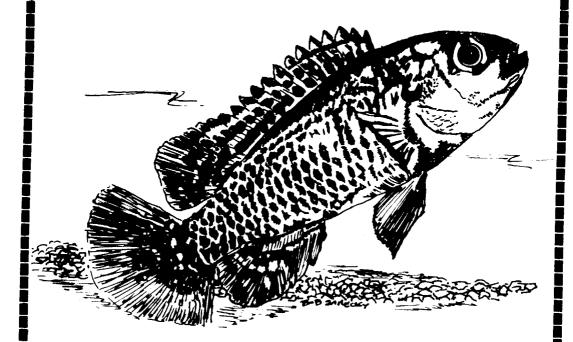
*DELTA TALE * OCTOBER 11982

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1982

FALL BANQUET AND AUCTION
October 16 & 17



ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22206 POST OFFICE BOX 6219 SHIRLINGTON STATION

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 <u>Delta Tale</u> 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.

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Kenny Warren, Nancy Griffin, Pete Tiejen, Jim Hajdics

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

Bowl Show : Gerry & Kay Wagner Woody Griffin. Auctions

Woody Griffin/ Gerry Hoffman Programs BAP

Darrell Holman Darrell Holman Library

Ways/Means : Jim Hajdics Jerry Stirman Membership: Ruth Brewer Constitution Darrell Holman Spring Show:

Woody Griffin Ex-Officio Member of the Board:

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.

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A NOTE FROM THE PRESIDENT

I must apologize to you all for missing the last general meeting. I spent that particular evening in beautiful downtown Dayton, Ohio on business for my office. I've been out there a half-dozen times this year but have yet to find my way into any of the local fish shops. There are only a few listed in the phone book but my schedule has precluded my getting to see what even these few have to offer.

A man I worked with some years ago was an Armenian, and everywhere he went he would search the telephone directory for Armenian names. I guess fish-hobby folks are the same way; they are always on the lookout for new shops to visit. My friend always found at least one Armenian, so I guess the odds are in favor of finding at least one decent shop where-ever you may happen to be. The best thing about it is that you meet new people and you always find some odd-ball that you know will look absolutely perfect in one of your tanks. Usually, the shop owners are themselves hobbyists and will be more than delighted to put you in touch with the local club. It really is a nice way to spend what might otherwise be a dull evening in a strange place.

From the reports of the committee, it appears all is ready for the auction and dinner next month. If you have not participated in these events before, let me assure you that the dinner on Saturday night is always great fun and the auction on Sunday is an opportunity to get some of the best fish and equipment bargains in town. A lot of work goes into setting up these events so the more support you can give by attending and participating, the more your club has to gain. I look forward to seeing you all at the dinner and at the auction.

John E. Jessup PhD President

The September meeting of the PVAS Board of Governors' meeting was held on August 30, 1982, at Jim Long's home. Present were John Jessup, Woody Griffin, Vince Edmondson, . Ruth Brewer, Darrell Holman, Pete Tietjen, Jim Long, Jim Hajdics, Kenny Warren, Jerry Stirman, and Chryss Guiler.

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

Ruth Brewer presented the Treasurer's Report, which was subsequently accepted by the Board.

The number of auctions held by the Society was discussed, with the suggestion of monthly auctions and/or fish-trading sessions. It was decided that the Society has enough auctions per year at present.

The subject of incorporation was raised; Wayne Hilburn was to provide information, but was not in attendance. After some discussion, the Board agreed that John Jessup would approach the corporation council on the subject.

Woody Griffin presented the Fall Banquet and Auction Committee report: a 55-gallon tank, stand, and hood will be purchased to be given as a raffle prize. A motion was made and seconded to authorize an expenditure for door prizes; the motion carried. A second motion was made and seconded to authorize the expenditure in the amount of \$100.00; the motion carried.

The Board authorized expenditure of funds for three trophies and two plates (to be used for engraving).

Chryss Guiler present a sample club name tag and an order for for club name tags (from "The Sign Man"). The Board asked Ms. Guiler to contact "The Sign Man" and inquire into the possibility of his selling these name tags at our Fall Auction.

It was then proposed and accepted that the Society send \$50.00 to Westover Baptist Church in appreciation of their allowing us to use their premises recently.

The Nominating Committee will report to the October Board meeting with a slate of officers for the 1983 Board. The Nominating Committee members are: Vince Edmondson (chairman), Gerry Hoffman, Maggi Mahoney, Garland Neese, Jerry Wagner, and alternates Woody Griffin and Pat Mahoney.

The meeting adjourned at 9:25 p.m.

POTOMAC VALLEY AQUARIUM SOCIETY

Treasurer's Report - 8/31/82

7/31/82	BANK BALANCE		\$1,525.64
	Plus Revenues: Memberships August Raffle 8/9 Miniauction receipts	\$ 21.00 21.00 89.00	+ 131.00
	Less Expenses: Printing August Delta Tale Postage: August Delta Tale Mailing labels: Delta Tale Food for picnic Sellers' portion of miniauction Posters - Fall Auction/Banquet	33.00 29.60 6.48 138.41 55.67 22.36	- 285.52
8/31/82	BANK BALANCE		\$1,371.12

August Miniauction:

51 items sold \$124.50 Less 1/3 to Sellers 83.00 PVAS portion \$41.50

(No outstanding tabs)

REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

To Be Nominated For:

President

Pat Mahoney

Vice President

Woody Griffin

Treasurer

Maggi Mahoney

Corresponding Secretary

James Long

Recording Secretary

Nancy Griffin

Board of Governors (2)

Jerry Stirman

Darrell Holman

FAAS AWARD (1)

Jerry Hoffman

Jim Hajdics

Darrell Holman

Committee Members

Vince Edmondson, Chairman

Jerry Hoffman

Maggi Mahoney

Jerry Wagner

Woddy Griffin, 1st Alternate

To be nominated

for election, November 15,

1982 for the term begining

January 1983

POTOMAC VALLEY AQUARIUM SOCIETY 1982 ANNUAL FALL AUCTION SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17

Jefferson Fire Station, 3101 Hodge Pl. (just off Arlington WHERE:

Blvd.) Loehmann's Plaza, Falls Church, VA (See map on back)

WHEN . Registration 9 AM to 12 NOON - Auction begins at 12:30 PM

RULES OF REGISTRATION:

Sellers

1. Limit of 15 bags or items per person - fish, plants or hobby related items. THERE WILL BE NO EXCEPTIONS TO THIS RULE. Anyone may sell - not just PVAS members.

Registration will begin at 9 AM and end promptly at 12:30 PM. 2. you are in line at 12:30 PM your items will be registered.

- Each item will be assigned a \$1.00 minimum unless seller wishes 3. to assign a higher minimum. If seller wishes to lower minimum on an item that does not move he may do so during the auction.
- Bags will be offered as is. Contents may not be split into two 4. or more transactions.
- No payment will be made to seller on the day of the auction. 5. Payments will be mailed within 10 days following the auction.
- 2/3 of the selling price goes to the seller; 1/3 is retained by 6.
- Bags or items not sold during the auction must be claimed by the 7. owner (seller) immediately upon conclusion of the auction, otherwise they will be disposed of at the Club's discretion.

Buyers

- All persons wishing to participate will be required to sign in 1. with their full name and address and receive a bidding card whose use will be explained before the auction begins.
- 2. Bags may be inspected before the auction begins and during intermissions.
- 3. All bidding raises will be in minimum increments of 50¢ up to \$5.00. After \$5.00 is reached, raises must be at least \$1.00. (Auctioneer has the right to alter this at his discretion.)
- 4. Successful bidders will have their items brought to them at which time they must pay for them. If you wish to run a tab or pay by check, please see the Treasurer before the Auction begins. Proper identification will be required for payments by check.
- 5. In all instances the decision of the auctioneer is final.

Aquarium related items will be raffled off at intervals during the auction. As a Grand Finale, a 55-gallon Tank, Stand and Full Fluorescent Hood will be raffled at the end of the auction. Tickets may be purchased before and during the auction. You do not have to be present to win.

POTOMAC VALLEY AQUARIUM SOCIETY 1982 ANNUAL FALL BANQUET SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16

WHERE: MR. T's FLAMING HEARTH, 5831 Columbia Pike, Bailey's Crossroads, VA.

CASH COCKTAILS: 6:30 to 8:00 PM

DINNER: Promptly at 8:00 PM

You have your choice of entree -- New York Strip Steak or Flounder Stuffed With Crabmeat. Dinner includes entree, salad, baked potato, wine, beverage and desert.

Anyone interested in the hobby is invited to attend. Seating is limited to about fifty people, so reservations will be accepted on a first received, first accepted basis. Don't miss out by waiting too long. FOR RESERVATIONS, CONTACT:

PVAS, % Nancy Griffin 10711 Bently Lane Kensington, MD 20725 PHONE: (301) 949-3188

Our speaker this year is DAVE HERLONG who was instrumental in founding the Raleigh Aquarium Society and is its current President. Dave was Chairman of the Board of ACA 1981-1982 and is now Chairman of the ACA Sales Committee. He has been in the hobby for the past 15 years, not only collecting, breeding and raising fish, but an outstanding fish photographer. He will be talking about cichlids and showing his photography of his own 20 tanks as well as other fish rooms he visits.



METHYLENE BLUE (A New Method)

Tony Armstrong

Many people consider this medicine a very inefficient one for treatment of diseases. However, I would like to present a way in which it is quite efficient and very effective.

Admittedly, Methylene Blue is not very efficient when used directly in the aquarium unless it is so concentrated that the water becomes blue-black and nothing can be seen. Not only that, but live plants and rocks that have not been plastic coated absorb Methylene Blue very rapidly, the rocks retaining the blue color for a long time. What I'm going to recommend will probably turn your fingers blue and may not make your fish look any better at first.

The treatment is just to remove the fish in a net, hold the fish and net over a sink or bucket and drop Methylene Blue (concentrated) directly on the body, fins and head (on both sides of the fish). Hold the fish out of the water another 1 or 2 minutes and drop the fish back into the aquarium (do not wash the Methylene Blue off). If there is any evidence of a disease it will become visible with the treatment (especially areas that may not have been suspected as diseased will now show up). This treatment is effective on many skin diseases—ich, fin rot, fungus, and other skin diseases. With ich and related diseases, the disease will begin to peel off after about two to four hours.

It looks terrible, but it is highly effective, even on advanced cases of ich (as long as the fish has not been thoroughly exhausted from the disease). In advanced cases it is advisable to repeat the treatment twenty four to fourty eight hours later, if the first treatment wasn't able to remove some of the deeply embedded parasites.

This treatment works best on fish over two inches, but can be done on smaller fish. Because Methylene Blue isn't dangerous it doesn't harm the fish at all. It works very well on Cichlids, Anabantids, livebearers, Cyprinids and Characins. I've used this treatment on almost everything and so far there hasn't been any particular fish that Methylene Blue will harm. Remember, though, that any fish that has been critically weakened by a disease has a very slim chance at living anyway, but I still give them the treatment forewith mentioned. Sometimes they can still make it. It is worth a try.

Personally, I think the advantages outweigh any disadvantages. It is inexpensive, safe, and most of all by using it the way it has been proposed in this article will save using 10 drops to the gallon. For example a 10 gallon aquarium would need 100 drops, whereas treating a fish would take only 2-10 drops. Watch out when treating a large fish, because in thrashing around, it may spray Methylene Blue in your face and on your clothes, so be especially careful with large fish. All in all, it is inexpensive and very effective.

(Reprint, Colorado Aquarium Society)

Reprinted from <u>Cichlid Chatter</u>, Greater Chicago Cichlid Assoc.,
Jan/Feb. 1978

The Uaru and I

By Dr. Michael Jacobsen M.D. Youngstown Area Tropical Fish Society

Recently, I moved my office. There was more room, and a large space in the anteroom which needed to be filled. For better than 30 years, boy and man, I have been a tropical fish fancier. As we all know, there is no finer piece of interior decoration than an aquarium.

The decision went without a second thought toward a 55 gallon tank. This piece, with its living, ever moving brica-brack was just what was needed to tranquilize people who might be kept waiting by a schedule gone astray.

What inhabitants should be chosen for this centerpiece which was to ooze bucolic tranquility?

Symphysodon discus had, represented, to me, the symbol of having arrived. When, in 1948, I first saw them for sale at \$125 each, they represented to me being there. More than a yacht, more than a Rolls-Royce, S. discus ownership was IT. Naturally, one of the denizens of my corner of opulent tranquility would be these beauties. Three 6" specimens were available from my local purveyor at an opportune time..... I bought them.

Two silver dollors were also purchased for their rapid movements, so as to avoid the image of stoginess, a clown loach was added for color. With two two C.leopardis catfish, the initial colony was complete.

The population did well. Everyone enjoyed the tidbits in the diet consisting largely of freeze-dried brine shrimp and similarly prepared brine shrimp. All were happy. The live vallisneria, banana plants, and hornwort did well. The waiting room was a place where passers-by, even those who were not coming to see me, would drop in to admire the scene.

ENTER, TROUBLE PERSONIFIED

The local aquarium supply store acquited an UARU. This cichlid, perhaps 7" in length and 8" in girth was reputed to be peaceful and compatible with the existing livestock. Ha!

The evening the Uaru arrived it turned jet black and lay on its side. A frantic telephone call to the dealer reassured me that "They did this when they're frightened". The Uaru did not stay timid very long. By the next morning all the vallisheria had been eaten down to the crown.

Within three dyas, the hornwort, too, had been revaged. Within a week all the banara plants has been defoliated.

Always one who insisted upon natural vegetation, I was thoroughly distraught. Gradually the banana plants grew a new crop of leaves, which, in five months have survived. There is an occassional spate of leaf eating, but, on balance, the banana plants are a viable species.

THE PLOT THICKENS

Shortly thereafter, I noticed that at feeding time, THE Smouth, as the Uaru rapidly came to be termed mentally, had first dibs on any goodies introduced into the tank.

He would rapidly gobble 5, 6, or even 8 cubes of freeze dried tubifex worms. Later, as these morsels absorbed water and expanded, pieces of worms would exude from the Uaru's gills, to be enjoyed by the other inhabitants of the aquatic home away from home.

I began feeding green falke-food rich in vegetation in an attempt to spare the remaining plants. In self-defense, or out of starvation the discus began eating flake food.

I introduced these African knife fish and some plastic plants into the community. The knife fish promptly hide amongst the plastic plants. They, therefore became concealed weapons.

The Uara, meanwhile became a shepherd. Or a drill sergeant. Or a policeman. Or, I don't know what.

The perfect order of things, according to the Uaru is as follows: Three discus in the vary far right hand corner of the tank, three concealed knives amongst the plastic cabomba; two silver dollors at the far left end of the tank; two leopard cats doing their own thing because of their spiny dorsal fins; and the Uara holding center stage, occupying 45 out of the 55 gallons. Of course it takes some doing on the part of the Uaru to maintain this order of things. He has to chase the others back to their assigned spots from time to time.

The energy for this endeavour is derived from......eating the plastic plants. One plastic hornwort has been uprooted from its plastic base. One plastic Brazilian sword-plant has been denuded of most of its leaves. The marks of the Uaru's teeth are evident in the soft polyethylene. The plastic Jungle vallisneria is being bitten leaf by leaf.

FINALE....

Readers, I leave it to you.........Will the Uara conquer all? Will the Uaru be asphyxiated by too many tubifex worms at one time? Or, perhaps will the Uaru be filleted, breaded and served to some gourmet?

WILL THE REAL GLASS FISH STEP FORWARD?

by Carol MacDonald, MCAS

It is always of interest to speculate why a certain fish is popular. Glass fish are colorful and lively but when they were first displayed in the early years of this century, veiwers expressed their comments that the first and foremost feature of the fish was their transparancy. This may have been because people could see inside the fish-see all the inner workings-which is not possible with more familiar fish.

As we pass through area fish shops today, we find a new reason for the Glass fish popularity. The common everyday Glass fish has taken on new colors; Glass fish are now available with their bodies outlined in almost every imaginable color. Pink, blue, green and yellow metallic sheens have been painted on the fishes! body and the tank usually bears the sign "Painted Glass Fish". The dealers are not deceiving you with the name as they have actually been painted, and, to my knowledge, the paint is non-toxic or we would certainly be veiwing a tank full of dead fish. But, the shame of selling such fish is that the unknowing hobbyist or beginner is all too willing to purchase them at a price of \$2.95-\$3.95 each when the ordinary Glass fish sells for 89¢. How often have I heard a new hobbyist say, "Those are pretty. I'll take a blue one, a pink one, a green one and a yellow one. They'll really add some color to my tank." Fity the unknowing or beginning hobbyist who outlays hard earned money for fish that in 3-4 months will lose all the metallic paint and return to their natural coloration while the hobbyist is out \$12.00-\$14.00 for fish they could have bought unpainted for \$4.00 at most.

This practice has occured several times in the past. One unfortunate incident concerns the albino shark, which was being sold with all fins brightly painted at a higher price. This fish also reverted back to it's original coloration with the unknowing hobbyist out extra money and faced with disappointment since he didn't retain that gorgeous, new fish in the hobby. Another case in point, is the Candy Apple Red Discus. What a beautiful fish when first released into dealer's tanks; an already beautiful fish but now with metallic sheens of red throughout the facial area and body. The same uninformed hobbyist paid "top" dollar for this new discus only to find a common brown discus in his tank within 3-4 months.

Its a shame to see new hobbyists duped by such practices and the only cure for such practices is to inform the hobbyist either through writing, talking with them and urging them to join a society where they can become better acquainted with all aspects of the hobby. It takes only one such incident such as this to "turn-off" a beginner completely; if we are to keep them in the hobby, then we must all help.

THE REAL CLASS FISH

Many small tropical fish are semi-transparent, but one particular species has been called the Glass fish because it is almost totally transparent. The swimbledder

and much of the skelethn can be seen but the stomach and intestine are opaque and the hind part of the body is semi-opaque.

Glass fish are up to 2 inches long. The body is fairly deep and ends in a forked tailfin. The first dorsal fin and the long based anal fin are high. Although the body is described as transparent it sometimes appears silvery in reflected light. At other times it has a faintish yellow or greenish tinge and there is a black shoulder spot. The first dorsal fin and the anal fins are lemon yellow with a prominent black blotch and they are white at the tips. The tailfin is reddish.

The Glass fish lives in the waters of northeastern South America, from the Amazom Rasin to the Orinoco River and the Guianas.

These small fish live mostly in shoals that swim rapidly back and forth. When in smaller groups they are rather shy and tend to hide among plants or in unlit places. They swim in a jerky manner.

The generic name of the fish 'Pristella' means 'little saw'. The fish's specific name riddlei is in honor of Oscar Riddle who first saw and collected it. Saw-like teeth and an upward-sloping mouth of indicitive of a carnivorous diet. The Glass fish, in fact, is closely related to the piranha which has such a bad reputation for it's savagery. The Glass fish being so much smaller, feeds on smaller prey, mainly insect larvae or small crustaceans, but it will feed on almost anything of appropriate size even small worms.

The female is the more robust, the male being much smaller. The sexes can be told apart by veiwing them against the light: the hind end of the body cavity of the female is rounded, while that of the male tapers to a point. In spawning the eggs and milt are shed into the water, fertilization being external. Each female lays 70-150 eggs at a time. As arule, spawning takes place in full sunlight, in the morning among plants. The eggs hatch in 20-28 hours, the fry hanging like glass rods on the leaves of the water plants for a day or two, before starting to swim. They keep within the vegetation for the first two weeks. They grow rapidly and develop their full color in about six weeks. Care must be taken to remove the parents immediately after spawning.

Although 1 have not spawmed this interesting little fish, I am looking forward to working with them in the near future. And perhaps my article will be of help to any hobbyist interested in an aquarium oddity and one worth the effort of attempting to spawn.

Reprinted from <u>Tropiquarium</u>, Motor City Aquarium Society

June 1981

Water Conditions

by William R. Kenney

It is of the utmost importance that water to be used in fishkeeping be wet. Water which has been dried either by freezing or by boiling is completely unsuitable for

this purpose.

If the above discussion may seem pointless to the reader, permit me to state that it is far more to the point than the endless discussion and debate over something called "water conditions" by people who have only may practice. thing called "water conditions" by people who have only a vague idea what they are talking about. They prattle about the effects of such things as pH, DH, permanent hardness, carbonate hardness, alkalinity, and Lord knows what else. Such discussion should be permanently and effectively silenced by one brief sentence: there aren't any such effects.

Or perhaps I should elaborate on that to state that these factors have no direct effects on fish. On the other hand, some of them, pH in particular, have profound effects on the toxicity of other chemicals-contaminantsin the aquarium. The moral is that if your water is clean, whatever these people are talking about when they say "water conditions" will have no effect on your fish if kept within reasonable limits.

These limits are somewhat broader than you might expect. For pH we are talking about a range of from 4.0 to 9.0 or so. I've heard of fish being kept down in the three's for awhile, but I imagine that after a time this would lead to acidosis or to decalcification of the skeleton. I have no way of knowing this, of course, because the situation was corrected before any adverse effects were noted.

In the case of hardness we are talking about the range normally encountered before the total dissolved solids content of the water begins to approximate that of brackish water. Above this level we start running into such problems as camotic stress. Invariably, fishes found in the hardest of natural fresh waters are capable of surviving in brackish water. At the other extreme we have distilled water, Some fish can survive in it but we need not concern ourselves with these because we usually can't afford to fill our tanks with distilled water. Indications are that it may be too soft. But anything else is hard enough for fresh water fish.

So, what about the horror stories about fish dying when pH is adjusted? In almost every case where these when ph is adjusted in almost every case where those stories can be traced back to their origin (usually they can't) water cleanliness was suspect. There are no doc-umented instances of fish dying when water known to be clean and well aerated was subjected to a ph change.

I realize that the above argument is analogous to the conversation: "John Doe never took a drink in his life." "How do you know?" "I saw him never do it." However, a simple experiment can be devised to prove my point. Take some fish. Put them into water known to be clean. Drop the pH with hydrochloric acid or whatever. Watch

the results. Do you think any of the people who spout off about water conditions have ever tried this? I have. And the results have been published. (Journal of the American

Killifish Association-Ed.) If anybody can show me the published results of a similar study which contradicts mine I'd love to see it.

So, if you really think that you have to do something about pH, try this: Buy an expensive, accurate pH meter.
Keep reams of charts and graphs. Keep records of your fish's deaths. Do this for a hundred years. At the end of this time all of your original lot of fish will be dead. Then you can write up a paper on the effect of the presence or absence of pH on gall bladder cancer in Luciocephalus But don't expect any reputable scientific journal to print it. And don't expect me to waste my time reading I have more important things to worry about. Like how clean my water is.

Physical chemists love to tell us that a pH of six is ten times as acid as a pH of seven, and that a pH of five is one hundred times as acid as one of seven. They love to tell us these things because that is all they know about it when it comes to predicting its effects on fish. There is not one shred of evidence pointing to any proportional relationship between the concentration of hydrogenions and their effects on fish. So what if there

are ten times as many of them?

My favorite way of handling these guysis to ask them what the pH of gasoline is. It will always take them a minute to get the correct answer: pH does not apply to non-aqueous fluids. (The dumber ones may walk off telling me they'll look it up for me.)

So maybe pH doesn't apply to fish, either.



He can't come to the phone right now . . . he's cleaning our pool.

From the <u>Daphnian</u>, May 1981, Boston Aquarium Society, Inc.



FISH LTD SHOWPLACE OF TROPICALS 7123 LITTLE RIVER TURNPIKE

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Sez WHO? Say what? "mike Sheridan

REFLECTOR - CENTRAL NEW YORK AQUARIUM SOCIETY, A NEW EXCHANGE, WITH A NEW GROUP THAT SOUNDS MIGHTY SERIOUS ABOUT DOING A GOOD JOB. TWO REPRINTS TO BE FOLLOWED BY MANY CRIGINAL ARTICLES, I HOPE. THE REPRINTS: AQUARIUM FRESHWATER PH BY PHIL HIBGY IS WELL WORTH READING FOR THOSE INTERESTED; "SO YOU WANT TO KNOW ABOUT KOI" BY KIRK TAYLOR EXPLAINS RATHER THOROUGHLY WHAT TO LOOK FOR WHEN BUYING THIS LARGE REAUTIFUL FISH.

DELTA TALE - POTOMAC VALLEY AQUARIUM SOCIETY, ONE ONLY MEED TO VISIT THEIR YEARLY SHOW, MEET ALL THEIR VERY GOOD HOBBYISTS, TO KNOW WHY THEY HAVE SO MANY GOOD ORIGINAL ARTICLES. THE BEEEDERS AWARD PROGRAM CAUSES MUCH COMPETITION AND MANY GOOD ARTICLES ON BREEDING MANY VARIETIES OF FISH. IT HAS BEEN MY PLEASURE TO JUDGE THEIR LAST TWO SHOWS ALONG WITH CHUCK DAVIS AND IN SEVERAL AREAS THE COMPETITION WAS VERY, VERY TOUGH. WE DISCUSSED SOME PROBLEMS I HAD WITH THEIR POINT SYSTEM USED IN JUDGING. CHUCK AND I CONSIDER MOST OF THEM FRIENDS AND MANY I HOPW TO SEE AT OUR NOVEMBER WEEKEND WORKSHOP. THE COMPANY OF GINNY AND CHARLIE ECKSTEIN FROM LONG ISLAND A.S. ADDED TO A GREAT WEEKEND. THANK YOU TO THE ENTIRE PVAS, ESPECIALLY NANCY AND WOODY GRIFFIN.

DARTER - MISSOURI AQUARIUM SOCIETY, YOU CAN GET A FILL IN FROM ANYONE IN THIS CLUB ON THE MANY PAST AND FUTURE ACTIVITIES OF THIS VERY ACTIVE CLUB. "REMARKS YOU WISH YOUR FRIENDS WOULDN'T MAKE" AN ORIGINAL BY MASI MEMBER KEN KEIM WAS SO TRUE AND SO FUNNY. "BREEDING THE RAINBOW GOBY" BY KURT JENSEN GIVE WARNING TO THOSE WHO JUST BUY ANY FISH WITHOUT CHECKING THE NNEDS WATERWISE OF THE FISH. HE LOST ME SOMEWHERE, BUT I BELIEVE HE FIRST PUT THEM IN A TANK OF ARCHERS AND A CATFISH, AND THEN TO FRESHWATER TO SPAWN. HE THEN ADDED SALT TO MAKE IT BRACKISH AGAIN. AM I CLEAR ON THIS KURT?

FRESHWATER AND MARINE AQUARIUM - WILL PAUL LOISELLE'S LONG ARTICLE ON CICHLID JUDGING WAKE UP THE AMERICAN CICHLID ASSOCIATION? PROBABLY NOT! PAUL LEFT OUT A FEW GOOD IDEAS BEING USED IN THE EAST. TWO ADVANCED CICHLID GROUPS ARE CONTEMPLATING COMING OUT WITH THEIR OWN JUDGING STANDARDS. THAT IS FINE WITH ME. IT WOULD PROBABLY TAKE BOB LEWIS (ACA EDITOR) TO LONG TO PRINT IT. PLACEMENT OF WHITE PAPER BETWEEN TANKS WILL CAUSE FISH TO REACT TO ONE ANOTHER IF REMOVED 15 MINUTES PRIOR TO JUDGING. AS FOR PAULS SUGGESTION OF GETTING A FISH USED TO SHOW CONDITIONS TO GET HETTER DEPORTMENT, WHY BOTHER? JUST JUDGE A FISH ON HOE IT ACTS AND REACTS USUALLY. NOT MANY HOBBYISTS WOULD HAVE THE PATIENCE OR TIME TO SPEND WITH A FISH LIKE NICARAQUENSE, APISTOGRAMMA, AND OTHER NORMAL HIDERS. JUDGE ALL CICHLIDS ON "WHAT SHOULD A GOOD SPECIMEN OF THE SPECIES LOOK AND ACT LIKE" EVERY JUDGE SHOULD HAVE TO WRITE HIS COMMENTS ON EACH FISH AND HE AROUND THE NEXT DAY TO EXPLAIN THEM. DIVIDED TANKS FOR CICHLIDS SHOULD HE A NORMAL THING. LOOK FOR ADVANCED CICHLID GROUPS IDEAS.

BUNTBARSCHE BULLETIN - AMERICAN CICHLID ASSOCIATION, WHERE IS MY LATEST BB'S? WHAT GOING ON WITH THIS ORGANIZATION ANYWAY? HAVE THEY GOTTEN SO BIG THEY CAN NOT HANDLE IT? LET'S GET A MESSAGE TO THE MEMBERSHIP AND EXPLAIN THE PROBLEMS. WE ARE SITTING OUT HERE KICKING LIKE A FISH OUT OF WATER.

NAME	POINTS (through Sept.13,1982)
Garland Neese	765++++
Gerry Hoffman	645++++
Woody Griffin	525++++
Pat&Maggi Mahoney	575+++
Darrell Holman	505+++
John Jessup	485+++
Vince Edmondson	370+++
Ruth Brewer	305+++
Jim Hajdics	275++
Art Lembke	165++
The Wagners	165++
Kenny Warren	90+
Gene Aldrigde	80+
Tom Wright	80+
The Thompsons	80+
Amy Stirman	40
Leslie Stirman	10

Recent Points Awarded:

Garland Neese	Nomorhamphus celebensis Lamprologus tetracanthus Corydoras aeneus(albino) Tilapia mossambicus Cichlasome nigrofaciatum	30 15 20 10
Darrell Holman	Apistogramma cacuatoides Ataeniobus toweri	15 10

Congratulations to Garland Neese, with the spawning of his Half-Beak species in the difficult category. He has received credit for three difficult species making him the club's thirdMMster Breeder and puts him back at the top of the list for most points accumulated.



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

	Date		1 9
	APPLICATION	N FOR MEMBERSHIP	
NAME			
STREET			
CITY		STATE	
PHONE		ZIP CODE	
Number of tanks			
Type of fish			
Time in hobby			
Fish you have spawn	ed		<u> </u>
What you would like to do in this Club!			
Which sub-group in a you? (guppy,cichli	terests id, other)		
How long do you plo	an to be in th	is area?	
Occupation			
Membership dues for	the Potomac	Valley Aquarium So	ciety are:
Famíly Indívidual	\$10.00 \$ 7.00	Corresponding Junior (under 18)	\$5.00 \$3.00

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 P.O. Box 6219

Shirlington Station Arlington, VA 22206

FIRST CLASS MAIL

The Fire	JAN. II FEB. 8 MAR. 8
October 1 House Con	88 81
1, 1982 mee mmunity Roo	APR II. 12 MAY 17 JUNE 14
ting will m, Route 5(4 7 12
be held at O and Graha	JULY 12 ALG. 9 SEPT. 13
The October 11, 1982 meeting will be held at the Jefferson Fire House Community Room, Route 50 and Graham Rd. Falls Church	OCT. 11 * NOV. 15 DEC. 13
urch	*

1982 MEETING DATES:

h, VA.

registration, 7:45 p.m. to 8 p.m. Meetings start_at_8 p.m. Doors open 7:30 p.m. Bowl Show