

BREEDING SET UP FOR EGG LAYERS



Goldfish (*Carassius auratus*)

Water

pH 6-8 (7.0), 4-25 dH (10), 46-68°F
(8-20°C)

Sex identification

Males are slimmer and the rear of the anal fin is concave.

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Goldfish (*Carassius auratus*)

Breeding

A large tank with a neutral pH and a water temperature from 68-72°F (20-22°C) should be used. The tank should be clean. As many as 1000 eggs are released. The parents should be removed and the eggs hatch in five days. The young can be raised on small live and dry foods. The young take nearly a year to develop their coloration.

Neon Tetra (*Paracheirodon innesi*)

Water

pH 5-8 (6.8); once acclimated 1-25 dH (8);
68-77°F (20-25°C)

Sex identification

Males are slimmer and their neon blue stripe is straight. Females have a fuller stomach and their blue neon stripe bent.

Neon Tetra (*Paracheirodon innesi*)

Breeding

A small breeding tank with a pH of 5-6, a water temperature of 75-77°F (24-25°C), and a water hardness of 1-5 dH can be used. The tank should have subdued lighting and be well planted with bushy plants. The female lays up to 130 eggs. The parents should be removed after spawning. The eggs should be maintained in the dark tank to keep down the growth of fungus. The fry hatch after 24 hours. The young are free swimming after five days, after which time they can be fed with crushed flakes and paramecia.

Siamese Fighting Fish (*Betta splendens*)

Water

pH 6-8 (7.0), 2-25°dH, 73-86°F (23-30°C)

Sex identification

Males are more colorful and have more elaborate fins.



Siamese Fighting Fish (*Betta splendens*)

Breeding

A shallow spawning tank with no water current, plants, and retreats for females should be used. The male constructs a bubble nest at the water's surface. After each pairing, the male pushes and spits the eggs up to the bubble nest. In all, 400-500 eggs are laid. After spawning the female should be removed. The male cares for the eggs and should be removed after 24-36 hours, when the eggs hatch. The fry look like little hairs at the water's surface and fed with micro foods and egg yolk.

Three-spot Gourami

(Trichogaster trichopterus)

Water

pH 5.7-8.5 (7.0), 3-35 dH (10), 75-86°C
(24-30°C)

Sex identification

The dorsal fin is pointed in the male and the female is smaller, but plumper.

Three-spot Gourami

(Trichogaster trichopterus)

Breeding

The tank water level should be lowered 4-6" (10-15 cm). The tank should have no circulation. The male builds a bubble nest at the surface out of plants. Spawning takes place just below this nest. 500-1200 eggs are laid in the bubble nest where the male guards them. At this point, the female should be removed. The fry hatch after 20-30 hours, and are free-swimming after 4-5 days. The fry should be sorted out by size or else larger ones will cannibalize the smaller fry. Start feeding with small live foods.

Angel Fish (*Pterophyllum scalare*)

Water

pH 5-7.5 (6.5), 1-20 dH (5), 75-82°F
(24-28°C)

Sex identification

No external differences are distinguishable outside of spawning season.

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Angel Fish (*Pterophyllum scalare*)

Breeding

Warmer water with a temperature from 81-86°F (27-30°C) is to be used for breeding. The female lays about 1000 eggs on previously cleaned, vertical surfaces if they are available. Otherwise the eggs may be laid on rocks or plants. In any case, the parents carefully guard the eggs, which hatch in 24-36 hours. The fry hang from plants for another 4-5 days, before the parents move them to a shallow pit. At that time the fry should be fed on roftiers and nauplii.