

Feeding Schedule for the fry

Like so many other species of fishes, the young may be fed with **Brine Shrimp** at this stage. The spawned mops can be removed by turning them upside down while gently shaking. Feeding the fry should be done with care since they are small. **A continuous supply of moderate amounts of food is necessary** as overfeeding could lead to polluted water and fish death, while underfeeding leads to starvation and eventually death of the fish. It is better to remove uneaten food from the aquarium in a couple of hours, and then add fresh food when necessary.

Breeding Goldfish Issues

- High water depth during hatching results in great pressure on fry to reach surface
- Predation on eggs by other fish
- Eggs with fungus should be removed and water treated

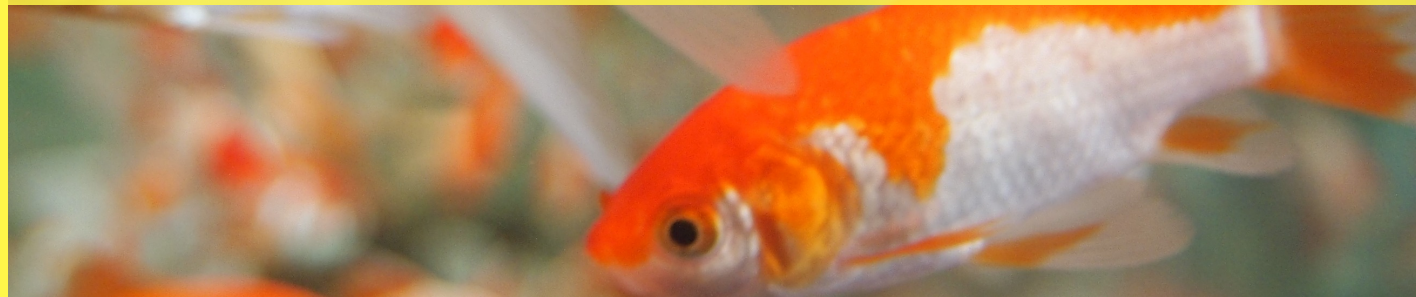


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GOLDFISH

**WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW
ABOUT BREEDING GOLDFISH**



Introduction

The **Goldfish** (*Carassius auratus*) is a freshwater fish which is usually popular in ponds and aquariums worldwide.

The commercial Goldfish is scaled of metallic sheen of red, silver, black, white, and of course gold.

Some common species of Goldfish include:

- Comet
- Ryukin,
- Oranda,
- Ranku etc.

The following points highlight the manner in which these delightful 'beginners' fishes can be bred.

Spawning

- Breeding Pair

The Goldfish will become sexually mature in one year but will reach its prime in its 3rd year. The male that is ready to spawn will have **pinned sized tubercles** (white pimples)

on the pectoral fins and gill covers. The females on the other hand will be heavy at the rear with a swelling on the left side of the body. This makes her capable of laying approximately 500-1000 eggs per spawn. **It is usually better to use two males and one female for better fertility.** The fishes should be bright, alert, sturdy and strong with a smooth outline.

- Temperatures

Goldfish spawning temperatures range from 21 to 10 degrees Celsius.

- Stimulation

Spawning can be induced by stimulating rainfall.



Hatching the eggs

- The eggs should not be removed immediately after spawning, fishes may be restoring during this period to start again.
- On completion of spawning, the fish should be transferred to a fresh tank.
- When eggs are removed they can be rinsed in a bucket of aged water of depth 6 inches at about 10 degrees Celsius. Then to a 75 liter tank of temperature 10 degrees Celsius where they will hatch within four (4 days).
- Healthy, fertile eggs should be clear but will appear cloudy or opaque if spoiled. The fry produced may fall to the bottom of the tank. In this situation, minimal disturbance is advised.

