



Fish Care Tips

When you arrive home with your new fish, leave them floating in their bag for a minimum of 1 hour or until the temperature of your bag is similar to that of your pond. Add either 'Fresh Start' or a dash of 'Tetra's Aqua Safe NH/CL' formula to the pond to quickly remove chlorine and heavy metals from the water.

Ideal water temperature for your new fish is around 60°. However, fish can handle ranges of 40° - 80° in short terms.

Do not feed your new fish for the first 2-3 days, then only feed them what they can eat in a 5 minute period. Overfeeding can cause problems with the water quality and fish. Water temperature is the key to determining what diet is required for your fish. In cooler temperatures, when water temperatures are between 42° - 72° F fish require a high carbohydrate/reduced protein. Feeding a high protein food in cooler waters will result in poor water quality. Johnson's recommends feeding your fish 'Pond Care Spring & Autumn' pond food. It is specially formulated to provide your pond fish with the proper amount of protein and easily digestible, energy-rich carbohydrates. In warmer waters, protein metabolism is high so fish eat more often. Johnson's recommends feeding your fish with 'Pond Care Summer' pond food or Tetra Pond Floating Food Sticks and an occasional lettuce watercress or brown bread treat. This will provide your fish with the proper amount of protein that will assist in growth, spawning and fin development.

Water quality is essential to the health of your fish. Ideally you should test your pond's ammonia levels every week, for the first few months. High ammonia levels are toxic to fish and can result in disease and death. They are usually a result of excess food debris and fish dropping build up. If your levels test high, you should begin to do 20% to 40% water changes each day until those levels back to safe range. After several water changes reapply a dose of Aqua Safe NH/CL.

Calculating the amount of water in the pond -

1. The volume of the pond equals:

Rectangle = length x width x depth = volume in cubic feet

Circle = $3.14 \times \text{pool radius} \times \text{pool radius} \times \text{depth}$ = volume in cubic feet

Oval = $3.14 \times (1/2 \text{ width} \times 1/2 \text{ length} \times \text{depth})$ - volume in cubic feet

2. The number of gallons in the pond equals the volume of the pool in cubic feet times 7.5

NOTE: All dimensions are in feet. Also the volume of water will be reduced by shelves, sloping sides and containers of plants.

If you have ailing or stressed fish, add rock salt at the rate of 2 lbs. per 100 gallons of water. DO NOT use rock salt if you are using Zoelite Rocks for filtration or with aquatic plants.

Special Koi Notice: Koi should not be picked up in a fish net. Their scales are very sensitive and can be damaged. Use the net to encourage them into another container. Koi like to jump, especially their first few days in a new home. Keep an eye open!

*All fish sales are final.
No guarantees are made.*