9. Heaters

Tropical Freshwater fishes are warm water • fish. These fish cannot survive in cold waters. They require an optimum water temperature of 26-28°C. Thus heating of the aquarium is required in winter.

10. Gravel

Gravel is required in an aquarium to • provide natural look, hold rooted natural aquatic plants and most importantly it acts as a substrate for proliferation of useful bacteria



11. Aquarium plants

Aquatic plants are used to give the freshwater aguarium

- Natural appearance,
- Oxygenate the water
- Provide shelter
- Spawning
- Food

Types of aquatic plants

- Surface floating-Azolla, Lemna, Eichhornia, Salvinia and Pistia
- Emergent plants- water lilies
- Rootless submerged- ceratophyllum, nitella
- Rooted submerged-vallisneria, hydrilla, limnophila, najas, myriophyllum



12. Decoratives

Background posters, various types of toys, rocks and caves, shells and corals drift wood etc. Are used to decorate aquariums.







С

Steps for fabrication of rectangular aguarium

- Select the glass panels, cut them into required sizes, using a glasscutter and a scale.
- Clean all of the edges of glass with acetone or alcohol.
- Spread polythene or old newspaper sheet on the surface of the selected place.
- Place one of the glass panel on a plain surface.
- First, raise the back panel by applying silicon sealant; follow the same process for other side glasses too.
- Tape all the corners from outside to give extra support during setting.
- Smoothen the sealant at the joints with the finger.
- Leave the sealant to get hardened atleast for a day.
- When the tank sets remove the extra sealant, if any with a sharp knife or a blade.
- Finally check the aquarium for any leakages by filling watr.
- Acetic acid is released from settings so tank should be thoroughly washed.

Setting up

- Install the tank on a stand with thermocoal cushion
- Biological filter assembly is arranged on bottom of the tank and sand is spread over the plate
- Aquascaping
- After filling ³/₄ arrange with plants
- Then completely fill the tanks leaving 5cm at the top
- Keep the tanks with biofilter operation for 10-15 days
- Introduce only compatible species
- Introduce fishes after giving a quarantine period

Maintenance

- Temp, pH, hardness, DO, CO2, ammonia, nitrite, nitrate within optimum
- Weekly exchange 10-20% of water
- Siphoned the bottom water
- Slope the bottom gravel –accumulate the wastes at the lowest level
- Tap water must be kept open for two days
- Introduce scavenger fishes like sucker cat fish e.g.- loaches, corvdor
- Fed twice daily in morning and evening











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Introduction

- An aquarium is a glass-sided tank, or bowl, in which fish or other living aquatic animals or plants are kept for recreation.
- Fabrication of an aquarium is not a difficult task and also it does not require any sophisticated equipment, large investment or intensive labour.





Factors to be considered for tank construction

- a) Size of the tank
- b) Shape
- c) Number of fishes
- Location direct exposure to sunlight is not advisable

Size

Since there is no scope for changing the dimension of aquarium after construction. Some factors to be considered.

Factors

- Number of fishes to be kept- governed by surface area of the tank(L*B), Larger the area less stress to the fishes
- thumb rule 75cm² for 2.5cm of fish excluding tail
- Nature of aquascaping
- Capacity to invest money
- Space available
- Size of fish introduced
- Always better to opt large tank
- In small a tanks water quality parameters will fluctuates
- The ideal ratio of length to height of aquarium tank is 3:2

 The minimum reasonable size of an aquarium tank is 60cm length, 30cm height and 30cm width

Standard dimensions for rectangular tanks

| Length (Cm) | Breadth (Cm) | Height (Cm) | Capacity (L) | Glass thick- ness (mm) |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 60 | 30 | 30 | 54 | 4 |
| 90 | 30 | 38 | 103 | 5 |
| 120 | 30 | 45 | 162 | 6 |
| 150 | 45 | 60 | 405 | 10 |
| 180 | 45 | 60 | 486 | 12 |



Accessories

1. Glass

- Glass panels of required size are cut and cleaned- 4 side panels and 1base panel
- 2. Cleaning purpose
 - Carbon tetrachloride, acetone or degreasing agents

3. Sealing – Silicon sealant

- 4. Aquarium lamps
 - a) Light is a stimuli for plant growth (photosynthesis).

Atleast 10-12hr of light period is needed. The most popular- fluorescent lamp and compact fluorescent lamp- gives a cool and effective illumination

b) Imported aquarium lamps(Gro-lux)enhance the color of fishes

c) For a 48inch*18*12 inch tank, 25W

fluorescent white tube is suitable, which would be placed above the water surface leaving a gap 4-6 inch

- d) Lamp always fitted in the hood so no shade falls on the viewing side
- e) Necessary to give a ventilation to minimize the buildup of heat in the aquarium

5. Hood

•

- Improves the aesthetic beauty of the unit
- Protect the fishes and prevents insects, dust falling into the tank
- Evaporative loss is prevented
- Provides base to which light arrangements, aerator can be fitted
- A window is provided in the hood to feed the fishes daily
- Plywood, bamboo ply and wood-ideal materials





6. Stand

 Must be strong enough to support the weight of full tank-gravel, water and accessories



7. Filters

- Ammonia- highly toxic to fishesaccumulates in water – through excretion of fishes, decomposition of faeces, left over feeds and organic matter.
- Filters mainly mechanical, chemical, biological-for maintaining the water quality
- Mechanical- filter water passes through a filtration material like filter floss, foam material,



- Chemical filter activated charcoal commonly using
- Biological filters- water passed through a filter bed, and bacteria convert toxic ammonia to less toxic nitrates
- Most commonly used under gravel biological filters contains a corrugated or indented plastic sheet perforated with fine holes having a vertical pipe at the rear corner
- Gravel of 3-4mm size spread to height of 5cm over the plate
- By means of air pump a column of water moves up the pipe, creates a water recirculation through sand bed
- Downward movement of water through sand bed traps suspended particles
- Efficiency of biofilter can improved by using powerhead
- Power filter- internal filter consists of filter unit attached to powerhead, serves function of biological and mechanical filter
- Bioballs increase the surface area

8. Aerators

- Increase the oxygen content and removes excess carbon dioxide
- Vibrator type is the cheapest and most commonly used
- Aerator must be kept above the water level in order to prevent back sucking of water if the power supply fails
- Air is supplied to aquarium through PVC tubings, airline dividers, flow regulating valves and airstones