

"EDITOR'S COLUMN /1?"

How about some anecdotes for the column tell tales for the unedificated.

E.G.;- The member (guess who) who's wife noticed that the community tank heater had stuck, Temp 97° Fah. And when asked what was going on replied, "O'h with winter coming on I just thought I would sterilise the bugs out of them". It did not go down too well.

Happy ending no losses were incurred.

Reports on field trips etc would be appreciated, for example after the T.S.I.T. trip I would like a member to write a short article on what they got out of it etc and perhaps how we could improve on the future efforts ???????????.

Also if anyone has anything they want to bring to members notice, like fish to swap or sell etc and provided it is not too long and bulky we will endeavor to include it, thereby getting to all members. Every little helps.

TWO FINGER MAC.

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MAY 1987.

NEWSLETTER

AUSTRALIA NEW GUINEA FISHES ASSOCIATION

North West Tasmania Regional Group.

Promoting the keeping and propagation of the native fish species of Australia and New Guinea

CLUB NEWS

New Member.

Welcome to our New Member "Doug Barrett" and family Elizabeth, Robert and Victor, We hope your membership will be enjoyable and prove quite fishful.

Congratulations

To Tim and Jenny Ferguson on the arrival of "Hailey Amanda", (a little bird tells me a complete new pivot point has come into this household).

Fishes of Sahul.

If any members are interested in a subscription, forms for same are available from your Executive Officer.

Habitat Surveys.

Do not forget to complete your Habitat survey forms whenever you go collecting, this data and information adds to our knowledge of The Native Fishes and also keeps the Fisheries Dept informed as to what we have been doing.

HOPE YOU LIKE THE NEW FORMAT.

LAST MEETING

We thank all members who attended for making it an excellent meeting.

On behalf of all members we extend our sincerest thanks to our Patron "Wayne Fulton" for the outstanding Slide and Discussion night (you had to be there to understand), We apologize to Wayne (it was his own fault) for it going so late but everybodys interest was so intense and his answers to all their questions was so concise and interesting he had all hanging on everyword if somebody had not noticed that it was *11.p.m. I do not doubt we would have still been going.

"THIS WILL BE A HARD ACT TO FOLLOW WAYNE"

In view of the above normal meeting procedures were waived.

14 members attended and apologies were noted from 5 other members.

As a result of our discussion with Wayne our application for our new Permit with extended boundaries has been forwarded to the Dept.

As a result of the meeting the Executive has decided to impose on our Patron and see if we can get a set of those slides for the club they were outstanding and as we have the dialogue to go with them all on tape we will have no trouble following and understanding same.

NEXT MEETING

When: Tuesday 9th June 1987
7.30 pm for 8.00 pm

Where: Alan McColls
Old Bass Highway penguin
(opp Lonah $\frac{1}{2}$ way between
Penguin & Ulverstone).
if in doubt ring Mac or Kath.

What: 1 Discussion of trip to Aqua-Culture
Dept T.S.I.T. on Sat 25th July a
big day planned Tons of interest
as per center page.

11 A talk by Mr Brian Vanderfeen
our friendly Inspector.

ALL VISITORS WELCOME.

As per the center page members will note that the First National ANNUAL CONVENTION OF ANGFA is being held in Sydney on the weekend of the 18th & 19th July 1987.

Anyone interested may obtain further information from kathy.

GOOD NEWS



AUSTRALIA NEW GUINEA
FISHES ASSOCIATION

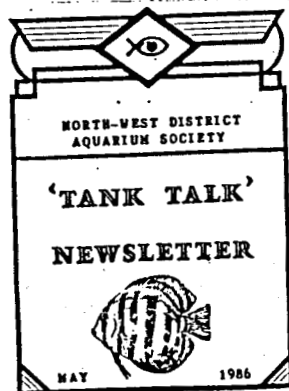
INVITATION TRIP TO "AQUA-CULTURE DEPT T.S.I.T."

We have been invited to the department by the head of same Dr.N.Forteath.
Anybody interested the trip will be on Saturday 25th July.

If enough people are interested a bus will be organized a nominal deposit \$ 10.00
will be required on booking for bus.

Bus will leave from Penguin and return to Penguin picking up at Ulverstone,
Devonport and Latrobe.

All welcome come along and make it a big day.(bring your lunch).



STOP PRESS !!!

AUSTRALIA NEW GUINEA FISHES ASSOCIATION
P.O. BOX 502 RINGWOOD 3113 AUSTRALIA

ANNUAL CONVENTION

SAT 18th and SUN 19th JULY 1987



ANGEA

(WITH TRIP TO TORONGA PARK ZOO
& AQUARIUM ON MONDAY 20th

AND

AN INVITATION TO THE AQUARIUM SOCIETY
OF N.S.W. MEETING ON MONDAY NIGHT)

WHERE??

AQUARIUM SOCIETY OF N.S.W. BUILDING
CNR MACHINERY AVE & CLAREMONT
ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY SHOW GROUNDS,
SYDNEY,
NEW SOUTH WALES,
AUSTRALIA.

KEYNOTE SPEAKER DR. G. ALLEN
AUTHOR OF 'RAINBOWFISHES OF AUSTRALIA AND PAPUA NEW GUINEA'

**FULL
INFORMATION
FOLLOWS**

RESERVE THIS WEEKEND NOW



SEE YOU IN SYDNEY!!!

THAT'S A GOOD IDEA

NYLON SPAWNING MOPS.

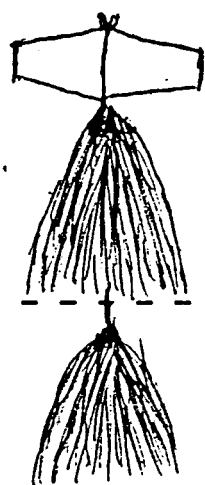
You will need (a) polystyrene scraps for floats approx 6cm x 3cm; (b) any cheap synthetic wool, preferably greens and browns although lighter colours are acceptable. Some five mops can be made from a ball.

And here, s how.....

"A" Wind wool 30 to 40 times around hand.

"B" Cut one side. "C" Tie at other side

"D" Attach polystyrene float.



Polystyrene float

10 cm mop adequate for most fish

Further mops may be added in series e.g. for *M. Trifasciata*.

Mops have advantages over plants;

1. easily sterilised by boiling or drying.
2. no decay or contamination.
3. not dependent on light.
4. cheap and readily available.
5. useful for refuge and spawning.
6. readily accepted by most fish.
7. easily made in a variety of forms—short single, short in series, long single, combinations, floating or bottom mops.

FEEDING NATIVES

Cyclops

Cyclops are a copepod belonging to the Cyclopidae family. Other members of this family of interest to aquarists are daphnia, diaptomus, bosmina and cypris.

The most common form is cyclops fuscus, which reaches a length of 2-3 mm. Life spans are 4-6 months for smaller species and 10-14 months for the larger forms.

Adult cyclops are overall white in colour and roughly spadelike in shape. The broad forward portion bearing antennae, mouthparts and six pairs of swimming legs. The rear tapering portion ends in a fork formed by two projections covered in hair-like bristles.

Females can be identified by two egg sacs attached to the rear portion of the body. The young hatch as nauplii larvae and pass through six naupliar and six copepodid stages to reach adulthood.

Cyclops may be either herbivorous or carnivorous, eating tiny plants or animals. They feed by grasping the food rather than filtering it out of the water. For tub or pond culture we can feed them infusoria, algae or suspensions of yeast or manure.

Cyclops can withstand low oxygen levels and a wide range of temperature. Due to this they usually survive in a home culture long after daphnia and others have died out due to overcrowding etc.

A starter culture can easily be collected by using a fine mesh net or rapidly submerging a wide mouth jar on the edge of a lake, pond or drainage ditch of clear, slow flowing shallow water.

By holding the collecting jar up to the light cyclops are recognised by their shape, colour and swimming motion of moving rapidly in straight lines by a series of jumps. You don't need large quantities to start a culture. As few

as ten of mixed sex will suit. Don't use too deep a culture container. 300 mm is good enough.

Keep it out of the sunlight but in strong indirect light. Change water regularly using old tank water.

Adults are easy to capture after dark as they congregate on the surface and can be easily scooped up with the aid of a net and torch. Adult rainbows love mature cyclops and will actively chase them around a tank. They are valuable as a dietary supplement although large quantities would be required to provide a square meal.

It is the nauplii that produce the most value. For rainbow fry they are an excellent first food. Throughout their nauplii stage, cyclops are about the same size as the point of a pin. They have a habit of accumulating in the corners of a culture tub on the surface and can be easily caught by syphoning. They are black and easy to spot. When put in rearing containers they still congregate at the surface where they are eagerly taken by the fry.

Overfeeding isn't a problem as they don't die in fresh water like brineshrimp nauplii. As a matter of fact, the more the merrier. Rainbow fry won't get a better start in life if you feed them infusorians and cyclops nauplii for the first few weeks. If you feed correctly, fry can eat continuously during daylight, and vital growth will be uniform and at a maximum.

One word of caution. Keep adult cyclops out of fry tanks, as their feeding habits could present a danger to fry in their first few days of life.

- Rowland Ford

