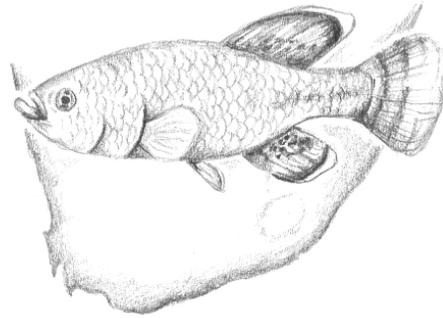


SOUTHERN AFRICAN KILLIFISH SOCIETY



Valued Killi Keepers

This is the second edition of the Southern African Killifish Society Newsletter. Even though there has been very little response from the up country killi keepers I'm going to keep this organisation going for those who want to partake.

Member's contributions

At the moment there are eight out of the 16 known killi keepers who have replied and given feedback. They are still to send in their killi lists for the killi register. I know some of you may not grasp the importance of this but species maintenance is a growing trend in the hobby overseas and rightly so.

Last year alone, Otto Schmidt brought in excess of 24 new collections of Nothos and lampeyes on a collection trip with Prof. Watters. Each strain is unique and already threatened in captivity. While it is almost certain that some of these strains will be lost we should be working to conserve those strains we consider important because of their individual traits or the recollection stasis. Species such as *Aphyosemion oeseri* (formally *A. santaisabella*) can never be collected again due the collection site being destroyed. The same is true for *Fundulopanchax walkeri* "Kutunse GH2/74" while for the newly discovered *Nothobranchius fuscotaeniatus* collection of fresh stock would be almost impossible until the road network to the collection site is restored. It is very important that we ascertain which species and strains require attention for their long-term survival and appreciation in captivity—especially here in Southern Africa where it is difficult to get killies. Also of importance is that we try to retain the integrity of those strains we have by not crossing them out except for scientific investigations. There are already more strains than people involved, we do not need another strain to keep track of. Maintaining the correct collection codes and strain identifications are also important!

Promoting Killifish and SAKS

It may surprise many of you out there but killifish are in demand. One local petshop that buys killies from local breeders charges in excess of R36 for a pair of *gardneri*! These fish sell out very quickly. While many of these fish are swallowed up by people with more money than common sense we must believe that some of these fish end up with people who know how to care for them. I ask those of you who are selling excess stock at the local live fish store to make an effort to leave a contact number or some information where by those who care enough for the killies can learn about them. Also to leave contact details for SAKS! If we are to grow as an organisation and hobby we must work to ensure that new people not only have access to fish but also good information.

In regard to spreading fish around, I do not feel it is too difficult to raise ten or 15 pairs of *australe* or *gardneri* for distribution each month or at worst every three months.

I must ask all involved with killifish to make a concerted effort to distribute fish and information so we can grow as a hobby.

Affiliation with Australia and New Zealand?

I have been approached by members of NAKA (National Australian Killifish Association) and NZKA (New Zealand Killifish Association) who proposed that together we should form the *Southern Hemisphere Killifish Collective*. This would entail a journal exchange and membership exchanges that will include access to the fish and egg lists of other members. As we are at this stage too small a group to form a journal we will have to rely on the exchange of short articles that I will include in the SAKS newsletter. In the mean time I encourage all members to sign up on AUNZZA if they have not done so already. To do this, contact Andrew Broome at A.Broome@nzdri.org.nz. AUNZZA is the email list dedicated to the exchange of killi-related information between killi keepers in Australia (AU), New Zealand (NZ) and South Africa (ZA). There is very little traffic on the list so there is no need to worry about being swamped by large volumes of email.

Fish and Egg listing

Tyrone Genade, No. 5 Concord, Kerk Straat, Stellenbosch, 7600

Aphyosemion australe, heterozygous for the spotless-orange genes (yielding the so called Bellstedt Gold as seen on the SAKS home page), R50/spawn

Epiplatys dageti monroviae R25/spawn

Fundulopanchax gardneri "N'Sukka" R25/spawn

Nothobranchius melanospilus "Mvumi TAN 00/11" R50/ws

Nothobranchius rachovii "Biera 98" R50/ws

Nothobranchius korthausae "Red x Yellow" R30/ws

Non-annual spawns are for a duration of 2 or 3 days and number between 20 and 40 eggs while the content of a Notho ws (week's spawn) is undetermined but normally has more than 50 eggs.

Rudolph Terblanche, 61 Leslie Crescent Brackenfell 7560 Cape Town,
ruddi@intekom.co.za (h) rterblanche@shoprite.co.za (w) Tel: (021) 981 5436 (h), 083 462 0237 (c)

Eggs to trade: *Aplocheilus lineatus* "Gold" for any nonannual

Conclusions

In spite of the poor response received from the last newsletter I have followed the advice of those who did respond and send out this second free edition. While I am happy to continue along this line I do not feel it is fair to those who have paid and are benefiting from the newsletter. I must ask all those who are interested please pay your dues and help keep this society alive.

In the next newsletter I hope to bring you a short article on the recent experiences of one of our members with spawning and raising *Epiplatys bifasciatus*. Also, there will be a short article on building a biotope aquarium for *Nothobranchius*.

Kind regards

Tyrone

Coastal and Overseas Coordinator

Tyrone Genade
tyronegenade@yahoo.com
<http://www.geocities.com/tyronegenade/>
No. 5 Concord
Kerk Straat
Stellenbosch
7600
R.S.A.
Ph: +27-021-808-5876 (work)

Inland Coordinator

Ryan Reisinger
erimages@mweb.co.za
P.O Box 11537
Queenswood
0121
R.S.A.