

MOLLY FISH

Scientific Name: *Mollienisia lapipinna*, *M. vetifeara* and *M.sphenops*.

Common Name: Sailfin, Molly and the liberty fish respectively.

Attainable Size: 4 inches, 5 inches and 3 inches respectively

Origin: Mexico, Yucatan and Gulf coast respectively.

Environment: Fresh and brackish water

Water: pH: 7.0 to 7.5, Temperature: 70 to 80°F

Company: Mollies require plenty of space and react badly to over crowding,

Aquarium: Aquarium should be so placed as it receives a lot of sunlight. It should be large, well lighted and thickly planted.

Feed: Although Mollies prefer vegetarian foods, it exhibits omnivorous food habit.

Breeding: Mollies are live bearer.

GOLD FISH

Scientific Name: *Carassius auratus auratus*

Common Name: Gold Fish, Fantail

Attainable Size: 59 cms

Origin: Central Asia, China and Japan.

Environment: Fresh water

Water: pH: 7.5 to 8.5, Temperature: 17 to 28°C

Company: Can be kept with other large non-aggressive species if aquarium is large enough to accommodate.

Aquarium: As it grows big, it requires a large aquarium. A well planted aquarium is preferred. It is a bottom dweller.

Feed: Omnivorous, accept dry food, likes to eat small insects and also like vegetable food. Gold fish feeds on a large variety of food.

Breeding: Gold fish breeds easily in garden ponds and also in spacious aquariums with plenty of oxygen and feathery leaves. A substrate spawner is necessary as the parents eat their own eggs. It is preferred to remove the parents after spawning.

ANGEL FISH

Scientific Name: *Pterophillum scalare*

Common Name: Angel Fish

Water: pH: 6.5-6.9

Attainable Size: 6 inches

Origin: It originates from the slow flowing rivers and streams of South America

Feed: It accepts most prepared food eg. Flaked food, black worm, chopped earth worm and several dried food.

DANIO

Scientific Name: *Devario aequipinnatus*

Common Name: Gaint Danio

Attainable Size: 4 inches

Environment: Fresh water

Origin: India, Myanmar, Thailand, Bangladesh and Nepal

Company: Can be kept in community aquariums with small and medium sized inhabitants

Water: pH: 6.0 to 8.0, Temperature: 18 to 24°C

Aquarium: It accepts most water conditions provided extremes are avoided. It prefers densely planted aquarium with a lot space to swim. It should be kept in a group of not less than ten.

Feed: It accepts most food sources.

Breeding: Easy to breed. Can be breed either in pairs or in group. The parents should be removed as soon as the eggs are laid to avoid them eating the eggs.



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ORNAMENTAL FISHES



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KOI CARP

Scientific Name: *Cyprinus carpio carpio*

Common Name: Koi Carp

Attainable Size: 48 inches

Environment: Fresh and brackish Water

Company: Can be kept with most large non-aggressive species

Water : pH: 7.0-7.5, Temperature: 3-32°C

Aquarium: Requires a very large aquarium with a lot of space to swim on the surface. Areas with plants are appreciated if your aquarium can support both plants and open area.

Feed: All kinds of food.

Breeding: Females are rounder in spawning condition. Move eggs to a separate aquarium since parents eat them.

GUPPY

Scientific Name: *Poecilia reticulata*

Common Name: Guppy Fish

Attainable Size: 2.5 inches

Environment: Fresh and brackish water

Origin: South America, Venezuela, Trinidad, Northern Brazil and Ghana.

Company: Can be kept in most community aquariums. Don't keep with aggressive fish.

Water : pH: 7.0 to 8.5, Temperature: 18 to 28°C

Aquarium: Best kept with a lot of plants and free swimming space.



Feed: Accepts all kind of food that is small enough. Fry accepts fine flake food.

Breeding: live bearer. Females give birth to fry once every 2 to 2.5 weeks.

PLATY

Scientific Name: *Xyphophorus maculatus*

Common Name: Platy

Attainable Size: 2 inches

Environment: Fresh water

Origin: North and central America

Company: Can be kept in most community aquariums. Don't keep with large aggressive fish.

Water : pH: 7.0 to 8.0, Temperature: 20 to 26°C

Aquarium: It should be kept in schools in aquariums decorated with dense plants with open areas to swim in.

Feed: Accepts all food that is small enough.

Breeding: Live bearer. Females give birth to fry once in every four to six weeks. Each brood contains up to 70 fry. The fry accepts small flake food.

SIAMESE FIGHTER FISH

Scientific Name: *Betta splendens*

Common Name: Fighter Fish

Attainable Size: up to 75 mm

Origin: Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia and indeed entire South East Asia

Water : pH 6.5-7.5, Temperature: 24-29°C

Company: Usually aggressive to other male mates, can be kept with other species

Feed: Omnivorous. Small live and dried food, flake food and chopped earthworm.

ZEBRA DANIO

Scientific Name: *Danio rerio*

Common Name: Zebra Danio

Attainable Size: 2 inches

Environment: Fresh water

Origin: India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan.

Company: Can be kept with Tetras, Gouramis, small Cichlids, Cat fish, Live Bearers, Barbs and other Minnows

Water : pH: 6.0 to 8.0, Temperature: 18 to 24°C

Aquarium: It is a very hard fish. It likes to live in a group of six or more. It is a surface dweller.

Feed: Accepts flake foods and live foods like bloodworms and brine shrimp.

Breeding: Move male and female to separate tank with a substrate of round marble. Eggs will fall in the marbles so the parents can't eat them. Fry usually hatch in thirty six hours. They become free swimming in three days.

TICTO BARB

Scientific Name: *Puntius ticto*

Common Name: Ticto barb, Odessa barb

Attainable Size: 4 inches

Environment: Fresh water

Water : pH: 6.5 to 7.0, Temperature: 14 to 22°C

Origin: India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal and Thailand

Company: It is a schooling fish . It should be kept in a group of more than six.

Aquarium: It likes an aquarium with dense vegetation and free area to swim in.

Feed: They accept most flake foods and live foods such as bloodworms, chopped earthworms and brine shrimp.

Breeding: The Odessa barbs are egg scatterers and do not engage in parental care. Approximately 150 eggs are released in batches of roughly 20 at a time. After one day the eggs will hatch. The fry will become free swimming in twenty four hours.