

INFORMATION

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Short Guide to **KOI & POND FISH**

Ornamental fish can make a very colourful and interesting addition to your pond. Several species of pond fish are available at All-In-One, including Koi, Goldfish, Shubunkin, Sarasa Comet, Tench, Sturgeon and Golden Orfe.



Koi Carp

The size of your pond will determine which species of fish are most suitable for you. Most will live happily in a small-medium sized pond if it is adequately filtered and maintained. If you decide to keep Koi, you will need a larger pond which is at least 3ft deep and has a very good filtration system.

FEEDING

The dietary needs of pond fish are greatly affected by temperature - their feeding habits and activity levels will change over the year.

Be careful not to overfeed, as any uneaten food will rapidly pollute the water and kill the fish. Feed once or twice a day, a small amount, just enough to be consumed in a few minutes.

SPRING (10-18° C) - Depending on the temperature, feed wheatgerm or Spring/Autumn mix, but not growth food.

SUMMER (18° C +) - Fish are at their most active and can be fed any Koi/Pond Food including growth food.

AUTUMN (4-10° C) - Only feed wheatgerm or Spring/Autumn mix. Fish will become less active and eat less as it gets colder.

WINTER (4° C and under) - Do not feed fish when they are inactive.



Golden Orfe

KOI

Koi is the Japanese word for all carp. The ornamental forms are very impressive and have become extremely popular with fish keepers. They come in a huge variety of colours, patterns and textures, each with its own name. Under ideal conditions, Koi can grow up to 3ft in length, however, they are also very boisterous, making them unsuitable for small ponds.

Short Guide to **KOI & POND FISH** continued . . .

STOCKING THE POND

Surface area is directly linked to the amount of oxygen in the water and how many fish can be supported. The general rule is 1 inch of fish for every square foot of water surface. This will give your fish room to grow to their full potential.

Buy only a few fish at first and build up stock levels slowly over several weeks. Adding too many fish too soon will pollute and poison the water making your fish ill.

Remember to float the fish in their bag for 20 minutes to allow the water temperature to equalize, then gently release them.

Your new fish may be quite shy at first and take a few days to settle in.



POND EQUIPMENT



FILTER - A filter acts as a mini sewage works for your pond. Water passes through different mediums which trap particles. Bacteria then breaks down fish waste, making it non-toxic and harmless. Bacteria levels take 6-8 weeks to build up so never introduce too many fish too soon.

It is beneficial to buy a filter which includes a UV. The rays from this bulb kill algae to produce clear pond water so you can see your fish clearly.

Work out what size filter you will need; Length of pond (ft) x Width of pond (ft) x Depth of pond (ft) x 6.25 = gallons. Then simply match up gallons to the corresponding filter box.

Adding a pond filter improves the pond stability, giving you peace of mind, beautifully crystal clear water and an environment for your fish to thrive in.

POND PUMP - You will need a pump to run your filter. The size will depend on what you want your pump to do, for example, will it be running a waterfall or a fountain, as well as a filter?

Half the water in your pond should pass through the filter every hour. So, if you have a 1000 gallon pond, you will need to pump at least 500 gallons per hour through your filter.



Please do not hesitate to ask the All-In-One Aquatics staff for advice on pond equipment.

All livestock at All-In-One Garden Centre have a 7 day guarantee.
A valid receipt is required along with a satisfactory water quality test.