

# \* DELTA TALE \*

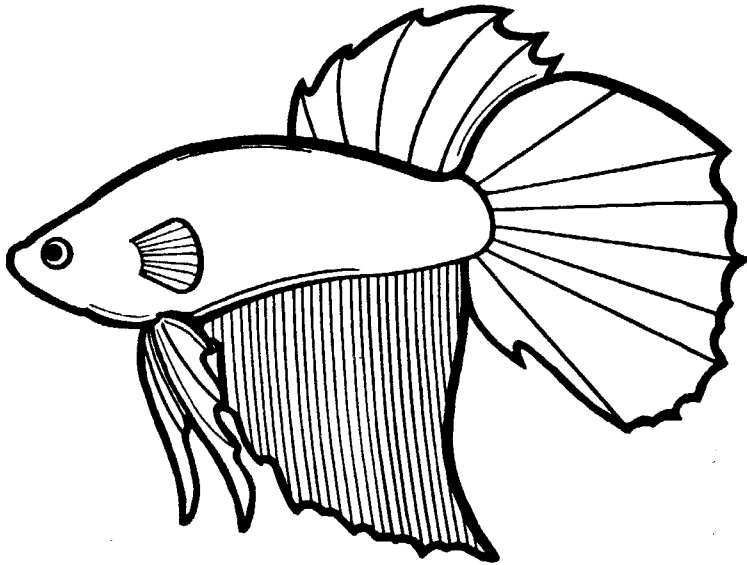
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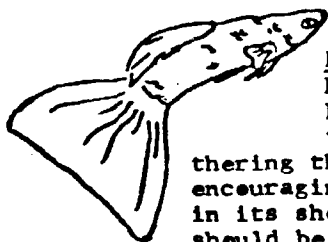
OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF

**potomac valley aquarium society**

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**NOVEMBER-- Election and  
expanded bowl show!**



Delta Tale is published for the benefit of the Potomac Valley Aquarium Society (Formerly the Potomac Valley Guppy Club), a non-profit organization, established in 1960 for the purpose of furthering the aquarium hobby by disseminating information, encouraging friendly competition, soliciting participation in its shows and promoting good fellowship. Correspondence should be addressed to: Secretary, P.V.A.S., P.O. Box 6219, Shirlington Station, Arlington, VA 22206. Original articles and drawings may be reprinted if credit is given the author and Delta Tale. Two copies of the publication in which the reprint appears should be sent to Delta Tale, which will forward one copy to the author/artist. All materials for inclusion in the Delta Tale should reach the editor no later than the first Saturday after the monthly Monday meetings.

DELTA TALE EDITOR: Maggi Mahoney  
Editorial Assistants: Carol Kawecki, Chrys Guiler  
Exchange Editors: Gil and Bonnie Baldwin

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PVAS 1980 OFFICERS:

President	Woody Griffin 949-1290	Corresponding Sec.	Bill Trout 931-7004
Vice President	Pete Tietjen 939-2638	Recording Sec.	Maggi Mahoney 534-0006
Treasurer	Dana S. Best 836-3218		

1980 BOARD OF GOVERNORS

John Jessup, Pat Mahoney, Kenny Warren, Vince Edmondson, Nancy Griffin

1980 COMMITTEE HEADS

Auctions - John Jessup  
Breeders Award - Gerry Hoffman  
Library - Nancy Griffin  
Membership - Pat Mahoney

Mo. Bowl Show - Darrell Holman  
Ken Fisher  
Programs - Ruth Brewer  
Ways/Means - Kenny Warren  
Bill Trout

OCTOBER 5, 1980 MEETING OF THE P.V.A.S. BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Meeting was called to order at 10:10 am at Kenny Warren's.

Present were: Vince Edmondson, Darrell Holman, John Jessup, Nancy and Woody Griffin, Pat and Maggi Mahoney, Bill Trout, Ruth Brewer, Dana Best and Kenny Warren.

Wood thanked Kenny for having us at that unusual day and hour.

Gerry Hoffman, unable to attend, has submitted a letter to the board via Woody.

1. - He has appointed Ken Fisher to the empty Breeders Award Program seat. Ken has accepted. The board concurred.
2. - The slide program in conjunction with the BAP had such a good reception that Gerry suggests putting together a permanent program -- borrowing those same and other slides. It will cost 50¢ a slide or about \$50 for a program of 100 slides. A motion was made to approve the expenditure - it passed unanimously.
3. - He suggested a 'peoples choice' award for the monthly bowl show. The membership present would vote on their favorite fish among all those brought. They would vote before the judging. It was suggested we incorporate this into next years bowl show plans.

Gerry also sent a reminder to BAP participants about to reach a new plateau, reminding them how close they were. An excellent move, endorsed by the board.

The 1980 slate nominees have all been notified and accepted, except Bill Trout. He has reluctantly decided not to run for Treasurer due to press of business. The board nominated Ken Fisher in his stead.

Bill was asked, in his roll as Corresponding Secretary, to write a letter to both FAMA and TFH magazines, naming the 3rd week in May as our Spring Show and Auction week end, hoping that we can indeed set that week end. If we don't submit now, we won't get published.

Kenny Warren, Darrell Holman and John Jessup were appointed as a committee to revise next year's bowl shows, incorporating some new innovations to arouse more interest - such as "novice of the year award" and the above mentioned "peoples choice" award.

Banquet preparation are set.

Dana suggested we take \$1,000 of our treasury and put it into a passbook savings account, where it would be readily available, but also earning interest. Issue was tabled until the November board meeting, after the auction.

Maggi Mahoney would like to put the editorship of the Delta Tale into other hands during the coming year. What we need is a editor in training -- or an experienced volunteer to take over immediatly.

Kenny Warren thinks he can get t-shirts printed by auction time. We can sell them for \$5 each and make a profit. Discussion followed, a motion was passed to authorize Kenny to go ahead and get it done.

John Jessup has the auction organized -- but can still use all the volunteers he can get.

Our fliers and posters have been distributed to all Virginia pet shops -- Woody will see if he can get more Maryland distribution. John has bought a 55 gallon tank, strip light and stand for \$127... if was voted that we add a Super King filter, since he got such a good price.

Kenny will order 12 cases of soft drinks. We will charge 50¢ a can.

There was talk of having the board meet on Sunday mornings permanently, but Thursday evening won again.

Vince Edmondson will host the next board meeting, but due to a parking problem close to his home, we will hold it at Woody's. It will be held Thursday, November 13 at 8 pm.

Meeting was adjourned at 11:30 am.

Respectfully submitted,

Maggi Mahoney, Rec. Sec.

THANKS GO TO:

Home Aquarium. Old Faithful, Jess Mueller, again this year donated the door prize for the banquet. This year an 18 gallon high with hood. Nancy Griffin won it -- she's the president's wife, Jess -- so this time it didn't go clear across the country.

Also thanks to Gene & Millie Aldridge who donated several containers of food for the auction raffle. To Tyson's Pet who gave us a 20 gallon set-up. John Jessup also donated food.

Marguerite Long-Holmes paid her dues in a very unusual way -- she donated a bushel of delicious Delicious apples to be sold during the auction.

Thanks to them all for helping make the week end a success.

COMMENTS ON THE BANQUET AND AUCTION,

Woody Griffin, President, PVAS

Well, fish lovers, after 10 months of being your president I think we are finally getting it all together. The fall banquet in my opinion was a smashing social success. For the first time we had just the right mix of the old members mingling with the new -- as well as a few out of town guests. Everyone seemed to enjoy themselves and the talk given by Gerry Meola was lauded by all.

The auction on Sunday was another big success and some excellent fish were bought and sold. I would like to personally thank everyone who helped put the auction together, for without your active and enthusiastic participation this year we could not have been so successful. We all owe a special thanks to the Thompson family who are new to the club and worked very diligently on the raffle-coke-t-shirt table.

Binki Thompson and my daughter Suzann did a fine job as runners -- let's remember they are only 8 and 10 years old.

I can't say enough about the fine job Kenny Warren did on our club t-shirts. He even went so far as to help the man print them for us. As a matter of fact, Kenny is also the one responsible for all of our door prizes at the monthly meetings.

I guess what I am trying to say, after much treading water early on, is that it is that it has become a real pleasure to be associated with so many nice people.

See you at the November expanded bowl show ....

Woody

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P.V.A.S. send congratulations to the Cintron family, who won our grand raffle prize this year. Isidoro Cintron, Sr. had bought a couple of tickets -- and had to be somewhere that Sunday evening.

Instead of leaving, as Betty, his wife, urged him to he insisted on staying "so he could win his tank." Precognition? He won! And was he ever happy and enthusiastic! They've shown interest in joining, too -- so we'll send them Delta Tale and some info and hope for the best.

## BREEDING LAMPROLOGUS BRICHARDI

By Vince Edmondson, P.V.A.S.

One of the truly beautiful Tanganyikan cichlids is Lamprologus brichardi, named appropriately for the famous underwater explorer, Pierre Brichard.

I purchased several of these fish in late 1978, after "losing" a mated pair given to me by a friend earlier that year, and having had the opportunity to discuss that fish (and a few others) with Mr. Brichard at the ACA Convention that year.

My newly acquired fish were placed in a twenty (20) gallon long tank with some Julidochromis marlieri for whom the brichardi had little respect, or so it seemed. The Julies were soon relegated to the left rear portion of the tank by what appeared to be a brichardi male by his aggressive manner. Shortly thereafter, the third fish of my "trio" was dead and I assumed that the brichardi male was the culprit. Soon after that, I moved the brichardi into a twenty-nine (29) gallon tank to protect the Julies, which had spawned several months earlier.

In November, 1979, I saw eight baby brichardi, free-swimming at the rear of the tank, closely watched by the parents. The other fish in the tank, Ps.williamsi and small haps, didn't venture near the fry and I left the parents and fry just as I found them. I later discovered a second spawn of approximately forty (40) fry about sixty (60) days later. I immediately removed the other fish and left the brichardi alone in the tank, wherein they again spawned about thirty (30) days later. Approximately seventy (70) fry resulted from the last spawn and I then discovered that the original spawn had numbered about fourteen (14), based on the four (4) different sizes in the tank, including the parents.

I let go all of the first spawn, most of the second and third spawns and the parents, and placed the remaining brichardi in the twenty long again with the young Julies. With the passage of time, I hopefully will have adult brichardi again and again. It is one of the stateliest and prettiest fish, in my opinion, and will always adorn at least one of my tanks.

### MORE WORDS FROM THE DEEP:

Salary - Latin Salarium, the salt allowance given to Roman soldiers with their wages, from sal for salt. It was sea salt.

Slush fund -- Grease from the galley, accumulated in a bucket, was slush. It was used for greasing the mast after scraping. Grease left over at the end of a voyage was a slush fund sold to get money to be used for the good of the crew.

Reprinted from Watermarks, Newsletter of the National Aquarium in Baltimore. Courtesy of Elizabeth and Harold Goodwin.

## APISTOGRAMMA STEINDACHNERI

Pat Mahoney, P.V.A.S

During a visit to friends of the North Jersey Aquarium Society last winter, I learned that Chuck Davis had acquired some *Apistogramma steindachneri* fry. Before we left, Chuck netted ten or so of the fry, about an inch in length, and bagged them for me.

I had been anxious to try my hand at breeding one of the *Apisto* genus for some time. My first try was forcefully aborted when I lost a breeding size pair of *A. kleei*. A pressure leak at the bottom of a 20-high drained all the water onto the fish room floor -- leaving the fish "high and dry."

The *Apistogramma* genus contains over twenty species that have so far been identified. The species vary in body and finnage from the round-tailed per se and pleurotaenia to the pointed and extended dorsal fin types such as *kleei*, *wickleri* and *steindachneri*. All (I think) *apistos* originate in South America.

*Steindachneri* are natives of Columbia. The chief characteristic of the *steindachneri* species is the long snout and, in the case of older males, highly extended dorsal and anal fins. Further, the males have shiny scales of blue to green color. In both sexes, the melanin pattern, the dark spots and stripes, stand out or disappear, depending on mood. There are two spots on *steindachneri* -- one on the body and the other at the base of the caudal fin. Both are apparent in times of stress as are the six vertical bands. Both disappear completely when the fish are courting or spawning.

When I got home from North Jersey with my newly acquired fry, I placed them in a twenty gallon long tank with about two inches of white sand. It was heavily planted with *hygrophila*. With the help of some sodium biophosphate, the pH was dropped to 6.7. Since I intended this tank to be their home until a couple of them paired off and spawned, I added a half-dozen 2-inch clay flower pots -- scattered about among the plants. By June the fish had doubled in size -- close to breeding maturity -- but not an egg was to be found.

By then I had acquired two pairs of *Aequidens curviceps* and two pairs of *Nannocara anomala*, and, having no home for them at the moment, let them share the *Apisto* tank on a "temporary" basis. They stayed.

Water temperature was kept at the 75 to 80 degree range. I soon noticed that one of the *steindachneri* females had more color than the others. Her body color changed to a medium yellow and the black stripe on the ventral fins became noticeably darker. I knew something was about to happen when she dis-

appeared into one of the flower pots that faced away from the front of the tank. Being somewhat pessimistic, I felt certain that, if they spawned, the likelihood of getting many fry in that crowded tank would be remote.

The following weekend, Woody Griffin was over at our house and old Eagle Eye said the magic word -- "FRY"! I hate to think of how many of my spawns he has discovered. It's embarrassing.

A month later I set up a forty gallon tank to house all of my South American dwarfs. I moved about 13 steindachneri fry along with their parents. Before the twenty was moved to the garage, I noticed movement among the hygrophila now floating on dropped water level. Careful removal of the plants revealed four more steindachneri fry. Seventeen 3/4 inch fry are now roaming the bottom of the forty gallon tank. This is definitely a small spawn. Chuck Davis reported a spawn of fifty-four in the September issue of Reporter, the monthly publication of the North Jersey Aquarium Society. I attribute my small spawn to over crowding and the females first attempt at motherhood. I did follow Chuck's example though, by not making any water changes. I just topped off what was lost to evaporation. At least the seventeen are healthy and so far they have not been bothered by the adults in their tank.

As I was knocking down the twenty in preparation for the move, I discovered a clutch of eggs on the inside of a flower pot. I'm reasonably certain this was another steindachneri effort. All of the eggs would fit within the size of a penny. I transferred the pot to the new tank, but they never made it. Either the move was too much -- or a trio of Herotilapia multispinosa, the largest of my dwarfs and most recent to the tank, ate them. I suspect the latter.

I really like these Apistos. If any of you have any other species and would like to trade, please call me.

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#### NOVEMBER PROGRAM:

The judges for the bowl show will explain WHY they chose that given fish for a ribbon. Some of the folks who entered fish may be asked to explain why they chose the fish to show. A continuation of last month's excellent program by Ed Taylor on judging fish.

Remember that it is the expanded bowl show -- so there will be a lot of fish there. Bring some yourself.



## CICHLID NOTEBOOK

### LABEOTROPHEUS

by Eugene T. Aldridge, Jr.

The genus LABEOTROPHEUS is one of the more distinctive genera of cichlids endemic to Lake Malawi. The under-slung jaw and mouth structures are things quite easily seen that differentiate this genus from all the others. The two species currently in this genus are L. trewavasae and L. fuelleborni and will be covered by this article. These two are so close together in the biological sense that it takes a dissection and anatomical study in millimeters and percentages to separate them. The only way for a layman to do it is to characterize the L. trewavasae as a cigar with the L. fuelleborni being stockier. This genus was established by the German Ahl in 1927 based on fishes collected during the Dr. Cuthbert expedition in the early 1920's to Lake Malawi. During this period the lake was referred to as Lake Nyasa. Ahl described two species, L. fuelleborni and L. curvirostris, and created the name LABEOTROPHEUS due to the similarity of mouth structures with the non-cichlid genus LABEO. The most popular member of this genus is the black red-tailed shark. LABEO refers to lip. The L. fuelleborni was named for the German Army surgeon Dr. Fuelleborn. There is little or no difference between these two fishes, snout and mouth variations being the only ones.

Dr. E. Trewavas, during a 1929 trip to Berlin, reviewed the type specimens for L. fuelleborni and L. curvirostris and decided that the differences were of no taxonomic importance, and thus considered the two species synonymous. The results of this review and a great deal of other work by Dr. Trewavas went into her 1935 work "A synopsis of the cichlid fishes of Lake Nyasa", reference (6). Only L. fuelleborni is listed. To date no one has challenged this work by Dr. Trewavas. In 1956, culminating two years spent on the shores of Lake Malawi, Fryer described a new member of the genus LABEOTROPHEUS and named it L. trewavasae in honor of Dr. E. Trewavas. In addition, the whole genus was redescribed. This work is reference (3). As noted above the L. fuelleborni is deeper from top to bottom or body depth. The L. trewavasae is wider through the eye, that is by looking head on the eyes are farther apart. Figure (1) shows in graphic form this difference in body depth. The two lines represent over 70 LABEOTROPHEUS of both species. This chart does not show it, but there are

no cross-overs, the original is in reference (3). Thus body depth is a good indicator, but it is not fool-proof. Figure (2), also from reference (3), shows two more areas of comparison. However, dorsal spines and longitudinal scale counts are not easily made with the fish swimming around the tank.

Figure (4) gives several measurements for the two species. As you can see, the L. fuelleborni extra body depth shows up. The total lengths given come from reference (3) and in my mind are short. I have seen wild stock of well over the 11.7 cm given by Fryer. The collecting methods used by Fryer, en company, during 1954-1955 were not the best. The book MBUNA gives us a brief exposure to the life style on the shores of Lake Malawi. They even used a high-powered rifle to capture some fish. The four young men: Fryer, Iles, Ribbinck and Jackson, spent two years studying the flora and fauna of Lake Malawi. As a result of this trip, I know, references (3), (4), (5), (7) and (11) were published. Other material may have been, I do not know. I have copies of the ones mentioned above.

This genus is endemic to Lake Malawi, is a member of the conglomerate grouping "Mbuna", and generally spends all its time in rocky shore areas. The water chemistry of these areas is hard and alkaline. This means we must use water with hardness values of 200.0 ppm to 300.0 ppm and pH values of 7.2 to 7.8, and temperature ranges of 70° to 85° F. These fishes are more aggressive and breed more readily at higher temperatures.

With the underslung mouth and jaw structure this genus is able to feed in a horizontal plane to the food source. This is a big assistance when feeding, seeing one's enemies and being able to escape. The main source of food for these two<sup>1</sup> algal aufwuchs scraped from rock surfaces. The loosely attached algae is referred to as "loose aufwuchs" and the firmly attached tufts of Calothrix are removed from the rocks and swallowed. Any animal matter eaten is strictly coincidental to the scraping and eating algae.

The following three paragraphs have been taken from my article "Labeotropheus trewavasae" in the March 1976 issue of DELTA TALE:

As a whole, I would not say they are overly aggressive, if you use a little common sense. I would not put two full-grown males of either species, or combination thereof, together in anything smaller than a 200 gallon tank. Even this may be too small a tank. Other species can be kept together without much trouble as long as there are plenty

of caves for hiding. I currently have full-grown Psuedotropheus macropthalmus, Labidochromis fryeri, and L. trewavasae males living together in a 40-gallon tank. The females will do quite a bit of squabbling among themselves but no real damage is done. Currently, I have three females to go with each male.

The two species in the genus LABEOTROPHEUS are maternal mouth-brooders and the males are polygamous. To keep some sort of peace in the family, the male should have a harem. Breeding follows the standard mbuna methods after a vigorous courtship. The eggs are a dark beige and chicken egg shaped and roughly 2-3 mm. in diameter. The eggs are held for 21 to 28 days depending on the average temperature. The normal period is 21 days in my fish room. The average spawn for my females is 28 babies about 10 mm. in total length. The female provides parental care after a fashion; she will pick up the babies for roughly four days after release whenever anyone comes close to the tank. They are large enough on release to eat baby brine shrimp. From here on they are able to take prepared or flake foods, anything they can get in their mouths. They are sexually mature at about a year. I have seen nine month old L. trewavasae go through the spawning motions; however, they should be a year before concrete results can be expected. The male will start to show colors at six months.

The L. trewavasae comes in a multitude of color forms. The basic male colors are a bright blue barred body and a fire-engine red dorsal fin. Most females are some form of blotch, though the rocks talk of solid-colored ones. Over the years, I have owned about 25 females with only one being solid colored. The blotch pattern is a combination of many shades and patterns of black, orange and white. I have seen no two alike. The species of this genus would be a very interesting addition to your tank, so why not try?

The L. fluelleborni males come in many of the same colors as the L. trewavasae, with a leaning to the darker colors. Most of the females are solid colors. It has to be proved, by field work, not tank work, whether these two species separate themselves where they share rocks, by patterned versus solid-colored females. Are you interested enough to go to Lake Malawi and prove it one way or the other?

I will be glad to share with anyone copies of the material I have. One thing I have done with fishes I am really interested in is set up a scrap book. Cut and paste only the data you want.

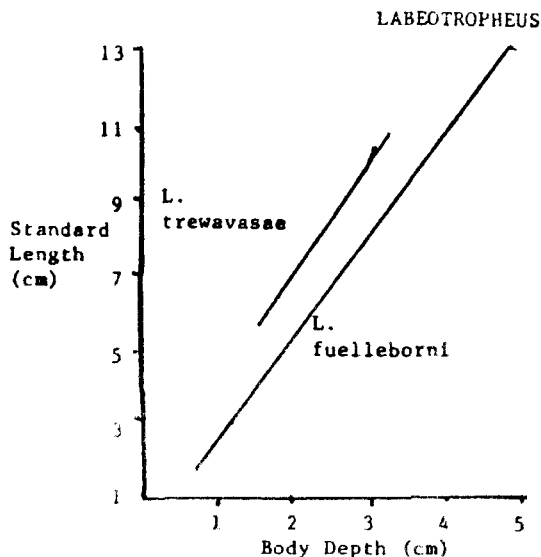


Figure 1. Ratio Standard Length to Body Depth

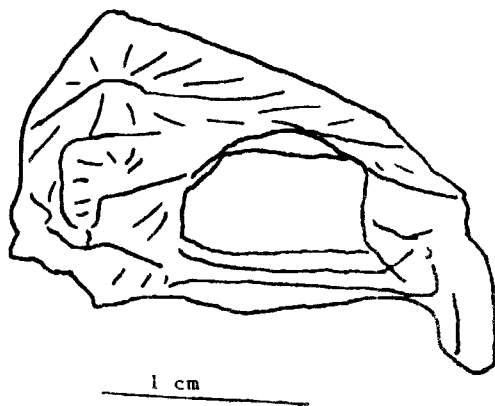


Figure 3. Skull

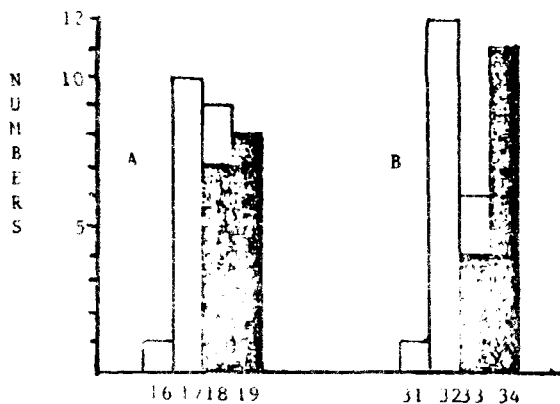


Figure 2  
 A. Dorsal Fin Spines.  
 B. Scales Longitudinal Series.  
 White Block-L. fuelleborni.  
 Black Block-L. trewavasae.

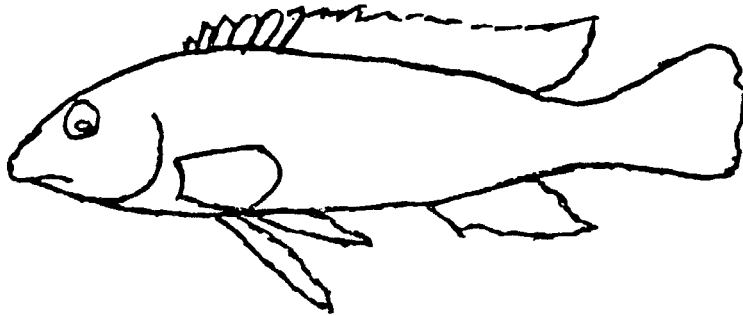
Figure (4)  
 Measurements

*Labeotropheus trewavasae*

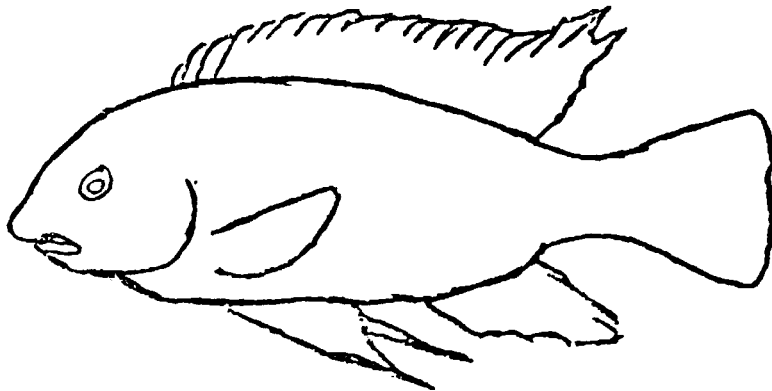
Total Length	11.7 cm
Snout	38.6-42.5% of HL
Head	28.3-32.2% of SL
Caudal Peduncle	- As long as deep or longer
Anal Fin	III, 7-8
Caudal Fin	XVIII-XIX, 7-8
Gill Rakers	Short 8-9
Interorbital width	28.7-37.4% of HL
Eye Diameter	22.5-26.8% of HL
Scales Longitudinal Series	33-34

*Labeotropheus fuelleborni*

Total Length	11.0 cm
Snout	32.4-42.8% of HL
Head	29.6-34.0% of SL
Caudal Peduncle	- Not quite as long as deep
Anal Fin	III, 7-8
Caudal Fin	XVI-XIII, 7-10
Gill Rakers	Short 8-9
Interorbital width	29.0-42.0% of HL
Eye Diameter	23.9-30.1% of HL
Scales Longitudinal Series	31-33



LABEOTROPHEUS TREWAVASAE



LABEOTROPHEUS FUELLEBORNI

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This is a reprint from an earlier edition of B-AANCA, the newsletter of the now disbanded Advanced Aquarists of the National Capital Area. Thanks Gene.

Heinz Lenzen referred the following to Shop Around:

H O  
S P  
A D  
R N  
O U

Four 40 gallon breeders tanks with tops. Four 10-gallon Tanks and tops plus an 8 foot by 3 foot wood, knock down stand which holds all 8 tanks. Included is some miscellaneous equipment such as corner filters, heaters etc. Asking price for all above is \$250. Good condition. Might trade for a 125 gallon tank, top and stand. Call Chris Bergesen. Home: 229-6043; Work: 833-9234. Chris lives at 5116 Lawton Dr., Bethesda, MD 20016.

Kenny Warren has some tanks for sale, too. A 40 gallon Rainbow, 29 gallon O'Dell Woodgrain and some assorted 10 gallon tanks. Call him at 671-3300 if interested.

The Potomac Valley Aquarium Society and the Delta Tale disclaim any responsibility for content or availability of advertised merchandise or services in these pages. Customer satisfaction is exclusively between buyer and seller.

#### JUST LOOK WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU WRITE ARTICLES:

(No matter how long ago -- some of these really go back.)

"Spawning Orange Chromide" by Gary Haas was reprinted in the May, 1980 issue of Colorado Aquarist. Gary, if you're out there in fish land, write and we'll send you your author's copy.

Darrell Holman's article on Kuhli Loaches was reprinted in Wet Tales, July 1980 - the Susquehanna Aquarium Society's publication.

"Review of Beginning with Peat Spawners" by Ruth Brewer was reprinted in the Saskatoon Aquarium Society's publication The Nekton, May, 1980.

"Electric Catfish as a Pet" by Wendy Morrison and Tom Heflon was reprinted in Soundings, Sept. 1980 - the Narrows Aquarist Soc.

Gerry Hoffman's "Whiptail Catfish" has had another reprinting - this time in Fish Facts, Tropical Fish Hobbyists of Central Kentucky, Sept. 1980.

"Badis, Badis" - by Joe Paull was reprinted in Tank Topics, Greater Akron Aquarium Society - Oct., 1980.

Keep those articles coming and achieve fame, if not fortune, in the fish world.

We also received a check for \$10 from FAMA for a reprint from Delta Tales -- a tank tip reprinted from an Indiana publication, by Stu Wheeler. Since it was not our own, we passed the check on to Stu. It's nice to know their reading us, though.

Q H L H W T U I M A R U O G G N I S S I K  
 I S H A R K A L I A T E R Y L Z H X S M E  
 M I Z K Y I M U I R A U Q A P S W U W A B  
 T F I W S L O S I L V E R T I P T E T R A  
 R T B A J L S L I A T X O F Y A U T E H R  
 O A G T W I A H S I F F A E L H B G S X O  
 P C H E T P L A N T S Y Z L P C I I L N W  
 I G B R G B H Q U J D S E H S I F Y W E A  
 C I R S R H C G S E Y C G Z F T E B E P N  
 A W A P D L I V E F O O D I A O X T B R A  
 L T B R I K C W O S T T G B R T W U R A Y  
 F T L I S H K N U P A C R D Y B O G A C T  
 I O I T C C J T O C W E A X U V R Z B S A  
 S S D E U K O L O R H H P C T C M U R O L  
 H C F D S N R E U C N S N I F V S K E D P  
 E A N M O D R X R A W T H C A O L O G E A  
 S R I R I O K A R J A Z W S M D I P I R T  
 T P T P M R E I A W T L A S H C A R T E T  
 M S H R I M P N D R E D W A G B N E O N E  
 A T A L U B U S A I R T T I G A S B X A B

AQUARIUM  
 ARCHER  
 ARROWANA  
 ARMORED CAT  
 ASTRONOTUS OCELLATUS  
 BARBS  
 BATFISH  
 BETTA  
 CICHLASOMA  
 DISCUS  
 DUCKWEED  
 FINS

FISH  
 FISHES  
 FOOD  
 FOXTAIL  
 GOBY  
 GUPPY  
 KILLI  
 KISSING GOURAMI  
 KOI  
 LEAFFISH  
 LIVE FOOD  
 LOACH

LYRETAIL  
 MOOR  
 NEON  
 OSCAR  
 PRIANNA  
 PLANTS  
 PLATY  
 RAM  
 RED OSCAR  
 RED WAG  
 SAGITTARIA SUBULATUS  
 SALTWATER

SHARK  
 SHRIMP  
 SILVER TIP TETRA  
 SNAILS  
 T-BARB  
 TETPA  
 TIGER BARB  
 TIN FOIL BARB  
 TUBIFEX WORMS  
 TROPICAL FISH  
 TWIG CATFISH  
 WATER  
 WATER SPRITE

ORIGINAL WORD-FIND PUZZLE BY  
 LESLIE L. BLEGBURN, SR. - NEW MEMBER P.V.A.S.



# bap REPORT

NAME	POINTS
Joe Paull	505****
Garland Neese	390**
Gerry Hoffman	310***
Ruth Brewer	305***
Woody Griffin	280**
Pat & Maggi Mahoney	275**
Darrell Holman	200**
Ken and June Reece	180**
Bev Fazil	180**
Susan and Mike Sprague	165**
John Jessup	160**
Vince Edmondson	160**
Kenny Warren	90*
Gene Aldridge	80*

\* Breeders Award

\*\* Intermediate Breeder

\*\*\* Advanced Breeders Award

\*\*\*\* Master Breeders Award

## RECENT POINTS FOR SPAWNING:

Woody Griffin: Bristlenose plecostomus - 50 pts.  
Pseudotropheus macrothalmus - 10 pts.

Gerry Hoffman: Australian Rainbow - 10 points

Darrell Holman: Geophagus pellegrini - 15 pts  
Lyretail black molly - 10 pts  
Platy - 10 pts  
Green Swordtail - 10 pts.

Vince Edmondson: Lamprologus brichardi - 15pts  
Haplochromis electra - 10 pts.  
Pseudotropheus macrothalmus - 10 pts  
Haplochromis burtoni - 10 pts  
Haplochromis venustus - 10 pts

Vince has now acheived the Intermediate Breeder Level- congratulations.

Pat & Maggi Mahoney - Pseudotropheus minutis - 10 pts.

BOWL SHOW RESULTS, OCTOBER, 1980

CICHLIDS

New World Mouthbrooder

- 1st - Geophagus Steindachneri,  
Woody Griffin  
2nd - Gemmogeophagus australi,  
Woody Griffin

Pseudotropheus

- 1st - O/B Zebra, Woody Griffin  
2nd - Albino Zebra, Woody G.  
3rd - Minutus - P&M Mahoney

Open

- 1st - Gold Severum - Woody G.  
2nd - Lamp. Brichardi, Mahoney's  
3rd - Red Empress, P&M Mahoney

EGGLAYER/LIVEBEARERS

Goldfish/Koi

----no entries ----

Characins/Tetras

- 1st - Bleeding Heart, Thompson's  
2nd - Rasbora Het - Mahoney's  
3rd - Bleeding heart - Mahoney's

Open

- 1st - Albino Shark - Thompson's  
2nd - Kuhli Loach, P&M Mahoney

BOWL SHOW STANDINGS AS OF OCTOBER, 1980

<u>CICHLIDS</u>	<u>MONTH</u>	<u>QUARTER</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
Pat & Maggi Mahoney	10	20	115
Woody Griffin	26	38	84
Kenny Warren	0	0	71
Darrell Holman	0	0	38
Garland Neese	0	0	23
Bill Kent	0	0	12

EGGLAYERS/LIVEBEARERS

Pat & Maggi Mahoney	12	34	147
Darrell Holman	0	0	80
Suzann Reynolds	00	0	45
Thompson family	12	12	12
Garland Neese	0	0	11
Bill Kent	0	0	5
Kenny Warren	0	0	3
Herrell's	0	0	2

NOVEMBER, 1980 EXPANDED BOWL SHOW CATEGORIES (NO DOUBLE POINTS)

CICHLIDS

Anglefish/Discus  
New World Dwarf  
New World/all other  
Mbuna  
Haplochromis  
Open

EGGLAYERS/LIVEBEARERS

Livebearers  
Characins/Tetras  
Anabantoids  
Catfish  
Sharks and Loaches  
Open



POTOMAC VALLEY AQUARIUM SOCIETY  
PO BOX 6219, SHIRLINGTON STATION  
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22206

Date \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

STREET \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP CODE \_\_\_\_\_

Number of tanks \_\_\_\_\_

Type of fish \_\_\_\_\_

Time in hobby \_\_\_\_\_

Fish you have spawned \_\_\_\_\_

What you would like  
to do in this club? \_\_\_\_\_

Which sub-group interests  
you? (guppy, cichlid, other) \_\_\_\_\_

How long do you plan to be in this area? \_\_\_\_\_

Occupation \_\_\_\_\_

Membership dues for the Potomac Valley Aquarium Society are:

Family \$10.00  
Individual \$ 7.00

Corresponding \$5.00  
Junior \$3.00  
(under 18)

Completed applications accompanied by your check or money order should  
be mailed to P.V.A.S., P.O. Box 6219, Arlington, Virginia 22206.

Please attend our meetings at the Coca-Cola Bottling Plant, 5401  
Seminary Road, Alexandria, Virginia at 8:00 P.M.