

FEEDING TERRAPINS

WHAT TO FEED

- Most terrapins are omnivores so eat a mixture of plant material and animal matter. The exact balance of this will vary over the animal's life. For example, young growing animals naturally eat more live food whereas adults naturally eat more plant matter.
- Different species will also have slightly different dietary requirements with some continuing to be primarily carnivorous even as adults (such as Soft-shelled turtles) whereas others naturally eat more vegetation once fully-grown (such as Red-eared sliders).
- In captivity it is important to rotate between offering a wide variety of food types and to ensure that this wide variety of food is actually eaten.
- Fresh food should be provided daily to juveniles, and every 2-3 days to adults, ideally no more than can be consumed in 30-40 minutes. Feeding in a separate tank will help keep the water clean, but frequent handling may stress some animals, so may not be appropriate in every case.
- Supplementation is important in captivity as diets can often become deficient in vitamins and minerals. We recommend alternating a calcium supplement (e.g. Calcidust) and a combined vitamin/mineral supplement (e.g. Nutrobal). Unfortunately in water, supplement quickly washes off so should ideally be dusted on those food items which are always consumed immediately.
- Complete terrapin/turtle pellets can also be helpful as a routine part of the diet as many brands contain added vitamins and minerals in varying quantities

SUGGESTED DIETARY ITEMS INCLUDE

Aquatic plants (freely available)
Salad material (freely available)
Green leafy vegetables (freely available)
Good quality terrapin/turtle pellets (e.g. Reptomin three times per week)
Bloodworms and Tubifex worms
Rehydrated low fat cat, dog or trout pellets (fed only once-twice weekly)

Invertebrates such as crickets, morio worms or earthworms can be fed as an occasional treat as can raw whole small fish. However invertebrates should be gut-loaded before feeding and fish should be fed as fresh as possible as the freezing process can destroy important vitamins.

Achieving the ideal balanced diet for your pet terrapin can be challenging. For further information please see www.tortoisetrust.org and www.britishchelonigroup.org.uk or any of our exotics vets will be happy to provide further advice.