

Mono Argent

Monodactylus argenteus



Natural Range

Large geographical distribution. Red Sea, Australia, Eastern Africa and throughout Southeast Asia.

Maximum Size and Longevity

Maximum size is between 25-30cm and expected life span is 7 – 10 years.

Water Quality

- Temperature: 24°C - 26°C.
- pH: 7.5—8.2
- General Hardness: 300—400 ppm
- Specific gravity: 1.008 for juveniles and higher for adults

Feeding

Mono argents are omnivorous, so in the wild they feed on a variety of small invertebrates and plant matter.

In aquariums they will gladly eat most pellet foods, but it is important to remember they should be fed a varied diet. Supplementing frozen foods like AI Naturals Brine Shrimp, Bloodworms, and Leafy Spinach into their diet will fill the need for additional nutrients.



Compatibility

Mono Argents are a semi-aggressive species best suited to community brackish tanks. Ensure that they are in medium to large schools, as this will minimise any potential conflict.

Colour and Varieties

Mono argents are silvery, with a light yellow colour on the dorsal, anal and caudal fins. They have two vertical black bands, one along the eye with another just behind the gill cover. Juveniles have a much brighter yellow dorsal fin.

Sexing

This species shows no known sexual dimorphism.

General Information

Mono argents can acclimate to pure freshwater when in hard water environments, but for long term good health, it is best to keep them in brackish water conditions.

Be mindful that, once they adjust to a new environment, they will develop an excellent appetite, and therefore produce a lot of waste. Strong water flow and good filtration is recommended, to cope with the high waste level.

For more information on other brackish water species, download the '**Brackish Water Conditions**' care sheet from our website.

For more Care Sheets like this, visit our website: aquariumindustries.com.au