Aquarium Info
Common name: Red Rainbowfish

Scientific name: (*glossolepis incises*)

Continent of Origin: Asia

Conservation status: endangered

The Red Rainbow fish a is a species of rainbow fish found in Lake Sentani in Irian Jaya, Indonesia. Males are a bright red color and grow a high back with age, while females are normally an olive brown color and don’t not grow a hump. Their colors can change based on mood.
Common name: Lake Kutubu Rainbowfish

Scientific name: (Melanotaenia lacustris)

Continent of Origin: Oceania

Conservation status: Vulnerable

The Lake Kutubu Rainbowfish as known as the turquoise rainbowfish is endemic to Lake Kutubu in the Kikori River system, in Papua New Guinea. The Kikori River system is known for its biodiversity with over 100 different fish species with 14% being endemic to it.
Common name: Siamese algae-eater

Scientific name: *(Crossocheilus oblongus)*

Continent of Origin: Asia

Conservation status: Least Concern

The Siamese algae-eater is a bottom dwelling tropical fish in the carp family from Southeast Asia its natural habitats are streams and rivers as well as flooded forests during the rainy season. The Siamese algae-eater has a distinct black bands and bright brown elongated body and grow up to 16 cm long.
Common name: Betta
Scientific name: (Betta splendens)
Continent of Origin: Asia
Conservation status: Vulnerable

Bettas also called the Siamese fighting fish are endemic to the central plain of Thailand have been domesticated for at least 1,000 years. Known for their vibrant array of colors and tail especially in the males make them a highly desirable fish in the aquarium trade. Although it is not recommended that males bettas are keep with other males as they are a highly territorial and know for fighting. They are two different females in the tank
Common name: Endler’s Livebearers
Scientific name: (Poecilia wingei)
Continent of Origin: South America
Conservation status: In Danger of Extinction (not IUCN RED LISTED)

Endler’s Livebearers also known as Endler’s guppy is a species of colorful guppy that is native to Venezuela. While it was given the designation P. wingei the guppy has the same genetic makeup to common guppy, it was given this designation for conservation purposes. Being prolific breeder in captivity leads to the generation of many hybrids and differences in coloration of the guppies.
Common name: Yoyo Loach
Scientific name: (Btia almorhae)
Continent of Origin: Asia
Conservation status: Least Concern

The yoyo loach also known as the Almora loach or Pakistani loach. While being called the Pakistani loach, it is not known to be from Pakistan and is actually from the waters of the Ganges in northern India and Nepal. Its common name of yoyo loach comes the pattern on its side which can often look like it spells “yoyo”
Common name: African dwarf frog

Scientific name: (Hymenochirus boettgeri)

Continent of Origin: Africa

Conservation status: Least Concern

African dwarf frogs also known as dwarf clawed frogs are species found in western side of Sub-Saharan Africa. They belong to the family Pipidae meaning while still needing air to breath they are completely aquatic; they are also tongueless and toothless. They eat using their webbed feet to shove food their mouth in combination with hyobranchial pump to suck up food into their mouth.
Common name: Giant Hairgrass

Scientific name: (Eleocharis vivipara)

Continent of Origin: North America

Also called umbrella hairgrass, sprouting spikerush, and viviparous spikerush, giant hairgrass is native to the southern United States ranging from eastern Texas to eastern Virginia. It can be described as a clump of thin steam, a spike of slower appears at the tip of the stem. Giant hairgrass can grow in the water or on land. When it is aquatic, it uses C3 carbon fixation pathways for photosynthesis and C4 carbon fixation when on land.
Common name: Amazon sword plant

Scientific name: 
\( (Echinodorus \text{grisebachii/Echinodorus amazonicus}) \)

Continent of Origin: North America and South America

Amazon sword plant is a commonly cultivated aquatic plant native to Cuba, Central America, and South America as far south as Brazil and Bolivia. It has 40 – 60 cm long leaves attached by petioles flatty triangular. Leaf blades are lanceolate or narrowly oval.
Common name: Java fern

Scientific name: (Leptochilus pteropus/Microsorum pteropus)

Continent of Origin: Asia

Named after the island of Java in Indonesian the java fern can also be found Malaysia, Thailand, Northeast India and some regions of China. Java fern is a highly variable plant with several different varieties that vary in leaf size and shape. Common cultivars found in aquariums include the “narrow leaf”, “needle leaf”, “Windelov”, “trident”, and the “lance leaf”
Common name: Anubias
Scientific name: (Anubias -)
Continent of Origin: Africa

Anubias is a genus of aquatic and semi-aquatic native to tropical central and western Africa. Their name is derived the Egyptian god Anubis because of the shady places where the plants grow. They primarily grow in rivers and streams but also can be found in marshes and come in a wide variety of shapes and sizes.
Common name: Common Duckweed
Scientific name: (Lemna minor)

Continent of Origin: Africa, Asia, Europe, and North American

Common duckweed is a floating plant that is typically with 1-4 leaves each having a singular hanging root. As more leaves grow the plant divides itself into smaller clusters. Due to its low cellulose content compared to other plants the conversion of starch to ethanol is relatively easy making it an enticing biofuel option.
Common name: Hornwort

Scientific name: 
(Ceratophyllum demersum)

Continent of Origin: All Continents except Antarctica

Hornwort is an aquatic plant that has stems that grow up to 1-3 m, that shoot out from numerous sides that can make the pant appear as a large, bushy mass. The leaves that come off the steam are produced in whorls of six to twelve that fork off into thread like filaments. While being native to all continents it has been declared as harmful and unwanted as a weed.
Common name: Marimo moss ball
Scientific name: \((Aegagropila linnaei)\)
Continent of Origin: Asia and Europe
Native to Japan and Northern Europe
Marimo also known as Cladophora ball, or lake ball is a rare growth form of \(Aegagropila linnaei\) which is a species of filamentous green algae in which the algae grows in large green balls. Colonies of these balls are known to form Iceland and Japan, unfortunately population has been declining
An Endnote on the Unseen

Far below the detectable range of human vision there is a microcosm of many different types of bacteria and other microorganism in the tank, an unfathomable amount of biodiversity and life. They play an incredibly important part in the health of the tank. Acting biological filters to help keep the tank clean. Providing vital nutrients through biochemical pathways such nitrogen fixture. Balancing the pH of the tank. Even living as a part of the microbiota of the plants and fish to help them with biological process in their own bodies. So, remember even though they are unseen they have an immense contribution to the tank.