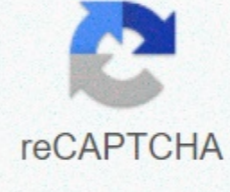




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Bloated betta fish

With its distinctive, brightly colored look, bettas are some of the most popular aquarium fish available. These fish are often sold in small containers in pet stores, so many people mistakenly believe that bettas can be kept in tight bowls. However, bettas actually need a broader environment to develop, which is why finding the right betta fish tank is so important. But there's a wide selection of betta aquariums on the market, so finding the best home for your fish can be difficult. BestReviews is dedicated to taking the stress out of shopping. We're doing product research so you don't have to. If you're looking for information that can help you choose a fish container for your bettas, check out our purchase guide. Betta fish tank features considerWater Betta fish are native to tropical waters of Southeast Asia and so do best temperatures between 74°F and 80°F. It is also important that the water is kept at a constant temperature and that extreme fluctuations that may harm the fish are avoided. You should also pay attention to the acidity of water. In order for the fish to remain healthy, the water should maintain a neutral pH between 6.5 and 7.5. Heaters Since bettas are tropical fish, you might want to buy a tank that contains a heater, especially if you live in a colder climate. For the most efficient heating, look for a heater with five watts of power for each gallon tank size. Select a tank with a heater with a built-in temperature meter to make it easy to monitor. If the water gets too warm, your fish could die. The size of individual bettas like some room swim around, which is why the small bowls they sell are never as good as a permanent home. Choose a tank that holds at least one gallon of water. However, if you have room in your home with a larger tank, a two-gallon or larger tank is the best option for healthy, successful fish. The shape of most betta aquariums is rectangular or square, but you can also find round bowls big enough to house betta. If you want a unique look but have limited space, the side cylinder shape is ideal because it allows you to maximize space. As long as the tank is suitable for the size of your fish, the shape is completely a matter of personal preference. The most important thing to remember about the Bettas is that in most cases they should only be kept in tanks. They are very likely to fight other bettas and may kill other fish that are kept in a tank with them. If you plan to have two or more bettas, you need to keep them separate. You may not have space in your home with multiple tanks, so choose tank sharers. Physical barriers prevent betas from getting to each other, but still allows you to keep them in the same tank. Also, if you add more betta fish later, you can buy tank distributors separately. Top kate Bettas is pretty adept at jumpers, may make them a risk of escaping from the tank. To make sure your fish can't be damaged, look for a tank with a sturdy, solid lid that can't be easily moved by a tank. The Filter Bettas may live in unfiltered water, but fish is healthier if the tank has a filtration system. But betas don't do well with turbulence. Look for a tank that comes with a filter with adjustable flow, so you can play with intensity to find out what works best for your fish. Lighting Like humans, bettas need cycles of light and darkness, and you can fill it with lighting, as white light to mimic daylight and deep blue or purple light to mimic in the evening. Fluorescent lighting is traditional – it does not provide much heat and it is cheap. Avoid lights that are too bright as they can irritate or highlight fish. Also bettas is a very beautiful, colorful fish and tank that includes a lighting system offering a more vibrant environment for your fish. Some tanks have an LED lighting system with one light color (usually white or natural), while others offer multiple colors to create different moods. Extras There are extras, such as gravel and plants, that come in some tanks or you can add a tank to make life a little more pleasant for your fish. Bettas, a smaller gravel is better because waste can easily end up trapped between large pieces of gravel. Select a natural mug to avoid irritating or overstimulation of fish. Betta fish like some decorative elements such as caves or tunnels. Avoid ornaments with sharp edges, as they can potentially damage your fish. Tips If you buy a new betta fish tank, rinse it with water before setting it. Do not use soap as it may leave behind residues that are harmful to your fish. If you have other pets, such as cats or dogs, place your betta in a tank area or in a room where pets can't access the fish. Even if your furry friends don't want to intentionally harm your fish, they can easily jostle or even knock over a tank. Bettas can get bored quite easily. It's a good idea to rearrange the accessories and decor of your tank every so often to keep them interested. When you add plants to your betta tank, set two inches of gravel for living plants and one inch of gravel for artificial plants. To make sure you see your betta, place the highest plants behind the tank. Betta fish tank pricesBetta fish tank prices vary depending on the size of the tank and accessories included, but you can expect to pay between \$12 and \$110 a tank. Half a gallon or smaller containers: These tanks are usually the cheapest option. Those that don't include accessories range from \$12 to \$17. Small containers do not normally contain a filter, lighting and/or heater. Small containers containing gravel and decorative ornaments between \$18 and \$24. Half a gallon of 1.5-gallon tanks: Betta aquariums of this size that don't include accessories typically cost between \$24 and \$30. Tanks that include some accessories such as gravel and decorative ornaments range from \$30 to \$35. 1.5- to 2.5-gallon tanks: Tanks of this size that do not include accessories generally cost between \$35 and \$40. Tanks that include accessories like filter and lighting cost \$40 to \$45. 2.5-gallon and larger tanks: Larger tanks that include the minimum filter cost \$45 to \$65. Tanks that also include LED lighting and other accessories cost between \$65 and \$110. What type of material is the best betta fish tank? A. Betta containers are usually made of glass or acrylic. Acrylic has a lighter weight than glass, making it a better option for larger tanks. However, the glass containers do not scratch so easily, cost less, and do yellow over time so acrylic does. Glass containers don't have as much visible distortion either, so you can see your fish more clearly. Q. Can I add reta including retain plants in the betta fish tank? A. Living plants can be an ideal addition to betta fish tank habitat because they help filter and clean water. However, live plants may require significant maintenance, so they may not be the best option for beginners. Instead, you may prefer silk plants that do not require maintenance, but move like living plants in water. Q. How often should I clean my betta fish tank? A. It depends on the size of your tank. Small tanks (2.5 gallons or less) require more frequent cleaning, so usually 30% to 50% of the water must be replaced every two to three days and cleaned of the tank once or twice a week. A larger tank (more than 2.5 gallons) requires less cleaning. You should change about 10% to 15% of the water every week or so and clean the tank every two to three weeks. Weihnachten mit HGTV Kinderleicht gemacht. Weihnachten mit HGTV Du musst keine neue kaufen! Weihnachten mit HGTV Super Upcycling! Weihnachten mit HGTV Schnell und unkompliziert Weihnachten mit HGTV Mt viel Glitzer & für den kleinen Geldbeutel! Weihnachten mit HGTV Ideen & Inspiration Weihnachten mit HGTV Für jede Wohnung! Weihnachten mit HGTV Mit vielen Leckerlis und Spielzeug! DIY Viel Spaß für deinen Vierbeiner, Can you hear me? Herbst auf HGTV Auch als Geschenk eine schöne Idee DIY Das perfect Geschenk DIY Perfect für die kalte Jahreszeit Herbst auf HGTV Süße Herbst-Deko! Herbst auf HGTV Super spicy! Herbst auf HGTV Das wird hübsch! Herbst auf HGTV Süße Herbst-Deko Herbst auf HGTV Vorbereitung auf den Winter Herbst auf HGTV Für eine gemütliche Atmosphäpe Auf HGTV Auf jeder Halloween-Party der Hit! Herbst auf HGTV Superlecker! Herbst auf HGTV Tipps für deine Herbst-Deko. Herbst auf HGTV Aus Woll-Filz! Herbst auf HGTV In schönen Herbstfarben Herbst HGTV Joana Gaines-Style! Gaines-Style! auf HGTV Kreativer Herbst auf HGTV Schöne Blumen im Herbst auf HGTV Perfect Herbst-DIY Hacks & Tipps 7 Tipps, die dein Leben ordnen Gardening Wir geben dir. DIY Super ecologisch und unterschiedlich einsetzbar. DIY Für das Sommergefühl zuhause DIY Natürliches Flair für deine vier Räume. Food Lass dich inspirieren. Betta fish, also called Siamese fighting fish, are small, colorful fish that are native to Southeast Asia and spread in the pet trade. In Thailand, people call betta fish pla kat, which means fighting fish, and it can't be a more appropriate name. Male bettas are known fighters, aggressively burning their end lids and nipping at the fins of other men (or even women) who get too close. In nature, fights can last only 15 minutes, but people in Thailand are bred bettas that are able to fight for hours. Bettas well in captivity and their aggression, which many find fun, along with their vibrant color, has helped make the species popular with pets around the world. Back to your homeland, though, the fish is slowly disappearing. Where did the betta fish come from? A total of 73 species of betta live in freshwater environments in Southeast Asia, and all of these varieties belong to the family Osphronemidae. But the species most people know are betta's glory. These betas come from the Mekong and Chao Phraya basins in Thailand (formerly siam). Fish hang out in shallow, almost stagnant water, such as swamps, floodplains and rice paddies. In the wild, animals munch on hapless insects that get into the water, as well as small crustaceans, mosquito larvae and other aquatic animals. Bettas are usually small, from 2.4 to 3.1 inches long (6-8 centimeters), and live about two years on average. In the wild, male bettas never grow into beautiful, flowing fins usually seen in pet bettas, with its wildly different shapes and vibrant golds, reds, blues, greens and violets. These properties are the result of selective breeding, according to the University of Michigan's Animal Diversity Web. Wild Siamese fighting fish have a dull green color and short fins, which they flash to attract buddies and ward off predators such as salamanders, cats and larger fish. More flashy, captive men, however, seem to use their enhanced colors to their advantage, both to attract mates and fight when defending the territory. Wild betta fish are not quite as striking as their captive counterparts. (Image credit: Shutterstock) Scientists are particularly interested in bettas's pugnacious behavior and physiological mechanisms behind it. Fish have become a model for the body to study the behavioral effects of spilled crude oil, antidepressants such as Prozac and fluoxetine, dissolved drug treatments such as flutamide in waterways and even depressants Alcohol. Fish aggression has long been used for the financial gain of people when they play fish fights. Southeast Asian people have been caught and bred by Siamese fighting fish for centuries to compete in staged battles, which people place bets that are similar to fights. Such organized fishing fights are illegal in the United States. Even using a mirror to make fish think that there's another person considered unethical, although some companies have produced branded exercise mirrors that keep bettas flexing their fins to compensate for boredom and depression. How to breed betta fish? Reproductive behavior among Siamese fighting fish is a mixture of beauty and terror, because their courtship can become a little risky. It starts with the male blowing bubbles. He eats the air and then blows the mucus-covered bubbles that sit on the water's surface. The male makes it feel like it's going to be a thick nest of bubbles. Then he's following her. Male beta fish initially try to lure the female under the nest, flashing their fins and burning their gills. But if he doesn't react or isn't cooperative, the male can become violent by pinching his tail and fins so they rip and rip off their scales, according to the animal diversity web. Related: Strange Love: 11 Animals truly weird courtship ritualsWhen a female is finally cajoled into mating, ready to accept a man, two dances, circling each other and nudging each other's sides. The male eventually wraps one of the fins around the female's embrace, flips her upside down and fertilizes her eggs. After she lets go, the female stays suspended belly-up, as if in a trance, and releases some fertilized eggs, usually three to seven at a time. The male catches the eggs in the mouth as they sink and coats them with mucus before sticking to their nest bubbles. The male and female perform this dance dozens of times until she has produced hundreds of eggs. Once it is done, the male aggressively drives away the female and guards the bubble nest until the eggs hatch, 24-48 hours later, according to Earnest Fish. The male will protect the tombs for another three to four days until they stop swallowing their mules. When fish fry it is free to swim, even though they are on their own. Young people become sexually mature about five months later. According to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) red list, siamese fighting fish are considered vulnerable because of their habitat lost due to urban development and arable land. Pollution from agriculture and cities has also endangered fish and their populations are decreasing in the wild. The IUCN has argued that captive-rearing programs can help save the wild population. A large number of bettas, however, swim in aquariums around the world. Fish became pet trade favorites and is only popularity because of their simple maintenance and eye-catching colors (not to mention cheap price: they are sold for as little as \$2.49). The pet trade population of bettas is stocked almost entirely in captive populations, not in the wild, according to Earth.com. Bettas are easy to take care of in part because they live in warm water, usually 75-80 degrees Fahrenheit (24-27 degrees Celsius) and have a perfectly good life without other fish around. Bettas can breathe oxygen from both the air and water due to a labyrinth of lung-like organs. In the wild, the labyrinth organ allows them to survive poorly oxygenated water and when the water almost dries up. But in captivity, this means they can live in much smaller tanks than other fish, and tanks that do not require consistent oxygenation. Veterinarians, however, show that people keep fish at least in a 2-gallon (7.6-liter) tank, according to Adelphi University. Additional resources: Resources:

