**Agassizi’s Dwarf Cichlid**  
*Apistogramma agassizii*

**Natural Range**  
South America, widespread in the Amazon River region to the lower Rio Urubamba (Peru).

**Maximum Size and Longevity**  
8 cm, 3 – 5 years in captivity.

**Water Quality**  
- Temperature: 24°C - 28°C.  
- pH: 5.5 – 6.8.  
- General Hardness: 30 – 100 ppm.

**Feeding**  
Apistogramma agassizii are carnivorous and will take dry foods such as flake and crumble as well as frozen foods such as blood worm, and brine shrimp. They also benefit from the occasional feeding of live food such as mosquito larvae and black worm.

**Compatibility**  
They are a very peaceful Cichlid species and make a colourful addition to most community tanks. The male however can be very protective of his females and fry, so it is recommended not to stock many bottom dwelling fish as they can be a target for the overprotective male.

**Colour and Varieties**  
There are many different geographic forms of A. agassizii, and there has been much selective breeding to develop different strains.

**Sexing**  
Males are much larger and have elongated fins and more colours than the female who tend to be more yellow, especially when they are spawning.

**General Information**  
This dwarf cichlid is one of the easiest to keep of all the Apistogramma varieties. It is a beautiful little cichlid to watch and does very well in a heavily planted tank (minimum 90cm). Ensure there are plenty of caves to hide and spawn in. Like many Apistogramma species they fare better when kept at a ratio of 1 male per 3 – 4 females.