



Betta Fish at a Glance

Difficulty of care: **Beginner**

Average lifespan: **3–5 years with proper care**

Average adult size: **2.5–3 inches long, not including tail**

Diet: **Carnivorous**

Minimum habitat size: **5 gallons or larger**

Water temperature: **76–81 F**

pH: **6.5–7.5**

Fun fact → There are many types of bettas, including those with long or double tails, elaborate fins, and exciting colors.

Tank Maintenance

- Perform routine water changes every two to four weeks and scrape the glass and clean decor as needed. You don't need to remove fish from the aquarium during cleaning.
- Clean decor and accessories by scrubbing with hot water.
- Change filter cartridges as directed, or clean filter sponges in aquarium water every few weeks.
- Add new, dechlorinated water to replace what was siphoned out, and use aquarium-safe cleaner to clean outer walls of the tank.

Supply Checklist

- 5-gallon tank for single betta, or 15-gallons for multiple female bettas
- Dry and frozen food
- Decor (hiding spaces, caves)
- Water test strips to test pH, ammonia, nitrate, nitrite
- Dechlorinator and bacteria starter culture
- Net
- Freshwater substrate (rinse and line tank with about an inch, and an inch deeper if inserting live plants)
- Filter (with power to cycle 4x per hour)
- Heater



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Health

A healthy betta fish will have bright coloration, regularly swim around, and have a large appetite. Call a fish expert if your betta fish has any discoloration, looks lethargic, or has a decreased appetite.

Fun fact

Betta fish sleep eight to 10 hours per day with their eyes open.



Diet

Feed bettas once a day, and offer a variety of meat-based fish foods, including:

- Flakes and pellets
- Freeze-dried bloodworms
- Daphnia
- Frozen foods (thawed before feeding)

Baby betta fish should be fed a smaller pellet or finely crushed flake food.

Fun fact

Female bettas can be housed with other fish species.

