**Yabbies**

_Cherax destructor_

---

**Natural Range**

_Cherax destructor_ is the most widely distributed _Cherax_ species in Australia, and ranges through parts of South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland and even the Northern Territory.

**Maximum Size**

Can grow to 20cm and over

**Water Quality**

- **Temperature:** 8°C - 25°C—will do best at 12°C - 20°C
- **pH:** 7.0—8.0
- **General Hardness:** 50—300 ppm.

**Feeding**

In nature yabbies are true scavengers, in the aquarium they will eat anything fish eat. Any sinking food is fine.

**Compatibility**

They are quite comfortable in tropical or coldwater and can be kept with fish, (providing the fish are active and healthy). Yabbies are capable of eating aquatic plants and are therefore not recommended for display or plant tanks.

**Colour and Varieties**

Usually brown/green on the shell with patterns on the claws (see above left). Yabbies also occur in very pale shades as well as blue forms (above right—the form illustrated here is sold under the common name “Blue Claw Yabbie”).

**Sexing and Breeding**

Yabbies will breed when the temperature is above 15°C and the day length exceeds 14 hours. Up to three hundred eggs are stuck under the mother’s tail, where they hatch from a few weeks up to several months depending on temperature. Baby yabbies should be separated from the adults and be fed baby fish food (that sinks).

**General Information**

Yabbies make an interesting addition to the home aquarium.

Yabbies breathe through gills, which are situated along each side of the body. For this reason good aeration and filtration are important for their wellbeing.

As yabbies grow they regularly shed their outer skeleton (moult) and at this time may be attacked and eaten by large fish eg. fully grown Oscars. They are quite safe in with average community tank species. If for any reason yabbies lose claws or limbs these will be re-grown over the next few moults.

Yabbies, as with other invertebrates, are sensitive to copper in water, therefore do not use aquarium medications containing copper in their tank.

If plants or decorations reach near the top of the aquarium, a coverglass should be used as yabbies may escape under these circumstances.