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The Gold Inca Sequen is a freshwater aquarium snout often found in pet stores these days. The Inca Snail's gold color is deep yellow and gold with a creamy white body, head and foot. Inca's gold casserole has some orange dots strewn across its head just above and around its mouth. Orange hyphens appear on her rye and orange rings appear around his eyes. Its creamy white and orange color combination, combined with its yellow gold shell, can stand out in the aquarium. Especially in tanks with rich green plants, submerged in black and black background. When purchasing Seon Inca Gold there may be inconsistencies with store names. These spaces can also be sold as a golden mystery parachute, gold mystery snail, Gold Inca snail, gold snail, yellow snail, Inca snail or by some other name. As with all aquarium purchases, avoid buying the Inca weak from a tank with dead or dying residents. Such tanks may indicate poor situations or diseases, and it is best to avoid any of this as opposed to getting involved with it. When purchasing an Inca gold snail, look for snails with no cracked, thick and unshaved dark yellow or gold color shells. Thin, cracked or pitted shells can be signs that assimilation is unhealthy or has been in acidic, calcium-lowered water. Also make sure the Gold Inca Snail is stuck on the glass or moving across hard surfaces. If inca gold silam lies motionless on the bottom of the tank, lying upside down or floating on the surface of the water, it may indicate that the Gold Inca telezon is dead or dying. Finally, keep in mind that the Gold Inca ruse will be kept in store with tank friends who may take nipples in their eyes and arms, to make sure the snail's eyes and tentacles are intact. Inca Snail Gold Pictures Inca Temperament & Silem Inca Gold Behavior is inherently peaceful and prefers a relaxed environment with non-aggressive tank friends. Dairy Inca Gold has no means to attack other aquarium inhabitants and can only use its shell operculum to protect itself. The Gold Inca Sequencing can be very active during periods when the tank lights are on, steadily travelling around the aquarium on food hunting, interesting places to explore, or a quiet place to take a break. The Gold Inca snail can also be very active when the tank lights are off. Inca spaces are often busy feeding at night in complete darkness. Gold Inca Snail Treatment The good news is that inca gold snail therapy is quite simple, making the snail good for beginners. One thing visionaries need to do is periodically take a shell count to make sure all the chlochlars are in the tank. Inca's radish may try to get out of the tank, so it's important to keep the tank well covered. A runaway gold zon could die of dehydration. Another often overlooked gold branch treatment issue is how assimilation is added Tank. An inverted gold radish may have trouble flipping when it comes out of its hull. The Gold Inca Sequen will open its operculum and extend its foot to reach a hard surface like gravel or ornamentation. If the inca Snail's foot can't reach a hard surface, assimilation may not be able to flip over and to the right itself. And if too much time passes, assimilation could die. Another hazard tank carrying gold Inca zon treatment is the danger of strong filter consumption. Inca's gold venger may be drawn for consumption to explore and feed. The danger to the ruse is that he could get stuck in consumption. Between the flow of water and the swelling of the swelling, it may not be able to pull itself out and can die very easily. Trying to save a trapped Ainka's snail might be even more damaging. A beginner enthusiast may be tempted to pull the taper from water consumption and accidentally kill it. The better practice is to try to avoid the problem completely by placing sponge pre-filters on strong water consumption in advance of trouble. Inca gold size assimilated in store, the size of the gold Snail may be approximately inches or so at the time of purchase. Some spaces can be smaller, but most will be about a quarter the size. Tank size & water considerations when adding a gold Ina snail to the aquarium, tank size, water conditions and limitations of the tank are some of the first things to consider. Enthusiasts often add a bunch of milkies to the tank like an aquarium cleaning team. But the tank's biological load tax snail like other living organisms. Remember that the Gold Inca Sequen is just like any other tank resident. Snaids feed on their marine world and they produce waste into it. The Inca gold esovert should be in an established tank with sufficient size and water volume to support their lives. In terms of actual aquarium size, as many other gold Inca snail spaces can thrive in small established tanks, like 5 or 10 gallon aquariums, or in larger established tanks as well. No matter what is chosen, make sure that the basic rules against over-hoarding are met. The tank needs to be established and stable. Ammonia and nerite levels should be at 0 0 0 00 00:00. Along these lines, choking levels should be kept in check with permanent partial water changes. And watch out for tank medicines, treatments and herbal fertilizers as they can be harmful or lethal to Inca's assimilation movement. Chanel for additives containing copper. Calcium is important and inca gold ion should be kept in hard side aquarium water, with sufficient calcium levels to maintain healthy shell growth. The vortex of the shell should be smooth in texture from the top to just above the fireplace. The shell should not be thin or there are excessive cracks or pits. Thin, cracked or pitted shells can indicate calcium deficiency, so periodic calcium supplementation may be necessary. Inca gold thysle can also be made in a variety of aquarium water Staying within the aquarium variety of the tropical community is a good start. My preference is for oxygen-rich water. Some enthusiasts suggest that inca silam gold can do well in the water still on the murky side. This, too, can work, but for aesthetic purposes, my personal preference is clear container water. Aquarium pH: 7.2 – 7.5, with some offering lower pH is acceptable. Water temperature: 68 – 82 degrees Fahrenheit. Toughness and minerals: On the hard side, with calcium supplements. Lighting: Regular community aquarium lighting. Inca Gold Environment Essen & Habitat My gold snooping population looks happy and succeed in a planted aquarium. I suspect the reason is that a tank with lots of living plants is never really too clean, meaning there is an abundant source of edible vegetation and ejaculation from the living plants themselves (see note regarding living plants below). And if the assimilation gold disappear takes a few bites from a live aquarium plant every now and then, I attribute it as sedimenting fresh vegetation as a snack. Golden Eson Diet: Food & Feeding Silm Inca Gold makes a good tank cleaner. As a scavenger, a sequen of Inca can be cruel food when feeding. Adept at scanning hard surfaces for edible material, The Gold Inca Silm seems to enjoy eating soft seaweed grown on aquarium glass, ornaments, rocks and other hard surfaces like slow growing plant leaves. Inca scum don't seem interested in green spot seaweed growing on glass, as it's probably too hard for them to bubble. In addition to naturally grown edible material, in all Gold Inca should be fed fish supplements, lower feeder pills and seaweed waffles. It is not a good idea to think that a snail can survive solely on naturally grown material as the suitor may starve. In addition to the food cane store, the gold mystery snail is also made as supplements of washed soft vegetables such as leaf lettuce, iceberg lettuce or green zucchini. Experiment with different vegetables to see what the condensation is interested in. Usually, if the snail isn't interested in green after one day, I take it. Leaving uneaten vegetables in a container too long is not good for water quality. Chanel regarding over-responsiveness with fish food and pills. Live aquarium plants regarding live aquarium plants: Some enthusiasts say that the Inca gold ion can devour planted tanks. This may be true in some cases. But if the Gold Inca Zon devours live aquarium plants could also have something to do with the type of plants preserved, how hungry the assimilation, and the assimilation itself. Keeping Inca scum plants alive with durable animals like Anubis Barteri and Amazon swords shouldn't be an issue. However, some Inca gold spaces seem to enjoy eating floating Salvinia plants, for example. Keeping some Salvinia floating in a container may help satisfy the herbal cravings of assimilation and At the same time divert assimilation from eating other plants. Different enthusiasts may have different experiences with live milk farmers and plants, so the subject is worth mentioning. Gold Inca Snail Life Expectancy & Dead Snail Life Expectancy Gold Inca Snail is about one year, or perhaps more if the good conditions in the snail is lucky. However, it is not uncommon for an Inca gold silam to die shortly after being added to the tank. Death may be attributed to the stress of being transported from the store. The change in water parameters between storage tank water and water in the new environment can also be a problem. Identifying a dead gold Inca wire is not difficult. Note the assimilation behavior. If the Gold Inca Snail is motionless at the bottom of the tank, it is upside down, swollen or floating in water for longer than usual, remove assimilation with a fish net. A dead snail emits a strong, repulsive smell. When a strong smell is present, the assimilation dies and nothing should return to the tank. If the smell does not exist, place the assimilation back in the container on the top right. If assimilation remains in this state longer than usual, double-check the strong smell. Assimilation may get rid of. A dead gold zon must be removed from a tank as soon as possible to avoid ammonia spikes or other water problems. Gold Inca Sea Tank: Gold Hello Inca Tank Friends can be a non-aggressive freshwater community fish tank with shy, quiet temperament. Tank members can include freshwater shrimp like: amano shrimp, ghost shrimp, red cherry shrimp, bamboo shrimp and vampire shrimp. Other freshwater scumbags like Halmas Night, Ramshorn Space, Ivory Halams, Halal Halams Trumpet and Halams Mystery are a good fit too. Regular calm community tank fish are a good choice, as are bottom eaters and seaweed eaters such as curried catfish and Otocinclus catfish. Goldfish and hardened roughs such as Jack Dempsey, striped prisoners, Oscars and other Syclides should be avoided. They might eat a golden world. Tough customers can choose the assimilation, sew up his eyes, tentacles or both. Or worse, they can eat the Inca Seal right away. As always, if there are questions about tank partners and compliance, check with the store clerk to get his or her input. They need to know if min will be good partners in gold-snassing tanks. Snail.