

PET

We Know Pets

AXOLOTL

Axolotl comes from an Aztec phrase meaning water monster.

Axolotls are unique in that they remain in their larval state for their whole life!

The axolotl is sometimes referred to as the Mexican walking fish. They are a part of the salamander family, a group of amphibians typically characterised by lizard-like appearance. Interestingly, axolotls are unmetamorphosed larvae of the Mexican salamander.

They are native to streams & lakes south of Mexico City. Sadly, due to water pollution & diminishing habitats, they are now facing extinction in the wild.

Pet axolotls are captive bred & this is one way of ensuring that we don't lose these fascinating creatures.



You can expect your axolotl to live for 10-15 years when cared for correctly. They will grow to between 20-40cm in length & come in colour variations of blackish green, black, gold, white, pink (albino).

Axolotls can regenerate almost any injured part of their body.

Featuring a smiling face, lizard-like limbs & a fish-like body with a fin running from head to tail, lidless eyes & gills on either side of their face make their appearance intriguing.

As a pet, the axolotl is quiet & docile but can be territorial with other axolotls. We do not recommend keeping more than 1 together for this reason as they are known to nibble on their roommates limbs!



Axolotls have a healthy appetite. They will eat plants but it will be of no use to them as their digestive system is not built to deal with vegetation. Their favourite foods include all kinds of worms, insects, crustaceans, tadpoles & small feeder fish. We recommend feeding frozen axolotl food. Any uneaten food should be removed from the aquarium.

Axolotls respire (breathe oxygen) through their gills, like fish, as well as cutaneously, that is, by diffusing oxygen that has dissolved in the water through their skin!

Use a large size gravel or pebbles as an aquarium substrate - this will be too difficult for them to swallow.

Add real or fake plants & some ornamental caves to provide some hiding places for your axolotl.

Maintain a healthy environment by changing a quarter of the water each week & removing the chlorine & chloramines from the water before hand. Water temperature needs to be below 28 degrees.

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