

Showfish

OCT 2005

NEWSLETTER OF THE COAST FISH CLUB

VOLUME 14, ISSUE 10

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Edited by Charlotte Marelius

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Items for publication in Showfish are due within one week after the monthly meeting and will be included as space and time permit within constraints of club bylaws. Articles received after the deadline will be used in the next newsletter as permitted.

Editorial Team: C. Marelius, Mike McCabe, and John Skocilic

October 4th Meeting — Speaker TBD Presentation: TBD

Here is your new board of directors:

OFFICERS:

DIRECTORSHIPS / CHAIRS:

Director Scott Kroeger
Director Ron Jackson, Sr.
Director Tom Varin
Director Steve Ehrlich
Director Ron Estrada
Membership Chair Charlotte Marelius
Showfish Editor Mike McCabe

IUCN RED LIST DEFINITIONS —

EXTINCT (EX) No reasonable doubt that the last individual has died. **EXTINCT IN THE WILD (EW)** A taxon survives only in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population (or populations) well outside the past range.

CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (CR) A taxon is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as defined by any of the criteria A to E.

ENDANGERED (EN) A taxon is not Critically Endangered but is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, as defined by any of the criteria A to E.

VULNERABLE (VU) A taxon is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future, as defined by any of criteria A to E. LOWER RISK (LR) A taxon has been evaluated, but does not satisfy the criteria for any of the categories Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable. Lower Risk subcategories:

- 1. Conservation Dependent (cd). Cessation of taxon-specific or habitat-specific conservation program would result in the taxon qualifying for one of the threatened categories above within a period of five years.
- 2. Near Threatened (nt). Taxa which do not qualify for Conservation Dependent, but which are close to qualifying for Vulnerable.
- 3. Least Concern (Ic). Taxa which do not qualify for Conservation Dependent or Near Threatened.

DATA DEFICIENT (DD) Inadequate information to make a direct, or indirect, assessment of taxon's risk of extinction based on its distribution and/or population status.

NOT EVALUATED (NE) A taxon not assessed against the criteria.

The Mahoney Silencer — a noise absorption box

Duncan Mahoney, our auctioneer, has a small fish room that is totally integrated into his life. To his wife, this room with ten tanks is called a living room. The noise of all the air pumps in the living room finally became a bit too much for both of them, so Duncan built a silencer box for each of his Optima and Maxima air pumps. Noise has been reduced by about 85%. The pumps run a little hotter when enclosed, so this solution may reduce the life span of the diaphragms, but it is a small price to pay for peace, quiet, and a happier spouse.

MATERIALS:

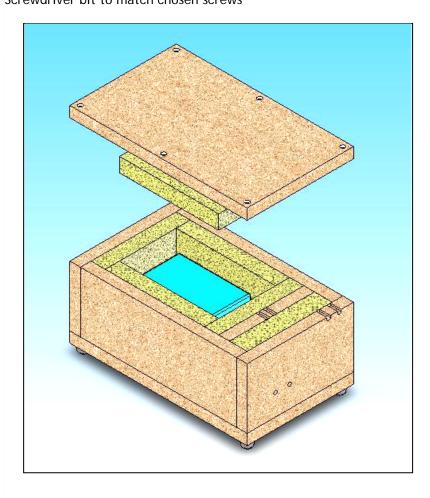
www.fishclub.freeservers.com

Medium or high density particle board, $3\!\!4''$ thick 6 to 8 Cellulose sponges, 1" thick, 1 sponge at 1 $1\!\!2''$ thick Caulking

Finishing nails / brads, 1 ¼" to 1 ½" long, approx 24 Six No. 6 self-tapping dry wall or deck screws, flat head Four ¾" diameter bumper feet, adhesive or screw in

TOOLS:

Saw (hand, power, or table)
Drill motor
9/32" or 5/16" drill bit for air and air line clearance holes
.149 dia drill bit for clearance holes for screw shanks
.093 dia drill bit for hole for screw threads
Countersink, 82° by .287" diameter
Screwdriver bit to match chosen screws



Membership News -

New/Returning Members

The following people recently joined COAST - Welcome and Thanks!

Renewals Received

The following people have renewed their memberships—Thank You!

Member Renewals Due October

Please remember to renew your membership this month.

Michael Booth
Brian Downing
Paul, Virginia Engen
Bryan Lampl
Lawrence Leshinski
Bonnie Lewis
Mike and Elaine McCabe
Joseph Shuryan
Machiel and Kathy Van Dam

Member Renewals Due November

Sandy Binder Vinny Kutty Alan Rosen

Showfish is not sent to people whose memberships have been expired more than one month.

Member Renewals Past Due

- ► Wanda Jacobson due Sept
- ► Art North, due September
- ► Barbara Healy-Sprague Sept
- ► A J Sprague due September
- ► John Skocilic due September
- ► This symbol means this is your last Showfish until you renew.

Renewing members, please fill in a fresh membership application and mail it to John Skocilic. Application and John's address are on the last sheet of the newsletter. Membership number and due date are on the Showfish address label.

Board of Directors

President:

Art North 714-898-2412 enorth1234@socal.rr.com

Vice President

Brian Downing 858-759-4841 brianjdowning@msn.com

Treasurer

John Skocilic

jskoc@yahoo.com

Recording Secretary

Ron Nash

Corresponding Secretary

Mamie Hall

Directors

Ron Jackson 714-638-8445 katfishron@aol.com Scott Kroeger 949-701-0429

Email unknown

Ron Estrada unknown

Email unknown

Tom Varin tvarin@usa.net

Steve Ehrlich 310-398-4103 Email hedaburh20@aol.com

Membership Chair, Editor, Web

Site Administration

Charlotte Marelius 818-360-7102 rcmarelius@earthlink.net

Auctioneer

Duncan Mahoney 310-391-3704 dmahoney@usc.edu

Printing and Distribution

Mike McCabe 562-888-1992 mccabeprint@yahoo.com

Positions Needing Warm Bodies

Refreshment Chair, Program Chair

COAST fish club meets the first Sunday of every month, in Costa Mesa from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

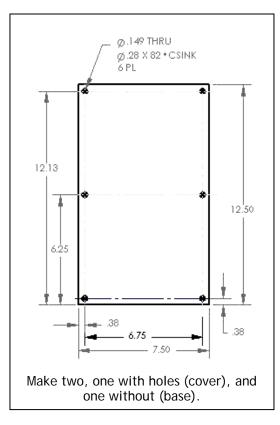
Costa Mesa Neighborhood Community Center, Victoria Room 1845 Park Avenue, Costa Mesa, CA 92627

For map, see Orange County Thomas Bros Guide pg 888 Zone J3. Maps are also shown on our website:

http://www.fishclub.freeservers.com

COAST MEETING DATES:

October 2, November 6, December 4, January TBD (8th??), February 5



Q & A

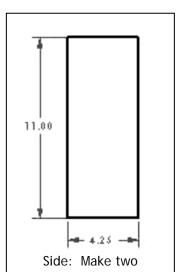
Q. Does the box have to be this size?

A. No. Make it to fit your pumps and the sponge you have available.

Q. Does the sponge have to be cellulose?
A. Yes; polyurethane sponges restrict air flow too much and may cause the pump to get so hot it will melt foam

Q. Is the location of the airline passages and air intake holes critical?

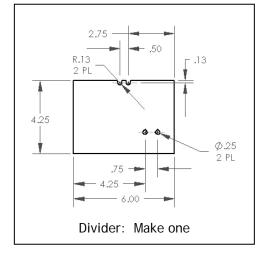
A. No, you can put them anywhere in the divider and end as long as there is no direct line between those on the divider to those on the end.

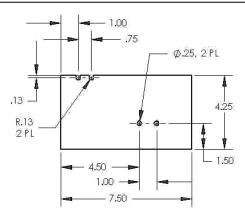


Q. How is it assembled?
A. Nail it together with brads, caulk the seams. Do not glue down the sponges. Put bumper feet on the bottom. If using screw-in bumpers, drill a small screw-starter hole before installing.

Q. Where's the power cord passage hole?

A. Oops! Better put another groove in the divider and end piece.





End, Make two: 1 blank, 1 as shown

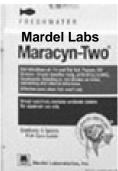
OUR SPONSORS — Manufacturers Who Support Our Club

When making buying decisions, please assess these companies' products and remember the investment they make in the tropical fish hobby. I'm sorry I've missed some sponsors. I did not see the raffle table this month.

























Science Bit — Androgens

Researchers from two universities in Portugal collaborating on a study of behavioural endocrinology have found that male fish - at least Oreochromis mossambicus - do not become flushed with androgens (principal sex steroids controlling aggression) when challenging their mirror or virtual images to a fight.

Rui F. Oliveira, Luis A. Carneiro of Unidade de Investigação em Eco-Etologia, Instituto Superior de Psicologia Aplicada, in Lisboa, Portugal, and Adelino V. M. Canário of CCMar, Universidade do Algarve, Campus de Gambelas, in Faro, Portugal therefore concluded the fish do not react fully on a hormonal level to the threat of another male or to the physical fighting itself.

The researchers think the hormonal response is delayed until the fish have assessed their opponents and feel they have a chance of winning the fight.

For the full "Brief Communications" entry, see Nature 437, 207-208 (8 September 2005). Corresponding author is: Rui F. Oliveira, email: ruiol@ispa.pt

Events elsewhere —

Desert Fish Club, the new club in Palm Desert, meets the third Sunday of the month in a local aquarium store. For more information, call Wanda Jacobson at 760-328-8842.

San Diego Fish Club meets the second Sunday of the month. For more information check their site: http://www.SanDiegoTropicalFish.co

COAST Discussion Group (COAST members only) is on http://groups.yahoo.com/group/coa stfishclub/ Contact Brian Downing.

Gratitude Payments —

John Skocilic picked up and brought in pizza for the club members. Pizza is a special treat, as it costs the club about a dollar a slice (same as anyone else buying pizza), which too few of us remember when we put money in the food kitty to pay for what we eat. Thank you, John.

REQUEST FOR ARTICLES on Local Fish Stores

One of the most consistently requested types of information is the location and quality of local fish stores. Those members who patronize local fish stores, please take a moment and tell me about your favorite store or stores.

Don't worry about grammar or spelling or any of that stuff, I can edit it for that and make it sound good, as long as you provide information about the store.

Email your comments to rcmarelius@earthlink.net or mail them to Showfish Editor 16229 Armstead St. Granada Hills, CA 91344

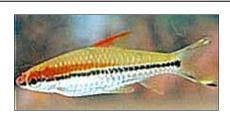
coastfishclub DISCUSSION GROUP ON YAHOO

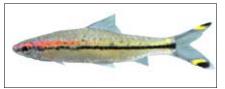
COAST has a discussion group on Yahoo that is open to all (and only) COAST members. We announce meetings, talk about speakers and articles desired, ask for and give advice, post items for sale or want, post the membership roster, auction forms, and membership application/ renewal forms. One of these days I'll figure out how to post the Showfish there. People post accomplishments, convention news, interesting links, and engage in a bit of general discussion. Brian Downing is the moderator; if you want to join, just tell him in an email to brianjdowning@msn.com. Here's the link to the group: http://groups.yahoo.com/group/coa stfishclub/

Species Profile — Puntius (Barbus) denisonii DAY 1865 "Denison's Barb" or "Red Line Torpedo Barb"

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Denison's barb, Puntius denisonii, is a fish which is now available at http://www.liveaguaria.com (\$32) and is on the list of those available at http://www.ornamentalfishes.org/html/family.htm from Kerala, India for marketing to importers. Some argue that this fish is a member of the genus Crossocheilus, which includes the Siamese flying fox, Crossocheilus siamensis and the flying fox Crossocheilus denisonii, but concensus — for now — is that it's an omnivorous barb.





Top image from Cochin University of Science and Technology; bottom image from Live Aquaria

They are adaptable fish that prefer water with a 6.8-7.8 pH, a water hardness of 5-25 dGH, and a temperature range of 60-77 F (15-25 C); it requires well-oxygenated water and a well covered tank (it jumps). They are available seasonally and have not been bred in captivity; distinguishing gender differences were not discussed. One account stated it was on the IUCN Red List, but a search of the current Red List database did not show it in any category under either species names, under barbs in general or under common name.

Originating in fast-flowing streams and rivers of India such as Kallar River, Chaliar, Kallada, Chalakudipuzah, in Aralam Wildlife Sanctuary, Mundakayam, and Travancore hill ranges, the Red Line Torpedo Barb or Denison Barb is a relatively new addition to the fish keeping hobby. Chorakininyan is its local name.

Sub-tropical Kerala State in India, located between north latitude 8°18' and 12°48' and east longitude 74°58' and 77°20', is bordered on the east by the Western Ghats and on the west by Arabian Sea. The inland waters, occupying an area of 3,55,037 hectares, are represented by 44 rivers, 30 brackish water estuaries, 25 reservoirs, several fresh water lakes and lagoons, and an innumerable number of ponds. The Red Line Torpedo Barb is indigenous to this area.

Puntius denisonii is characterized by a torpedo shaped body with silver scales, a red line running from their head, through the eye, back towards the middle of the body, and below the red line, a black line that runs the length of the fish to the tail. The fish will grow to a maximum standard length of 6 inches (15.0 centimeters). It spends much of its time swimming in mid-water, it is a schooling or shoaling fish (both behaviours described by different sources) and needs to be kept in groups. Generally described as peaceful, there are reports that

some individuals can be rather quarrelsome or slightly aggressive. They are not territorial.

The following two exporters were listed on Cochin University's ornamentalfishes.org site. By inference of placement on the web page, they are exporters of this fish.

J.J.Aguarium 32. New residence Beach Road Kottar P.O. Nagercoil- 629002 Ph:04652- 23307(Res) 20304/27592(Office)

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YOU CAME HOME FROM SOUTHEAST ASIA AND DON'T KNOW WHAT YOU'VE GOT?

There are four specific diseases for which healthcare providers should be alert in any individual returning from overseas, particularly Southwest Asia. The diseases are acute eosinophilic pneumonia, Acinetobacter baumannii, leishmaniasis, and malaria. Malaria is well enough known I'm not describing it here. Info summarized from Medscape Continuing Medical Education series.

Acute eosinophilic pneumonia was first recognized in 1989 by Allen and Davis and Badesch and colleagues. It is a rare disease (about 1 people in 1,000) characterized by diffuse pulmonary infiltrates and eosinophilia in the family of eosinophilic lung diseases. People go to their doctor or hospital with an acute illness with fevers ranging from 99° to 104° F, chills, cough, and shortness of breath as primary symptoms. Secondary symptoms include diaphoresis, myalgias, joint pain, abdominal pain, and loss of appetite. The time from symptom onset to seeking care ranges from a few hours to a few days, typically within 5 days of the onset of symptoms. The illness may progress to respiratory failure in a very short period of time. The symptoms resemble those of adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) or acute lung injury. Wheezing may or may not be present on auscultation. Although changes in lung tissue show on X-Rays, the diagnostic test of choice is bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL), and the procedure should be done as early as possible on presentation. The percentage of eosinophils in BAL fluid is elevated, ranging from 25% to 74%, with a median of 41%. People respond well to correct treatment which consists of supportive care, including mechanical ventilation as warranted, and corticosteroids (such as 60 to 125 mg of methylprednisolone intravenously (IV) every 6 hours). Once stabilized and off mechanical ventilation, the patient should be switched to oral prednisone tapering off over 2-6 weeks.

Acinetobactor baumanii can form part of the bacterial flora in warm moist regions of the body such as the groin, axillae, and toe webs. It has been isolated from the skin and throat in healthy individuals. Acinetobacters are commonly present in soil and water, which may explain the high rate of infections (68%) in traumatic injuries. A prospective nationwide surveillance study identified an incidence rate of 6 per 100,000 or 1.3% of nosocomial infections from March 1995 to September 2002, with A baumannii more frequently isolated from ICU patients. The bacteria can survive for long periods of time on inanimate surfaces, in dust and dry conditions, and be passed from patient to patient by healthcare providers, contaminated bed linen, and ICU equipment, especially respiratory therapy equipment. Physical findings are nonspecific. Patients may be febrile and have other indicators of sepsis such as tachypnea, tachycardia, and hypotension. Septic shock occurs in 25% to 30% of cases. A transitory maculopapular rash on palms and soles may be present. Disseminated intravascular coagulation has been reported. A baumannii causes nosocomial pulmonary infections at a rate of 3% to 5% as well as bacteremia, meningitis, necrotic skin lesions, and urinary tract infections. The bacteria is resistant to most older antibiotics and partially resistant to many of the newer ones. Polymyxin and imipenem are active against it.

Leishmaniasis is endemic in the tropics, subtropics, across southern Europe, and in south Texas. The disorder manifests as single chronic nonhealing indurated ulcers, destructive mucocutaneous lesions, or a systemic visceral infection with hepatosplenomegaly. The disease is endemic in 88 countries with yearly estimates of incidence at 1-2 million for cutaneous leishmaniasis, 400,000 to 500,000 for visceral leishmaniasis, and a total of 12 million cases worldwide. Leishmaniasis is a vector borne parasite whose reservoir hosts are mammals such as dogs or rodents. The parasite is transmitted by the bite of the female sandfly infected by taking a blood meal from an infected host. [20,23] Leishmania infections are divided into Old World and New World depending on the Leishmania species identified (Table 5). More than 90% of cutaneous leishmaniasis cases occur in Afghanistan, Algeria, Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and Syria (Old World) and Brazil and Peru (New World).