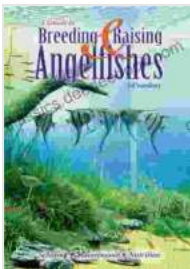


Breeding and Raising Angelfish: A Comprehensive Guide by Ed Stansbury

Angelfish (*Pterophyllum scalare*) are one of the most popular freshwater aquarium fish due to their beautiful fins and elegant movements. They are also relatively easy to breed, making them a good choice for beginner aquarists. This guide will provide you with all the information you need to successfully breed and raise angelfish.



Breeding & Raising Angelfishes by Ed Stansbury

★★★★☆ 4.3 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 1802 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Print length : 141 pages



Tank Setup

The first step to breeding angelfish is to set up a dedicated tank. The tank should be at least 20 gallons in size and should have a lid to prevent the fish from jumping out.

The water in the tank should be clean and have a pH between 6.5 and 7.5. The temperature should be between 78 and 86 degrees Fahrenheit. You should also provide plenty of hiding places for the fish, such as plants and caves.

Breeding Pairs

Once you have a tank set up, you will need to select a breeding pair. Angelfish are usually sexually mature by the time they are 6 months old. You can determine the sex of an angelfish by looking at the shape of its genital papilla. The papilla of a male angelfish is pointed, while the papilla of a female angelfish is rounded.

When selecting a breeding pair, it is important to choose fish that are healthy and have good genetics. You should also avoid pairing fish that are closely related, as this can lead to birth defects.

Spawning

Angelfish will usually spawn when the water temperature is between 82 and 86 degrees Fahrenheit. The pH should be between 6.5 and 7.5. The fish will usually spawn on a vertical surface, such as a plant leaf or the side of the tank.

The female angelfish will lay her eggs in rows, and the male angelfish will then fertilize them. The eggs will hatch in 2 to 3 days, and the fry will be free-swimming within a few days after that.

Fry Care

The fry are very delicate, so it is important to take good care of them. You should feed them live food, such as brine shrimp or baby brine shrimp, for the first few weeks of their lives. As they get older, you can gradually switch them to a diet of flake food or frozen food.

The fry will need to be kept in a separate tank from the adults until they are large enough to fend for themselves. The water in the fry tank should be

clean and have a pH between 6.5 and 7.5. The temperature should be between 78 and 86 degrees Fahrenheit.

Troubleshooting

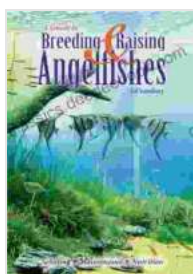
There are a few problems that you may encounter when breeding angelfish. These problems include:

- The fish are not spawning
- The eggs are not hatching
- The fry are not growing properly

If you are experiencing any of these problems, you should check the water quality and make sure that the fish are getting a proper diet. You should also consider adjusting the pH or temperature of the water.

Breeding and raising angelfish can be a rewarding experience. By following the tips in this guide, you can increase your chances of success.

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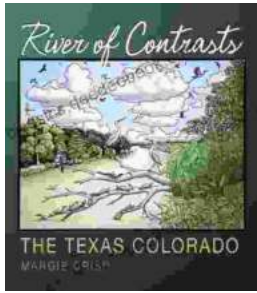
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