

THE CARES EXCHANGE



April 2018

Area of Concern—Lake Tanganyika
Do You CARE Crossword Challenge
Data Submission Deadline April 30

Welcome to **The CARES Exchange**. The primary intent of this publication is to make available a listing of CARES fish from the CARES membership to those that may be searching for CARES species.

It is important to understand that all transactions are between the buyer and seller and CARES in no way moderates any exchanges including shipping problems, refunds, or bad blood between the two parties. This directory merely provides an avenue to which CARES fish may be located. As with all sales, be certain that all the elements of the exchange are worked out before purchasing or shipping.

No hybrids will knowingly be listed.

There is no cost to place a for sale ad. Your ad may be submitted by contacting the editor, Greg Steeves, at greg@CARESforfish.org.

If your organization is interested in participating in CARES, review the **CARES Startup** tab on the website CARESforfish.org, then contact Klaus Steinhaus at klaus@CARESforfish.org.

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Cover Photo: *Amatitlania nanoluteus* by Karen Haas.



The Cichlid Room Companion is the most comprehensive website for reliable cichlid information in the world. For all things cichlid, including information, photos, and videos on most CARES Priority List species, visit CRC at www.cichlidae.com.

The CARES Family

American Cichlid Association
 Aquarium Club of Lancaster County
 Brooklyn Aquarium Society
 Capital Cichlid Association
 Chatham-Kent Aquarium Society
 Cichlid Club of York
 Columbus Area Fish Enthusiasts
 Danbury Area Aquarium Society
 Durham Region Aquarium Society
 Federation of Texas Aquarium Societies
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 Greater Seattle Aquarium Society
 Iowa Aquatic Hobbyists Fish Forum
 Jersey Shore Aquarium Society
 Kitchener Waterloo Aquarium Society
 London Aquarium Society
 Michiana Aquarium Society
 Milwaukee Aquarium Society
 Missouri Aquarium Society Inc.
 Motor City Aquarium Society
 New England Cichlid Association
 North Jersey Aquarium Society
 Norwalk Aquarium Society
 Quad City Fish Keepers
 Rocky Mountain Cichlid Association
 Sacramento Aquarium Society
 St. Catherines & Area Aquarium Society

Area of Concern - Lake Tanganyika



By Pam Chin

Bulu Point, Tanzania—The North Point of the Mahale.

I had the good fortune to return to Lake Tanganyika in September, 2017. I left my home in California and flew to Amsterdam, on to Dar es Salem, Tanzania, and then to Mbeya, Tanzania. Along the way I met up with Ad Konings, Tautvydas Pagonis, and Luis Alves. We then traveled by Land Cruiser to the Lake Shore Lodge in Kipili, Tanzania on Lake Tanganyika. Finally, when we arrived in the middle of the night, it was 3 1/2 days later from my front door. I couldn't really see the lake but I could hear it.

Our boat the 'Wanderer' is the perfect vessel for a Cichlid Safari. She maybe not be the fastest boat on the lake but certainly the most comfortable! I really enjoyed cruising between sites, the views were amazing and gorgeous. We traveled over 1,000 km, up and

down the east coast of Tanzania; as far north as Cape Kabago and as far south as Kisimba Rocks. The plan was to swim/dive 2–3 times a day and then camp each night on the shoreline. It was a fantastic trip and I had a grand time swimming with the cichlids in Lake Tanganyika.

My favorite sites were up north at the Mahale National Park. This is one of the most remote areas in Africa, accessible only by boat from Lake Tanganyika. The Mahale Mountains shoot up at the shoreline and have peaks that are amazing—they look like Easter Island statues laying down. The lake is so clear here and the fish are plentiful. When you look west, especially in the evening as the sun goes down, you can see the mountains across the lake in the Congo.



The Wanderer, our home on the water.

Many tourists come here to see the chimpanzees that live in this mountainous jungle. The Japanese have been studying this group of chimps for over 70 years. These chimps are habituated to small groups of humans following them around during their daily activities. I don't really like hiking at all, but I still wanted to see the chimps. Thanks to my fish buddies I made it up and back! It is truly fascinating to see them up close and personal.

Every swim I took there was a special sighting, whether it was cichlids spawning, territorial behaviors, interaction between species, feeding, schooling, etc., I felt so lucky to have been able to observe it. I consider myself a poor swimmer but I was more confident than ever before on this trip. I would see something interesting and follow it, and a couple of times I

was paddling pretty fast to keep up. At Mkuyu I was chasing '*Lamprologus callipterus*' along the rocks. They were schooled up and looked like a pack of gangsters as they ripped thru the



Mahale National Park. Hiking with chimpanzees. Photo by Raymond our Guide.



The author snorkeling in Lake Tanganyika. Photo by Tautvydas Pangonus.

territory disrupting everything in their path. At Nkondwe Island in the Kipili Archipelago I saw a school of *Petrochromis fasciolatus*, easily a couple hundred fish, all schooled up together and foraging. This was exciting, three years earlier I remember seeing this same school! I kicked hard to catch up with them and was able to swim along and watch them feed across the rocks. Nkondwe Island never disappoints.

The *Tropheus* were unbelievable, so wonderful to see them in the wild at every site. Around the Mahale Peninsula it is possible to see 3+ species of *Tropheus* present together. The *Tropheus annectens* with their blue eyes and forked tails were exceptional, I was so glad to see them at several sites. They were so close to the surface that I wanted to reach out and grab a few! *Tropheus* sp. 'black' is in this Mahale area as well, this is the home of the famous cherry spot. Other sites were also amazing. In

the Kipili area, the *Tropheus brichardi* is plentiful at every island, each sporting slightly different yellow markings. Further south is home of the bronze moorii, they were exceptional from Kisambala.

The weather was great, with highs in the 80s and lows in the 70s. It was so enjoyable to sit on the beach each evening with my gin and tonic enjoying the sunset with cichlid friends. The food was wonderful and each night we dined right next to the shoreline.





Houston Aquarium Society and Houston Cichlid Club Present the 2018 American Cichlid Association Convention! (ACA 2018)

Featuring

- World Class Speakers
- Amazing Side Trips
- Firework Show
- Giant Auction

Location

Hilton Nasa Clear Lake
3001 E. Nasa Parkway
Houston TX, 77058

Dates

July 4th - July 8th, 2018

www.2018acacares.com



CARES CCR—Critically Endangered—*Ophthalmotilapia boops* at Nkondwe Island.

Lake Tanganyika Priorities

Sadly, the majority of the cichlids that are in danger in Lake Tanganyika are hobby driven. These cichlids are at risk in their natural habitat due to over collection by ornamental fishermen for the aquarium hobby. As CARES members, we need to help educate our fellow hobbyists, often they may not be aware these species are dwindling in the lake. When you see wild fish advertised, you must do your homework. Check the collection site and make sure it is not from one of the National Parks where it is illegal to collect fish. Also, check and see if it is on the CARES List. Please feel free to ask around! Sharing information and raising awareness is vital if we expect to improve the status of Lake Tanganyikan cichlids that are at risk.

While many cichlids have been put at risk by deteriorating habitats, these Lake Tanganyikan cichlids are at risk because we can't help ourselves. We see the words 'wild' and 'rare' and pull out our wallets, even though you can

find many of these species bred in tanks or ponds. In most cases there are more of these fish in the hobby than there are in the lake. Please be a responsible hobbyist! Please don't be responsible for taking the last ones out of the lake itself.

Lake Tanganyika Environmental Issues

While oil exploration and drilling is our biggest fear, they will have to build the infrastructure to extract it and transport it to the marketplace, but it is only a matter of time.

Wherever there are people on the lake there is pollution. Litter is a big issue on the land and in the water. All villages do their laundry, dishes, bathing, etc., in the lake.

Climate change, deforestation, and increased population are already affecting the stability of the lake. Fishing for food has peaked; studies show smaller yields each year. Only 1% of the total fish output is from aquaculture.



Beach Seining on Lake Tanganyika. Photo by Carsten Stabel.

Increased temperatures in the lake water affects how the water mixes at deeper levels. If this gets messed up it will wreak havoc with all the fauna in the lake. It is a delicate balance.

While it is illegal to pull a seine net on the beaches of Lake Tanganyika, the law is not enforced and this is where shallow sand dwelling fish are at risk.

It has been shown that where these laws are enforced, for example in the Mahale National Park, many of the shallow sand dwelling fish have returned. However, without enforcement, there is little hope for the rest of the lake.

Lake Tanganyika At Risk Updates

Tropheus duboisi on the east coast (Tanzania) from Maswa south to Halembe is in serious trouble. On my recent trip, we swam and dived at five or six locations between this

range. At each dive site, everyone counted how many *T. duboisi* they had seen, the totals were extremely low. We averaged five to six fish per site, some were as low as three and the high was eight. Totally caused by demand in the tropical fish hobby. With the populations so low, I wonder if we could leave them alone if they would even be able to come back? And how long would it take?

It has been determined by recent DNA testing (Sefc et al., 2017*) that the cichlid known as *Tropheus moorii* 'ilangi' is a natural hybrid. Since the parents of this natural hybrid are not endangered or at risk, *Tropheus moorii* 'ilangi' is no longer on the CARES List.

***Sefc, K.M., K. Mattersdorfer, A. Ziegelbecker, N. Neuhüttler, O. Steiner, W. Goessler, S. Koblmüller. 2017. Shifting barriers and phenotypic diversification by hybridisation. Ecology Letters. v. 20(n. 5), pp. 651–662.**



Sunset at Kisimba Rocks, Tanzania, Lake Tanganyika.

Add the final notch to your belt!



Distinguish yourself as an advanced hobbyist by keeping and breeding a CARES endangered fish Today!

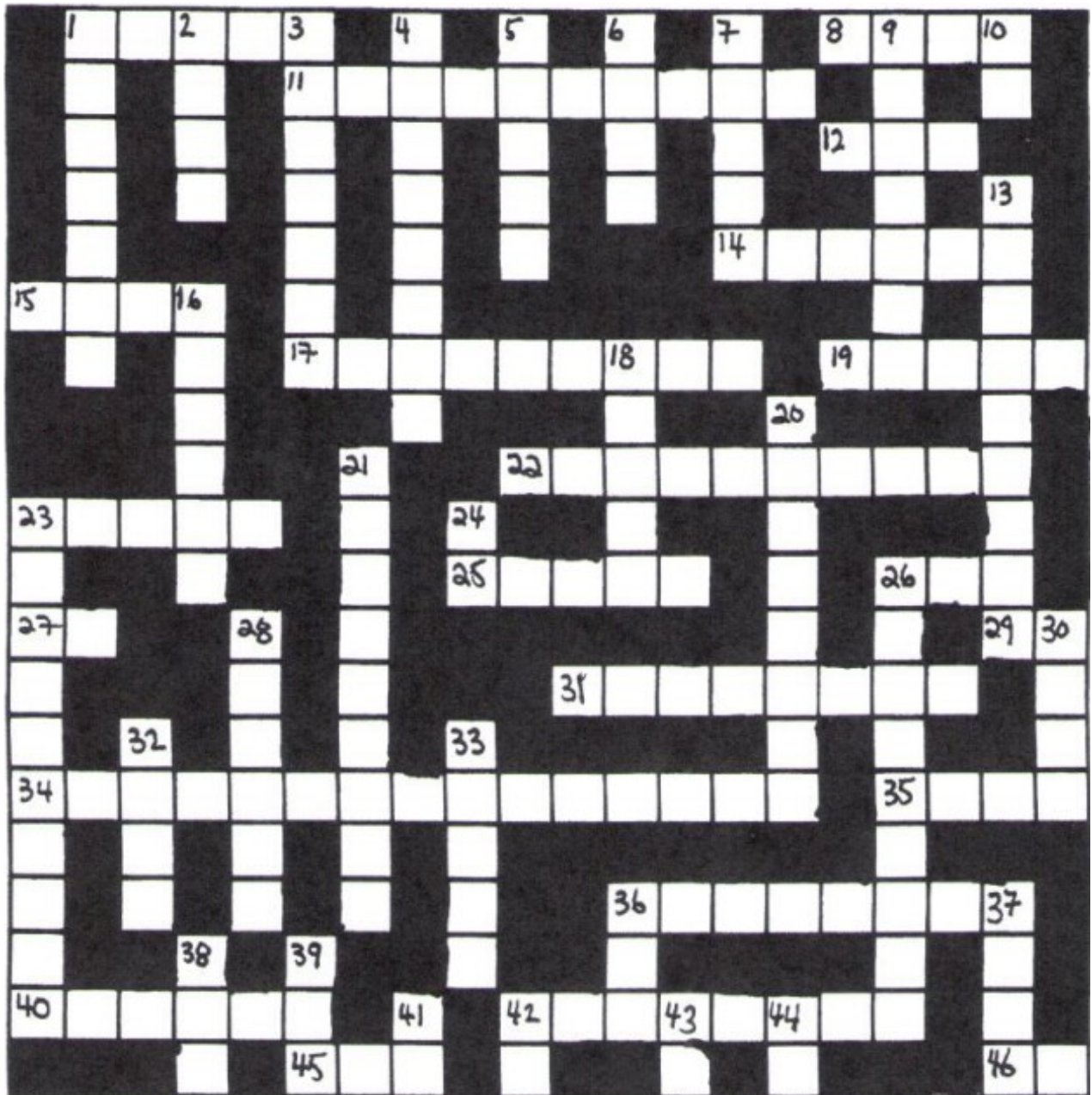
Give back to the hobby that has given so much to you!

Together we can and WILL make a difference! ❤️

caresforfish.org



Do You CARE?



Do You CARE?

ACROSS

1. Our program name.
8. The color of the award for sharing fry of your registered CARES species with a fellow member of your society .
11. All species of Nothobranchiidae are listed as this type of fish on our Priority List.
12. A national organization near and dear to Pam Chin, among others of our team specialists.
14. With 23 Across, the number of CARES member clubs.
15. Lake Tanganyika is a _____ lake.
17. Last name of the team specialist who manages our CARES Member Clubs.
19. There are three species of the genus of the Family Cyrpinidae that are all listed by the IUCN as VU on our Priority List.
22. Paul V. Loiselle, Ph.D. is the Regional Coordinator for _____ Rainbowfish.
23. See 14 Across.
25. *Rachoviscus crassiceps* is a species of characins endemic to Brazil whose common name is gold _____.
26. Most of our Group Coordinators have the degree.
27. First name of the Lake Malawi and Lake Tanganyika cichlids regional coordinator.
29. Term used in the name of a fish that hasn't been fully described, as in 'orange rock hunter' or as in the name of some *Hypancistrus*.
31. *Pundamilia nyererei* are endemic to this African lake.
34. A genus of the Family Loricariidae that according to Stephan Tanner is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium term future.
35. First name of the CARES Consultant.
36. Species name that is common to both Families of Mochokidae and Goodeidae.
40. A species of *Xiphophorus* that is extinct in the wild.
42. A genus of toothcarp that is endemic to the south of Catalonia: _____ *hispanica*.
45. One may see freshwater fish displays at this attraction.
46. See 24 Down.

DOWN

1. First name of our CARES Founder.
2. Species in the Family Adrianichthyidae are known as _____ fish.
3. Last name of our CARES Exchange Editor.
4. One of two goodeid species that is extinct in the wild.
5. First name of our CARES Data Coordinator.
6. A species of Pupfish listed as EN by the IUCN: *Cyprinodon* _____ .
7. Goodeids are also known as _____ fins.
9. The only species of *Fundulus* on the Priority List: _____ *interioris*.
10. With 42, 43, and 44 Down, IUCN risk classifications (abbrev.)
13. *Puntius denisonii* and *Tanichthys albonubes* are examples of these fish.
16. Livebearer Group Coordinator's last name.
18. These cones produce tannic acid that can lower pH when working with anabantoids.
20. *Melanotaenia* species are also known as _____.
21. There is only one genus included in the Cobitidae Family.
23. A species of *Pachypanchax* that is listed as CVU on the Aplocheilidae Family.
24. With 36 Down and 46 Across, names of CARES authorities (abbrev.)
26. One genera of Poeciidae represented by two species that are endemic to Mexico.
28. Two species of Cyprinidae endemic to Sri Lanka, *pathirana* and sp. 'Lagaia' are both _____.
30. _____ Benes, a CARES Team Specialist.
32. A species of Betta which is a paternal mouthbrooder, listed as VU by the IUCN in our Anabantidae CARES Priority List.
33. With 39 Down, our new CARES Press Coordinators.
36. See 24 Down.
37. Author of The Charming (and At Risk) 'Sid the Monkey'—*Ambastia sidhimunki*.
38. First name of one of our Team Specialists who is a transplanted Australian now living in Canada.
39. See 33 Down.
41. Movement of freshwater through a semipermeable membrane under pressure produces this type of water.
42. See 10 Down.
43. See 10 Down.
44. See 10 Down.



Attention CARES Member Club Liaisons!

Data Submission Deadline is April 30!

Please be sure to submit your CARES Club Species Data reports through the contact form on the CARES website at http://caresforfish.org/?page_id=1076 or you can email them to claudiadickinsoncares@gmail.com.

If you need a CARES Club Data Report template please email Claudia at claudiadickinsoncares@gmail.com.

All fish entered on or after 1/27/17 must be registered by the hobbyist through the CARES website. Your CARES Club Liaison will receive notification from CARES of verification and acceptance of each registration. All fish entered prior to 1/27/17 have been grandfathered into the CARES Program.

Your club data reports are critical to our collective CARES efforts and one of the few requirements of maintaining CARES club membership.

Thank you so much!
The CARES Team

The image shows a screenshot of an Excel spreadsheet titled "CARES Club Species Data Report Template with awards.xlsx". The spreadsheet has a header row with the following columns: "CARES Member", "CARES Species", "Verified Y/N", "Source", "Active Breeding Colony Y/N", "Acquisition Date", and "Registrati". The rows are numbered 1 through 23. The spreadsheet is displayed in a window with the name "Sheet1" and a status bar at the bottom showing "READY" and "100%".

1	CARES Member	CARES Species	Verified Y/N	Source	Active Breeding Colony Y/N	Acquisition Date	Registrati
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C.A.R.E.S.



The C.A.R.E.S. Preservation Program has four major objectives:

1. to bring AWARENESS to the critical situation of fish in nature, while EDUCATING the public and stressing the importance of our roles as RESPONSIBLE aquarists;
2. to RECOGNIZE, ENCOURAGE, and offer SUPPORT to hobbyists who maintain species at risk;
3. to SHARE fish as well as data and experiences through notes and manuscripts so that others may learn to maintain those identical and similar species; and
4. to PRESERVE species at risk for future generations.

NEOCHROMIS OMNICAERULEUS



Makobe Island population. Males are light blue with solid black pelvic fins, both anal, caudal and dorsal fins are powder-blue with no noticeable edging. Females are piebald. In rare instances, piebald males can occur. These fish came to the US via German hobbyists 2009.



Ruti Island population. Males do not have a blue body hue. The dorsal and caudal fins are light blue. The pelvic fins have black hard rays and red soft rays. Females are striped with a tan back ground color. These fish came to the US via German hobbyists 2009.



Imported to the US in 2012, These wild caught cichlids were said to be taken at Makobe Island. These fish differ from the German line in that the females are OB and the males have a bright red lining to the dorsal and caudal fins. The solid black pelvic fins and light blue body coloration is consistent with the other Makobe Island population. This line will be referred to as Neochromis omnicaeruleus Makobe Island II. This indicates a second distinct location variation at Makobe Island.



No known location is recorded for this population that entered the US hobby in the late 1990's. Other species were imported from the southern regions of Lake Victoria at this time. Logically speaking, this is consistent with the species. It has been known as tri-color fulu. Females are OB much like Makobe II while males bear more of a resemblance to the Ruti Island population. Males have black hard rays in the pelvic fins and the red coloration over the soft rays. The caudal fin has a large red outer region while the inner is blue.

The Exchange

All CARES Species are BOLD.

Raymond Downs	Westchester, NY	raydjr15@aol.com
<i>Danakilia</i> sp. 'shokoray'	.75-1.25"	\$13.00 each
Riccardo Camera	Austin, TX	Fish@Fishuation.com
<i>Amatitlania</i> sp. 'honduran red point'	1-2"	\$6.00
<i>Andinoacara latifrons</i>	2-2.5"	\$7.00
<i>Astatotilapia</i> sp. 'chizumulu'	1-2"	\$8.00
<i>Coptodon bythobates</i>	1-2"	\$6.00
<i>Mbipia</i> sp. 'crossbar'	1-2"	\$8.00
J&P Cichlids	Mexia, TX	903-851-6524
Adult males	3-5"	\$15.00
Adult females	3-4"	\$10.00
Fry	1"	\$3.00 12/\$30.00
<i>Astatotilapia</i> sp. 'thick skin'		
<i>Aulonocara jacobfreibergi</i> 'mamelela'		
<i>Aulonocara stuartgranti</i> 'Chiwindi'		
<i>Aulonocara stuartgranti</i> 'Maleri'		
<i>Aulonocara</i> sp. 'rubescens'		
<i>Copadichromis borleyi</i>		
<i>Cyrtocara moorii</i>		
<i>Labidochromis caeruleus</i>		
<i>Nimbochromis venustus</i>		
<i>Otopharynx lithobates</i> 'Zimbabwe Rock'		
<i>Protomelas marginatus</i>		
<i>Protomelas spilonotus</i>		
<i>Protomelas taeniolatus</i>		
<i>Protomelas taeniolatus</i> (red)		
<i>Protomelas</i> sp. 'steveni taiwan'		
<i>Pseudotropheus williamsi</i>		
<i>Sciaenochromis ahli</i>		
<i>Ancistrus</i> variants	varies	\$10.00 - \$18.00



Josh Cunningham **Newport, Michigan**

Cunningham Cichlids

Josh@cunninghamcichlids.com

<i>Buccochromis heterotoenia</i> F1	2"+	\$15ea or 5/\$65
<i>Champsochromis caeruleus</i> F1	2"	\$20ea or 5/\$90
<i>Dimidiochromis kiwinge</i>	3"	\$18.00
<i>Lichnochromis acuticeps</i> F1	1"+	\$22ea or 5/\$100
<i>Neolamprologus savoryi</i> F1	1"-1.5"	\$11 ea or 5/\$45
<i>Nimbochromis fuscotaeniatus</i>	3"	\$19ea or 5/\$80
<i>Nimbochromis linni</i>	2.5"+	\$15ea or 5/\$65
<i>Nimbochromis livingstonii</i>	2.5" to 3"	\$12.00 or 5/\$50 - 4 left
<i>Paracyprichromis</i> sp. 'blue neon' WC	breeders	\$325 for the group. Looks like 4 males 10 females
<i>Protomelas</i> sp. 'hertae'	1"	\$12ea or 5/\$50
<i>Tropheus annectens</i> 'Kekese' F1	1" - 1.5"	\$275 group of 25+ at 1" to 1.5"
<i>Tropheus moorii</i> 'Kasanga' WC	4"+	\$650 for the group of 20
<i>Tropheus</i> sp. 'bulu point' F1	2.5"	\$350.00 breeding group of 18-20

Tel - 734-755-0295

Fax - 734-872-1506

www.cunninghamcichlids.com

Madtown Aquaculture **Stoughton, Wisconsin**

MadtownAquaculture@gmail.com

<i>Ameba splendens</i>	\$20.00/pair
<i>Astatotilapia brownae</i>	\$6.00
<i>Danakilia</i> sp. 'shukorav'	\$15.00
<i>Haplochromis lividus</i> 'Murchison Bay'	\$6.00
<i>Mbipia lutea</i>	\$8.00
<i>Pyxichromis orthostoma</i>	\$8.00
<i>Thoracochromis brauschi</i>	\$8.00
<i>Xenotoca eisensi</i>	\$20.00/pair
<i>Xystichromis phytophagus</i>	\$5.00
<i>Zoogoneticus tequila</i>	\$30.00/pair



Xenotoca eisini.

Searching For...

All CARES species are **BOLD**.

Steve Adershof coverhome1@hotmail.com

Copadichromis pleurostigmoides

Victor Battencourt kalainavicrot14@gmail.com

Lipochromis melanopterus

David Bell davelybob@hotmail.com

Betta pi

Melissa Bukowski mjbukows@gmail.com

Macropodus hongkonhensis

Macropodus ocellatus

J&P Cichlids 903-851-6524

***Aulonocara* sp. 'turkis'**

***Placidochromis* sp. 'phenochilus tanzania'**

Sciaenochromis fryeri

Luis Hernandez monsterlui@gmail.com

Thorichthys callolepis

Chris Fisher lungyu88@verizon.net

***Enterochromis* sp. 'red back scraper'**

***Haplochromis* sp. 'ruby'**

***Haplochromis* sp. 'bugonga'**

***Ptyochromis* sp. 'red rock sheller'**

