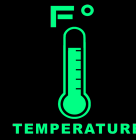


Axolotl



Water Temperature: Axolotls need a temperature between 60F and 73F. Keeping these amazing creatures in a cool room without using additional heat sources, is typically sufficient for keeping this temperature. On rare occasions a water chiller, or adding ice to the water is necessary for keeping these amphibians at the right temperatures.



This creature lives under water and should remain submerged



Food: Thawed frozen bloodworms, live earthworms, thawed frozen brine shrimp, small sinking pellets (should have at least 40% protein). They should be fed every other day to every two days.



- Enclosure Size: A 10 gallon tank is sufficient for one, but you may want to get a larger tank if you have multiple axolotls
- Substrate (bedding): Not necessarily required, but you can do sand or gravel. Large stones are typically better to avoid ingestion.
- Accessories: Water filter, fake plants, hide, water testing kit



A slightly more advanced species to keep. Handling is not recommended at all. Clean and cool water is key to keeping these guys healthy and thriving.



They have been known to lay up to a thousand eggs at once. Typically axolotls should not breed before 18 months of age. Adults can breed several times a year, but should wait at least one month between successful breeding attempts. Eggs should be kept in cool, well aerated water.



Unlike most salamanders, that go through metamorphosis, develop lungs, and walk on land; the axolotl never goes through metamorphosis therefore maintaining its gills and remaining aquatic its entire life.



Native to only two lakes in Mexico; Lake Xochimilco and Lake Chalco

