

UVB Lighting Captures the Desert Sun

How will my reptile benefit from Zilla Desert 50 UVB bulbs?

Zilla Desert 50 UVB bulbs have been redesigned to produce safe and effective amounts of UVA and UVB while generating no harmful low wavelength UVB or UVC*. Zilla Desert 50 UVB bulbs surpass the competition by producing more UVB towards the wavelengths where vitamin D3 is most effectively synthesized. This



allows you to provide your reptiles with the UV light they require. Zilla Desert 50 UVB bulbs also have a superior UVA to UVB ratio very

similar to natural sunlight to create a comfortable, natural environment for your reptile.

**UVA, UVB and UVC are all types of ultraviolet light that are naturally emitted from the sun. But because of absorption by the Earth's ozone layer, most of the UV light that reaches the Earth's surface is UVA, which is generally safe in moderate doses. However, prolonged exposure to UVB and UVC light can cause sunburn, cataracts and other health problems.*

Why does my reptile need UVB lighting?

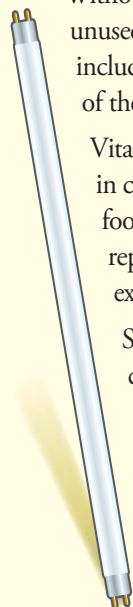
Calcium! But wait; how does energy from the sun provide calcium to reptiles? Reptiles can't process and absorb calcium the way humans do, by ingesting it and absorbing it directly into the body. In order for reptiles to absorb the calcium they ingest from food sources, vitamin D3 must be present.

Without it, the calcium simply passes through the body unused. Animals need calcium for a variety of reasons, including proper bone development as well as function of the muscular and nervous systems.

Vitamin D3 can be ingested along with the calcium in certain foods, but many reptiles' diets don't include foods that contain this essential vitamin. However, reptiles can naturally produce vitamin D3 by exposing their skin to proper amounts of UVB light.

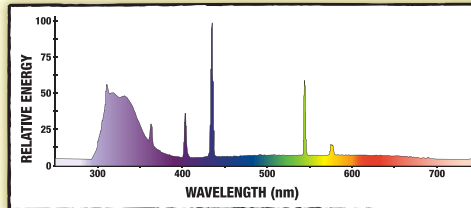
Some reptiles, mainly carnivores and omnivores, can get vitamin D3 almost exclusively from the food they eat. Others need to rely more heavily on production of vitamin D3 in the skin, especially diurnal basking species and herbivores.

Reptiles that naturally rely on vitamin D3 production in the skin should be provided with exposure to UVB light in captivity to promote calcium absorption for long-term health.

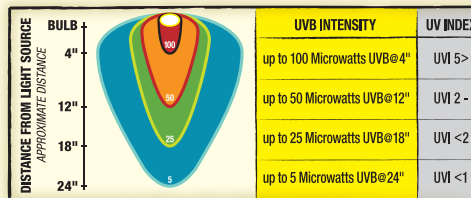


The amount of UVB required will vary from species to species, so being properly educated on the UVB requirements of your particular reptile will help you determine the size and wattage of bulb to use.

DESERT 50 UVB REPLACEMENT BULB



UVB / UV INDEX



Proper use of Zilla Desert 50 UVB bulbs...

The most important thing when setting up your habitat is to know your reptile. Different reptiles have different tolerances for UVB light—some will prosper with more while some will be harmed by too much. One way to help regulate the amount of UVB your reptile receives is to create both a basking area and a hiding area in your habitat. Many reptiles know when they need more or less UVB. By providing a basking area under the UVB light source and creating a hiding place away from it, your reptile can "UV-regulate" by moving to different positions in the habitat to get the correct amount of UVB exposure. This type of setup is known as a UVB gradient.

Check out zilla-rules.com where you'll find tips for caring for your reptile as well as more detailed technical specifications of our bulbs and all other Zilla reptile products. Our goal is to provide you with a variety of safe, efficient, and effective products along with a wealth of knowledge to help your reptile remain healthy and active, and to thrive in its new home environment.



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