SNAPPING TURTLE TANK SETUP

EASY CARE GUIDE



Things youll need

- A tank according to the size
- A water filter
- A Water heater A heating lamp
- A UVB lamp
- Decorations Sand or other appropriate substrates
- A basking platform

Follow these steps to build an habitat

Step 1: Choose A Large Tank



10 gallon water per inch of a turtle they grow to 5 to 6 inches long in the first two years. Then transfer it to a 55-gallon tank.

Step 3: Setup The Water Filter

Consider buying a canister filter. It is powerful and large enough to keep a large tank of water clean and healthy for the turtles



Step 5: Fill The Tank With Water



consider the water quality. It should be non-chlorinated water. Snapping turtles are not good swimmers. So, The water should not be too deep

Step 7: Provide UV Lights

turtle should be able to bask from the basking platform or the surface of the water.lights should not hang too low, they might burn the turtle.



Step 9: Secure The Tank With A Cover The popular choice



for turtle tanks is metal netting covers. These prevent turtles from escaping the tank and protects from external threats

What to feed a snapping turtle

Decorating The Tank

Step 2: Adding Substrates And



layer of sand or mixed sand at the bottom of the tank. Sand and mixed soil are also helpful for live plants in the tank.

Step 4: Maintain Water Temperature **With A Water Heater**

Use a water heater to keep the temperature between 75 to 78 F for adult snapping turtles and 78 to 80 F for baby turtles.



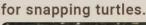
Step 6: Prepare A Basking Spot

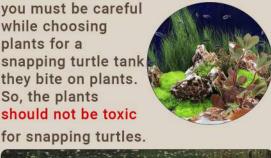


Snapping turtles rarely come out of the water. But for adult snapping turtles, you must provide a land area for basking.

Step 8: Decorating With Plants

while choosing plants for a snapping turtle tank they bite on plants. So, the plants should not be toxic







age, meaning they eat animal and plant-based foods Insects such as crickets and grasshoppers Tomatoes and carrots

Baby snapping turtles are carnivores. However, they become omnivores as they

- Various types of worms Fish (minnows, guppies)
- **Tadpoles and frogs**
- Crustaceans (ghost shrimp, craylish)
 Lean chicken or turkey meat
 Moss, duckweed, water lettuce,water hyacinth

out of its focus.

- Leafy greens (mustard, romaine)
- **How To Take Care Of Snapping Turtles?**
- **Apples and peaches**
- Bananas and pineapple Strawberries, blueberries
- blackberries Cherries
 - Watermelon



- Picking an adult snapping turtle is also different from the younger turtles. Here is how to do it · Get close to the snapping turtle from behind. The point is staying
- Use you left hand to slightly raise the turtleshell's lower edge slightly.
- · Then put your right hand under the shell between the rear legs of the turtle.
- After that put your left hand on top of the shell.

· Hold the turtle firmly and pick it up.

Source: TheTurtleHub.com