FISH CARE SHEET No: 13 Killifish

Genera: Aphyosemion, Aplocheilus, Cynolebias, Epiplatys,

Nothobranchius, Simpsonichthys.

Family: Aplocheilidae, Cyprinodontidae.

Geographic Origin: North & South America, Africa, Asia and

Southern Europe.

Common Names: Very few have common names. *Aplocheilus lineatus* (gold form) is known as the 'Golden Wonder'.

Compatibility: Few Killifish are kept in community tanks, but in separate species tanks.

This is often because the females of one species are not readily distinguished from a closely-related species. Research prior to purchase is recommended.

Minimum Aquarium Size: Pairs easily kept in small 250mm x 200mm x 200mm (10" x 8" x 8") aquaria. Very few Killifish require large tanks.

Temperature : Mostly undemanding. Temperatures may range from 20°-30°C (68°-86°F), although some have very specific requirements that need careful research.

Habitat: May be found in very small ponds (even puddles), rivers and lakes. Community tank fish will benefit from a well planted aquarium.

Water: Most fish require soft acid water and do not easily accept hard alkaline water conditions. Small water changes on a weekly basis are beneficial.

Health: Several genera suffer from *Oodinium* - Velvet Disease which must be treated promptly. Small fry seem to be particularly vulnerable.

Diet: Generally prefer live foods such as *Daphnia*, Mosquito larvae, Bloodworm and *Tubifex* worms. Also accept frozen varieties of the live foods. May, given time, accept dried foods.

Plants: Most Killifish, are kept in tanks with just a layer of floating plants.

Breeding Notes: Fertilised eggs, laid in plants, spawning mops or in the substrate may, depending on species, need a period of semi-dehydration before hatching is triggered by re-immersion.

Availability: Very few species are stocked by fish shops. Mainly available through a specialist organisation such as the British Killifish Association.

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