

SNAPPING TURTLE TANK SETUP

EASY CARE GUIDE



Things you'll 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

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**

Follow these steps to build an habitat

Step 2: Adding Substrates And Decorating The Tank



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

you must be careful while choosing plants for a snapping turtle tank they bite on plants. So, the plants **should not be toxic** for snapping turtles.



What to feed a snapping turtle

Baby snapping turtles are carnivores. However, they become omnivores as they age, meaning they eat animal and plant-based foods

- Insects such as crickets and grasshoppers
- Various types of worms
- Fish (minnows, guppies)
- Tadpoles and frogs
- Crustaceans (ghost shrimp, crayfish)
- Lean chicken or turkey meat
- Moss, duckweed, water lettuce, water hyacinth
- Leafy greens (mustard, romaine)
- Tomatoes and carrots
- Apples and peaches
- Bananas and pineapple
- Strawberries, blueberries
- blackberries
- Cherries
- Watermelon

How To Take Care Of Snapping Turtles?

- Maintaining Tank Temperature
- Healthy Diet
- Regular Health Check
- Keep The Tank Clean



HOW TO PICK UP A SNAPPING TURTLE

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 out of its focus.
- 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.