Photo by Dan Kraker
Aulonocara stuartgranti
Hongi Island yellow Tanzania

Grand Valley Aquarium Club
Tank Notes

October 2016 - December 2016 ISSUE 74

GVAC Annual Fall Auction
October 22, 2016

Time: Auction Begins at 11 AM
(Seller Registration 9:30 AM - 11 AM)

Location: Home School Building Gym
5625 Burlingame Ave SW, Wyoming, MI 49509

Have questions or would like to volunteer?
Contact Andrew Kalafut (kalafuta@gvsu.edu.

Everyone is welcome and you do not have to be a member to buy or sell! Please visit www.gvaquariumclub.org/auctions for auction rules. Each seller may sell up to 50 bags. Contact Roger Miller to preregister at miller.roger@att.net.
Additional parking is avaliable behind the building at the HSB.

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Vice President
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Deb Hosteter, taxmom56@hotmail.com
Dan Kraker, mbunadan59@gmail.com

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Auction Chair:
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Shealyn Sarns, GVAC Editor
P.O. Box 325
Grandville, MI 49418-0325

2016 Club Budget

Income:	
Spring and Fall Auction:	$5,000.00
Raffles:	$1,000.00
Swap Meet:	$770.00
Memberships:	$1,000.00
Monthly Auctions:	$1,450.00
Total:	$9,220.00
Expenses:	
Monthly Room Rental:	$1,600.00
Large Auction Room Rentals (2):	$880.00
Swap Meet Room Rental:	$280.00
Featured Speaker Fees:	$1,700.00
Rare Fish Night:	$700.00
Christmas Party:	$900.00
Summer Picnic:	$500.00
Insurance:	$432.00
Newsletter:	$500.00
Awards:	$1,000.00
Website:	$300.00
PO Box:	$124.00
Misc. Expenses (forms, stamps, etc.)	$304.00
Total:	$9220.00

GVAC Fellows

The following is a list of Fellows of the Grand Valley Aquarium Club. These are members who have contributed to making GVAC a successful club. They have held many positions within the club and donated countless hours during those tasks that would not be completed without their hard work and dedication. New Fellows are nominated by current fellows and voted on by the general membership.

Tim Boelema
Finn Nielsen
Ken Zeedyk
Ben VanDinther
Jeff Vander Berg
Patrick Miller

Don't forget to thank them when you see them at meetings or other events.

GVAC Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 325
Grandville, MI 49418-0325

Website: www.gvaquariumclub.org
Email: gvaquariumclub@gmail.com

President's Message

I would like to address an issue that has been brought to my attention. Bluefish, Watercolors, and Preuss Pets have always been very generous with GVAC. I ask all members to remember these are great businesses, but they are businesses. Please refrain from trading, or selling at these stores. These shops are vital to our hobby and our club, it is simply not fair to cut into their business by selling and trading at these stores. I would hate to see GVAC get a blackeye over such practices, or worse yet lose the sponsorship of one of these stores due to such practices. We are a great club with fintastic members, it's easy to overlook / not see the harm, in such practices as we are caught up in the hobby and not looking at this from the stores viewpoint.

In BOD news, we had a number of tanks and equipment donated to GVAC. We have sold most of this off at a great price for fellow aquarists. GVAC will donate the proceeds to the Home School Building with the funds earmarked for new tables for them. I think this will further help establish our club in the local community and the aquarium community as a vibrant organization.

It's auction season with many great events coming up. If you've never ventured from our local club events, I highly recommend trying to attend an event at one of our sister clubs. This helps our fellow clubs, allows you to meet other aquarists, and get some fish or plants that aren't currently going around our club.

Please remember GVAC is your club, if there's an event or speaker you'd like to see, please bring it up to board member. Donating your time and energy to the club helps to make us what we are, a fintastic club! Participation in HAP, BAP, C.A.R.E.S., writing articles, turning in photos, and participation in the many club events and programs we sponsor, helps both the hobbyist and the club.

Best Fishes,

Mike Monje

Inside this Issue:

Please support those who support GVAC:

ADG/Aqua Design Amano USA
Amazonas Magazine
Aquarium Services
Aquatic Gardeners Association - Karen Randall
Blue Fish Aquarium
Boyd Enterprises
CichlidBreeding.com
Cichlid Press
Dave's Rare Fish
Doctors Foster & Smith
Florida Aquatic Nurseries
Hagen
HBH Pet Products
Hikari USA
Kordon - Novalek
Marineland
OddballFish.com
Ocean Star International
OmegaSea
Penn Plax
Pet Supplies Plus
Preuss Pets
Python Products
Repashy Superfoods
San Francisco Bay Brand
Seachem Laboratories, Inc.
SpectraPure
Ted's Fishroom
Tetra
TFH - Tropical Fish Hobbyist
Watercolors Aquarium Gallery
Zoo Med Laboratories, Inc.

Calendar of Events:

October:

8: Greater Detroit Aquarium Club Auction
Royal Oak Community Center
3500 Marais Ave., Royal Oak, MI. 48073

8: GVAC Meeting
7 PM Home School Buliding
Speaker: Jim Powers, loaches

22: GVAC Annual Fall Auction
see page 1 for details

29: Michigan Cichlid Association Fall Auction
Madison Heights, MI - 11 AM
www.michigancichlid.com

November:

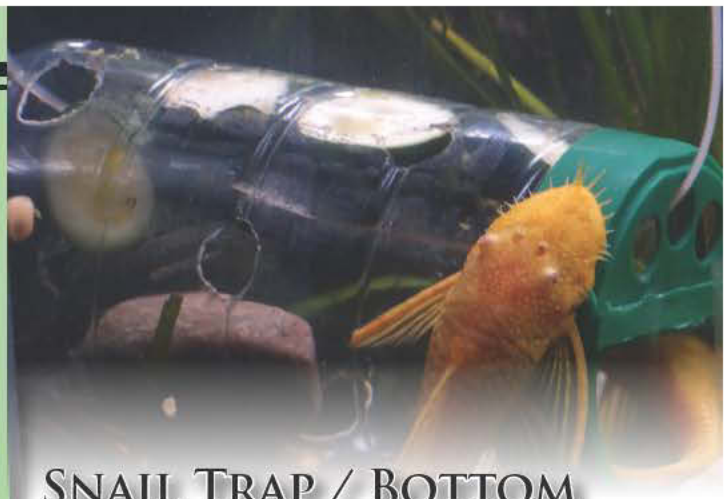
12: Motor City Aquarium Society Fall Auction
Madison Heights, MI - 10:30 AM
www.motorcityaquariumsociety.com

12: GVAC Meeting
7 PM - Homeschool Building
Speaker: Chase Kliensteker - Breeding and Raising Fish in Small Tanks

18-20: Ohio Cichlid Association Extravaganza
Holiday Inn - Strongsville, OH
www.ohiocichlid.com

December:

10: GVAC Annual Christmas Party
7 PM - Homeschool Building
Food, Fish & Awards to wrap up a great year with GVAC!
See GVAC website for details



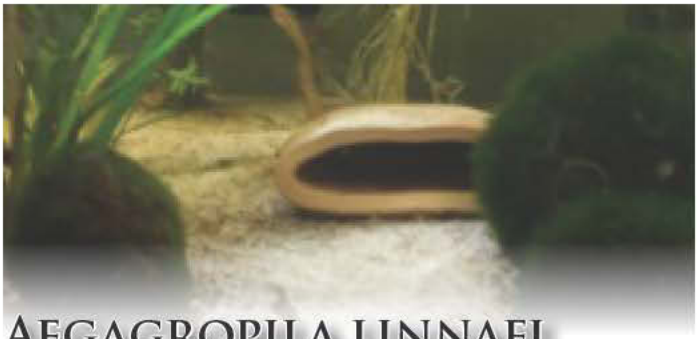
Snail Trap / Bottom Dweller Feeder

By Dave Antcliff (Photos by the Author)

As an active Aquarist who loves the total package of keeping a living aquarium, one which houses live plants, fish, and a few select invertebrates and snails, I've reluctantly gotten used to finding unwanted snails in any given tank! The fact that these critters are uncontrollably prolific, no you can't run off to some store or Planned Parenthood clinic for some type of birth control medication or device to remedy a snail over population issue, I was forced to devise my own solution to remedy this troublesome issue!

Enter, Parmesan cheese shakers! The nice thing about using these containers as a snail trap is that most of the work is already done! Simply remove the shaker cover flaps or wings and drill some 1/2 inch holes in the sides. I drilled 4, drill a small hole in the container's bottom for stringing a non-decaying cord. I used three 11 in. nylon zip ties connected to each other to serve as a handle. Place a large stone to help the trap sink and to help keep it on your tank bottom.

Now you're ready to bait the trap! I use sliced/chunked raw zucchini. Many varieties of snails love raw zucchini, including some bottom feeders, such as Bristlenose plecos, as seen in the photo. My two flying foxes (Siamese Algae Eaters) seem to enjoy the trap/feeder, also! One morning upon turning tank light on, and much to my surprise, one of my traps contained,in my estimation, 90-95 percent of the unwanted pond and Ramshorn snails that had all but taken over a 10g tank!



Aegagropila linnaei The Marimo Moss Ball

By Kevin Hightower (Photos by the Author)

One of the newer plants that I have started keeping in many different tanks over the past couple years is Aegagropila linnaei, the Marimo Moss Ball. The Marimo Moss Ball is a form of algae that has many different common names. In Japan it is referred to as Marimo which translates directly to a "Ball of Seaweed."

Aegagropila linnaei is a rare species of filamentous green algae (Chloropyta) that is found exclusively in lakes located in the Northern Hemisphere. In fact, it is only found in 5 countries, Australia, Japan, Estonia, Iceland, and Scotland, and in many places it is now considered a protected species. Its size depends on the area where it is found, but in Iceland they can become over seven feet in diameter on the bottom of the lakes. In most lakes, you can find them on rocks and they are known to grow very slow.

In Japan Marimo Moss Balls are very popular. There are many different festivals honoring the Moss Balls and there are several different myths. One myth is that a young couple drowned in a lake and their hearts turned into Marimo Moss Balls. They are also popular in Japan to put in vases where they are said to bring good luck and in aquariums.

I have been keeping Aegagropila linnaei in my tanks for about 2 years now. I purchased a few small ones (about ½ inch in diameter) for a few bucks on eBay and I can attest that they grow super slow. The biggest ones from that purchase might have doubled in size by now. I put them in my Cherry Shrimp tanks and I quickly learned that even though they were very small in stature, that the shrimp were attracted to them. The shrimp liked to attach themselves to the balls and I believe that they were grazing on the tiny micro-organisms growing on them. Not long after that, I realized that they were very slow growing and I lost patience and ordered some bigger ones (around 2 inches) and added those. More Cherry Shrimp could now fit on and they all seemed happy. I now keep them in many tanks besides Shrimp, including, plecos, various livebearers, and many different fry tanks.

Another thing that I have noticed is that the lighting does not matter much. I have them in tanks with an LED Plant Light that is my go to when I want to grow plants and I have them in pleco fry tanks where I do not have any lighting and the growth rate stays the same… slow and slow.

In the end, Aegagropila linnaei is basically a controlled algae growth but it provides a few different benefits for your tanks. I believe it provides a source for smaller fish and shrimp to graze off and they provide a different look to your tanks. The cost to purchase is generally cheap, and they stay hearty, and don't require any fancy light to grow…they just grow slow!

Neolamprologus multifasciatus

By Dan Kraker (Photo by the Author)

Neolamprologus multifasciatus, known commonly as the "multi", is a cichlid endemic to Lake Tanganyika in Africa. Lake Tanganyika is sometimes referred to as an African Great Lake as it is estimated to be the second largest fresh water lake by volume in the world. Lake Tanganyika is also the longest lake in the world, divided among four countries. Its water flows into the Congo River system and ultimately to the Atlantic Ocean.

The multi, with males reaching 2 about inches and females reaching about 1 inch, is one of the smallest cichlids in the world and a surprisingly small cichlid to be residing in such a large lake. They live in colonies numbering into the thousands and make their home in beds of empty Neothauma shells. They use these shells as protection, for breeding, and raising young

continuted on page 7...

2016 BAP January - September

Kevin Hightower – 14
Limia nigrofasciata
Pomacea bridgesii
Melanotaena splendida
Corydoras pygmaeus
Xiphophorus mayae "Panzos Guatamale"
Clea helena
Caridina cf. cantonensis "Black Crystal"
Corydorus paleatus
Poecillia wingei
Xenophallus umbratillis
Xiphophorus kallmani
Gambusia offinis
Asolene spixi
Melanoides tuberculata

Chase Klinesteker – 13
Synodontis petricola
Poecilia wengei
Xenotoca sp. "Minzita"
Allotoca diazi
Pseudomugil paskai
Xiphophorus continens
Poecilia sp. Rio Coatzacoalcos
Alestopetersius smykalai
Metynnis argenteus
Nematobrycon lacortei
Apistogramma cf. luelingi Cristal
Taeniacara candidi
Asolene spixi

Justin Sarns – 11
Haplochromis thereuterion
Tramitichromis intermedius
Haplochromis sp. Red back scraper
Astatotilapia brownae Munyono Bay
Poecilia latipinna
Xiphophorus maculatus
Labidochromis sp. mbamba
Aulonocara stuartgranti "Ngara"
Yssichromis sp. "blue tipped"
Placidiochromis sp. Jalo
Enterchromis Paropius

Chris Carpenter – 9
Julidochromis ornatus
Variabilichromis moorii
Neolamprologus olivaceus "Tembwe"
Lamprologus similus
Gephyrochromis lawsi
Hysophrys neematopus
Skiffia multipunctata
Allotoca dugesii
Pseudomugil paskai

Joe Gardner– 8
Hemichromis lifalili
Julidochromis regani
Neetroplus nematopus
Characodon audax
Neolamprologus pulcher Daffodil
Chromidotilapia guentheri
Julidochromis dickfeldi
Jordanella floridae

Dan Kraker – 7
Marmokreb sp.
Aulonocara stuartgranti "Ngara"
Aulonocara stuartgranti
Pseudotropheus demasoni
Labidochromis sp. Zebra Lundo
Gambusia holbrooki
Xiphophorus maculatus

Joe Spaniolo – 6
Corydoras sp. CW010
Aequidens pulcher
Neocaridina heteropoda
Caridina cf. cantonensis
Corydoras schwartzi black
Pomacea diffusa

Scott Tetzlaff – 6
Mbipia lutea (Makobe Island)
Cryptoheros nanoluteus
Lepidocephalichthys guntea
Colisa lalia
Laetacara araguaiae
Gambusia puncticulata puncticulata

Ken Zeedyk – 5
Allotoca dugesii 'Europe 2013'
Corydoras gossei
Xiphophorus kallmani
Cambarellus pateurensis
Chapalichthys peraticus

Dan Antcliff – 4
Pomacea bridgesii
Xiphophorus maculatus
Poecillia wingei
Planorbis rubrum

Heather Burke – 4
Nanochromis splendens
Astatotilapia calliptera
Cleithracara maronii
Pseudocrenilabrus multicolor

Johnathan Kamps – 4
Poecillia wingei
Apistogramma cacatuoides
Mikrogeophagus altispinosus
Peocilia reticulata

Eric Maxson – 4
Pseudotropheus saulosi
Poecilia wengei
Zooneticus tequila
Aequidens pulcher

Mitchell Hammer – 3
Neolamprologus gracilis
Paralabidochromis sauvagei
Haplochromis xystichromis

Rachel Roth – 3
Aulonocara sp. OB peacock
Labidochromis textilis
Neocaridina heteropoda

Allan Workman – 3
Cyphotilapia frontosa
Labidochromis sp. mbamba
Neocaridina Davidi

Coty Major – 2
Poecillia wingei
Poecillia reticulata

Ben Van Dinther – 2
Devario aequipinnatus
Melanotaenia praecox

Skyler Fish – 1
Julidochromis marlieri

Matt Loeper – 1
Neocaridina heteropoda

Dan Ondersma – 1
Ampullariidae

Darrell Ullisch – 1
Xiphophorus continens

Phil Wurm – 1
Peocilia obscura

2015 BAP By the Numbers

Number of Participants: 23
Total Points Earned: 113

XIPHOPHORUS KALLMANI
Brass Swordtail

By Chase Klinesteker (Photo by the Author)

This is a relatively newly discovered wild Swordtail (2003) from Lake Catemaco in Mexico. Little information can be found about it on the Internet. It is one of the largest species of swordtails with females reaching up to 12 centimeters. Maybe because of its' adult size, males seem to be late maturing or few in number. Males are very colorful with an iridescent brass color on the body and an attractive long sword. Full maturity can yield very impressive fish! My fish still showed signs of not being domesticated, as they were spooky, shy, and slow, deliberate eaters. Much of the time they sat motionless under the plant cover. They can jump and can swim fast, so keep them covered and give them plenty of plants to hide in. I put 2 males and 3 females in a 30 gallon tank to give them lots of room. After 2-3 weeks they were eating fairly well, but never overate or became vigorous eaters. They were fed frozen brine shrimp, flake food (50% spirulina), daphnia, and beef heart. This is one of the few fish I ever kept that never got excited when eating daphnia! The undergravel filter had dolomite in it, so water hardness was kept up. It was 3-4 months before the females delivered any fry. 2 delivered fry (around 35) and the third female died trying to give birth. The fry, which were delivered over several hours, were quite small and very slow-moving, hiding well in the plants. I never once observed the parents go after the fry, but decided to remove them and begin raising them in a separate tank, since this fish is not readily available and I wanted to spread it around. At the 2016 ALA Convention, bidding for this fish went well with good prices.

continuted from page 5...

fry. The fry venture out and widen their comfort zone as they grow, eventually moving out to claim their own bit of real estate. Several successive broods of fry live amongst each other without problems and generations of multies form the colonies.

Because of their size multies can be kept in small tanks. While a pair or small group can do well in a ten gallon tank, to generate a colony of them you may want to use a 29 gallon or even a 20 gallon long. The 20 long has the same footprint of a 29 but is shallower. My multies never use the top half of their 29 gallon tank but may enjoy the depth it offers. In their natural habitat they live and breed in rather deepwater shell beds where the waves near the shore do not disturb the shells.

If keeping them in a very small tank like 5 or 10 gallon, or a shallow tank such as the 20 long, it will be best to use sponge filters versus a HOB (hang on back) power filter so the tiny fry are not sucked into the filter. However in my 29 gallon I am using a HOT Magnum and the filter intake tube extends only half way down the tank. The fry never get high enough in the tank to be in any danger. I've never even see the adults get that high in the tank.

They love to dig in the sand so by using a sandy substrate you'll be ensured of many hours of entertainment watching them shape and landscape their territory. You'll also want to provide lots of shells for them to hide, breed, and play in. They will end up burying some and moving others. I went with a $12 bag of shells from Hobby Lobby which provided plenty of work and variety for them.

Their broods are usually just a handful of fry with mature females sometimes producing 20 in a brood. As my young group begins to breed I see groups of 4-6 fry emerge to explore around their shell. I am looking forward to seeing larger broods of fry as the adults mature.

Over the years I find myself returning to a few favorite species in my tanks, with multies being one of them. I bred them for a time five years ago and recently acquired a new group of 9 young fish which turned out to be 2 males and 7 females. They have split into two distinct groups, a smaller male with 4 females and a larger male with 3 females. They stick to their own sides of the tank and have not been aggressive with each other. I enjoy just relaxing by their tank watching the fry dart about and the adults move mountains of sand.

2016 HAP January - September

Kevin Hightower – 29
Vegetative:
Myriophyllum mattogrossense
Vesicularia montagnei
lilaeposis brasiliensis
Rotala sp. "Yao Yao"
Hygroyza aristata
Anubias nana var. 'Petite'
Aegagrophila linnaei
Anubias nangi
Ludwegia repens var. 'Narrow Leaf'
Cryptocoryne affins var. 'Metallica Red'
Lobelia cardkinalis
Sagitaria platyphylla
Rotalla ludica
Hydrophilia corymbosa
Cryptocoryne crispatula var.
Ludwigia sp. Atlantis
Typha latifolia
Iris ensata
Flowering:
Nelumbo lutea
Typha latifolia
Iris ensata
Diochromena colorata
Anemosis californica
Saururus cernuus
Lindernia grandiflora
Caltha palustris
Sexual:
Typha latifolia
Iris ensata
Iris pseudacorus

Matt Loeper – 19
Vegetative:
Cryptocoryne wendtii
Pistia stratiotes
Lemna minor
Spirodela polyrhiza
Nymphaea maculata
Sagittaria subulata
Hygrooryza aristata
Vallisineria spiralis
Nymphodies sp. taiwan
Echinodrous amazoniaus
Typha minima
Limnobium laevigatum
Iris pseudacorus
Peltandra virginca
Eichhornia crassipes
Ceratophyllum dermursum
Flowering:
Cryptocoryne wendti
Pista stratoties
Plantaga aquatica

Peter Goettner – 12
Vegetative:
Sylvania minima
Heteranthera zosterifolia
Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides
Eichhornia crassipes
Pistia stratiotes
Anubias nana
Nymphodies sp. Taiwan
Vesicularia dubyana
Rotala indica
Ceratophyllum demersum
Higrophillia difformis
Spirodela polyrhiza

Ben Van Dinther – 8
Flowering:
Lindernia roundifolia
Althernanturn reiniekii
Cryptocoryne undulata
Anubias barteri
Crinum calaminstratum
Hydrocotyle leucocephala
Eleocharis acicularis
Anubias congensis

Steve Hosteter – 6
Vegetative:
Vallisineria Gigantea
Cryptocoryne sp. 'Florida Sunset'
Pogostemon erectus
Rotala sp. "Yao Yai"
Flowering:
Cryptocoryne Balansea
Echinodorus Osiris

Allan Workman – 6
Vegetative:
Cryptocoryne usertiana
Cryptocoryne undulata
Hygrophila angustifolia
Bacopa monnieri
Monosalenium tenenum
Nymphaea maculata

Peter Goetner – 5
Vegetative:
Myriophyllum aquaticum
Riccia flutans
Micranthnum
Ludwigia repens
Utricularia sp.

Heather Burke – 4
Vegetative:
Subwasertang
Pistia stratiotes
Limnoium laevigatum
Ceratophyllum demersum

Dave Antcliff – 4
Vegetative:
Pista stratiotes
Valisinaria Spirilis
Vesicularia dubyana
Cryptocoryne Crispatala Balansae

Roger Miller – 3
Vegetative:
Echinodorus barthii
Buibitis heudelotti
Spathiphyllum wallisii
Flowering:
Echinodorus barthii

Justin Sarns – 2
Vegetative:
Echinodorus uruguayensis
Cryptocoryne pontederfolia

Darrell Ullisch – 2
Vegetative:
Cryptocoryne affinis
Bolobitis heundelotii

Dan Kraker – 1
Vegetative:
Ericcia fluitans

Dan Ondersma – 1
Vegetative:
Pistia stratiotes

Ken Zeedyk – 2
Flowering:
Aponotegeton natans
Sexual:
Aponotegeton natans

Rachel Roth – 1
Vegetative:
Lemnoideae sp.

Photo by Steve Bernt
L204 Flash Pleco

C.A.R.E.S. Corner

GVAC C.A.R.E.S. List (as of 12/31/15)

Bitterling, Curt:
Skiffia lermae

Burke, Heather:
Botia sidthimunki
Tilapia synderae
Xiphophorus Couchianus

Carpenter, Chris:
Pelvicachromis sacrimontis
Pytochromis sp. Salmon Hippo Point

Hartman, Pat:
Ameca Splendens
Girardinichthys Multiradiatus
Skiffia Multipunctata
Allotoca Catarinae
Allotoca Diazi
Xenotaenia Resolanae

Hightower, Kevin:
Hypancistrus sp. L333
Melanotaenia Bosemani Rainbow
Melanotaenia Lacustris
Glossolepis Incisus
Pseudotropheus Saulosi
Hypancistrus sp. L066
Baryancistrus sp. L081

Hosteter, Steve:
Xiphophorus couchianus
Xiphophorus Kallmani
Pseudotropheus Saulosi

Kalafut, Andrew:
Glossolepis wanamensis
Melanotaenia lacustris
Melanotaenia boesemani

Klinesteker, Chase:
Characadon audax

Kraker, Dan:
Pseudotropheus saulosi
Pseudotropheus Demasoni

Maxson, Eric:
Pseudotropheus saulosi

Monje, Michael:
Xiphophorus couchianus
Zoogoneticus tequila
Placidochromis sp. "Phenochilus Tanzania"

Morris, Randy:
Glossolepis Wanamensis
Glossolepis Incisus
Melanotaenia Lacustris
Melanotaenia Boesemani
Zoogoneticus Tequila

Adam Persenaire:
Xystichromis phytophagus

Sarns, Justin:
Paralabidiochromis Chromogynos "Zue Island"
Platytaeniodus sp. "Red Tail Sheller"
Pseudotropheus Saulosi
Ptychromis sp. Salmon "Hippo Point"
Yssichromis sp. "Blue Tipped"
Astatotilapia Aenocolor

Westra, Cyndi:
Xystichromis Phytophagus
Astatotilapia latifasciata
Pseudotropheus Saulosi
Cyrtocara Moori

The C.A.R.E.S. website is being reconstructed and may take some time. See the C.A.R.E.S. Preservation facebook page for the most recent priority list.

Registering your species-at-risk with the GVAC C.A.R.E.S. Program just got easier!

Go online to www.gvaquariumclub.org/cares and click "submit a species..." link, fill out the form and click submit. This is where you may submit new species-at-risk, revise your entries and submit for removal of any species you no longer maintain. For questions about the C.A.R.E.S. Program, contact Cyndi Westra at ccyndiw@yahoo.com

C.A.R.E.S. Species Spotlight: Haplochromis sp KK Beach

by Justin Sarns

One of the hardest part of this hobby is watching as the native habitats of my beloved species are damaged or destroyed by the advance of civilization, or through a lack of care for the natural world in various regions. Nowhere is this more prevalent than in Lake Victoria. The lake is threatened by pollution, Nile Perch and other non native food fish species, and invasions of water hyacinth. Due to the plight of the lake, new species from the area are very rare. However, in the last few years we have been lucky to have 3 new species come available. Lawrence Kent, who is coming to speak to GVAC next year, frequently travels to the Murchison Bay region of Lake Victoria for work. Lawrence is also a fish lover, and frequently goes collecting. On several occasions he has stripped a holding female that he collected and sent them back to the US. This has led to the introduction of Haplochromis Lividus, Astatotilapia Brownae, and most recently, Haplochromis sp kk Beach.

Haplochromis sp kk beach is an undescribed species found at KK beach in the Murchison Bay region of Lake Victoria. Upon hearing of this species I knew I had to have them. I contacted Geiler Aquatics and was put on a waiting list. I finally received them in late spring of this year. Haplochromis is a smaller species, and my colony has yet to top three and a half inches. The males are an attractive blue green, with blue dorsal fin and red anal fin. The area surrounding the pectoral fins is also an attractive red. The females are a typical victorian female, drab grey and plain.

I set up my colony in a 33 gallon aquarium to grow out. I had 12 individuals who I hoped to grow out. They did well, but did not breed, so they were moved to several setups. I split the group in order to give them more space, and settled them into a 40 long with an aulonocara species. After a settling in period the male began to spawn and I soon found multiple females holding. The fry have proven easy to raise, and take crushed flake, golden pearls, and NLS grow pellet. I am currently raising the fry and hope to turn them in by the end of this year.

Overall this is a wonderful species that deserves space in our aquariums. As hobbyists it is our responsibility to help maintain these species. In cases such as this, who knows if they will be collected again, or if they will be around in the future.

GRAND VALLEY AQUARIUM CLUB
P.O. Box 325
Grandville, MI 49418
Address correction required

GRAND VALLEY AQUARIUM CLUB

Meetings are held on the second Saturday of every month at 7 PM (See inside for detailed schedule).

MEETING LOCATION:
Home School Building Gym
5625 Burlingame Ave SW
Wyoming, MI 49509

MEMBERSHIP BENEFITS:
Store Discounts at
Blue Fish Aquarium*
10% off livestock
Club Nights - Tuesdays & Wednesdays
20% off livestock
10% off bulk food and frozen food
(does not include 5 lb boxes or live food)

Store Discounts at
Watercolors Aquarium Gallery*
20% off livestock

Must show GVAC membership card to receive discounts.

GVAC APPAREL!

- T-shirts
- Jackets
- Hats
- Coolers

...and more!

Order forms available at club meetings, see Andrew and Heather Kalafut to order.

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