Commentary

Significance of Ornamental Fishes in Aquaculture

Helena Mignani*

Department of Nutrition, Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science, North Chicago, USA

COMMENTARY

Ornamental fish are a type of aquatic animal that is cultivated or sold for its beauty and exotic characteristics, not for consumption or entertainment purposes. Tropical fish, goldfish and koi are into the category of ornamental fish. Keeping fish in captivity is an ancient practice. The Chinese used a variety of containers for this purpose, including bowls, and small tanks that can be seen from above. Vivarium was used by the Romans to promote fresh food fish in restaurants and remained alive for use or sale. After that, the vivarium was transformed into an aquarium. The first aquariums were founded in London and Paris in the 19th century. The first aquarium "Taraporewala" was founded in India in the middle of the 20th century. Today, aquariums have moved to homes, schools, tourist destinations, laboratories, offices, markets, facilities and educational institutions, serving recreational as advertisements for fresh edible fish and aquatic flora and fauna. Raising ornamental fish for aquariums is a lucrative industry today, and keeping fish indoors is a more popular hobby. Today, the concept of a day of aquaculture in the city is becoming more and more popular. With ornamental fish, small or outdoor pools decorated with aquatic plants and natural stones will be more attractive. Aquariums, unlike large bodies of water, are very unstable in terms of the environment of the fish they contain. The water containing it is affected by highly variable conditions with rapid changes. Keeping fish in such areas requires great care, which is probably more important. The aquarium should be set up as closely as possible to the natural environment of the fish. Therefore, it is important to give the aquarium a natural touch. You need a device to regulate pH, oxygen, and temperature and water quality. Ornamental fish and aquatic plants are the main components of an aquarium. Aquariums are said to be adorable in colour, shape, or both. The lifestyle of these fish is fast, calm and easy. Some of the common aquarium fish suitable for Haryana are all kinds of goldfish. Angle fish, Fighter fish, Gourami of all varieties, Guppy, Platy, Molly, Tangerine, Barbas, and Sword tail etc.

The criteria for choosing fish are

• The maximum size of a fish should not exceed 3 inches.

- The water quality should be good.
- The fish species must be omnivorous.
- The fish species must be attractive and attractive.

Below are some guidelines for aquarists and entrepreneurs

- Small and sociable fish are ideal.
- Small fish in groups of 2 males and 6 females are very suitable.
- Fish species are easy to breed.
- Fish species must be free and readily available.
- The fish species must be tough.

A small aquarium house is available at Hisar's Aquaculture Institute. Millennium Park Sector 29 In Gurgaon, a large aquarium house is under construction in collaboration with HUDA. This department provides technical and financial support for the establishment of ornamental fish breeding facilities.

Aquaculture Breeding of ornamental fish is called aquatic life. Ornamental fish farming is a fascinating and colourful fish farming of various characteristics grown in a limited water system. Farmers and enthusiasts mainly grow it. Ornamental fish are also known as living gems. Over 30,000 species of fish have been reported worldwide. About 800 of these are ornamental fish. Most aguarium fish survive in fresh water. They fall into eight closely related families Anabantidae, Callichthyidae, Characidae, Cichlidae, Cobitidae, Cyprinodontidae, Cyprinidae and Poeciliidae. Ornamental fish are mainly divided into two groups: Egg layers (ovoviviparous) and live bearers (ovoviviparous). Most aquarium species are oviparous and external fertilization usually occurs. Based on this, it is again classified into the following types. Commercially important native species are the reticulated loach, zebra fish, honey gourami and the gold fish black shark. India's ornamental fish production has great potential due to the presence of rich biodiversity, favorable climatic conditions and the availability of cheap labor. Kerala, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal are mainly engaged in aquaculture of ornamental fish in India. Ornamental species are divided into native and exotic species. The availability of numerous native species has contributed significantly to the development of the

Correspondence to: Helena Mignani, Department of Nutrition, Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science, North Chicago, USA; Email: mignanihelenaa@edu.cn

Received: 17-May-2022, Manuscript No. JARD-22-16667; Editor assigned: 19-May-2022, PreQC No. JARD-22-16667(PQ); Reviewed: 02-Jun-2022, QC No. JARD-22-16667; Revised: 18-Jul-2022, Manuscript No. JARD-22-16667(R); Published: 25-Jul-2022, DOI:10.35248/2155-9546.22.13.700

Citation: Mignani H (2022) Significance of Ornamental Fishes in Aquaculture. J Aquac Res Dev. 13:700.

Copyright: © 2022 Mignani H. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

domestic aquarium fish industry. North-eastern states, West Bengal, Kerala and Tamil Nadu are blessed with potential indigenous species. About 90% of native species (85% are from northeast India) are collected and reared to meet export demand. Presently, about 100 native species are reared as aquarium fish. There is also a great demand for exotic species due to its colour, shape and appearance.