



CARE, FEEDING AND BREEDING TABLE

AUSTRALIA NEW GUINEA FISHES ASSOCIATION
Queensland Incorporated

Promoting the keeping and propagation of the
Native Fish Species of Australia and New Guinea

This *Care, Feeding and Breeding Table* forms part of the 'ANGFA Making it Easier Series' of brochures to aid its members and briefly details the major species of the most popular freshwater fishes of Australia and New Guinea. Those mentioned are relatively easy to keep and therefore especially suited for the beginning aquarist.

Fish Names

Both scientific Latin names and English common names are given.

Size of Adult Fish

The approximate maximum size of each fish is given in cm, although in captivity, the fish may not achieve this size. In general, potentially large fish require larger aquarium space.

Compatibility

This column shows the number of fish of each species which can be kept together in one tank.

1 = *Single*. These fish should be kept apart because of size or their aggressive nature.

2 = *Pairs*. These fish show their best appearance and colour when kept in mated pairs.

S = *School*. These fish are most healthy and happy in groups of their own species.

C = *Community*. These fish may be kept safely with other species in a community tank.

Amount of Care Required

The hardness and temperament of the species is indicated in this column:

A = *Hardy: No problems*. Normal water requirements. No feeding problems.

B = *Hardy: Some problems*. Some attention may be given to the water conditions. There may be some feeding problems in captivity.

C = *Difficult to maintain*. The species can be sensitive to poor water conditions. Problems with feeding possible.

Tank Food

L = Live food preferred

F = Flake food accepted

P = Prepared food accepted

A = All foods taken

Size of Tank

This column suggests a minimum length in cm for the species, although a larger-sized tank is always less trouble and preferable. As a general rule, the larger the fish, and the greater the numbers, the larger the tank required.

Temperature

Most of the species listed are temperature tolerant in the range of 21° to 30°C.

A = 10 - 20°C

B = 21 - 25°C

C = 26 - 30°C

Breeding Ratio

As a general rule, the species breeds best in captivity as follows:

P = Pair

B = 2 Females – 1 Male

G = Group

U = Unknown

Breeding/Raising in Captivity

The ease with which the species can be bred and raised to young adulthood is indicated in this column.

A = Easy

B = Not Easy

C = Difficult

D = Not recorded

Care, Feeding & Breeding Table

Freshwater Fishes of Australia and New Guinea

		Fish			Tank		Food	Breeding	
		Size of Adult cm	Compatibility 12SC	Amount of Care Required ABC	Size of Tank: (approx Min) cm	Temperature ABC	Tank Food LFPA	Breeding Ratio PBGU	Breeding/Raising in Captivity ABCD
Ambassis spp.	Perchlet	5	SC	A	60	B	A	G	C
Arius spp.	Fork-tailed Catfish	60	2	A	100	B	A	P	D
Cairnsichthys rhombosomoides	Cairns Rainbowfish	7	PS	B	60	BC	AC	PB	B
Chilatherina spp.	New Guinea Rainbowfish	8	SC	B	60	BC	A	PB	B
Craterocephalus spp.	Hardyhead	10	SC	A	60	B	A	PG	B
Denariusa bandata	Penny Fish	4	2S	C	60	BC	LP	U	D
Galaxias olidus	Mountain Galxias	7	S	C	60	A	LP	D	D
Ghlamydogobius eremius	Desert Goby	5	2	B	60	BC	LP	P	B
Glossamia aprion	Mouth Almighty	15	1S	A	100	BC	LP	PG	C
Glossolepis spp.	New Guinea Rainbowfish	8	SC	B	60	BC	A	PB	B
Gobiomorphus australis	Striped Gudgeon	12	12	A	60	B	A	U	D
Hypseleotris compressus	Empire Gudgeon	10	2C	A	60	BC	A	P	D
Hypseleotris spp.	Firetail Gudgeon	8	2SC	A	60	AB	A	P	A
Iriatherina wernerii	Threadfin Rainbowfish	5	S	B	60	BC	A	B	B
Kuhlia rupestris	Jungle Perch	20	1S	A	100	AB	A	PG	B
Leiopotherapon unicolor	Spangled Perch	20	1S	A	100	AB	A	PB	B
Lutjanus argentimaculatus	Mangrove Jack	60	1S	B	120	AB	LP	U	D
Macquaria novemaculeata	Bass	45	12	A	100	AB	LP	U	D
Melanotaenia spp.	Rainbowfish	10	SC	A	60	B	A	PB	B
Mogurnda spp.	Purple-spotted Gudgeon	13	2S	A	60	BC	A	P	A
Monodactylus argenteus	Silver Batfish	20	1S	B	100	AB	LP	U	D
Mugil spp.	Mullet	45	SC	B	100	AB	A	U	D
Nannoperea oxleyana	Pygmy Perch	4	2S	C	60	A	LP	B	D
Neosirurus spp.	Eel-tailed Catfish	60	12	A	100	B	A	P	D
Notesthes robusta	Bullrout	20	12	B	60	AB	L	U	D
Oxyeleotris lineolatus	Sleepy Cod	30	12	B	100	BC	LP	U	D
Pseudogobius spp.	Goby	5	2C	B	60	AB	LP	P	C
Pseudomugil connieae	Popondetta Blue-eye	5	2S	B	60	BC	LP	PB	B
Pseudomugil spp.	Blue-eye	4	SC	A	60	B	A	BG	A
Quirichthys stramineus	Blackmest	5	S	C	60	B	A	B	B
Retropinna semoni	Smelt	7	C	B	60	B	A	G	B
Rhadinocentrus ornatus	Ornate Rainbowfish	6	SC	A	60	B	A	BG	A
Scatophagus spp.	Scat	30	1S	A	100	B	A	U	D
Scortum spp.	Grunter	30	12	A	100	AB	LP	PG	D
Tandanus spp.	Eel-tailed Catfish	60	12	A	100	B	A	P	D
Toxotes spp.	Archerfish	30	1S	A	100	BC	LP	U	D

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This was not created by the Current Committee, however, it was created by a Previous Committee or Member, for which we are grateful, around the 1990's or 2000's somewhere.

We have only reproduced it in the interest of all the Members that haven't seen it because we, the Current Committee, feel that it is a Magnificent Resource that shouldn't be lost or forgotten about.

QUEENSLAND INC

We have, meaning I have, made a few corrections to the Scientific and Common Names that I know of, other than that, there have been no corrections nor changes to anything, other than the ANGFA Qld Emblem (I couldn't find a decent copy of the old one for reproduction).

The sketch in the background behind the Table is by Gunther Schmida taken from his ANGFA powerpoint presentation.