

Zebrafish (Danio rerio)

Food:

Omnivorous, it accepts all forms of food with preference for insects and live prey.

Behavior:

Always on the move, it is very active and swims quickly. It remains peaceful, however. It is gregarious and must imperatively be kept with a shoal.

The benefits of this maintenance with 8/10 individuals has a lot of advantages. The first, will of course be, the well being of the fish that will be balanced, less stressed and its behavior will be more natural.

Also note that the presence of several males pushes them to compete with each other by reinforcing their beautiful colours in front of the females!

Cohabitation:

The Zebrafish can live in a community aquarium with not too fearful fish. Indeed, its temperament stirring could hinder the calmer fish. This is typically the case of Corydoras, easily disturbed by this type of profile.

You can associate other small Cyprinidae, Tetras, Tanichthys, Ancistrus, Rainbow fish or even the japonica shrimp.

Breeding:

Pretty easy to achieve, it can occur spontaneously without the intervention of the aquarist. Nevertheless, to ensure the survival of a greater number of fry, you can dedicate an aquarium specially dedicated to their breeding.

The spawning tank (50 L or 13 gal) has a protective grid and a low water height (15/20cm or 6/8»). Prefer new water. The temperature is 22/24°C or 71/73°F and the pH is 7. Introduce in this tank 2 males and 1 female. It seems that a clear and sunny tank are reproductive benefits.

Encourage spawning by adding a small amount of fresh water each hour and feed lightly with live or frozen prey. The egg-laying includes more than one hundred eggs.

The parents and grill are removed after spawning, then 50% of the water is changed. You can treat the methylene blue eggs to prevent them from rotting, but it is not an obligation. Incubation lasts 67h at 27°C or 80°F. The fry grow best in a shallow water.

Feeding fry: infusoria, rotifers, artemia and cyclops nauplius.

Its aquarium:

Although its decoration does not play a determining role on its balance, the Zebrafish will be more comfortable in a luxurious aquarium and with a dark substrate. However, it must be developed a fairly large swimming area. The addition of some roots and floating plants will enhance the naturalness of its tray.

If the aquarium is placed in a temperate room, there is no need to heat it. Remember to cover the tray as the Zebrafish can jump.

Finally, it does not like aged water which will require frequent water changes.

Good To know

The Zebrafish is very popular in the aquarium because it is a fairly robust fish, cheap and easy to breed. That's why it's a great choice for beginners. However, its needs should be respected.

When a couple is formed, it's for life!

There is a veiled variety that must be avoided, as well as GloFish (genetically modified).

Danio rerio and Danio frankei have been synonymous since 2011 (in fact, we are now talking about Danio rerio var frankei). It should be noted that the Danio rerio stands out from the Danio frankei by its continuous lines.

Who am I?

Common name: Zebrafish

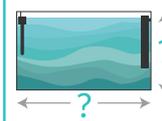
Scientific name: Danio rerio - Barilius rerio
- Brachydanio rerio - Cyprinus rerio - Danio lineatus - Nuria rerio - Perilampus striatus

Group: Cyprinidae

Difficulty



Volume



100 L / 22 imp gal / 26 US gal

Water Parameters



Temperature :
18 to 24 °C or 64 to 75°F

pH: 6 to 8

Hardness: 10 to 20 °dGH

Origin and biotope



Origin: India

Biotope: Asian

Dimorphism



The male is slender and more colorful. The female is more plump

Size



5 cm (1.97 inches)

Life expectancy



2 to 3 years

Living zone



Top and middle

Individuals



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