

Betta Fish Care

Step 1: Set up the aquarium:

Get a suitable tank or aquarium for your Betta fish. A minimum tank size of 5 gallons is recommended, but smaller tanks are possible.

Rinse the tank and any decorations with water, without using soap or detergents.

Place a layer of aquarium substrate (gravel or sand) on the bottom of the tank.

Step 2: Water parameters

Bettas are tropical fish and prefer a consistent water temperature between 78-80°F.

Our Bettas are raised in and accustom to room temps between 70-75°F. But this is not advisable for the long term.

We recommend an Aquatop Nano heater for any tanks under 5 gallons. For larger tanks, purchase a heater rated for your size tank.

Bettas can live in water with a pH of 6.0-8.0. Consistency is the key.

Step 4: Condition the water:

Use a water conditioner specifically made for aquarium use to remove chlorine, chloramine, and other harmful substances from tap water. We recommend Prime by Seachem

Follow the instructions on the water conditioner product for the appropriate dosage.

Step 5: Decorate the tank:

Add aquarium decorations, such as plants (real or silk), caves, or ornaments, to provide hiding spots and create a stimulating environment.

Avoid sharp or rough decorations that could damage your Betta's delicate fins.

Step 6: Introduce the Betta fish:

Acclimate your new Betta to the tank water temperature by floating the bag or container it came in for about 15 minutes.

Open the bag and gently release the Betta into the tank. If this is a new tank and your Betta is the only fish, you can add the water from his bag to the tank. Otherwise, discard bag water.

Step 7: Feed your Betta:

Feed your Betta fish a high-quality Betta-specific pellet or flake food.

Feed them a small portion every other day, only giving them what they can consume within a few minutes (3 to 4 pellets.)

Occasionally offer treats like frozen or live foods (e.g., bloodworms or brine shrimp), but in moderation.

Step 8: Maintain water quality:

Test the water regularly using an aquarium water test kit to monitor parameters like ammonia, nitrite, nitrate, and pH levels.

Perform regular partial water changes (about 25% of the water) once a week (using water conditioner) to keep the water clean and maintain good water quality.

Step 9: Observe your Betta:

Spend time watching your Betta to learn its normal behavior patterns.

Look for any signs of illness, such as loss of appetite, lethargy, or changes in color or fins.

If you notice any unusual behavior or symptoms, consult with a veterinarian experienced with fish.

Step 10: Educate yourself:

Read books or reliable online resources about Betta fish care.

Join forums or communities dedicated to Betta fish keeping to seek advice and share experiences.

Remember, Betta fish are living creatures that require care and attention. By following these steps, you can provide a suitable and healthy environment for your Betta to thrive. If you have any concerns or questions, don't hesitate to ask for help from a trusted adult or a veterinarian experienced with fish.