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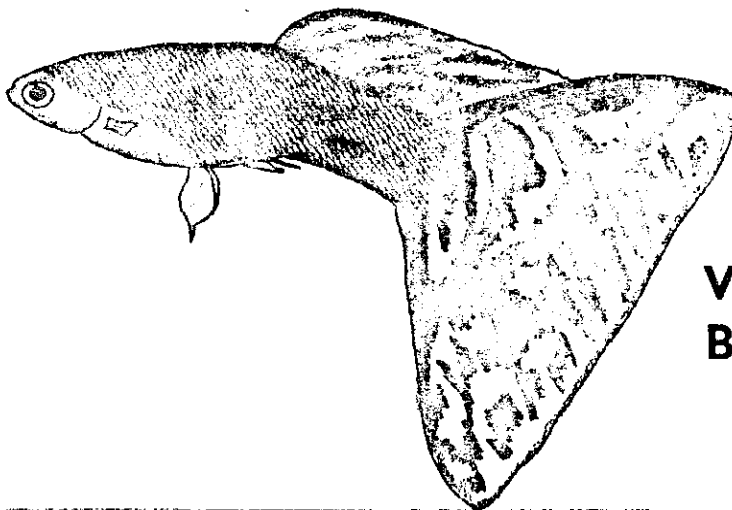
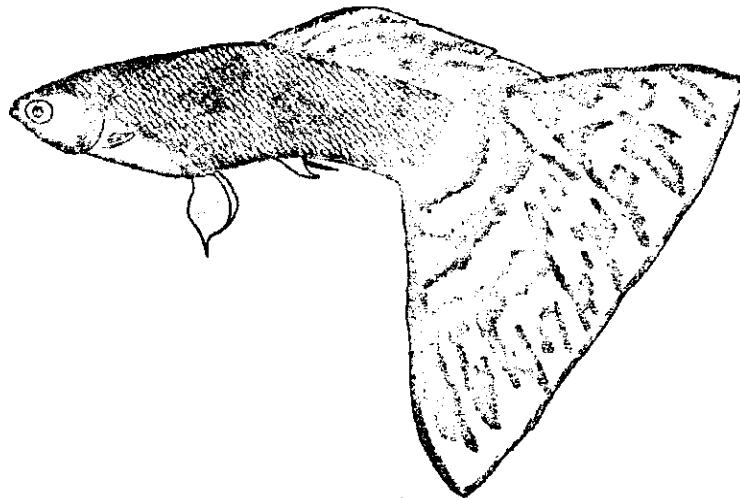
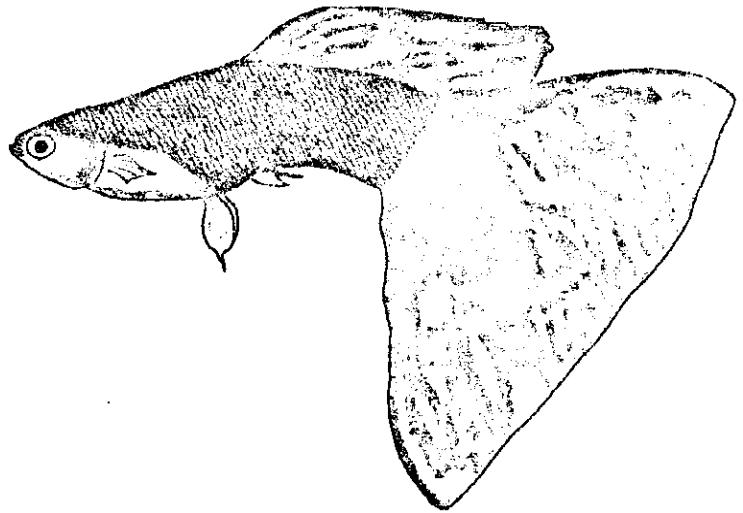
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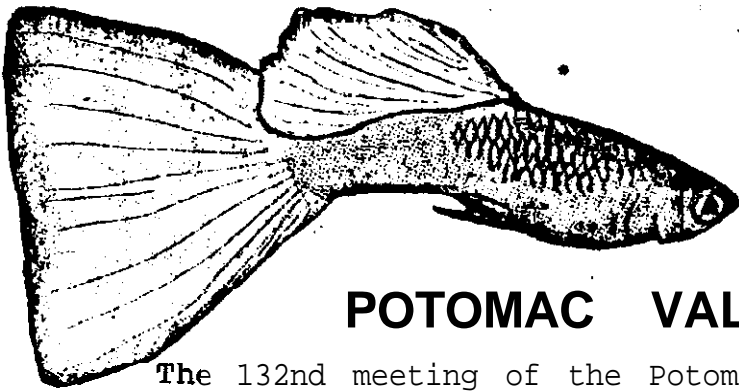


VOLUME NO 1
BOOK NO 4

POTOMAC VALLEY GUPPY CLUB

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December 1, 1970

POTOMAC VALLEY GUPPY CLUB

The 132nd meeting of the Potomac Valley Guppy Club will be held on Monday, December 14th at 8:00 P.M. in the Hospitality Room, Coca Cola Bottling Plant, 5401 Seminary Rd Alexandria, Va.

This months meeting will be a CHRISTMAS PARTY and election of new **Officer's**. There will be refreshments and entertainment. **Remember** your vote counts, so give it to the person of your choice.

Ted **Walsh** has won the last quarter of this years **Table** Show. **There** is no table show for December. Dues are due! Application blanks will be available at the December meeting. Below you will **find** a list of Trophy Pledge **Donors**:

Ted Walsh	-----	\$10.00
Dave Culver	-----	\$ 8.00
Gene Aldridge	---	\$ 5.00
William Lanius	--	\$ 5.00
Pauline Sergent	-	\$ 5.00
George Turner	---	\$ 5.00
John Wolcott	----	\$ 5.00

If I happened to miss anyone's name kindly let me know at the December meeting.

BEGINNER'S CORNER

Reprinted from Guppy Assoc. of Toronto

It has been said that "Cleanliness is next to Godliness" and no truer words have been spoken when considering raising fancy guppies. It is absolutely essential that your guppies are housed in a clean healthy environment, for only then will they develop and display all that nature and careful breeding have put into them. First consider the tank, if the inside seems and corners have protruding cement seams and crevices, look right here for the cause of many mysterious diseases of unknown origin. The cure is really quite simple. First take a knife and carefully pare away all protruding cement, next use either steel wool or an abrasive kitchen pad and scrub out the corner to remove any oxidized cement, this will **colour** the water dirty brown. Now thoroughly rinse and scald the entire tank with hot water, this will kill off and wash away most disease organisms. Allow the tank to dry a few hours, it **is** now ready **for "gunking"**. Two very good products are available for this job, either General Electric's Clear Seal or **Dow** Corning's **Silastic** 140. Both are obtainable at most hardware stores and pet shops. To apply run a thin fillet of cement into the tank corners and use the tip of the index finger to smooth a fillet along all the inside seams. Allow about 24 hours to cure, and presto! Your tank is now completely leak free, germ free, crevice free and the old black cement will never ooze out of the corners again.

This is fine, for a start but how to keep it clean? Every week syphon off all sediment from the bottom and remove the filter for cleansing. Scrub down the inside walls with an abrasive pad. A SCOTCH-BRITE pad is ideal for this as it doesn't come apart in the water and contains no chemicals injurious to your fish, do not forget to scrub the floor of the tank also. Next allow the water to settle for a few minutes, then syphon off the tank floor again, this cleans up debris loosened by scrubbing. Now you may top off your tank with fresh aged water of the same temperature and replace the cleaned out filter.

Cleaning filters can be a chore or a pleasure depending how you go about it. A good stiff bristled brush to scrub off snail eggs and algae will help, so too a round brush for pushing **through the** chimney or tubing of the filter. Good quality plastic filters will take a fair amount of **heat and** can be scalded to kill bacteria without warping out of shape. Now a very important step, examine the small air tube at the spot where it joins the up-stem or chimney, for some strange reason, a growth of fungus-like material nearly always occurs right here and can really block off the free flow of air. It can be loosened by sucking and blowing water through it until it **frees** and comes **away**.

Or it can be removed with an ordinary pipe cleaner. Every time you wash out your filters, you should check for this, because this is what causes those mysterious filter shut offs when you are not home or during the night. If your filters are not working efficiently with a good flow of air, they are next to useless and they are not filtering water.

How often you clean your filters and syphon water depends to a large extent on the fish population of the tank and how heavily you feed them. A well organized guppy tank has no more than two fish **to the gallon**, this of course is **maturing fish** three months **old and over**. Thus a ten gallon tank with twenty good size **guppies**, **should** be cleaned and syphoned once a week. Baby tanks should be looked after more often and at least two syphonings a week plus one filter change should be the target.

If all this seems like a lot of work, pitch in, let's face it if you as a beginner want to grow good guppies, you have to learn to do things the right way at the beginning. Why waste several years finding out there is no short cut to raising the kind of fish that will one day win trophies?

CAN LIVE FISH BE FROZEN IN WATER,
THEN THAWED, AND STILL REMAIN ALIVE?

Written by Vivian Poulsen
Potomac Valley Guppy Club

After filing through our library, I offer the following information: No fish can survive having its body tissues frozen, as the resulting ice crystals will destroy the cells. Some fishes however can tolerate being surrounded by frozen ice provided the body temperature is not much below the freezing point of water, since the blood and body salts may prevent the fish's tissues from solidifying, much as antifreeze protects the radiator of a car. Also, a few deep-sea fishes possess a mechanism that allows their body tissues to drop a few degrees below that at which they would ordinarily freeze, but they can survive only so long as actual freezing and solidifying of the body does not occur.

THE BLACK-FACTOR IN GUPPIES

BY Dr. E. Schmidt-Focke,
Bad Hamburg (Germany)

During the past international showing of the Deutsche Guppy-Gesellschaft, Berlin guppies of black body coloring accounted for some of the most impressive strains. It is important to know for the hobbyist that the black-factor is inherited connected with the sexes. This means:

The heredity factor for black is connected with the same chromosom which is responsible for the sex of the fish.

The simplest example is the heredity of the halfblack-factor on the body. I have chosen to classify **those animals** as halfblack which have black coloring from the root of the tail fin to the root of the dorsal fin. Only the males are halfblack, which permits the deduction that the black-factor is in the same chromosom which transmits the male sex. (y chromosom)

By breeding a halfblack male of this kind with **anyone** "wild" female, only the male off-spring will turn out halfblack while the female off-spring will show the "wild" color and will not pass on the black-factor.

Under threequarterblack I understand animals whose black coloring reaches from the root of the tail fin to the root of the pectorial fin. The pectorial fins themselves are often black, and it is no doubt possible to develop a strain in which the black coloring extends over the other fins as well.

In the case of the threequarterblack guppy there are two possibilities of heredity:

1. The black-factor is connected with the male (y) chromosom. Here we will have the same process as with the halfblack-factor: only the male off-spring would be threequarterblack.
2. The black-factor appears also in female (x) chromosoms. Deep black females always have this hereditary formula: x black x black. In the case of less black (smokey-black) females the black-factor is missing in one chromosom, which gives the following formula: x black x -----. A deep black coloring of the female means accordingly always that this animal has the black-factor in both sex chromosoms. If such a deep black female bred with anyone "wild" colored male, all male offspring will be threequarterblack and the females will be **"smokey"black**. Which means: The sex chromosoms of **guppy-males** (same as humans) are xy, guppy-females are xx. The deep black female, which has the black-factor in both chromosoms, passes her x chromosom with the black-factor on to both male and female off-spring. Therefore, all 2nd generation males and females must show the black-factor. The males having the heredity factor of x black y, females x black x.

The interesting fact here is that the black-factor is stronger in the case of males than in that of females. Apparently the **black-factor** of females is **weaker** because the second x **chromosome** has no black-factor. These offspring females are "smoky" **black**.

The halfblack factor as well as the threequarterblack-factor are spontaneous mutations. The appearance of the threequarterblack-factor **on** the x, as well as in the y chromosome is to be explained by a very rare crossing **over** of the hereditary **factor** for black within the sex chromosomes.

The hereditary factor of threequarterblack overrides in cross breeding the factor of halfblack. In breeding a threequarterblack male, carrying the black-factor in **the y** chromosome, with a deep black female, carrying the black-factor in both x chromosomes, the male offspring will show no deeper black coloring, although their hereditary formula is x black y black.

Half and threequarterblack guppies appeared spontaneously in Germany more than eight years ago, the factor of halfblack being in my own **strains**, whereas that of threequarterblack was in the strains of a Berlin breeder by the name of Badstuber.

These first black colored guppies were sent to the US and became a sensation as "German Blacks". During the 11th International Guppy show, Samuelsen exhibited his threequarterblack "**Triangles**" (i.e. veiltails) for the first time from the US, their being a result of crossing American "Triangles" with German threequarter-black roundtail guppies.

TABLE SHOW STANDINGS

The quality of the entries at our last table show was good, but the quantity was small. The Club standings are listed below:

Guppy Open 1st Walsh 2nd Payne 3rd Walsh
 Cichlid 1st **Lenzen** 2nd Benn 3rd **Lenzen**

	<u>Entries</u>	<u>HG</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>O.T.</u>	N.T.
Benn	4	0	6	10	0	10
Cornelison	0	0	0	0	10	1 0
Hale	1	1	0	2	0	2
Kratz	0	0	0	0	4	4
Lenzen	2	0	14	16	6	22
Payne	1	1	6	8	0	8
Shaw	0	0	0	0	9	9
Walsh	5	5	14	24	48	72

Listed below are 1st, **2nd**, 3rd and 4th place standings, this is the end of the last quarter:

1st Walsh
 2nd **Lenzen**
 3rd Tie Benn-Cornelison
 4th Shaw

SHOW STANDINGS
 1970 Fall Fish Fair
 Potomac Valley Guppy Club
 24 Oct 1970

I. Guppy

A. 1/2 Black Red

1. R. & T. Ahlers
2. D. Shuster
3. T. Walsh
4. T. Walsh

B. Blue

1. R. & T. Ahlers
2. W. Cunningham
3. T. Walsh
4. R. & T. Ahlers

C. Green

1. R. & T. Ahlers
2. R. & T. Ahlers
3. D. Payne
- 4.

D. Red

1. R. & T. Ahlers
2. R. & T. Ahlers
3. R. & T. Ahlers
4. W. Cunningham

E. Multi

1. G. Turner
2. W. Cunningham
3. G. Turner
4. D. Culver

F. Open

1. R. & T. Ahlers
2. R. & T. Ahlers
- 3.
- 4.

G. Females

1. W. Cunningham
2. R. & T. Ahlers
3. E. Aldridge
4. W. Cunningham

H. 2 Matched Males

1. R. & T. Ahlers
2. R. & T. Ahlers
3. T. Walsh
- 4.

I. Veils-Open

1. P. Shaw
2. G. Turner
3. G. Turner
4. J. Britton

BEST OF SHOW GUPPY - Ron & Tina Ahlers - Class "F"

II. Livebearer

1. I. P. D.
2. G. Turner
3. G. Turner

BEST OF SHOW - Classes II thru IV - Ted Walsh
 Class **III.A**

XII. Egglayer

A. Corydoras

1. T. Walsh
2. P. Cornelison
3. P. Cornelison
4. P. Cornelison

B. Catfish-Other

1. I. P. D.
2. I. P. D.
3. **H. Lenzen**
- 4.

C. Anabantids

1. -----
2. -----
3. T. Shates
4. E. Aldridge

D. Sharks & Loaches

1. H. **Lenzen**
2. H. **Lenzen**
3. Bryant
4. P. Shaw

E. Char. & Tetras

1. H. **Lenzen**
2. H. **Lenzen**
3. G. Turner
4. **G. Turner**

F. Killifish

1. W. & **J. Bott**
2. R. Reel
3. W. & **J. Bott**
4. R. Reel

III. Egglayer Cont.

G. Open

- 1. E. Aldridge
- 2. Bryant
- 3.
- 4.

IV. Cichlids

A. Africa

B. Dwarf

C. America

- 1. E. Aldridge
- 2. E. Aldridge
- 3. H. Lenzen
- 4.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

- 1. Bryant
- 2. P. Cornelison
- 3. W. Downing
- 4. W. Downing

1971 MEETING DATES

- JAN 11
- FEB 8
- MAR 8
- APR 12
- MAY 10 ---- May Show 22nd - 8 AM to 5 PM
- JUN 14
- JUL 12
- AUG 9
- SEP 13
- OCT 11----** Oct Show 23rd - 8 AM to 5 PM
- NOV 1
- DEC 13