

Most tropical freshwater fish are tank bred with a few exceptions and will thrive well in the aquarium as long as environmental requirements are maintained. Tropical fish can be split into two groups, those that produce live young, for example guppies, mollies, platies, swords etc and those that lay eggs such as cichlids, tetras, cat fish etc and within this group also those that produce eggs but incubate and protect the fry in their mouths, "mouth brooders" malawi cichlids are a good example of this group of fish.

As mentioned many of these fish have been developed into various varieties from selective breeding, in their natural state live bearers are more of a hard /alkaline fish as are the African cichlids, butterfly fish, congo tetras etc, where as cichlids , cat fish,tetras that originated from places such as South America would prefer softer and slightly acidic water so as a compromise it is advisable to set and maintain a neutral pH which is acceptable if mixing both groups.

Keeping fish such as malawi cichlids would usually be in a specie tank, they prefer some salinity and being aggressive are not community fish, same goes for various other fish, a big fish will invariably eat a small fish, it really is a matter of common sense as to which fish are kept in a community aquarium.

An aquarium should be an object of interest and beauty, selecting fish carefully is of importance to give this effect, for example tetras are shoaling fish and look good in a shoal, you may wish to have a pair of dwarf cichlids, various catfish that incidentally do a good job in consuming uneaten food in the bottom of the tank, bear in mind also if using natural plants which fish are best to have in the aquarium.

Ammonia is a killer!! with any form of aquatic life, maintaining a regular temperature, maintaining the pH ,having instant alerts should any thing go wrong makes the seneye such a valuable device and can save so much time, money and suffering of live stock. For plant growth registering the correct lighting spectrum provides another highly valuable source of information.

AQUARIUM PLANTS AND THE SENEYE PLANT FERTILISER.

Plants can help with maintaining a good balance, utilising the nitrates and so helping to control algal growth, converting the CO₂ through photosynthesis to oxygen although of course this process is reversed when lights are out, they can provide shelter for fish, nutrition but above all a pleasing display. On a negative side,dead fish can hide in plants, decaying plant matter can also effect pH and ammonia as of course dead fish, so again a seneye device can give early warning of any such problems.

It is advisable to inspect new plants carefully for snails, fish such as loaches and gobies will help control snails but ideally removing before introducing a far wiser procedure. Snail traps can be purchased or keep netting them out as you come across them.

Learn more about light and plants by clicking this [link](#).

Our plant fertiliser has been tested to the highest standard by the world's top aquascapers and plant growers, a vital ingredient that will totally transform your plants into a wonderful display. The product has been formulated by a top plant grower, the two part applications are designed to give stability, micro and macro elements that plants need to grow and flourish, the product is completely natural with no added colours or filters and pump action bottles provide easy dispensing.

