to provide water. Replace gel caps daily with fresh ones.

Housing

Dubia roaches can be housed in either a well ventilated aquarium or plastic tub. If you are planning to breed your roaches for feeding, typically, no substrate is recommended as it makes it easier to sort babies from adults. If you are housing your dubia roaches as pets then use a soil or bark-like substrate.

Covering the cages is not necessary; roaches cannot climb the glass or plastic sides. However a screen top is recommended if you use decorations that are stacked near the top of the cage as they may be able to crawl out.

Roaches can handle temperatures as low as 68 degrees, however a temperature of 85-90 degrees is recommended for them to thrive, especially if you wish for your roaches to reproduce. An undertank heater or ceramic heat emitter are best as a heat source.

Handling & Care

Once a month the entire cage should be emptied of dirty bedding and wiped clean. Breeding enclosures should be cleaned weekly.

Wash your hands with anti-bacterial soap after handling any animal.



ROACH CHECKLIST

- Tank
- Screen Top
- Water Gel
- Food
- Hiding Place
- Decor
- Heat Source
- Substrate
- Thermometer
- Hygrometer
- Transport container
- Bug Book