Things to Think About Prior To Starting With Koi Fish Pond

While it takes some time and effort, beginning a Koi pond could be extremely rewarding. Before you start, here are some things to keep in mind.

A pond that's devoted to the keeping of colorful Koi is a wonderful place to keep fish. Ponds not only provide large habitats for your fish as well as a pretty and relaxing spot for you in your yard. Ponds, though, are different from aquariums, and as such, require much different attention and maintenance. Additionally, Koi fish, though robust and easy to maintain, require some unique considerations. Before beginning the process of creating a Koi pond, it is important to be aware of the risks you're taking.

Costs Koi fish can be very expensive, ranging from about \$15 for a smaller fish, up to hundreds of dollars. The more expensive fish are prized for their marks and absence of imperfections. One in 5 000 Koi attains the highest rank, Premium. Their size plays a major factor in their value. Koi can live for upwards 100 years old, however generally, if they are well-cared for, can live for 20-30 years. The fish will keep growing throughout the course of their lives therefore it's the larger, older, most beautiful fish that can fetch prices in the hundreds of thousands. A large environment is required for Koi, which could be expensive. The ideal size for an Koi pond is believed to be over 1,000 gallons, and at least 3 feet in depth.

Size: Koi fish require a lot space. How big exactly is 1,000 gallons? A pond of six feet by eight feet in depth will produce 1077 gallons. But these are merely the minimum recommended requirements. Your pond should also be larger if you have more fish. A pond with the above size should be sufficient for no more than five average sized Koi. A bigger pond is necessary to house larger Koi. A pond that can hold approximately 3200 gallons is needed if you intend to have fifteen Koi.

Other Installations: Although Koi are very hardy fish, you will still need to supply them with the right equipment to keep them healthy.

Climate: One thing to think about is the climate. Koi can survive up to six inches of surface-ice in an ice-filled pond of three feet in depth. But the pond has to maintain contact between water and air. This can be accomplished with a bubbler or de-icer. Also, a waterfall or fountain is a good idea to increase aeration in the water. <u>Navigate to this website</u> to get additional hints about koi fish.

Filtration: You'll need to clean your pond by using biological and mechanical filters. A bottom drain is also recommended, since it helps with water changes. Pond water maintenance is crucial as is maintaining the water quality of your aquarium.

External predators: Koi are very vulnerable to predators. Think about a defense method, like fencing made of wire or electric.