

Janitor fish *pterygoplichthys disjunctivus* in the agusan marsh: A threat to freshwater biodiversity

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Description

Pterygoplichthys, or commonly known as caretaker fish, is a genus of South American armored catfish. These fish are commonly known as sailfin armored catfish or sailfin plecks. Janitor fish (*Hypostomus plecostomus*) are large freshwater creatures native to South American countries such as Brazil and Peru. *Loricariidae* fish often thrive in the wild, but are also common in aquariums. Care fish are known by several nicknames, from sucker catfish to plecós. As for size, care fish generally range from 18 inches to 2 feet in length. Captive fish usually tend to be larger in size in the wild, while captive specimens are usually slightly smaller. Care fish have a powerful, short, mottled physique. Their overall color is dark brown. Other notable physical characteristics of captive fish include a large head, small eyes, and a mouth resembling a sucker. Male and female specimens are physically indistinguishable. Generally, fish such as *Pterygoplichthys* species. That is, body temperature is the same relative to ambient temperature, resulting in a higher metabolic rate. Those properties at warm temperatures may be less severe in fish. Special properties of *Pterygoplichthys* species. Make them interesting models for studying warming temperatures. Moreover, there is already growing interest in highlighting the impacts of warming on aquatic life, but there are no reports of this concern, except for evidence on fish farming techniques. Thus, the basis of this study indicates that changes in warming temperature can affect fish physiological growth, nutrition, behavior, reproduction, survival and fish coloration. Therefore, in the present study, researchers seek to determine the effects of increased heat temperature on ventilation rate, feeding rate, and behavioral responses of *Ancistrus* species. To better understand the effects of environmental warming on expected future states, we used orange for both normal and high temperatures, leading to the development of new models in the study of *Ancistrus* species. Also orange in the warming scenario for freshwater organisms. When eating, care fish in the wild love

algae more than common herbivores. If you have a fish to care for, be sure to closely replicate its natural, plant-rich menu. Foods commonly fed to captive farmed fish include seaweed waffles, vegetable flakes, romaine lettuce, cucumbers, peas and zucchini. Care fish are strongly herbivorous, but they often like to eat meat such as *Tabifex* worms and *Artemia*. These fish are introduced in many places. Sailfin catfish are one of Florida's most successful established exotic fish in terms of range expansion and abundance, but although they contribute significantly to the carrying capacity of some fish communities. It has had no measurable impact on native fish. In addition, 30 professional water managers, engineers, lake managers, and coastal stabilization company owners contacted for a particular study in 2004 none of the authors considered erosion caused by burrowing *Loricariidae* to be a major problem, except for a few artificial lakes in the southeastern United States. When eating, care fish in the wild love algae more than common herbivores. If you have a caring fish, be sure to closely replicate its natural, plant-rich menu. Care fish are strongly herbivorous, but they often like to eat meat such as *Tabifex* worms and *Artemia*.

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None.

Conflict of Interest

The author declares there is no conflict of interest in publishing this article.

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