

HOW TO



succeed with ***keeping AXOLOTL'S***



The Axolotl (*Ambystomamexicanum*) is originally from Mexico, but ours are all captive bred.

This large, aquatic salamander has 3 pairs of bushy gills and well developed legs. They are commonly seen in albino, mottled and black forms. Adults can reach 9" in length when fully grown and have a life span of 10-20 years.

HOUSING:- Your Axolotl should be kept indoors in an unheated tank. An ideal habitat would include a smooth gravel (one which is too large to ingest during feeding), hiding places and some vegetation. Any cold water plant suitable for goldfish is ideal.

Axolotl can be housed together safely, however, at feeding times, because they cannot distinguish between food and the limbs of passing tank mates, loss of tails and limbs may occur. Bitten off toes and tails will regenerate over a few weeks. Caves and dark corners can be created with rocks and ornaments. We stock a wide range of plants, ornaments and gravels to create an attractive home for your pet.

FILTRATION:-

The aquarium water requires filtration & frequent, partial water changes. Use a kit to test the water quality and waste levels on a regular basis. Remember, any tap water used should be treated to remove chlorine (Tap Safe, or Fresh Start



DIET:-

Your Axolotl will eat live and frozen fish foods such as bloodworm; the more meaty varieties such as frozen discus and turtle



food are ideal. They will also eat worms and some pellet food. Left over food will pollute the tank quickly. Only feed 3-4 times a week and remove any uneaten food.

CARE:-

Axolotl's have a permeable skin that rapidly absorbs any impurities with which the animals come into contact. Aquarium cleanliness is important & secretions from our skin can be harmful to them, so avoid handling them as much as possible. Do not house with fish or any other species of salamander. Provided it is cared for properly and kept in a clean habitat, it can live for years.