

Ensure a healthy tank and healthy fish, by checking our guide to fish compatibility.

Avoid mixing species that are incompatible, as this will lead to aggressive behaviour, stress, and the loss of your fish. The chart below can be used as a basic guide to compatible fish groups and will also help you to identify which groups of fish should not be mixed. However, this chart is a guide only and no guarantees can be made as to the compatibility of any particular species. Individual species within these groups vary in temperament and may not always comply with the guidelines below.

		COMPATIBLE	USUALLY COMPATIBLE <small>SOME SPECIES MAY BE SLIGHTLY AGGRESSIVE WHEN LARGER</small>	NOT COMPATIBLE																																			
	Angelfish	Barbs	Betta (female)	Betta (male)	African Cichlids	Sth American Cichlids -dwarf	Sth American Cichlids -medium/large	Bristlenose Catfish	Corydoras Catfish	Tandanus and Eel-tailed Catfish	Other catfish	Danios / Whiteclouds / Medakas	Discus	Eels	Flying Fox	Common Goldfish	Fancy Goldfish	Dwarf Gouramis	Large Gouramis	Gudgeons	Guppies	Killifish	Loaches and Botia	Mollies	Murray Cod	Oscars and other large cichlids	Silver and Golden Perch	Plants	Platys	Rainbowfish	Rasbora	Saratoga	Sharks	Silver Dollar	Shrimp / Yabbies / Crabs	Snails	Swordtails	Tetras	
Angelfish																																							
Barbs																																							
Betta (female)																																							
Betta (male)																																							
African Cichlids																																							
Sth American Cichlids -dwarf																																							
Sth American Cichlids -medium/large																																							
Bristlenose Catfish																																							
Corydoras Catfish																																							
Tandanus and Eel-tailed Catfish																																							
Other Catfish																																							
Danios / Whiteclouds / Medakas																																							
Discus																																							
Eels																																							
Flying Fox																																							
Common Goldfish																																							
Fancy Goldfish																																							
Dwarf Gouramis																																							
Large Gouramis																																							
Gudgeons																																							
Guppies																																							
Killifish																																							
Loaches and Botia																																							
Mollies																																							
Murray Cod																																							
Oscars and other large Cichlids																																							
Silver and Golden Perch																																							
Plants																																							
Platys																																							
Rainbowfish																																							
Rasbora																																							
Saratoga																																							
Sharks																																							
Silver Dollar																																							
Shrimp / Yabbies / Crabs																																							
Snails																																							
Swordtails																																							
Tetras																																							

### Taking Your Fish Home:

- Make sure you check your water quality before adding fish to your tank. If it is not suitable then do a water change and check pH and GH. You can purchase an easy to use test kit to help you monitor these water parameters.
- Sit the unopened bag in the top of the tank and leave it for 5 to 10 minutes for the temperature to equalise.
- Open the bag over a bucket, and slowly release the fish into a net before placing them into the tank. Do not place the water from the bag into your tank.
- A prophylactic treatment of the tank with Melafix, or a broad spectrum treatment, can help fish overcome the stress of getting new tankmates and prevent stress-related problems like Whitespot.

### What should I do if some of my fish are behaving aggressively?

- When fish establish a territory, they will often behave aggressively to defend this. Changing the position of rocks, plants and other ornaments in the tank can eliminate territories and allow all fish to establish territories.
- Create additional hiding places by adding rocks, driftwood, plants etc.
- Hungry fish are more likely to be predatory, so make sure all fish are well fed. This is often achieved by feeding small amounts several times a day.
- If fish continue to fight and be aggressive, you may have to remove the aggressive species. Some species will become more aggressive as they grow.