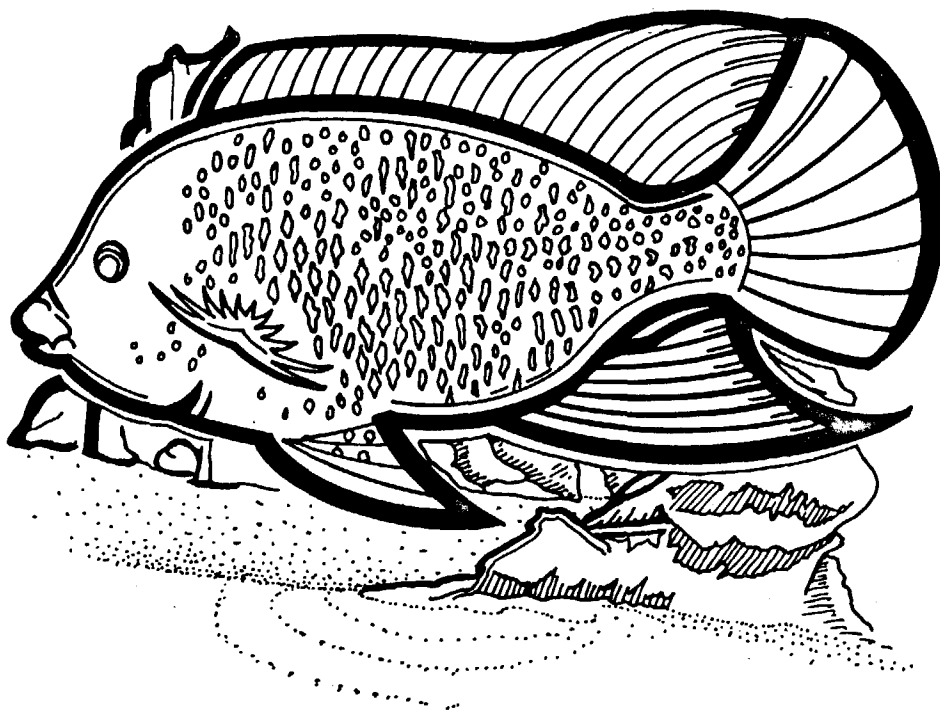


# \* DELTA TALE \* NOVEMBER 1982

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF

VOL. IV Issue 11 50¢

\* potomac valley aquarium society



THIS MONTH:  
ELECTIONS FOR 1983 OFFICERS  
EXPANDED BOWL SHOW



**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	Corresponding	\$5.00
Individual	\$ 7.00	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 Cocoa-Cola Bottling Plant, 5401 Seminary Road, Alexandria, Virginia at 8:00 P.M.

# POTOMAC VALLEY AQUARIUM SOCIETY



POST OFFICE BOX 6219 SHIRLINGTON STATION ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22206

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 dissemination of 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 material for inclusion in Delta Tale should reach the editor no later than the first Saturday after the monthly Monday meetings. The Potomac Valley Aquarium Society and the Delta Tale disclaim any responsibility for content or availability of advertised merchandise or service in these pages. Customer satisfaction is a matter to be worked out exclusively between the advertisers and buyers.

DELTA TALE STAFF: Editor, Wayne Hilburn  
Exchange Editor, Vince Edmondson  
BAP Editor, Gerald Wagner  
Editorial Assistant, Carol Kawecki

## P.V.A.S. OFFICERS, 1982

President :	John E. Jessup 534-1704	Corr. Sec. :	Jim Long 280-1753
Vice-Pres. :	Darrell Holman 533-7750	Rec. Sec :	Chryss Guiler 864-1299
Treasurer :	Ruth Brewer 941-6692		

## P.V.A.S. BOARD OF GOVERNORS, 1982

Kenny Warren, Nancy Griffin, Pete Tiejien, Jim Hajdics

## P.V.A.S. COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN, 1982

Auctions :	Woody Griffin	Bowl Show :	Gerry & Kay Wagner
BAP :	Gerry Hoffman	Programs :	Woody Griffin/ Darrell Holman
Library :	Darrell Holman	Ways/Means :	Jim Hajdics
Membership :	Jerry Stirman	Constitution :	Ruth Brewer
Spring Show:	Darrell Holman		
Ex-Officio Member of the Board :	Woody Griffin		

MEMBERS AND NON-MEMBERS HAVING QUESTION ABOUT FISH, AQUARIUM KEEP-  
ING, AND BREEDING CAN CALL ONE OF THE OFFICERS LISTED ABOVE, WHO  
WILL BE GLAD TO ASSIST YOU.

Printed by TOP CAT PRINTING, 164 Colburn Dr., Manassas Park, VA 22111

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Minutes of the Board of Governors' Meeting..... 2

Treasurers Report..... 3

"Cynolebias constanciae"

    Gerry Hoffman..... 4

"Love and Peace...Almost"

    Vince Edmondson..... 5

"The Spike-Tailed Paradise Fish,

Macropodus c. cupanus"

    D. Fromm..... 7

P.V.A.S. Horticulturalist Award Program..... 8

November Expanded Bowl Show.....11

F.A.A.S. BAP REPORT Larry Desiano.....13

P.V.A.S. BAP REPORT Gerry Hoffman.....18

The October meeting of the FVAS Board of Governors was held on October 6, 1982, at Woody Griffin's home. Present were John Jessup, Darrell Holman, Chryss Guiler, Woody and Nancy Griffin, Jim Long, Jerry Stirman, Pete Tietjen, and Kenny Warren.

John Jessup called the meeting to order at 8:00 p.m.

The Treasurer's Report was presented by John Jessup and was subsequently accepted by the Board.

The slate of officers for next year as provided by the Nominating Committee was accepted and will be presented to the general membership for election.

Ruth Brewer presented for discussion, via a letter to John Jessup, the following:

1. an orderly transfer of supplies to the new Board;
2. whether to hold the November meeting on the second or third Monday. The November meeting has always been on the third Monday because the Coke Plant was not available. There is no such restriction at the Fire House. The Board decided to stay with the third Monday in November.

The Board will look into the possibility of renting tables for the Christmas party as there are no tables available at the Fire House.

Woody Griffin reported that all is ready for the Fall Auction.

Nancy Griffin reported that so far only twenty-four people have signed up for the Banquet at Mr. T's.

The meeting adjourned at 8:45 p.m.

*Chryss C. Guiler*  
*Recording Secretary*

POTOMAC VALLEY AQUARIUM SOCIETY

Treasurer's Report - 9/30/82

8/31/82	BANK BALANCE		\$1,371.12
	Plus Revenues:		
	Memberships	\$ 46.00	
	September Raffle	21.00	
	8/9 Miniauction receipts	8.17	
	Fall dinner tickets	<u>100.00</u>	
			+ 175.17
	Less Expenses:		
	Printing September Delta Tale	33.00	
	Printing Fall flyers	30.00	
	Postage September Delta Tale	24.65	
	Postage Fall flyers to membership	22.04	
	Mailing labels Delta Tale & membership roster	21.15	
	Contribution to Westover Baptist Church	<u>50.00</u>	
			- 180.84
9/30/82	BANK BALANCE		\$1,365.45

Cynolebias constanciae

by Gerry Hoffman

Cynolebias constanciae is a "new" peat-diving killifish from South America that is attractive and flashy without having the brilliant reds, blues and yellows that are common in other killie species. Colorations consists of brown dots or circles which cover the fins and body with noticeable flashes of irridescent blue in the fins. Males seem to forever keep their fins erect and full, making a nice display for anyone present to observe. In this fish, the fascination isn't from bright colors, but rather an elegance hard to describe.

This is a "new" killie only in that it has achieved circulation in the hobby within the last few years. Originally discovered in the 1940s by Major Thomas White (of Cynolebias whitei fame) and named after his wife Constance, the fish was lost to the hobby until 1973 and not introduced into the United States until 1978 by Rosario La Corte. Since its distribution into the hands of killie fanciers, it has become available and has been found to be an easier killie to spawn.

The fishes of the genus Cynolebias are peat divers. They need a heavy bottom cover of peat into which they cover themselves before releasing and fertilizing their eggs. After a week or two of spawning, the peat can be removed and checked for eggs. A little hard work will reveal the tiny eggs which are hard to the touch in the fibrous material. Proper storage of the dampened peat in plastic bags for two to three months will allow for proper egg development. The simple addition of water to the peat at such a time will allow the eggs to hatch and now it is up to you to feed the little fry. Growth is astonishingly rapid and by 60 days the sexes are easily distinguishable with nicely growing fins on the larger male.

Although somewhat shy in a very brightly lit aquarium, their elegance can be maximized by giving them a darker tank, plants, and plenty of live food. Remember that these killies are annuals and do not live too long, but you can always have plenty on hand by providing the adults with peat to begin the next generation. Everyone should enjoy this fish.

\*\*\*\*\*

Echo Products, Inc. has a hobby catalog free for the asking;

Echo Products, Inc. Catalog 1982-A, 335 Mill St.

Ortonville, MI 48462 (313) 627-2877

One of the beautiful and comparatively peaceful community tank fish is *Cichlasoma severum*, or the Banded Severum, with which I've enjoyed a two year love affair. This handsome animal requires a large tank since it grows to about eight (8) inches. Otherwise, water conditions, temperature, and diet aren't critical. My water is moderately hard and alkaline, I use no heaters (except in my Discus tanks), and I feed assorted flakes and pellets, live and frozen brine shrimp, and live and freeze-dried worms to all my fishes.

I bought three (3) small Severum in October, 1980 and put them into a fifty-five (55) gallon community tank with assorted dwarf cichlids, a few *Geophagus jurupari*, and some *Corydoras* Catfish. I later moved the Severum into a twenty (20) gallon high tank which had been home to African Cichlids, until that time the only fishes I'd bred.

As I travelled to different fish stores, fish rooms, and shows and auctions, I noticed adult and sub-adult Severum of varying color phases, from fawn to deep green and deep brown. From time to time, I'd purchase a larger, more beautiful specimen, hoping one day to find and to spawn the perfect pair. Tony Orso of New Jersey gave me a "mated pair" of Severum, but either they didn't like my water or missed Tony, since I had to cross-mate them to get eggs, which were consistently eaten. Ginny Eckstein of Long Island also contributed to my Severum Harem, but her large females, one of which was obviously show quality, wouldn't accept my younger and smaller males, which were by then housed in a 110 gallon tank. In looking for the best pair, I found that *Cichlasoma severum* could be a very temperamental fish, and that my matchmaking was very often not to the fishes' liking. Males would reject females and, more often, the opposite was true, and these normally peaceful animals would fight, sometimes severely wounding tank mates. I finally separated six adult Severum into three pairs, each pair being placed in a different community tank. My younger and smaller Severum were sold, traded, or housed in a friend's 175 gallon tank.

Sexing adult *Cichlasoma severum* isn't difficult, since the males have longer and more pointed dorsal and anal fins, and rows of brownish red dots along their sides. Females have fewer, if any, dots and none of my females are as disc-shaped as are the slightly larger males.

Early in May, I bought a beautiful seven (7) inch male from a fellow hobbyist, who had promised about six (6) months earlier to let me have the fish, but was obviously very attached to the fish and backed out of the sale. Upon



LOVE AND PEACE ... ALMOST (Continued)

getting the fish home, I placed him in a fifty-five (55) gallon tank with a female about five and a half (5½) inches long. She had spawned a few times previously, but would then attack the male immediately or soon after and I would never get a viable spawn from them. I removed the former mate, and the new pair started courting later in the evening. The female got very dark, as before her prior spawnings, her body almost black, with red and blue specks on her sides and bright blue in her pectoral fins. The male's colors intensified, but didn't change materially, remaining a brownish green with red dots very pronounced throughout his body.

The next evening, I watched them "kiss" and lock mouths for about half hour. The female then began to clean the outside surface of a large flower pot on which she had previously laid eggs, while with the smaller male. The flower pot was laid on its side, the bottom removed, and was occasionally used for shelter by some of the other fishes in the tank. The Severum wouldn't permit any of the other fish to approach the flower pot at this time, and since both of them were protective of the site, I felt that they were going to be more receptive to each other than any of the other Severum I'd been keeping.

I didn't actually see the breeding take place, but found about three hundred (300) eggs on the side of the flower pot the next day. I inserted a divider in the tank and let the parents remain there. Both parents very actively attended the spawn, alternately and concurrently fanning the eggs, which hatched in a little over three (3) days. They were moved to a pit behind the flower pot by both parents and I didn't see them for a day or so, but I could tell by the parents' behavior that fry were in the pit. In another two (2) days, the fry were swimming in a cloud, and eating powdered and crushed foods, along with frozen brine shrimp. I moved the fry to several small tanks at different times, and slowly brought them along on a varied diet and weekly water changes. After two (2) months the average baby Severum was about three-fourths of an inch long, Discus-like in body shape, with seven (7) or eight (8) black vertical bars along the body.

After having spawned a second time, my perfect pair fought off and on until the male was wounded by his mate and a Uaru male. I treated his wounds, but then decided that it would be a long struggle to save him and I put him to sleep. I then put another large male in with the female and they mated without much ado. I traded the pair to Woody Griffin recently, and they've spawned for him, so ... Love and Peace ...Almost.

The Spike-Tailed Paradise Fish, Macropodus c. cupanus

D. Fromm  
1012 Haral Pl.  
Cherry Hill, NJ 08034

On a roundabout trip home from the 1982 ACA convention, I visited Beldt's Aquarium, near St. Louis, MO, where I purchased three pairs of Spike-Tailed Paradise Fish. They were labelled "Euphania Paradise Fish," clearly a misreading of cupanus. The fish somehow survived very hot weather and short stays with the notorious Charley Grimes and with Stu Wheeler on the way home. They went into quarantine on arrival in our fishroom.

After the fish had passed quarantine, I put one pair in a sparsely furnished (one potted Cryptocoryne affinis, one bubble-up filter) ten gallon tank. The fish I had decided was male was a little slenderer and longer than the female, had a more prominent tail spike, and (this is the key difference) had a red-edged anal fin. The fish that I hoped was female was tubby, did not have much of a tail spike, and had a clear anal fin. Each had a patch of pale metallic gold on its flanks. The pair promptly proved that I had guessed right, or been lucky, by spawning.

The male built the bubble nest in the filter's inlet as the fish were spawning. Needless to say, the nest didn't last long. I gave the fish a piece of flower pot; they took the hint and put their next nest under it. This spawning also failed when the nest floated away, so I put a small ceramic barrel in the tank. The fish have proved that not all aquarium ornaments are useless by spawning inside it repeatedly. The male has never made a floating bubble nest, but has always put it under a convenient cover.

Pat and I have left the female in the tank; we have never pulled her after a spawn. When the male is guarding a nest she hides behind the filter; whenever she ventures out he attacks her. When the male is not guarding a nest, he's courting. Although we have made no efforts to rear fry a few have survived. At present we have fifteen visible youngsters, and have given six others away. There may well be more very small babies hiding in the mulm.

We feed the fish flake food (Wardley's cheapest), brine shrimp nauplii, and Grindal worms. We've fed microworms from time to time, but don't do this very regularly as it might encourage small fry to live. We're not sure we want more. We give the tank a 40% water change every day; used water is replaced with dechlorinated tap water. Tank temperature ranges from 75 - 82 degrees Fahrenheit. The fish seem to like these conditions.

And that is that. If ever there was a fish well-suited to being tossed in a tank and left to go about its business, the Spike-Tailed Paradise Fish is it. I'm enjoying them very much, and so is Pat.

The Spike-Tailed Paradise Fish seems to be rare in the hobby. Bill Macrum, of Beldt's, remarked to me that he had never seen the fish before. I last saw them more than twenty years ago. It is to be hoped that we won't have to wait another twenty years for the fish to turn up again.

## POTOMAC VALLEY AQUARIUM SOCIETY HORTICULTURALIST AWARD PROGRAM

The Potomac Valley Aquarium Society has adopted the following Aquatic Horticulture Award Program to encourage members to keep and propagate a wider variety of aquatic plants and to share with others the knowledge they have gained. The program is open to all members in good standing (except corresponding members) and there is no time limit on propagating a particular aquatic plant. You proceed at your own pace. Awards are given as detailed in the rules. To get started all you need is an aquatic plant, something to propagate it in and a Horticulturalist Award Program Report Form to fill out. Read the rules that follow and you are on your way.

This program is modeled after the program designed by the Western New York Aquarium Society which originated the aquatic plant program.

### PURPOSE:

1. To promote the keeping and propagating of aquatic plants.
2. To recognize outstanding achievement in the growing and propagating of these plants.
3. To gather information and knowledge of aquatic plants and their requirements with the additional bonus of having more beautiful aquariums and inhabitants.
4. To identify new aquatic plant species and to determine conditions necessary for their care in the aquarium.
5. To make accounts of successful growing and propagating techniques available to club members through the Delta Tale and/or the general meetings.

### THE HAP COMMITTEE

The Horticulturalist Award Program Committee shall consist of five members. The Chairman shall be appointed by the President and the remaining four members shall be appointed by the Chairman. These appointments are subject to the approval of the Board of Governors.

As of June 1, 1982, the Committee members are:

Gerry Hoffman, Chairman	
Darrell Holman	Jim Long
Ruth Brewer	Pat Mahoney

### Function and Authority of the HAP Committee

The committee shall oversee and enforce all rules and regulations governing the Horticulturalist Award Program. Among these are verifying and awarding points to qualifying members, keeping proper records of awards, making proper awards to qualified members and reviewing the rules and regulations at least once a year for possible improvements.

### The HAP Checkers

The HAP checkers are appointed by the HAP Chairman and are empowered to verify all plant propagations. If you have a plant which needs verification, contact the nearest checker to you. If, after a few days, you are unable to contact the person nearest you, contact the next nearest. It is your obligation to see that you contact one of the checkers to verify your report. The forms to record plant propagation can be obtained from any checker at the regular meetings.

The checkers are:

Alexandria/Arlington: Darrell Holman (533-7750)

John Jessup (534-1704)

Checkers continued

Fairfax County: Ruth Brewer (941-6692)  
Pat Mahoney (534-0006)

Prince William County and Warrenton: Gerry Hoffman (703-347-7486)

District of Columbia and Maryland: Vince Edmondson (234-5641)

Montgomery County: Woody and Nancy Griffin (949-3188)

Prince Georges County: Tom Wright (301-831-9118)

Eligibility:

All members in good standing (except corresponding members) are eligible for the Horticulturalist Award Program.

The Program

The program is made up of five (6) levels of competency. They and their requirements are as follows:

Beginning Aquatic Horticulturalist - 30 points (from class A or B) or 4 species

Aquatic Horticulturalist - 100 points (2 species from class C and 2 from class D) or 12 species

Senior Aquatic Horticulturalist - 160 points (2 species from class C and 2 from class D) or 20 species

Expert Aquatic Horticulturalist - 240 points (1 species from class E) or 28 species

Master Aquatic Horticulturalist - 300 points (1 species from class F) or 35 species

Grand Master Aquatic Horticulturalist - 350 points (2 species from class F) or 45 species

Requirements

1. Plants reproduced must conform with the following definition of an aquatic plant: An aquatic plant is one which, in the wild or native state, can be found in the submerged state as a normal occurrence at some time during the course of any one complete season.

2. Plants are to be identified. (Unidentified species will be assigned a code number for recording purposes until scientifically identified). The Encyclopedia of Water Plants by Dr. Jiri Strodola will be used as a main source of reference by the HAP committee for identification of most plant species.

3. Verification and registration of propagation is required in all classes. In classes A and B verification may be made by a member in good standing. In all other classes verification must be made by a HAP checker. In the case of a HAP committee member or Checker, classes D and F, verification must be made by either 2 members of the HAP committee or 2 checkers.

4. Classes A through C and class E need only be verified once; classes D and F must be verified twice, once when flowering and once when young plants are old enough to be recognized as being the young of the parent plant.

5. A written report is required for classes C, D, and F, before points are awarded

Types of Plant Reproduction:

Floating Plants - Doubling of the original amount.

Bunch Plants - Doubling of the original amount, to be determined by the root count of growing plant.

Reproduction by Runner or Division - One healthy plant capable of living independently from the parent plant while the parent plant is still alive and in good health. Bunch type plants are not allowed in this class.

Reproduction Sexually - One plant reproduced by sexual means from an aquarist's own parent plant. Seeds and reproduced plants must be from member's own parent plant, not from a supplier or breeder.

Flowerings - Extra points will be given for plants which flower, verification must be done when plant is in full bloom and attached to the member's own plant, in his own aquarium

Plant groupings and point allocation

Class "A" - 5 points

- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Any Azolla species        | 6. Any Riccia species                      |
| 2. Any Ceratophyllum species | 7. Any Salvinia species                    |
| 3. Any Elodea species        | 8. Any Sagittaria species                  |
| 4. Any Hygrophilla species   | 9. Any Ceratopteris species (water sprite) |
| 5. Any Lemna species         |  |

Class "B" - 10 points

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Any Ambulia species<br>(Limnophila)   | 14. Any Nomophila species<br>(Temple plant)         |
| 2. Any Bacopa species                    | 15. Any Najas species                               |
| 3. Any Cardamine species                 | 16. Any Nuphar species except Cape Fear Spatterdock |
| 4. Any Cabomba species                   | 17. Any Potamogeton species                         |
| 5. Any Fontinalis species<br>(coldwater) | 18. Any Nymphoides species                          |
| 6. Any Heteranthera species              | 19. Any Rotala species                              |
| 7. Any Hydrilla species                  | 20. Any Utricularia species                         |
| 8. Any Limnophila species                | 21. Any Eleocharis species<br>(Hairgrass)           |
| 9. Any Lobelia species                   | 22. Any Water Wisteria                              |
| 10. Any Ludwigia species                 | 23. Samolus valerandi                               |
| 11. Any Hydrocotyle species              | 24. Pygmy Chain Sword                               |
| 12. Any Myriophyllum species             | 25. Chain of Stars                                  |
| 13. Any Nitella species                  |   |

Class "C" - 15 points

- |  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Any Aponogeton species (except Madagascar Lace plant) | 7. Any Marsilea species           |
| 2. Any Cryptocoryne species                              | 8. Didiplis diandra (water hedge) |
| 3. Any Echinodorus species (except pygmy chain sword)    | 9. Microsorium pteropus           |
| 4. Any Echorina species                                  | 10. Trapa natans (water chestnut) |
| 5. Any Isoetes species                                   |                                   |
| 6. Any Pistia species (water lettuce)                    |                                   |

Class "D" - 20 points

1. Any Aldrovandia species
2. Any Anubias species
3. Any Lagenandra species
4. Ottellia alismoides

5. Spatterdock
6. Madagascar Lace Plant (all varieties)

Class "E" - Flowerings

Extra points will be given for plants which flower. Flowerings will be considered the same as the propagation of the plant and points will be the same as the class in which the plant is designated. (examples: Cabomba - 10; Echinodorus - 15; etc....)

Class - "F"

The sexual reproduction of a plant will also be awarded extra points. Extra points will be given as outlined in Class E above.

CON'T NEXT PAGE

#####

NOVEMBER EXPANDED BOWL SHOW

Cichlids

Angels/Discus

New World, all other

Mbuna

Haplochromis

Riftlake,

non-mouthbrooder

Open

Egglayer/Livebearers

Livebearers

Characins & Tetras

Catfish

Sharks & Loaches

Anabantoids

Open

#####



**FISH LTD**  
SHOWPLACE OF TROPICALS  
7123 LITTLE RIVER TURNPIKE  
ANNANDALE, VIRGINIA 22003

(703) 256-7123

SPECIALIZING IN AFRICAN &  
SOUTH AMERICAN CICHLIDS,  
AQUATIC PLANTS AND  
JAPANESE GOLDFISH

P.V.A.S. HORTICULTURALIST AWARD PROGRAM REPORT FORM

Submitted by: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name (Please print)

Inspection Dates: month day year  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Plant Name: Scientific \_\_\_\_\_  
Common \_\_\_\_\_ (Code if not known)  
Reference Source \_\_\_\_\_ page \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Reproduction: (circle one)  
cutting - runners - seeds - doubling - sexual - root division - other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

Filtration Type \_\_\_\_\_ Duration \_\_\_\_\_

Nourishment of Plants: (check one) Fish Waste \_\_\_ Artificial \_\_\_ (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

Bottom Medium: (check one) Sand or Gravel \_\_\_ (grade \_\_\_\_\_, color \_\_\_\_\_, epoxyed \_\_\_\_\_)  
Peat \_\_, Plant plug \_\_, Potted soil \_\_, Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

Light Source: (check one) Natural \_\_, Fluorescent \_\_ (circle one) Gro-lux - Warm White - Cool  
white - Vita-lite - Sea-lux  
Manufacturer type \_\_\_\_\_ (GE; Westinghouse; etc.)  
Incandescent \_\_ (check one) regular house bulb \_\_; aquarium shaped  
bulb \_\_; colored \_\_; other \_\_. Duration \_\_\_\_\_; Wattage \_\_\_\_\_  
Number of bulbs per aquarium \_\_\_\_\_.

Tank Size: gallons \_\_\_\_\_; length \_\_\_\_\_; height \_\_\_\_\_; width \_\_\_\_\_.

Water Conditions: Temperature \_\_\_\_\_; Ph \_\_\_\_\_; Dh \_\_\_\_\_  
Number of water changes per month \_\_\_\_\_; % of water changed \_\_\_\_\_  
Was salt added \_\_\_\_\_; Amount of salt per gallon \_\_\_\_\_

Classification No. : \_\_\_\_\_ Points Awarded : \_\_\_\_\_  
Report Submitted : \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ Not Required Date Printed \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Chairman: Larry Desiano

### COMMUNICATIONS

Does your club have an active BAP and are you as your club's delegate interested in it and in seeing that your club gets its due recognition? It has come to my attention that many BAP chairpersons are not seeing this report because the local FAAS delegates are not forwarding the reports to them. As an individual, you personally may not be interested in the activities of the FAAS BAP however, as a FAAS delegate, you have a responsibility to your club to inform those who may be interested that information is available. I will be glad to forward copies of my last several reports to any BAP chairperson if requested. Your club may miss out on the special awards that will be given out this year simply because of apathy.

On the other hand, maybe your club feels that the FAAS BAP is falling short in certain areas. Over the next several months new programs and awards will be offered to create more interest and activity however, if there are any special interests or constructive suggestions that your club may have in mind, I am more than interested to hear about them.

Currently, 22 clubs have sent me copies of their local BAP rules which has registered them into the FAAS BAP. The most recent addition to this list was:

Missouri Aquarium Society Inc.

### AUGUST STANDINGS

Activity on an individual level has increased by 21 people and has involved 3 more clubs. In particular, Motor City Aq. Soc. sent me an overwhelming list of 370 spawnings. This has increased the number of spawnings recorded to 1145. Actually, as I am writing this report, I have just received more spawnings to record from Potomac Valley Aq. Soc., Kitsap Aq. Soc. and Allegheny River Valley Aq. Soc. but could not get them in time for this report. The list is starting to grow steadily from month to month. An interesting observation that I made from the spawnings reported is that almost half of the spawnings are Cichlids, and most of those are Rift Lake Cichlids. The club and individual standings for August are as follows:

<u>CLUB</u>	<u>TOTAL SPAWNINGS</u>	<u>TOTAL SPECIES</u>
(1) Motor City Aq. Soc.	370	202
(2) Southwestern Michigan Aq. Soc.	198	122
(3) Blackhawk Aq. Soc.	180	108
(4) Potomac Valley Aq. Soc.	124	87
(5) Sault & Area Aq. Soc.	85	65
(6) Nassau County Aq. Soc.	46	46
(7) Allegheny River Valley Aq. Soc.	40	37
(8) Central New York Aq. Soc.	40	22
(9) Kitsap Aq. Soc.	31	25
(10) Asociacion Acuaristas Aquidillanos	30	18
FAAS AGGREGATE	<u>1145</u>	<u>336</u>



OVERALL INDIVIDUAL STANDINGS

\*\*\*\*\*

(1) Schehr, Dewey & Delores	(NCAS )	119 species
(2) Clarke, Bob & Rosie	(SAAC )	60
(3) Denton, Dan	(BAS )	60
(4) Wetherell, Robert	(NCAS )	60
(5) MacDonald, Carol	(NCAS )	40
(6) Patterson, Frank	(NCAS )	40
(7) Teats, Kerry & Diana	(BAS )	40
(8) Ullisch, Darrell	(SWMAS )	40
(9) Faustmann, Harry	(NCAS )	36
(10) Marshall, Lyle & Judy	(SWMAS )	34
(11) Coy, George & Vickie	(SWMAS )	30
(12) Desiano, Larry	(ARVAS )	30
(13) Doering, Karl	(NCAS )	30
(14) Holman, Darrell	(PVAS )	30
(15) Griffin, Woody	(PVAS )	21
(16) Jessup, John	(PVAS )	21
(17) Campau, Don & Betty	(NCAS )	20
(18) Dilley, Dean	(BAS )	20
(19) Foster, Robin & Lorrie	(BAS )	20
(20) Golding, Lyn & John	(SAAC )	20
(21) Mahoney, Pat & Maggi	(PVAS )	20
(22) Patterson, Allen	(NCAS )	20
(23) Salada, John	(NCAS )	20
(24) Van Becelaere, Ray	(NCAS )	20
(25) Weems, Denny	(BAS )	20
(26) Graham, Dick	(SWMAS )	18
(27) McKeon, Clayton	(SWMAS )	15
(28) Lembke, Arthur	(PVAS )	12
(29) Entman, Cheri	(KAS )	11
(30) Graham, Jim	(SWMAS )	11
(31) Bier, Bruce	(NCAS )	10
(32) Bobbett, Stewart	(CNYAS )	10
(33) Carrero, Carlos	(AAA )	10
(34) Fazio, Rose Anne	(CNYAS )	10
(35) Goettner, Pete	(SWMAS )	10
(36) Hajdics, James	(PVAS )	10
(37) Hartman, Pat & Sue	(SWMAS )	10
(38) Jones, Parris	(SWMAS )	10
(39) Magnuson, Chuck & MaryAnn	(ARVAS )	10
(40) Mearns, Rosemay	(KAS )	10
(41) Neal, Ron	(BAS )	10
(42) Orth, Kenneth	(AAA )	10
(43) Pitzeruse, Winnie & Rich	(CNYAS )	10
(44) Sardinia, Leo	(KAS )	10
(45) Schneidwind, Phil	(BAS )	10
(46) Stevens, Jack	(SWMAS )	10
(47) Valentin, Ricardo	(AAA )	10
(48) VanCamp, Sally & Steve	(CNYAS )	10
(49) Wagner, Gerald	(PVAS )	10
(50) Pringle, Dianne & Gerry	(SAAC )	7
(51) Hatzenbuhler, Douglas	(SWMAS )	5
(52) Schadle, Mike & Diane	(SWMAS )	5

## CERTIFICATES

As I announced in my last report, the BAP certificates for the General Breeding Program have been made up and mailed to many of the clubs that have been waiting for them. However, not all things go as planned. We did not print enough certificates to cover the entire back log. Those clubs who are still waiting have been notified as to the problem, and hopefully the remaining back log will be filled in the very near future.

## CLARIFICATION OF RETROACTIVE

In the initial rules covering the BAP, it was stated that the program was retroactive as of Jan, 1980. I have not been able to determine just what that meant nor has anyone been able to explain it. It did raise some questions about the program which I have attempted to resolve. The following will be added to the BAP handbook as clarification to the programs intent.

The FAAS BAP is a retroactive program, where retroactive is defined from the date when a society established its own local BAP. FAAS BAP credit is not governed by when FAAS began the program or by when a society becomes a member of FAAS.

Therefore, any individual that is an active member of a society can submit for FAAS BAP credit, any and all spawnings so long as the individual and the society comply with the General Breeding Program conditions at the time of the request.

Furthermore, any individual that is an active member of several societies can submit any and all spawnings credited from each society so long as each society involved fully complies with the General Breeding Program conditions at the time of the request. This implies that credit can only be given when a society is a member of FAAS with an active BAP, and that duplication of species between clubs is disallowed.

## SPECIAL AWARDS

Within the existing BAP there has been defined a Special Achievement Award that I think is worth discussing. This particular award is given to any individual who breeds a very difficult fish. From club to club this may be subjective, therefore, to receive this special award it is required that a special request be made in writing for verification that the species in question qualifies. If it does, the individual is further required to provide a copy of an article that has appeared in a local publication, written by the individual, detailing the breeding and rearing of fry. Upon completion of these requirements, the individual would receive a special award acknowledging the achievement and, recognition would be given by reporting the event in a Federation Report as well as being listed in the FAAS handbook for permanent record.

In the last FR I also introduced 3 annual awards that would provide recognition to very active individuals and clubs. These awards are:

BREEDER OF THE YEAR  
BREEDING CLUB OF THE YEAR (QUANTITY)  
BREEDING CLUB OF THE YEAR (VARIETY)

These awards will be given out every year including 1982. The awards will cover breeding activity from January through December of each year. To get full credit

towards these awards all authentication must be post marked no later than January 15 of the following year. This means that if your club wants to cash in on these awards for 1982, all forms must be post marked before January 15, 1983. Any forms post marked after that will be recorded but will not be credited towards the awards. This is necessary so that I can tally the results and include it in my report which must be written in February.

In 1983 I will introduce 2 more annual awards. These will be:

NEW SPECIES ADDITIONS - INDIVIDUAL  
NEW SPECIES ADDITIONS - CLUB

These two awards will be given to the individual and club that adds the most new species to the FAAS Aggregate List of Species. This list will be available starting in early 1983 and will be updated every year as an amendment to the FAAS handbook. With regard to these two awards, the individual and club do not have to be in any way related. These are two independent awards. All of this information will be outlined in the FAAS handbook by the end of this year.

#### NEW SPECIALTY BREEDING CATEGORIES

The specialty breeding categories outlined in the handbook have been revised to provide more categories. The categories were revised because the original categories were too vague to be considered specialization. This was especially true with Cyprinids. This group contained Barbs, Goldfish, Rasboras, several Sharks and other miscellaneous species, none of which could be considered related in the sense that breeders specialize. The new specialty breeding categories are as follows:

- (1) Livebearers
- (2) Anabantids
- (3) Barbs
- (4) Minnows
- (5) Rasboras
- (6) Characins
- (7) Cichlids - Old World
- (8) Cichlids - New World
- (9) Killifish - Mop Spawners
- (10) Killifish - Soil Spawners
- (11) Catfish
- (12) Sharks, Eels & Loaches
- (13) Marine
- (14) Other

Several reasonings were used to develop this list. Some of the categories are known specialty groups. Other groups like Rasboras were separated out because very little breeding is being done in these areas and this separation may provide some incentive to breed these fish. Cichlids and Killifish were broken down because of their vast size and the ability to divide those groups up. I would have liked to break up Characins but could not find a rational method to use. The Other group is not really a specialty group but my system needed a "catch all" category. These new categories parallel more closely to the local BAP rules that I have seen.

#### NEW AUTHENTICATION FORM

I mentioned in my last report that a new authentication form was being

introduced for several reasons. It became obvious that it was awkward to keep track of two types of authentication forms for general breeding and specialty breeding. With the introduction of revised specialty breeding categories, the new authentication form has also been included in this FR. Any club that is preparing to send me reports of breeding should use the new form.

The new form is simpler to use and covers both general and specialty breeding. The Group ID is the group number associated with the specialty groups shown above. To help determine in which group your fish belong, I am preparing a detailed break down of each group which will be available this year. In the mean time, take an educated guess. Only in a few cases there may be an error and I will correct them as I find them.

The form will also be used to determine who gets the annual awards based on the dates given. Please note that the dates required are the dates that credit was given by the local club, not when the fish was spawned.

### SPECIES LIST

As an outcrop of the changes being made, it became essential to develop a list of exact species names divided into their appropriate groups. This list has been compiled and includes over 2300 unique species names, covering over 50 pages. In many cases, common names have also been included. The list is fairly current and correct in spelling which seems to be a big problem with many clubs. Various sections of this list has been sent to the specialty organizations for their verification and additions and deletions. It seems that this list would be of interest to many clubs however, because of its size, it presently seems impractical as well as costly to send to every club without some compensation. No further details are available at this time. If anyone has any suggestions, I am more than interested.

### RARE AND WELL DONE

The 10 clubs that have participated in this program to date have generated a nice list of spawnings. As I went through them I found several species that were bred that can be considered advanced and felt these individuals deserved a special mention. They are as follows:

Acanthopthalmus kuhlii	- Darrell Holman (PVAS)
Ancistrus cirrhosus	- Chuck & MaryAnn Magnuson (ARVAS)
Ancistrus lineolatus	- Woody Griffin (PVAS)
Ancistrus tripadiatus	- Bob & Rosie Clarke (SAAC)
Helostoma temminckii	- Dewey & Delores Schehr (MCAS)
Loricaria parva	- Larry Desiano (ARVAS)
Nannostoma marginatus	- Dewey & Delores Schehr (MCAS)
Symphysodon aequifasciata	- Bob & Rosie Clarke (SAAC)
Symphysodon aequifasciata	- Woody Griffin (PVAS)

### FINAL REMARKS

Recently I received a note from a concerned hobbyist who expressed her feelings that the FAAS BAP did not have much to offer. This report gives a good synopsis of what I am trying to develop. If anyone feels that they have any suggestion to what the FAAS BAP could do or offer, I would be more than happy to hear about them. As members of FAAS, it is our BAP and it can be what ever we want, all we need are ideas.

---

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POINTS</u> (through Oct.11,1982)
Garland Neese	765++++
Gerry Hoffman	645++++
Woody Griffin	525++++
Pat&Maggi Mahoney	585+++
Darrell Holman	550+++
John Jessup	495+++
Vince Edmondson	390+++
Ruth Brewer	305+++
Jim Hajdics	275++
Art Lembke	165++
The Wagners	165++
Kenny Warren	90+
Gene Aldridge	80+
Tom Wright	80+
The Thompsons	55+
Amy Stirman	40
Leslie Stirman	10

Recent Points Awarded:

Pat&Maggi Mahoney	Haplochromis kirki	10
Darrell Holman	Apistogramma wickleri	15
	Polycentrus schomborki	30
John Jessup	Barbus semifasciolatus	10
Vince Edmondson	Cichlasoma coryphaenoides	20*

\* additional points by special request;unanimously approved by the BAP Committee.

Last Month's program by Jim Long and Gerry Hoffman initiated the PVAS HAP(Horticulturalist Award Program). Rules and Regulations for the propagation of aquatic plants are available from Gerry. Hopefully the plant awards will be as popular as the BAP awards and alot of you PVASers will give the old green thumb a try.

Potomac Valley Aquarium Society  
P.O. Box 6219  
Shirlington Station  
Arlington, VA 22206

FIRST CLASS MAIL

1982 MEETING DATES:

JAN. 11	APRIL 12	JULY 12	OCT. 11
FEB. 8	MAY 17	AUG. 9	NOV. 15 *
MAR. 8	JUNE 14	SEPT. 13	DEC. 13

The November 15, 1982 meeting will be held at the Jefferson Fire House Community Room, Route and Graham Rd., Falls Church, VA.

Meetings start at 8 p.m. Doors open 7:30 p.m. Bowl Show registration, 7:45 p.m. to 8 p.m.