

Ornamental fishes

1. WEEK: ORNAMENTAL FISHES: GENERAL INFORMATION

WEEKLY TOPICS (CONTENT)

1. Week	Ornamental fishes: General information
2. Week	Information on commercially valuable ornamental fish species
3. Week	Biology of ornamental fish (freshwater, brackish-water and marine) species.
4. Week	Popular ornamental fish species for culture.
5. Week	Candidate ornamental fish species for culture.
6. Week	Culture environment.
7. Week	Physical, chemical and biological requirements of ornamental fish
8. Week	Freshwater ornamental fish keeping
9. Week	Brackishwater fish species keeping.
10. Week	Marine ornamental fish keeping.
11. Week	Feeding, reproduction, larva and fry rearing for freshwater ornamental fishes.
12. Week	Feeding, reproduction, larva and fry rearing for Brackshwater ornamental fishes.
13. Week	Feeding, reproduction, larva and fry rearing for marine ornamental fishes.
14. Week	Ornamental fish welfare and sustainable culture practices.

Basic patterns of aquatic environment,

biological balance,

culture environment,

water features,

Principles of aquarium fish breeding and rearing.

Culture equipment's,

types of aquariums,

characteristics of ornamental fish species and cultivation of ornamental fishes,

Nutrition and feed sources for ornamental fishes,

Commercialization opportunities in aquaculture practices,
Understanding the biological relations of aquatic environment

achieves new knowledge of possibilities of aquarium fish keeping

You will get skills of particular aquarium establishing (specific for species) and will be able to provide ornamental fish rearing/reproduction.

Fishkeepers are often known as "aquarists" since many of them are not solely interested in keeping fish. The hobby can be broadly divided into three specific disciplines, depending on the type of water the fish originate from: freshwater, brackish, and marine (also called saltwater) fishkeeping.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fishkeeping>

Fish have been raised as food in pools and ponds for thousands of years.

Brightly coloured or tame specimens of fish in these pools have sometimes been valued as pets rather than food.

Many cultures, ancient and modern, have kept fish for both functional and decorative purposes.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fishkeeping>

Fish are the gill-bearing aquatic craniate animals that lack limbs with digits. They form a sister group to the tunicates, together forming the outgroup to the tetrapods. Included in this definition are the living hagfish, lampreys, and cartilaginous and bony fish as well as various extinct related groups. Tetrapods emerged within lobe-finned fishes, so cladistically they are fish as well. However, traditionally fish are rendered paraphyletic by excluding the tetrapods (i.e., the amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals which all descended from within the same ancestry).

Because in this manner the term "fish" is defined negatively as a paraphyletic group, it is not considered a formal taxonomic grouping in systematic biology. The traditional term pisces (also ichthyes) is considered a typological, but not a phylogenetic classification.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fish>

References

[1] "Definition of aquarium". Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary. Archived from the original on 4 April 2007. Retrieved 2007-04-03.

[2] Katherine C. Grier (2008) "Pets in America: A History". p. 53. University of North Carolina Press