



SHRIMP FEEDING TIPS AND DIET

Natural Diet: In the wild, cherry shrimp primarily feed on biofilm, which includes algae, bacteria, and microscopic organisms.

Omnivorous: They are omnivorous creatures, meaning they eat both plant and animal matter.

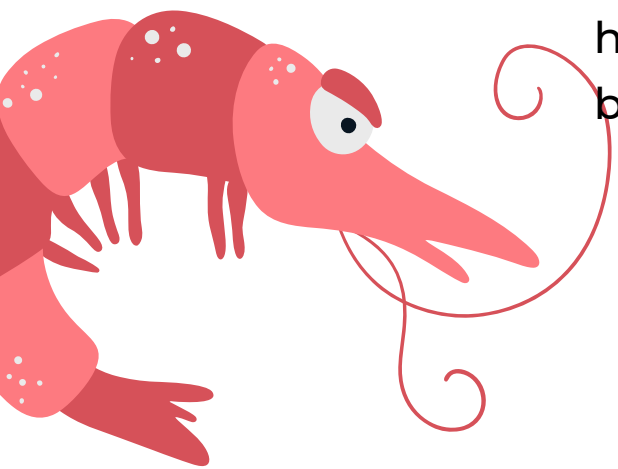


FEEDING IN CAPTIVITY

Commercial Foods: There are specialized shrimp pellets and powders available that provide essential nutrients.

Vegetables: Blanched vegetables like zucchini, spinach, and cucumber are favorites. Ensure they are pesticide-free.

Protein: Occasionally, they can be fed high-protein foods like bloodworms or brine shrimp.



FEEDING FREQUENCY

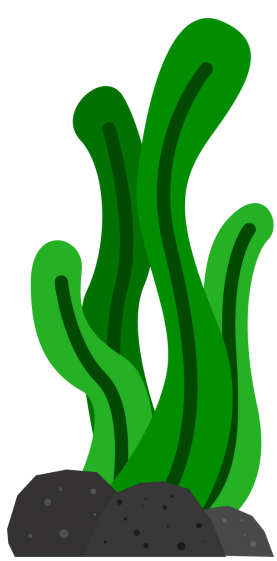
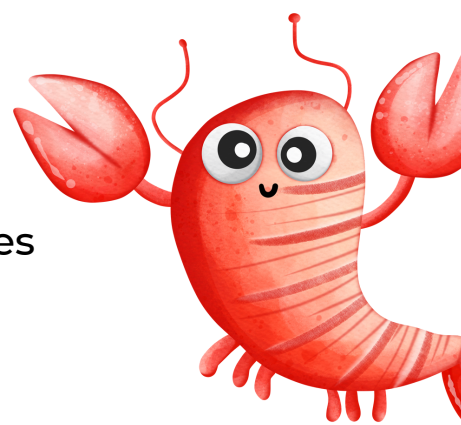
Feed them 2-3 times a week in small quantities. Overfeeding can lead to water quality issues.

NATURAL FOODS IN AQUARIUM

Algae: A primary food source.

Decaying Plant Matter: They will eat dead plant leaves and stems.

Biofilm: This forms on surfaces in the tank.



SUPPLEMENTS AND TREATS

Calcium: Cuttlebone or crushed eggshells can be added to the tank.

Minerals: Mineral balls or supplements can be added to ensure they get essential minerals.

Treats: Occasionally, they can be given treats like freeze-dried tubifex or daphnia.

SIGNS OF MALNUTRITION

Slow Growth: Shrimp not reaching their full size or taking longer to grow.

Dull Coloration: Their vibrant red color may fade.

Molting Issues: Difficulty in shedding their exoskeleton can be a sign of dietary deficiencies.