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RISKS FOR BABY TURTLES Baby turtles, being ectothermic or

UNDERSTANDING HIBERNATION

cold-blooded, cannot generate internal heat. The process involves slowing down

metabolism, relying on stored energy, and absorbing oxygen through the skin.

ENCLOSURE:

SETTING UP THE WINTER

55-gallon tank may be suitable for 2 or 3 baby

THE PERFECT TANK

turtles. 30-gallon tank can work well for smaller hatchlings.

During winter period, the heater must be on 24/7.

HEATER

UV LAMP FOR





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basking light on 24/7 ensures

During winter, keeping the

BASKING LIGHT

that the hatchlings have access to the necessary warmth.

MAINTAINING IDEAL

TEMPERATURES

Aiming for a water

Installing a quality UV bulb and maintaining exposure for 8 to 12 hours daily is crucial

ESSENTIAL NUTRIENTS

during the winter season.

temperature between 78 to 82 degrees Fahrenheit and a basking temperature of 85 to

90 degrees Fahrenheit is recommended. **EATING HABIT**

65 gallon 75 gallon

TANK SIZE

20 gallon

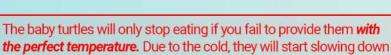
40 gallon

75 watt 150 watt

POWER OF WATER

TANK HEATER

250 watt 300 watt



IN THE WINTER



Flake



their metabolism and preparing to hibernate.

Pellets



Mealworms



Earthworms



Melons



Apples



Strawberries



Kale

BABY TURTLE'S HEALTH DURING THE WINTER

The baby turtles can be very sensitive. They can fall sick even if they are exposed to a little cold. That is why you have to ensure the best care for the hatchlings.

The signs of sickness can be:

- Loss of appetite
- Inflammation
- Fluid discharging from mouth, eyes or nose
- Sleeping too much - Laying inactive on the dock

Source: The Turtle Hub.com