

# VIVIPAROUS SPECIES

## Live-bearing

### **Pocilia latipinna** **Sailfin Molly**

**Belonging to the family Poeciliidae. Members of this family are viviparous, giving birth to live young instead of spawning or laying eggs. These fishes are further characterized by: an anal fin in males modified into a copulatory organ, called a gonopodium. They can be different colour and live 24 °C. 7 cm in length. Sailfin mollies produce broods of 10-140 live young, depending upon maturity and size, and females may store sperm long after the demise of their relatively short-lived mates. The gestation period for this species is approximately 3-4 weeks, depending upon temperature.**



**Platin Moli**  
***Pocilia velifea***

**Sailfin mollies feed primarily upon algae and other plant materials, although they will consume a number of aquatic invertebrates including the larvae of mosquitos.**

VIVIPAROUS SPECIES

Live-bearing

*Lepistes reticulata*

**One of the most popular freshwater aquarium fish species. It is a member of the family Poeciliidae and is live-bearing.** Male guppies, which are smaller than females, have ornamental caudal and dorsal fins. Ideal water temperature should be 24-28 degrees, suitable aquarium volume at least 40 liters. The length is 3cm. Likes planted aquariums. In general, guppies are divided into 4 types.



Red Mosaic

Blue Mosaic

Mosaic Lepistes: **The distinctive feature of other guppy species is that the tail is mosaic-patterned.** They have metallic shiny or green tones and fancy tails. Mosaic guppies are a species mixed with grass guppies despite the mosaic patterns.

**King Cobra**

**Gold Cobra**

**Lyre Tail Cobra**

**Long Fin Cobra**

**Cobra Lepistes: Cobra has been given a cobra name because it has patterns similar to the skin of snakes. The patterns on the cobra guppies are linked to one another.**



**Blue Grass**

**Red Grass**

**Grass Lepistes: One of the most popular types of guppies. They are usually metallic blue and green.**



**Black tuxedo**

**Red tuxedo**

**Tuxedo Lepistes: Tuxedo guppies are dark in color on the back side of the body.** Multicolor guppies can be produced in the case of Tuxedo guppies and other guppies.

## Live-bearing Species

## Swordtail

### Green Swordtail

### Yellow Swordtail

### Xiphophorus helleri

**The name 'swordtail' is derived from the elongated lower lobe of the male's caudal fin (tailfin).** Sexual dimorphism is moderate, with the female being larger than the male, but lacking the 'sword'. Dark spots, or speckling, may also be present on the sides and on the dorsal and caudal fins. 5-6 cm in length. Ideal water temperature should be 24 degrees.



## Live-bearing Species

### Platyfish

Blue Platy

Red Platy

*Xiphophorus maculatus*

**It is closely related to the green swordtail. It grows to a maximum overall length of 6.0 centimetres. The anal fin of the male fish has evolved into a gonopodium, a stick-shaped organ used for reproduction. The anal fin of the male fish has evolved into a gonopodium, a stick-shaped organ used for reproduction. Platies are easy to keep and well suited to a community aquarium. They prefer water with a 7.0–8.0 pH and a temperature range of 18–25 °C**