Anostomus anostomus (Pencil Fish)

- 18cm in length.
- Originated in Amazon
- •Ovipar, 24-27 °C
- Schooling and active fish
- Brown body and 3 transverse stripes
- Feeds on all kinds of food.
- Likes stony and planted aquariums.
- •pH 6.0-7.5
- Great as your own
- Live in aquariums with fish great as its own
- Production is not known exactly.

Carnegiella sp.

Carnegiella strigata (Hatchetfish) Carnegiella marthae Carnegiella myersi

- 3-5cm in length.
- Originated in South America
- Ovipar
- •22-30 °C, Schooling fish
- The aquarium cover is tightly-fitting as this species may jump when startled.
- Feeds on floating food
- Like planted aquarium.
- Gentle species should not be kept with aggresive fish.
- Breeding techniques: Very difficult

Cheirodon axelrodi Cardinal tetra

Paracheirodon innesi Neon tetra (2-3 cm)

Hemigrammus rhodostomus Red nose tetra (5-5.5 cm)

- •5 cm in length.
- Originated in South America.
- Ovipar, 22-30°C.
- Schooling Fish.
- Sexually mature females are noticeably rounderbodied and a little larger than males.
- Feeds on all kind of food.
- Like planted aquarium.
- If the tank's bottom sand is chosen black in colour, they can show their beautiful colours.

 The breeding is not easy.

Hyphessobrycon erythrostigma Bleeding Heart Tetra

All possess a reddish humeral spot which is not present in any other species. In adult males the dorsal, pelvic and anal fins are highly extended, while adult females tend to be rounder in shape. Like planted aquarium (7 cm in length)

Hyphessobrycon pulchripinnis Lemon tetra

The body is transparent with a slight yellowish colour.

Adult males tend to be less deep-bodied, slightly smaller, and more intensely-coloured than females, particularly in the dorsal and anal fins. Like planted aquarium. (5 cm)

Moenkhausia pittieri Diamond Tetra

Its silver body is punctuated with shimmering scales that can take on a variety of colors under the right light. Males tend to be larger and less stockily built than females (6 cm).

Nematobrycon palmeri Emperor Tetra

The body is lighter in color beneath the stripe than above. The more colourful male is also larger than the female and its fins are elongated. Another interesting gender difference is that males' eyes are blue around the pupil while the females' are more green (6 cm).

Cichlids

Aequidens curviceps Blunt-head cichlid

Small, pretty, easy to breed, a generally good community fish. Likes planted aquarium. Originated in Amazon River, 7-8 cm in length. Males develop more pointed anal, ventral and dorsal fins and are larger than females. 23-30°C, 6.5-7 pH. Eggs are usually placed on a horizontal leaf or a flat stone. Parents care for the eggs, wrigglers, and free-swimming fry.

Aequidens maroni Keyhole Cichlid

This species can be told apart from relatives by the characteristic 'keyhole' shaped marking on each side of the body. C. maronii is naturally shy and not aggressive. Originated in Guiana, 9-10 cm in length. The color may change cream yellow to pale brown. Like planted aquarium, 28-30°C and pH 7.0. The eggs are normally laid on a solid surface such as a flat rock, piece of driftwood, broad plant leaf, or directly on the aquarium glass. Up to 300 or so eggs may be deposited and the female stays close to them during the incubation period, tending and defending against intruders, while the male is responsible for defence of the surrounding territor.

Cichlasoma festivum Flag cichlid

Originated in Amozon. Likes plants, 27°C temperature and oxygeneted water in the aquarium. 12-15 cm in length. Colors vary from yellow to greenish yellow. All of them are easily identified by a dark diagonal bar (or flag) that extends from the upper part of the mouth. They can be a challenge to breed and but will spawn in open areas on rocks. Females may lay 200-500 eggs. The female will care for eggs and fan them with her fins. Eggs hatch in 2 to 3 days and wigglers are moved to pre-dug pits. Fry are free swimming in 2 to 3 more days.

Cichlasoma meeki Firemouth cichlid

The common name, firemouth, is derived from the bright orange-red colouration on the underside of the jaw. Originated in Amazon. 12-15 cm in length. 20-30°C. Their natural habitat is typically shallow, slow-moving, often turbid, water with a pH of 6.5 - 8.0. It has also been reported to live in cave systems. this species is an egg-layer. Firemouth cichlids form monogamous pairs and spawn on flattened surfaces of rocks, leaves or submerged wood. Breeding males are primarily responsible for territorial defense, while females are more intensively involved in raising the fry, though both parents lead the fry in search of food.