



English name: Tiger Shrimp

Scientific name: Caridina cf. cantonensis "Tiger"

Origin: southern china

Size male/female: 1 inch / 1.2 in

Water temperature: 18 to 26

Water Parameters: pH 6.5 - 7.5

Breeding Rate: medium-high

Behaviour: non-aggressive

Difficulty: easy

Overview

The Tiger Shrimp is a wonderful species to have in your shrimp collection. Its yellow head and yellow tail really offset the black stripes across the body. The Tiger Shrimp is in fact a species from the wild that is able to be bred in freshwater. As the Tiger Shrimp becomes more widespread throughout the hobby, it has become a popular species for the "novice" shrimp hobbyist. The Tiger Shrimp is a great "second step" due to the fact that it is slightly more difficult to breed than the Red Cherry Shrimp. Tiger Shrimp can be housed with the Red Cherry Shrimp.

Breeding

Like all other species, the Tiger Shrimp will breed extremely well and reproduce around the clock as long as it is healthy and happy. The tank water must be very clean and free of contaminants to make sure that the Tiger Shrimp is indeed happy. Each female Tiger Shrimp produces roughly 20-25 hatchlings and will do so constantly if the shrimp is healthy. Once hatching a batch of eggs it should take no more than a week for the same female Tiger Shrimp to once again possess eggs.

Background

The Tiger Shrimp is a wild species located in China as well as possibly other Asian countries. The Tiger Shrimp comes in different wild colorations such as the red, blue, blue with orange eyes and blonde plus other mutations of the Tiger Shrimp.

Water Parameters

The water parameters for the Tiger Shrimp are typically the same as other Tiger Shrimp. A pH around 6.5 - 7.5 is suitable and this species also prefers soft water. Clean water is also a must as with all other shrimp and a temperature around 18-26 seems to suit the Tiger Shrimp best. This species will breed very well as long as its water parameters are proper and the water is clean.

Sexing

The female Tiger Shrimp are almost identical to the male except for the round "undercarriage" below the females' body that only develops as the female matures. The overall width of the body is also distinctly larger in the female. The coloration stays the same for both male and female.

Feeding

Feeding the Tiger Shrimp is easy. They eat anything from spinach, zucchini and algae wafers. Feeding is best done once a day. Only feed an amount of food that the shrimp can finish within 2-3 hours maximum. It is not good to feed in excess and have food sitting for too long. Overfeeding is a known cause of death and can also cause water quality issues. Remember that shrimp are scavengers in the wild. They will eat whatever they find and are not used to a constant food source 24/7. Not feeding for one or two days is fine and will not harm this species at all.

