

Società Agricola S.G. Discuscoltura

Società Agricola S.G. Discuscoltura The new company S.G. Discuscoltura Srl was born thanks to her founders' twenty years experience and thanks to their passion for breeding of this beautiful tropical fish that is so great they decided to turn it to a real job.

Mission is to produce discus with two characteristics:

- They must be as much as possible similar to every variety's beauty standard.
- It must be easy to keep them.

For these reasons S.G. Discuscoltura developed a precise system of breeding with blood's crosses that guarantee the respect of beauty standard.

BREEDING EQUIPMENT

Equipment is composed by more than 300 tanks :

- breeding tanks with a 200 litres capacity. They are subdivided in two parts and are took up by pairs;
- little weaning tanks with a 10 litres capacity for young discus until the age of 15 days;
- first growing tanks with a 200 litre capacity and subdivided in two parts for young discus until the age of 60 days;
- second growing tanks for young discus until attainment of the first commercial size;
- third growing tanks for discus until attainment of the second commercial size.

There is also a tank with a 3000 litre capacity used for the final growing of breeding stock 's discus and for pairs that are in stop by the breeding.

Finally there is a room, with 19 tanks, where is selected the future breeding stock.

SYSTEM OF BREEDING

To offer to all fans of these fishes the possibility to keep them easily, we use a 'simple' system of breeding that permit to our discus to get quickly accustomed to ambient and alimentary conditions of every aquarium.

Keaped fishes in sterile environments with mechanical microfiltrations, UV-C lamps, constant use of static antibiotics or bacterium, great water amounts, and eats 'made in house', have a difficult acclimatization in different tanks where the bacterial massing are advanced: they endure a strong stress that makes them weak.

Discus are habitual fishes and if they have various food from what usually they eat, they accept it difficultly, and a young discus that doesn't eat for some day can endure an increment of the gastrointestinal parasites with negative consequences on their health.

Our 'simple' system of breeding consists in:

1. let them live in tanks with a system of independent mechanical biological filtering set in action to air and a system of water load and drain set in action with of the taps.
The change of the water (to exclusion of the tanks of weaning of 10 litres where it is every day total) is executed two times in the week for 60-70%. All the bottoms are daily cleaned. Before the change water is stabled in some tankers (10,000 litres for the tanks of growing , 4,000 litres for the tanks of pairs) for approximately 24 hours: the chemical values of the keeping water are pH 7.4, 280-300 µs/cm² and 28-29° C: those of the water of breeding are pH 5.5-6.0, 60 microSiemens, T. 28-29° C.

2. Feeding fries first with nauplii of brine shrimps, and in a second time with passes a granulated and compound food of 500-800 micron that successively increases in order to arrive to 1200-1500 micron. We integrate the diet of the adults and the exemplary in growing with artemia FD. This system of feeding guarantees us a smaller pollution of the water.

For these reasons our 'simple' management of the breeding is guarantee of subjects that fastly acclimatize in the classics Aquarius reducing any source of stress in this delicate moment.