

Predatory beetle (Carabidae) Care guide



Carabidae is a family of predatory beetles found throughout Australia, with a higher density of species in drier regions. Carabids are either fossorial (burrow dwelling) or surface active. The species covered under this guide will be the surface active species. Surface active carabids are smaller than their subterranean relatives, and easier to feed.

These beetles have a predatory larval stage, where they hunt underground until pupating into an adult beetle.

These beetles are visible both day and night, but can hide under objects like logs, rocks, leaf litter and garden debris such as pot plants and bricks.

Enclosure:

An ideal enclosure should be about 3-5x its body length and width, with about 2-3cm of substrate (coco peat mixed with a bit of clay and sand works well)

A bit of leaf litter, sphagnum moss and some sticks.

Water:

These beetles get most of their water needs from their food but will also drink off water droplets on leaf litter or sphagnum moss, providing a little dish of moist moss will ensure that your beetle has enough water.

Food:

A cricket about $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ of the body length of the beetle, 3 times a week. They are very entertaining to watch while they hunt their prey around the enclosure!

If you have any more questions about your bug, please email us on info@bugfrenzy.com.au



www.bugfrenzy.com.au