



PRODAC[®]
MADE IN ITALY

Passionate about Fish



GOLDFISH



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INTRODUCTION TO GOLDFISH

Goldfish or coldwater fish, are possibly the most strong species of ornamental fish that you can keep. They are easy to keep, especially if we live in temperate regions. These species are always present in our environment as pets.

Unlike many tropical fish, goldfish are not group animals, but they are very friendly.

Therefore, we should not keep them alone, as they can otherwise become shy and rough.



Symbol of good luck and fertility

There are countless superstitions about fish, both positive and negative. In Eastern culture, fish have always been a part of daily life.

According to this culture, keeping goldfish at home beneficial to the household function and brings good luck to family members. Additionally, we can find a myriad of applications in their varieties, such as fertility and good health, to mention but a few.



THERE IS NO OTHER SPECIES OF ORNAMENTAL FISH WITH SO MANY VARIANTS

The species that we currently find in stores are either colour variations or have been selectively bred over many years to achieve their current forms.

The most common coldwater fish are:



This species (*Carassius auratus*), with all its variants, is possibly the most popular among coldwater fish, as well as the most robust. Its body is elongated, typical of the Cyprinids, and it exhibits many variations in colour and morphology: red, yellow, mottled, or blue, such as the Shubunkin variety.

OTHER MORE SENSITIVE VARIANTS LIKE GOLD FISH REQUIRE MEDIUM AND ABOVE ALL STABLE TEMPERATURES

Goldfish are variants produced in captivity through selection for over a thousand years. They have a double tail and a more robust and rounded body than common coldwater fish. Due to their selective breeding, these varieties require slightly warmer and more stable waters, making them somewhat more delicate.

Red Goldfish



Bicolor Veil Tail Goldfish



Butterfly Tail Goldfish



Red/White Ryukin Broad Tail Goldfish



Tricolor Oranda Goldfish



Lionhead Goldfish



Pearlscale Goldfish



Black Telescope Goldfish



Panda Goldfish



Calico Telescope Goldfish



Pom Pom Goldfish



Bubble Eye Goldfish



PLANTS

A fundamental part of most aquariums are the plants.

Although some fish species partially feed on it, leading to its deterioration, a solution used with goldfish is plastic artificial plants. However, it is not the same, as these phytophagous species need plants for their proper development. Plastic plants do not offer the same benefits as these phytophagous species require plants for their healthy development.

Moreover, plants play a very important role in the biological processes of the aquarium.

We just need to be sure to keep robust and fast-growing plants in our goldfish aquarium.

Some possible species for our goldfish aquarium are:



SETTING UP THE AQUARIUM

An aquarium for goldfish (common coldwater fish) is a perfect decorative element for our home, as well as a very suitable educational tool for our children.

We must keep in mind that these species can reach a significant size, about 20 centimetres on average, although they rarely reach this size in an aquarium. Therefore, we should provide them with the largest habitat possible.



STEP-BY-STEP SETUP:

Introducing sand into the aquarium

PRODAC offer **FONDOVIVO**, a substrate that can be used for all types of aquariums, including those dedicated to coldwater fish which, as we know, tend to stir up the bottom of the aquarium. **FONDOVIVO** does not cloudy the aquarium water and is specially formulated to promote the strong growth of plants in freshwater aquariums. It is composed of clays, trace elements, and is enriched with ferrous minerals in the form of sulphate.

Its particular porous structure maintains oxygenation of the substrate and allows plant roots to easily penetrate.

Next, we will introduce the sand over the substrate. **PRODAC** offers a good range of both natural and coloured sands, all produced in Italy, with rounded granulation to prevent possible injuries to the fish. Additionally, they are completely neutral and do not affect the chemical conditions of the aquarium.



Decoration and introduction of accessories

Once we have properly spread the sand, we will place the accessories, primarily the filter and decoration.

Filtration is the fundamental part of any aquarium; its proper functioning depends entirely on having a good filter.

At **PRODAC**, we offer the highest quality filters, both biological and external, depending on the size of the aquarium, as well as a wide variety of filter media to incorporate into them.



AQUACIL

Ceramic cylinders for filtration in freshwater and marine aquariums.

AQUACIL has a double function: mechanical filtration, as it traps larger impurities carried by the water (leaves, food residues, excrement), and biological filtration, as the porosity of the material provides ample surface area for the colonization of aerobic bacteria that transform organic substances.



FILTERWATTE

Special synthetic fibre that maintains its soft structure for a long time, ensuring optimal mechanical filtration in the aquarium.

The material can be placed in the filter immediately at the water inlet to trap coarse impurities (dead leaves, food residues) or at the water outlet to prevent the passage into the aquarium of parts of filter materials that have flaked off.



CLAROCAR

Mechanically activated charcoal for chemical and biological filtration in freshwater and marine aquariums.

The charcoal "adsorbs" many contaminants: organic and medicinal residues, toxins, and waste, while also keeping the water clean and clear.

Next, we will proceed to place the decoration, which we can use to add some aesthetic appeal to the aquarium.



Partial introduction of water

The next step is to introduce the water, for now only half of the tank, being careful not to move the bottom when pouring in the water; for this purpose we can use a dish or a plastic sheet to hold the water that is gradually poured into the aquarium. After this we can plant the plants.

Complete filling of the aquarium and start-up

Now we can perform a mechanical test of the filter, and then add the water conditioner **AQUASANA GOLDFISH**: an essential water treatment for aquariums to eliminate chlorine and chloramines from tap water, neutralize the effects of heavy metals, and prepare it for receiving the fish. It contains **ALOE VERA**, a special natural colloid that protects the skin of the fish, preventing damage to the gills and the delicate mucous membrane covering them. **AQUASANA GOLDFISH** is used immediately after filling your new aquarium with water and with every water change, as it keeps the pH stable and acts effectively as an anti-stress agent.

In addition to the liquid bacteria in **NITRIDAC GOLDFISH**. It is a bacterial culture of high liquid concentration (40 million bacteria per ml). These bacteria have been selected for their ability to digest organic matter and convert the ammonia present in aquariums. It is used in both freshwater and marine aquariums, whether new or already in use, to convert highly toxic ammonia into nitrites and then into nitrates. Essentially, **NITRIDAC GOLDFISH** rapidly degrades organic compounds, reduces sediment or sludge accumulation, cleans the glass and the bottom, prevents algae formation, and inhibits nitrite increase.



Introduction of the fish

After waiting a least 5 days, we can introduce the fish, being sure to acclimatise them correctly by mixing the water in the bag with aquarium water in a 50/50 ratio and leaving them like this for at least 10 minutes.

Temperature

These species are able to tolerate very low temperatures, even down to 0°C, especially common goldfish, which can be kept at room temperature indoors.

TIPS TO PROPERLY MAINTAIN OUR GOLDFISH

A / Provide an appropriately sized aquarium, considering that these species can grow fairly large.

B / Perform partial and regular water changes; a 25% change every 15 days would be appropriate.

C / Avoid overstocking the aquarium, considering that as adults, they will require about 25 litres of water per fish.

D / Do not overfeed the fish. It is advisable to feed them two or three times a day, but only provide enough food that can be consumed within 3 minutes, ensuring no leftover food remains at the bottom of the aquarium.

FEEDING

Always remember to feed correctly and without overfeeding. Consider that these are phytophagous (herbivorous) species, so it is very important to use food specifically designed for these species.

PRODAC offers a large range of food specifically formulated for these species, such as:



GOLDFISH FLAKES

Flake compound food for goldfish and all cold-water fish.



GOLDFISH PREMIUM

Premium flake compound food for valuable and common goldfish of the Carassius type. It ensures balanced nutrition as it contains minerals, proteins, lipids, and carbohydrates necessary for the growth and development of these types of fish.



COLDWATER GRANULES

Compound food in granules for all medium-sized goldfish, particularly designed to feed orandas, shubunkins, and other numerous types of carassius. It is enriched with additives that enhance the color of these fish.



COLDWATER GRANULES VEGGIE

Complete food in granules for all herbivorous small-sized goldfish, particularly designed to feed orandas, shubunkins, and other numerous types of carassius.



COLDWATER GRANULES MINI

Complete food in granules for all small-sized goldfish, particularly designed to feed orandas, shubunkins, and other numerous types of carassius.



GOLDFISH PELLET SINKING

Complete sinking pellet food for all medium-sized goldfish, particularly designed to feed orandas, shubunkins, and other numerous types of carassius.

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