

Fish Species for Australian Ecosystem Ponds



BEN HUTCHINSON
LANDSCAPES

Common Name	Murray River Rainbowfish	Southern Pygmy Perch	Yarra Pygmy Perch	Variegated Pygmy Perch	Golden Perch	Silver Perch	Australian Smelt	Common Galaxias (Common Jollytail)	Gold Fish
Latin Name	<i>Melanotaenia fluviatilis</i>	<i>Nannoperca australis</i>	<i>Nannoperca obscura</i>	<i>Nannoperca variegata</i>	<i>Macquaria ambigua</i>	<i>Bidyanus bidyanus</i>	<i>Retropinna semoni</i>	<i>Galaxias maculatus</i>	<i>Carassius auratus</i>
Purpose	A beautiful, fast schooling fish, will consume most pond critters. Frog friendly.	A small native species, will consume most pond critters. Frog friendly.	A small native species, will consume most pond critters. Frog friendly.	A small native species, will consume most pond critters. Frog friendly.	A larger species of Australian native fish, can be grown to large size and then cooked and eaten. Will keep pond bugs in check.	A larger species of Australian native fish, can be grown to large size and then cooked and eaten. Will keep pond bugs in check.	A small native species, will consume most pond critters. Frog and tadpole friendly.	A small native species, will consume most pond critters. Will grab insects off the water surface	Ornamental. Not frog friendly, will consume eggs and tadpoles
Maximum Size	11cm	6.5cm	6.5cm	6.5cm	75cm	60cm	10cm	10 - 20cm	50cm, size based on pond size
Food	Small floating pellets or flakes	Small sinking pellets or flakes	Small sinking pellets or flakes	Small sinking pellets or flakes	Small sinking pellets or flakes	Small sinking pellets or flakes	Small floating pellets or flakes	Small floating pellets or flakes	Floating or sinking pellets, flake, do not feed in Winter
Temperament	Not aggressive to any other species	Not aggressive to any other species	Not aggressive to any other species	Not aggressive to any other species	Will eat smaller fish and yabbies	Will eat smaller fish and yabbies	Not aggressive to any other species	Not aggressive to any other species	Not aggressive to any other species
Swimming Habit	Top 30% of the pond depth	Bottom 50% of the pond depth	Bottom 50% of the pond depth	Bottom 50% of the pond depth	Bottom 50% of the pond depth	Bottom 50% of the pond depth	Top 50% of the pond depth	Top 50% of the pond depth	Whole pond
Temperature requirements	8-28 degrees	4-28 degrees	4-28 degrees	4-28 degrees	4-30 degrees	4-28 degrees	4-28 degrees	4-28 degrees	-2 to 26 degrees
Breeding	Readily breeds in warmer months amongst filamentous plants such as algae	Readily breeds in warmer months where water temp is above 16 degrees will scatter eggs along the bottom.	Readily breeds in warmer months where water temp is above 16 degrees will scatter eggs along the bottom.	Readily breeds in warmer months where water temp is above 16 degrees will scatter eggs along the bottom.	Unlikely to spawn in captive conditions	Unlikely to spawn in captive conditions	Readily breeds in warmer months where water temp is above 15 degrees will scatter eggs and they will stick to surfaces	Breeds in saltwater, not a productive fresh water pond species.	Will breed in warmer months, males will chase females around the pond and females will scatter eggs