

Collectors of Aquarium Literature

Number 9

May 1985

American Aquarium Society BULLETIN



Issued monthly to stimulate interest in the study of water life and organisms.

Headquarters and Society Rooms: Fairchild Building, 702 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Vol. I.

SEPTEMBER, 1911.

No. 2

Our next meeting will be Tuesday, October 12, 1911, at which one of our most eminent members will speak
LIVE BEARING FISHES.

C. J. HAZEN.

ONE of the most interesting studies in private fish culture can be enjoyed by keeping live-bearing fishes. This species of fish includes quite a variety, and beginning in this number we will take up their general characteristics, and in the following bulletin will describe the different varieties in turn.

The Live-Bearing fishes have all, or nearly all, the same habits, are easily kept and cared for, and can do without artificial heat. An ordinary living room in winter time will be warm enough for an Aquarium of Live-Bearing fishes. The most interesting feature concerning the Live-Bearing fishes is the way in which they produce their young. Fishes generally, as we know, spawn or lay eggs, but not so these fish. The young are actually born alive! The fertilized eggs which are held within the mother fish are also hatched within her and emitted alive. Female fishes of this kind are able to produce young at different intervals, although only having mated once; and what is still more phenomenal, the female will carry the fertilizing product stored up from season to season, although living alone, and is exhausted, the females can naturally not produce further young before again being mated. Female fishes are able to produce from 25 to 100 young ones each time and breed every four to six weeks, if the water in the Aquarium has the right temperature. When the water is kept cold, the breeding periods may be separated three or four months, although continuing the year round.

All Live-Bearing fishes, more or less, try to catch and eat their young after birth. It is therefore advisable to guard against this cannibalism by having the Aquarium well supplied with plants, so that the newly born fishes may find ample protection. By keeping the mother fish imprisoned in a breeding box, the young ones have a chance to slip through and get away from her. Removing the parent fish to another Aquarium until the young ones are a few weeks old, when they are better able to take care of themselves, is another method of protection.

A breeding box is easily made, by taking an extra pane of glass similar in size to the end glass of the Aquarium, of glass similar in size to the end glass of the Aquarium, set in loosely in such a manner that it forms a "V" shape against the end glass, leaving an opening on the bottom edge wide enough that a match stick may pass through. This extra glass can be fastened with wire or cord at its four corners to the top of the Aquarium, and must not be too far toward the bottom, so that the young fishes, when born, sliding down a slanting surface, go through the opening, and are safe. Ready-made boxes partially of metal, are dangerous, being injurious both to the fishes and to the water. In an Aquarium of this kind, snails will do no harm, as they eat the food not absorbed by the fishes, and prevent the water becoming foul. They are of absolute necessity for keeping a live-bearing Aquarium self-sustaining and clear.

Concerning the food I will say that these fish are easily fed. Finely scraped meat, either raw or boiled, fish, dried or fresh chopped clams, lobsters, shrimp or mussels are welcome food. In the use of artificial material for feeding fish Gustave Haberer's food (Hamburg) was considered first-

class among fish fanciers, and can be bought either pulverized or coarse. Young fish can be fed with the same kind of food as mentioned, but naturally of a finer grade. The yolk of eggs makes an excellent food when used sparingly. All live food, as small Daphnia or Cyclops, are the very best, but hard to procure during winter time. In our next number we will take up *Xyphophorus Heteri*.

HOW TO START AND MANAGE A TERRARIUM.

HERMANN LABENAU.

PART II.

TERRARIUMS AND HOW TO MAKE THEM.

A TERRARIUM is a case in which we keep and grow the glass and fauna of our neighboring country. It is advisable to construct different Terraria for various animals either cool, warm, dry or moist, as may be necessary to the health of such inhabitants as may live in it.

Handsome terraria can be readily bought, and if money is no object it is easier to do so, and saves much annoyance; but for those who are fond of amateur work I will try to give an idea of how to construct a terrarium at home.

The cheapest and quickest way to make a terrarium is by using a wooden box, remove the top and cut out the front and back parts leaving an edge around the corners to receive the glass. The bottom should be lined with zinc, putted to prevent leaking, and a drainage hole constructed to let out the surplus water, leading into some vessel underneath. After this the glass can be fastened and putted from the inside. The top cover is best constructed of wire and made removable. Care should be taken to make the corners of the frame tight-fitting. All wooden parts should receive a good painting to make them last longer, and the unightly corners of the box may be covered with rustic-work wood or birch bark. This will make a natural looking and inexpensive terrarium.

More ornamental terraria are made of glass on all sides, set in a frame either of wood or metal. The general plan of building such a terrarium is about the same as mentioned above. For the corner posts use angle-iron, and around the top and bottom, the molding against which the glass is set can be made as elaborate as you care to make it. Screw on the corner posts of the box from the outside. Make the top cover of wire. After finishing and sand-papering the box, give it a coat of shellac, and then a good painting. Now fill in your arrangements as noted in our last issue.

My first attempt to make a terrarium was when I failed in building a large aquarium, which, in spite of all my efforts, would leak. I decided to turn it into a terrarium, for which it was very suitable. I have since kept in my many animals of this vicinity, which I collected on my excursions. This then is another way to create a terrarium.

In an ordinary terrarium the fauna of our northern climate will be kept and the different conditions imitated, but if we wish to keep tropical animals and plants, some heating arrangement must be provided.

Our next article under this heading will be: "What to Keep in a Terrarium"

The 1911-12 "BULLETIN"
of the
Brooklyn Aquarium Society

Started in May of 1911 and terminated (although temporarily) in Feb. of 1912 these seven(7) issues are amongst the rarest of all Aquarium publications. I have five of them and Steve Stewart has six. I wonder if anyone knows of a complete set??

They were printed on a seventeen by eleven inch sheet and then folded once so we have a four page magazine (pamphlet?). The paper used is of regular poor quality newspaper stock. Mine are mostly ugly and most separated from the original center crease. The fact that they were part of the Masnauta collection that came to Miami from Castro's Cuba did not in any way help their condition. Regardless I wouldn't part with them for anything. Well almost....

The limited nature of their membership gave problems from the very start. Ambitiously issue number 1 proclaimed it as a monthly. Issue number 2 did not appear until September

A latin motto was adopted copying the style from Germany. Brooklyn's was "Myosotis". This Dr Rudolph Lienau translates as "the forget-me-not of the waters". They did in fact trade complimentary copies with Triton in Munich, Isis in Berlin, and Nymphaea in Liepzig. Without knowing I would guess that the members were predominantly German-American's

William DeVoe was the editor. Herman Rabenau and C.J.Heede two very well known and accomplished early aquarists were also on the staff. Issue number 1 had these interesting feature articles.. "A plea for Micro Aquariums" - "The Balanced of Self-Sustaining Aquarium" - "How to start and to Manage an Aquarium".

Vol. 1/1 has a most intriguing advertisement from the F.C.Stechert Company selling "Aquaria and Terraria Books" both domestic and foreign. There were six other advertisements in this issue which included some line drawings of sensational looking Aquariums.

The publication was professionally done, and the original intention was to offer it free. It was always given free to bone-fide members, but evidently demands for it from other affiliated aquarists made it necessary to charge 5¢ per issue. This was done, for sure by issue #6. I miss number 5. I suspect the charge was begun in that issue as their is no editorial comment about it in #6. Wayne Leibel would be interested to know that issue #6 also directs the members to Burnett's Pet Shop in the Hudson Terminal to see a "fine specimen of Geophagus gymnogenys".

The most intriguing article in the five issues I own is a full page description complete with three photographs (which unfortunately will not reproduce) that describes the invention of Emile Gundelach which "makes it possible to transport living aquatic creatures in closed vessels partly filled with oxygen".

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A very successful experiment is then described. The New York Aquarium sent to Germany an initial shipment utilizing this new procedure. It was a total success. The trip by boat took nine days. At least 16 jars of three quart capacity were utilized. There may have been more and I make the statement counting the evidence in the photographs. One small cunner(a wrasse) arrived dead. One small ingredient needed to be discovered to make it practical for commercial fish transport. This was the poly film bags of the early 1950's

Issue number seven was the last and "The Bulletin" ceased to exist until it was reborn in 1915. We will talk about that in a later issue. In the meantime we find ourselves now at a point where a radical new idea was born. The Aquarium Societies of Philadelphia, Chicago, and New York joined the Brooklyn Society in a joint venture. It was a group of the countries top aquarists and the next two years produced the very best Aquarium Magazine in English to that time.

The driving force behind this new venture (apparently) was a young man by the name of William T Innes and we will hear a lot more about him in the future..

Membership dues are \$10 per year which entitles you to:

Four issues of CAL and twenty lines of free ad space per issue to let CAL members know what you want to buy, sell, trade, or learn. Extra ad space is \$1 per line and payment must accompany your ad, allow three weeks lead time for Dave Hopp to publish your ad in CAL which is published February, May, August, and November of each year.

\$5 REFUND if you contribute an article to CAL. Any article of interest to CAL members earns a \$5 REFUND or Extend your subscription two issues.

Back issues of CAL are \$2.50 per issue.

CAL members can order a second subscription for themselves at \$6 per year.

Overseas dues are \$13 per year, which includes airmail.

Material published by CAL may be reprinted, unless specifically denied in the article, providing that two copies of the reprinted material are sent to CAL.

Credit to CAL must appear immediately after the end of the reprinted material and must take the following form: Reprinted from CAL. Any person interested in the Collectors of Aquarium Literature should apply to Dave Hopp, Editor, 3604 Agate Drive, Modesto, Ca. 95356.

Brooklyn Aquarium Society Bulletin

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Brooklyn Aquarium Society

SOCIETY ROOMS and HEADQUARTERS
Fairchild Building, 702 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

EDITORIAL STAFF

RUDOLPH C. LIENAU, D.D.S. Editor
C. J. HEDE Assistant-Editor
GEORGE H. PLIMPTON Gold-Fishes
THOMAS J. MILLER Microscopy
HELMANS RABENAU Terraria
W. F. DEVOE Advertising and Business Manager
WESLEY BOYLHART Assistant Manager

(Send all contributions to the Editor, 137 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, New York)

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EDITORIAL

At our last meeting in January it was decided to write Philadelphia, Chicago and New York societies, come to an understanding regarding our bulletin and see whether arrangements could be made to issue a paper by these four societies jointly. Since then many letters have passed between Philadelphia and the editor, and on Sunday, Jan. 21st, Mr. Innis and Mr. Provost, of the Philadelphia Society, did us the honor to attend a meeting at my office, 137 Bainbridge Street, at which were present our Messrs. De Voe, Miller, Heede, Fritz and Lienau. Mr. Innis had communicated with Chicago and had also been fully instructed by the New York Society. We arrived at the following conclusions, which were later to be put before the respective societies:

1. To call the magazine *The Aquarium*.
2. To make it eight pages in all.
3. To cut page to ordinary magazine size.
4. To elect an editor-in-chief.
5. Each society to elect a local editor.
6. Each society to elect a local business manager.

Since this meeting the Philadelphia and New York societies have agreed to all above mentioned plans, and no doubt we will to-night do likewise. Chicago will probably also agree, but remains to be heard from at this date.

Thus the *Brooklyn Aquarium Society Bulletin*, the only paper of its kind in America, which our young society created less than a year ago, has grown so fast that it is to be taken up by all aquarium friends in our largest cities, forever to bring to their minds the BROOKLYN AQUARIUM SOCIETY and to stand as a monument of our courage and ambition through future ages and forever to our glory!!

Upon the authority of no less a gentleman than Mr. Raymond C. Osburn, Assistant Director of N. Y. Aquarium, it is stated that the next number of the New York Zoological Society Bulletin (aquarium number) will be devoted to articles on small aquaria.

The Aquarium of Philadelphia exhibition will be "Scaleless Goldfish."

At the February meeting Mr. S. T. Smith will talk on "Scaleless teleostes."

A BOOST FROM ONE OF OUR ADVERTISERS

Brooklyn Aquarium Society.

Gentlemen:—It has occurred to us that you might be curious to know how an advertiser regards your "Bulletin" as a medium of sale, and it gives us great pleasure to state that we received more than \$45 actual cash orders for our Fancy Japanese fish from the small \$3.00 ad which we placed in the "Bulletin" recently. These are simply "getting acquainted" orders and we number the people who placed these orders among our steady patrons.

You can judge for yourselves whether or not the returns justify the expenditure.

We are glad to say that we hope to secure space in all future issues, as the returns to our ad came from persons of the highest class and who know good stock and meant business.

Trusting that you will pardon this "outbreak," but feeling that some expression of satisfaction from us would not be unpleasantly received, we are, gentlemen,

Respectfully yours,

THE ORIENTAL GOLDFISH CO.,
Aquarists, Brooklyn, N. Y.
(Signed) S. C. LLOYD, Manager.

AQUARIUM SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA

Mr. Wm. J. Innes, Jr., President.

Mr. Charles Paxson, Vice-President.

Mr. Fred. Schaefer, Treasurer.

Correspondence address 1610 N. 2d Street, Philadelphia.

Mr. Howard S. Cress, Secretary.

Correspondence address, 3744 N. 13th St., Philadelphia.

Meetings, 4th Wednesday of each month, except

June, July and August, at Fraternity Hall, 1414 Arch St., Philadelphia, at 8 P. M.

Appl. exhibition: Fringetails under one year.

Ma. n exhibition: Telescopes under one year.

At the meeting January 24, 1912, at 1414 Arch Street, Philadelphia, the following prizes were awarded.

Scaleless Veiltail Class.

Blue Ribbon Mr. Thos. Ayling.
Red Ribbon Mr. Chas. Elfrey

Scaleless Ribbontail Class.

Blue Ribbon Mr. Thos. Ayling.
Red Ribbon Mr. Chas. Elfrey
White Ribbon Mr. S. McCleary

Scaled Veiltail Class.

Blue Ribbon Mr. L. M. Dorsey, Jr.
Red Ribbon Mr. Thos. Ayling
White Ribbon Mr. Wm. Peck.

Scaled Ribbontail Class.

Blue Ribbon Mr. R. Kaiser.
Red Ribbon Mr. Thos. Ayling

Judges: Messrs. Coles, Paxson and Westcott.

Mr. L. M. Dorsey, Jr., who built an original concrete aquarium, read a paper on "The Use of Concrete in Aquarium Construction."

Next meeting, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1912. Competition: Comets, Nymphs, Fantails and Single-tail Telescopes—all ages. Mr. Wm. S. Meehan, former Fish Commissioner and now Superintendent of the Philadelphia Aquarium, will address the society on "The Artificial Propagation of Wild Fish."

NEW YORK AQUARIUM SOCIETY

At the last meeting of the New York Aquarium Society on January 26, 1912, the election of officers resulted as follows: Isaac Buchanan, President; Richard Dorn, Vice-President; Fred. Richberg, Treasurer; I. T. Osburn, Secretary.

Regarding the new paper, *The Aquarist*, the following gentlemen were elected: Editor-in-chief: J. P. Nickols, Ass. Editor: [unclear], Business Manager.

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Are increased prices such a bad thing?

by Dale Speirs

It appears from the February issue of CAL that some collectors are lamenting the increased prices for aquarium literature as a result of CAL. Before complaining too hard, consider the other side of the coin, namely resale. No one lives forever, and not all collectors will keep up an interest in literature. Additionally, hard financial times may force some to sell their collections. These three reasons are quite adequate to support an increasing resale market.

Increased prices not only act to ensure preservation of materials that would otherwise be discarded, but encourage their study and analysis. The result is new information not known to the mass of collectors, and the preservation of information from loss. The only thing worse than a scientist not publishing discoveries is one who publishes in an obscure journal. Mendel published his discoveries in an obscure publication of an equally-unknown society. The information was lost for years. Had this information been known to Charles Darwin, it would have solved one of his major worries about the mechanism of evolution.

Increased prices for aquarium literature have been brought about in part by CAL. A nationwide market is necessary to establish an orderly pricing system, and this nationwide market is being helped along by CAL. In my hometown of Calgary, Alberta, it is hopeless to find older issues of aquarium magazines but by dealing with someone in Florida, I have filled in quite a few gaps. I have also traded with a collector in Vancouver who could not find there what Calgary had a surplus of. This is one of the benefits of a nationwide market. A shortage in one part of North America is often matched by excess supplies elsewhere. Buying and selling thru a national market evens out supplies and prices.

To encourage the growth of literature collecting, the next step is to publish a catalog. The stamp collectors rely on such catalogs, and for that reason they are a major billion-dollar hobby. In North America, the standard catalog is Scott's, in Britain it is Gibbons. These priced catalogs cannot provide accurate up-to-the-minute information but they can provide a standard against which others are measured. If a stamp collector is offered a stamp for \$100 and the catalog says \$95, he will not refuse the deal because the catalog difference is reasonable. If the stamp catalog says \$10, then the dealer will have trouble making the sale. Without a standard catalog or a national sell/want system such as CAL, literature collectors will have no idea if they are selling for too little or buying for too much.



Thank you for having us mention in your bulletin
The Montreal Aquarium Society "The Bulletin" March 1985
Pacific Coast Cichlid Association "Cichlidae Communique"
No. 29 April/May 1985
The Goldfish Society of Great Britain Vol. 36 No. 5 Nov.1984
Thank you.

Did you know that the first inserter in T.F.H. was in 1963.
Also that there two number 2 in Vol. 7 of Salt Water Aquarium
one is really number 3.

CAL HAS FOR SALE

PFK A&P BOOKS

The Goldfish Society of Great Britain Vol 36 #5 Nov 84 \$2.
soft cover Aquatic Life in the John G. Shedd Aquarium pub. 1983
272 pgs, over 100 color photographs plus over 200
black and white photographs for \$12,

Exotic Aquarium Fishes by Wm. T. Innes, last 8th edition, for \$9.
good condition .

Aquarist and Pondkeeper

1978 Aug, Oct. 1979 March, June, Aug, Oct. 1980 Feb.

1981 Aug, 1982 Apr. 1983 July, Jan. 1984 Oct, Nov, Dec.

Practical Fishkeeping

1980 June, July, Aug, Sept, Oct, Dec.

1984 Jan, Feb, June, July, Aug, Oct, Dec.

coming 1984 Nov, Sept, 1985 Jan.



AQUATIC LIFE - SERIES II

by Frank Fuqua



In a previous article I described the history of Aquatic Life, Series I. After being published for 27 years, Aquatic Life had ceased publication due to a combination of factors which became insurmountable with the onset of World War Two. The last issue published was in early 1942.

During the ensuing years the publisher, August M. Roth, never stopped dreaming of starting the magazine up again. Roth was primarily a hobbyist rather than a business man. Although Aquatic Life had never been a commercial success, Roth had derived much personal pleasure and satisfaction from its publication. The dream persisted and in May of 1951, at the age of 70, Roth published the first issue of Aquatic Life, Series II.

The magazine was published monthly from that date and contained a mixture of new material and reprints of articles from Series I. The new material included society news, original articles and frequent translations of articles appearing in current issues of foreign magazines. The use of pseudonyms for the names of authors continued in the same fashion as had been the case in Series I.

Roth was accomplishing well over 90% of the publishing work himself and was always fighting the calendar. As a result, he fell behind with regularity and only through the expenditure of many extra manhours was he able to keep the magazine more or less on schedule. In March, 1955 he decided that he was hopelessly behind and decided to skip a publication month. Thus there was no March, 1955 issue and Volume IV, number 11 was dated April rather than March.

The monthly schedule was maintained until September, 1958 when a combination of a breakdown of his printing press and a hassle with the Post Office caused a delay which resulted in the non-publication of the September issue. Thus Volume VIII, number 4 was dated October rather than September.

The pace required to maintain a monthly publication schedule was clearly more than his advancing years permitted, so he ended the monthly schedule with Volume IX, number 6 (December, 1959). This was followed by Volume X, number 1 which began a new bi-monthly schedule. The bi-monthly schedule was maintained for the remainder of the published issues.

Aquatic Life, Series II did not achieve a high degree of popularity. The printing quality was poor and many issues suffered from smeared ink, ink which was applied too lightly or too heavily, pages or covers which were damaged by being stacked while the ink was too wet, pages which were cut to different sizes, whole magazines which were cut to odd shapes, pages which were mixed up within the magazine, examples of the same

Volume/issue number which were printed using different colors of ink, etc., etc. There were more "varieties" of Aquatic Life issues than a stamp collector or coin collector ever could dream possible. Thus a definition of what constitutes a mint condition issue of the magazine becomes difficult. If mint condition means the original condition in which it left the hands of the publisher, then many mint condition issues were also rather bizarre. "Perfect" mint condition examples of many issues are rare.

Because of the limitations of what Roth could accomplish with his limited resources, the magazine could not compete with other contemporary magazines. Realizing this, Roth tried a number of different methods of "sprucing up" the magazine. He began with a series of booklets which were presented as Part Two of six different issues. These booklets presented general information on a specific group of fishes. Collectors often have difficulty in obtaining these booklets because they were frequently separated from the magazine and were subsequently misplaced. Another problem with the booklets is encountered by collectors who bind each volume of the magazine. The booklets are clearly a part of the magazine but do not lend themselves to a neat and orderly binding job.

Aside from the booklets, Roth tried a number of other innovations. Unable to produce color printing in the traditional fashion, he included color inserts in a number of issues. The first was a half-page color photograph of a Red Brick Swordtail which accompanied an article on the fish. He then tried what he referred to as "colored post cards". These were also colored photographs printed on card stock (two photographs each) which were folded in half and stapled into the magazine. His final attempt was a series of three multi-page inserts on groups of livebearing fishes.

During the last year of publication Roth was 87 years old. The fact that he was still publishing the magazine single-handedly on a press which belonged in the Smithsonian is nothing short of amazing. Late in 1968, while crossing a street, Roth was the victim of a hit and run accident. Although he survived, he was badly injured and his physical condition prevented him from continuing his normal activities. Only one issue remained to be published in Volume XVIII and Roth was determined to get it out despite any obstacles. The last issue of Aquatic Life was Volume XVIII, number 6 dated November/December, 1968. Many uninformed people who received the issue considered it to be a piece of trash because of the extraordinarily poor quality of the printing and the limited scope of the content. Those who are aware of the hardships and dedication which were a part of that last effort consider it to be a monument to a man who had spent a lifetime sharing his hobby in a manner few people can comprehend.

Aquatic Life, Series II Insert Checklist

Part Two Booklets

- Volume II, no. 8 "Tanichthys albonubes - Lin"
- Volume X, no. 4 "The Mollies and Some Odd Live Bearing Fishes"
- Volume X, no. 5 "12 Mouth Breeding Fishes"
- Volume X, no. 6 "13 Nest Building Fishes"
- Volume XI, no. 2 "16 Aphyosemion and Aplocheilus Species"
- Volume XI, no. 3 "An Aquarium in the Home"

Inserts

- Volume XIII, no. 1 - half page color photograph of a Red Brick Swordtail
- Volume XIII, no. 2 - color postcard (lionhead Goldfish and Blue Platy)
- Volume XIII, no. 4 - color postcard (Golden Platy and Blue Calico Veil-tail)
- Volume XIV, no. 5 - "Seven Seldom Seen Livebearers"
- Volume XIV, no. 6 - "Seven Seldom Seen Livebearers"
- Volume XV, no. 1. - "Popular and Seldom Seen Livebearers"



The Canadian Pet Magazine

by D.C. Speirs

While making my regular rounds thru the secondhand bookstores of Calgary, I discovered a partial set of The Canadian Pet Magazine. Although it is not entirely devoted to fish-keeping, it does contain aquarium articles in each of the 23 issues I have. This magazine was printed and edited in Winnipeg, Manitoba, and was a monthly 'slick'. The first issue was released in August 1962, and monthly publication continued until June 1965. The next issue was dated 'Summer 1965' and appears to have been the last one, judging from the desperate appeal by the publisher. Various paragraphs here and there in the issues suggest that the publication was never financially healthy. This is not too surprising in view of Canada's low population density. Canada is far larger than the United States in land area but has only one-tenth the population. If various American periodicals could not survive with ten times the potential readership, then it is understandable why Canadian aquarium 'slicks' do not last. Today, the dominant aquarium magazines in Canada are TFH and FAMA.

There appear to be 36 published issues of The Canadian Pet Magazine. The cover had a canary-yellow background. The title and the teaser for the next issue were in various colors, changing from month to month. The Contents titles were almost always in black ink. Each issue contained at least one aquarium article, usually written for what might be termed the advanced beginner, that is, someone who has been keeping fish for a short while and knows some of the basics. Most of the articles are anonymous or pseudonymous, and 'Bert' was a frequent contributor. The latter was no doubt the editor, G.H. (Bert) Kynman.

The Canadian Pet Magazine placed a strong emphasis on prevention of cruelty to animals, and devoted considerable space not only to humane societies but also Kindness Clubs, the children's equivalent. As an example, the November 1962 issue had an article 'Keeping Goldfish' which was subtitled 'If there is a more abused household pet, we haven't heard of it'.

The classified ads were devoted mostly to household pets such as cage birds and cats, and tropical fish dealers were conspicuous by their absence, save for one Montreal dealer.

The size of the magazine was 15 cm by 22.8 cm, about the same as Canadian Fish Fancier. An average issue had 34 pages plus covers.



July 1964

35c

The

CANADIAN PET MAGAZINE

Contents:

- THE ARGUMENT
- SWORDTAILS
- TROPHIES,
BANGLES &
BAUBLES
- EL CABO
IS SAVED!
- THE FALSE
CRITERIA
- THE PASSING OF
PADDY O'TOOLE



FROM A PAINTING BY W. L. WHITERN, F.Z.S.

In Our Next Edition:

Into The Happy Lands

February 19, 1985

Dear Dave,

As everyone in CAL knows by now, Paul Harvey has talked me into becoming German Book Order Chairman. As such, I thought I'd start it off with a bang. I know most CAL members don't read German so I thought I'd do some mini book reviews for them as I learn more about each book.

Afrikanische Cichliden I: Bunbarsche aus Westafrika - Linke & Staeck \$13
(African Cichlids I: Cichlids of West Africa)

Horst Linke is one of the better known cichlidophiles in Germany. His primary interests are African cichlids and has traveled to Africa many times to study them in their natural habitats. Wolfgang Staeck is one of the more famous and prolific writers in the German aquarium hobby. By education he is a biologist. His primary interests are cichlids, their natural habitats, and behavior.

This book should be in every collectors' library since it's the only book strictly on West African cichlids that I know of. With over 140 pages it contains beautiful color pictures of many of the rarely seen West African cichlids. It's more than a picture book since it also includes habitat maps and environmental data. This is such a unique book, that I've been toying with the idea of translating it into English if enough hobbyists are interested. It's only drawback is the lack of a bibliography which is included in its sister volume, Afrikanischen Cichliden II: Buntbarsche aus Ostafrika (Cichlids of East Africa). CAL isn't offering this volume because there are so many excellent books on Rift Lake cichlids written in English.

Amerikanische Cichliden I: Kleine Buntbarsche - Staeck & Linke \$13.00
(American Cichlids I: Small Cichlids)

This is part one of a two volume set on Neotropical cichlids authored by Staeck & Linke to go with the two volumes on African cichlids. It covers the dwarf cichlids of the Americas. I haven't personally seen this book but have heard good reports on its pictures. If it's anything like the one on West Africans it should be an excellent publication.

Cichliden I - Staeck \$43.00

Cichliden II - Staeck \$43.00

Cichliden III - Staeck \$43.00

This three volume set (no doubt there will be more) is Staeck's attempt to illustrate all the known cichlids. I personally have only seen Cichliden II, but presumably the other two are similar. They are basically picture books (beautiful color photos) illustrating the common and not so common cichlids in the hobby. It includes maps showing the areas where many are collected and even some descriptions of their natural habitats. Each book is over 300 pages long. It's usable by German speaking hobbyists and highly recommended for those interested in cichlids.

Mittelamerika - Cichliden und Lebendgebarende - Mayland \$26.00
(Central America - Cichlids and Livebearers)

Hans J. Mayland is probably the most famous all-round aquarist in Germany. He has traveled extensively to observe tropical fish in their natural habitat.

In this book he describes many of the cichlids and livebearers of Central America. Although I haven't seen this book I understand that it's 320 pages include 120 color photos and 10 habitat distribution maps. This seems to be another book which has no equivalent in the English language. If interested in Central American cichlids or livebearers, then this should be useful to you.

Die Zwergcichliden Sudamerikas - Schmettkamp \$17.00
(The Dwarf Cichlids of South America)

Werner Schmettkamp is well known in Germany as an "expert-hobbyist" when it comes to dwarf cichlids - especially the genus Apistogramma. This book has probably been the bible for the German dwarf cichlid enthusiast since it came out in 1982. It describes all of the dwarf cichlid species known up to that time and includes color photos of most of them - including some that are still new to science. The book is 176 pages long, has 56 color photos, and 27 figures - most of which are location maps for different species. This book also has an extensive bibliography. I found this book to be so valuable to me (a D.C. nut) that I want to share it with other dwarf cichlid enthusiasts. I have finished translating this book and with the assistance of Gary Grant, probably the best known dwarf cichlid enthusiast in the U.S., the book has been updated with new information. This translation will be sold for \$25.00 to any person who buys it along with the book or for \$8.50 to anyone who can prove they own a copy of the book. This covers my cost for materials, copying, and postage. For anyone interested in dwarf cichlids or just interested in being able to read a book that has no equivalent in English I would recommend obtaining this book/translation for your library. I hope to have copies available at the ACA/CAL Convention #1.

Sincerely yours,

Mike Wise

Mike Wise

1-303-477-0148

Aquarists and Libraries: How to Find and Secure

Relevant Scientific Literature

Dr. Paul V. Loisel
6706 N. 77th St. #6
Milwaukee, WI 53223

Serious aquarists often desire to satisfy their curiosity about their pets' natural history or behavior with reference to aposite publications in the primary scientific literature. Their first - and often last - attempt starts with a visit to the local library, whose typical outcome is the disappointing discovery that apart from a few general aquaristic references, its holdings are devoid of relevant publications. After such an experience, most hobbyists abandon their efforts to become better informed. Such a decision is both unfortunate and premature, as their difficulties are not entirely due to the local library's deficiencies. They rather reflect widespread user ignorance of its role in a comprehensive information retrieval system. This makes it difficult to phrase requests for information in a manner likely to elicit a useful answer.

Specialized technical literature is an essential instrument in the pursuit of specific scientific goals. For example, researchers in fish systematics require access to literature dealing with the evolutionary relationships and classification of fishes. However, the number of such persons is small. They further tend to be concentrated in a few locations. Hence the overall demand for such publications is small. Librarians must operate within tight budgetary and space constraints and are disinclined to allocate scarce funds and limited shelf space for books or journals with a highly restricted readership. Hence the absence of most primary scientific literature from the holdings of public libraries. Indeed, even university libraries tailor their holdings to the research interests of their faculties.

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To further complicate matters, while most persons know enough about the workings of a library to use the card catalog to find a particular book, only a fraction of the material on the biology of fishes is - or ever has been - published in such a format. Most has appeared as articles in scientific journals. Even monographs are usually issued serially by their publishing institution. Library catalogs tell a user whether a particular journal or monograph series is part of its holdings, but they rarely list the contents of serial publications.

Searching a municipal or even a university card catalog under such headings as "Livebearer Ecology" or "Cichlid Behavior" is thus unlikely to yield useful results. To track down material in an aquarist's area of interest, recourse to specialized serial bibliographies is the essential first step. These provide a continuing listing of published books and articles in a given field of knowledge. The two most useful such serials are the Zoological Record and Biological Abstracts. Both list their entries by taxonomic group as well as by scientific discipline, geographical region and author. The aquarist with access to these very useful publications will find it a simple matter to locate titles dealing with any particular group of aquarium fishes or any specialized discipline.

The Zoological Record is a hand-compiled effort published under the auspices of the British Museum. It is the only such English-language publication that provides an uninterrupted record of the scientific literature from the beginning of the nineteenth century to the present. The nature of the compilation process, together with staff limitations, result in it always being a few years behind in its coverage of current literature. Nor has its data base kept pace with the multiplication of specialized journals over the last fifteen years. However, it has the virtue of covering much of the commercial aquaristic literature published both in English and other languages. Municipal libraries



are less likely to carry the Zoological Record than they are Biological Abstracts, but it is ubiquitous in institutional libraries.

Biological Abstracts is a commercially published serial bibliography just over a decade old. It is a computerized list of current material published every two weeks. In addition to the usual article citation, it also includes the author's or authors' abstract. This is of enormous help in deciding whether a given paper is worth the trouble of running down. It is somewhat less convenient to use than the Zoological Record. Entries are listed numerically. While it is a simple matter to look up a particular group such as the Cichlidae in the taxonomic listing section, the fruit of one's labors is a string of reference numbers, which must each be checked out in turn. However, its coverage is more thorough than that of the Zoological Record. Add to this the availability of an abstract and the utility of this publication becomes incontestable. The concluding virtue of Biological Abstracts is wide availability in both public and institutional libraries. It can always be found at the central facility of large municipal libraries, for instance.

Having found a title or titles of interest, the aquarist's next step is to actually obtain the material. Remember, the likelihood of finding publications dealing with any aspect of fish biology in a given library's holdings is directly related to the professional interests of its readership. The aquarist wishing immediate access to a particular reference may thus have to look beyond the public library system to institutional libraries. Knowing an institution's professional orientation enormously aids such a search. Libraries of museums actively supporting research in fish systematics are most likely to have extensive holdings in this area of fish biology. The library of a university whose zoology or biology department boasts faculty pursuing research in animal

behavior will subscribe to journals that regularly publish articles on the behavior of fishes. State or Federal fisheries research facilities often include material on the ecology of tropical fishes in their reference holdings.

Thus as a first step in a literature search, determine whether any such institutions are within convenient distance. Their libraries are usually accessible to the public, though it is often necessary to arrange a visit in advance, and their librarians are typically willing to assist visitors in their search for specific materials. Borrowing privileges are generally restricted to staff members, but copying facilities are usually available. However, lack of access to such a specialized library or the failure to find a particular book or paper among its holdings need not spell ultimate failure. Virtually all libraries participate in one or more regional interlibrary loan programs. Thus obtaining a given publication can be time consuming, but this option has the advantage of widespread availability.

It is first necessary to ascertain if the desired publication is held by any of the participants in the exchange arrangements to which a local library is party. Simply request this information from the library's reference desk. If the work in question is a book, the librarian needs to know its author and title. If a specific edition is sought, that information must also be provided. In the case of a journal or other serial publication, title, volume sought and date of publication are required. This information in hand, a reference librarian can swiftly determine if an interlibrary loan is possible. If not, the librarian may be able to suggest another local institution through which such a loan can be arranged.

While the resources of a large municipal library should not be underestimated in this regard, a positive outcome is almost assured if the aquarist works through



a local college or university library. These institutions must offer students and faculty wide access to specialized literature. This is most economically managed through participation in exchange agreements. State supported institutions handle requests from non-student residents routinely as part of their overall public service mission. Private universities are under no such obligation, but their library staffs often prove sympathetic to requests for assistance if their purpose is explained.

If an interlibrary loan can be arranged, it is necessary to fill out a request form, then await notification of the publication's receipt by the requesting institution. Loan requests can take up to six weeks to bear fruit, depending upon the distances involved, the demand for requested material at its home institution and the manpower available there to expedite interlibrary transfers. Such loans are of brief duration, generally for a period of seven days. Loans arranged through a university library are strictly interinstitutional. As non-student users do not generally enjoy borrowing privileges, only in-library use of the borrowed material will be possible, though no constraints upon copying need be anticipated.

To anyone unfamiliar with the workings of a modern information retrieval system, the notion of searching out information on a specific topic can seem a daunting proposition. The important point to remember is that a literature search is a two-step process. First, one identifies specific publications relevant to one's area of interest, then one sets about the process of securing access to those titles. If he heeds the foregoing suggestions, the serious aquarist should find his entry into the primary scientific literature a fairly simple and highly rewarding proposition.



Scientific Journals with Frequent
Fish Behavior & Biology Articles

H. Craig Ragland

The following list includes journal titles and call numbers for a number of scientific journals which often or exclusively contain articles on fish behavior and biology. The call numbers are for the University of Washington library system and are a mixture of the Dewey Decimal and Library of Congress systems -- depending on when the journal was added to the UW library. This is quite common among libraries, though some have converted entirely to the Library of Congress system. The Dewey Decimal system was used here at UW until about 15 years ago and is typified by call numbers beginning with numbers, while the Library of Congress system begins with letters.

I have compiled this list to help me find journals more quickly -- it allows me to go right to the library stacks, instead of having to look up the call number in a microfilm Central Serials Directory. I have placed an asterisk (*) next to those journals which deal almost exclusively with fishes or their environment.

JOURNAL NAME.....	CALL NUMBER
American Midland Naturalist.....	570.5 AME
American Naturalist.....	570.5 AM
American Scientist.....	505 AS
American Zoologist.....	QL1.A448
Animal Behaviour.....	591.505 BR
Behaviour.....	591.505 BE
Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology.....	QL 750.B533
Biological Bulletin.....	570.5 B8
Bulletin of American Museum Natural History.....	507 AME
Bull. Museum of Comp. Zoology (Harvard Univ.).....	590.5 HA
*California Fish and Game.....	639.05 CA
Canadian Journal of Zoology.....	590.5 CAH
*Copeia.....	596 CO
*Deep Sea Research.....	GC1.D26
Ecological Monographs.....	570.5 ECM
Ecology.....	570.5 EC
*Environmental Biology of Fishes.....	QH541.5 S3E58
Evolution.....	575.05 EV
*Japanese Journal of Ichthyology.....	597.05 JA
*Journal of Fish Biology.....	QL614.J68
*Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the U.K.....	570.6 MA
*Journal of Ichthyology, USSR.....	QL614.V613
Journal of Morphology.....	591.4 JO
Journal of Natural History.....	QH1.J68
*Journal of the Fisheries Research Bd of Canada.....	570.5C16J
Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society.....	506 B63J
Journal of the Linnean Society (Zool.).....	570.6 LIZ
Journal of Wildlife Management.....	639.105 JO
Journal of Zoology, London.....	590.6207 P
*Marine Behavior and Physiology.....	QL121.M28
*Marine Biology.....	QH91.A1M37
Nature (London).....	Q1.N2



Oecologia.....	QH540.032
Oikos.....	581.505 OI
*Pacific Science.....	505 PA
Papers of Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, & Letters.....	506 MIN
Phil. Trans. Royal Soc. of London (Series B).....	506 RO
Physiological Zoology.....	591.05 PH
Proc. Acad. of Natural Sci., Philadelphia.....	506 ACN
Proc. Calif. Acad. of Science Ser.....	506 CA
Proc. Natl. Acad. of Science, USA.....	506 NA
Proc. Natl. Institute of Science, INDIA.....	Q73.N3
Proc. Oklahoma Academy of Science.....	506 OK
Proc. Pennsylvania Academy of Science.....	Q11.P4
Proc. U.S. National Museum.....	506 UN 3P
Proc. Zool. Soc. London.....	590.6 Z0 7P
*Progressive Fish Culture.....	639.305 PR
Quarterly Review of Biology.....	570.5 QU
Russian Review of Biology.....	QH 301.U713
San Diego Society of Natural History Transactions.....	508.79495 AST
Science.....	505 S
South African Journal of Zoology.....	QL1.Z2815
*Stanford Ichthyological Bulletin.....	597.05 ST
*Studies in Tropical Oceanography.....	QH91.A158
*Symp. Underwater Assoc. Malta.....	GC65.U53
Systematic Zoology.....	QH83.59
Texas Journal of Science.....	505 TEX
*Transactions of the American Fisheries Society.....	639.2 AM
Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science.....	506 K
Transactions of the Zoological Society of London.....	590.6 Z07T
*Underwater Naturalist.....	QH90.U55
*Verh. International Verein. Limnol.....	570.01 N81.V
*WA Dept. of Fisheries, Fisheries Research Papers.....	SH11.W3A27.97
Wassman Journal of Biology.....	570.5 WA
Zeitschrift fur Tierpsychologie.....	591.5105 ZE
Zeitschrift fur Vergleichende Physiologie.....	591.105 ZE
Zoologica.....	590.5 Z00L
Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society.....	591.5105 ZE
.CJ	

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WANTED - Buntbarsche Bulletin 40, 42, 50, 60, 63 to 66
Cichlidae Communique 8, 9
FAMA 1978, Nos. 1,2,3,5

FOR SALE - 1985 Calgary Aquarium Society calendars at
\$1.50 postpaid

Write to: Dale Speirs, Box 6830, Stn "D", Calgary, Alberta
Canada, T2P 2E7

WANTED:

FAMA, 1978, Jan., Feb., Mar., May, and Nov.

DARREL MAXEY, 356 W. 14th Ave., Oshkosh, WI. 54901 414-233-6230

Ross B Socolof - PO Box 1987 - Bradenton, Fla. 33506 - ph. 813 758 9378

I recently sent out a 14 page list of books and periodicals for sale that dealt mostly with Ichthyology and Herpetology. I have not reached all of you and anyone wanting the list will receive it upon request.. a few late starters

PetFish Monthly: odd issues (25 pcs) June-Oct 1969, Apr. May, July 1970, Apr. May Jun. Aug, Oct, Nov 1971, Mar, Jun, Dec 1973, Mar 72, Mar Apr Jun Sep 1974,
Sept Oct Nov Dec 1975 4.00 each or all 25 pcs for 75.00 pp
4 pcs for 12.00 as follows: WaterLife June 1954, Aquarist and Pondkeeper
March 1954 and Oct 1979, plus Advanced Aquarist of Atlanta Sept 72.

a few interesting and uncommon books:

Woods "Natural History" w/600 illustrations. Rev JG Woods is author of
The Fresh Water and Marine Aquarium book in the early 1960's-undated but a
good guesstimate 100 or more years old..596 pages- \$23.00

"Old Four Legs" by Dr JLB Smith. This is the story of the discovery of
the first Coelacanth and a delight to read-1st ed-260 pages-1956 \$17.50
"Reptiles, Amphibians, and Fishes" Dr Richard Lydekker-London -1912-1sted.?
510 pages-section 3 on fishes is almost 300 pages- \$35.00
expect comprehensive collection of English periodicals before this gets to
print-please let me have your want lists-WaterLife, A & P, Petfish both pre
WW 2 and post WW 2 material..

Wayne S. Leibel, 620 Monroe St., Easton, Penn. 18042. 215-250-5460 (days)

Wanted: Early books 1850-1930's : just beginning, many titles needed, any condition.

FAMA 1978, Jan. Feb. March, May.

Buntbarsche Bulletin any pre-#30

Will pay reasonable \$\$\$\$

Available: Innes, 1937. Goldfish Varieties & Tropical Aquarium fish, 14th Edition, (Fair-Good) \$8.00
Terceira, 1974. Killifish, Their Care & Breeding, Pisces Press (Very Good) \$12.50
Hoedemann, 1975. Naturalists Guide to Freshwater Aquarium Fish, Sterling Press
Very Good \$50.00 or will trade for FAMA #2
Buntbarsche Bulletin 99-95, 93-82, 80, 78, 76, 75, 68, 62, 61, 58, 56 \$2.00 each
The Sifter: Journal of the Geophagus Aequidens Study Group vol 1: #1-4,
vol 2: #1-4, Complete Set \$20

Will Trade Any of Above for Wants

Prefer Write: I'm Hard to Catch In. or Leave Message

For Sale: Tropical Fish Hobbyist magazines 1957 through 1981-
Make offer for the Lott-Phone (404) 355-5835- Fontaine Weyman,
21 Glenoid Way NW, Atlanta, Ga . 30327

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF FISH REPRODUCTION

Doctoral student in Animal Behavior studying Fish Reproductive Behavior seeks readable photocopies of articles from the aquarium literature (already working on scientific literature) on any of the topics below for ANY SPECIES OF FISH. Articles should focus on reproduction, not just mention it. The articles will be analyzed for content and the data entered into an enormous data base for comparative study. For an article to be of use to me, it must deal with the topics below and have a complete citation, that is: Author, Year, Title, Magazine Title, Volume, Number, Page Numbers. Will pay for photocopying (Max \$.05/page) and postage. You also will receive acknowledgements in my Ph.D. dissertation, articles in both hobby and scientific journals, and a free data base retrieval on subjects you define after the data base is more fully built. TOPICS: Breeding Behavior, Brooding, Cannibalism, Courtship, Egg Eating, Egg Guarding, Egg Laying, Fertilization, Fry Eating, Fry Guarding, Fry Tending, Mating, Nest Building, Nest Guarding, Nesting, Reproduction, Parental Care, Parenting, Sexual Behavior, Spawning, Sexual Dimorphism, Substrate Spawning. Thanks!!! Craig Ragland, P.O. Box 95529, Seattle, WA 98145-2529 (206)522-8573 P.S. Would also very much like to hear from other fish data base owners.

GOLDFISH INFORMATION

COMPILER OF GOLDFISH INFORMATION WANTS ANY BOOKS ON GOLDFISH ALSO
MAGAZINES CONTAINING ARTICLES ON THE SUBJECT
HAVE TO OFFER
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ALSO A FEW BOOKS AND ANY GOLDFISH SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN PUBLICATIONS
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WANT

Canadian Fish Fanciers - Vol 1 #1, Vol 3 #3

TFH - 1952 Oct., Dec.
- 1953 Oct., Dec., June
- 1954 all

Marine Aquarist - Vol 1 - All
- Vol 2 - All

Today's Aquarist - Vol 2 - #1, 3, 4

Need most issues of The Aquarium (Innes), Aquarium Journal, Modern Aquarium,
Tropical Fish World, BB

HAVE FOR SALE OR TRADE

Issues of TFH, Aquarium, Marine Aquarist, FAMA and ADI

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Membership dues are \$10.00 per year, overseas dues are \$13.00 per year.
Mail all correspondence to: Dave Hopp, 3604 Agate Drive, Modesto, CA 95356.

NAME _____ PHONE-REQUIRED _____
ADDRESS _____ CITY _____
STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____ COUNTRY _____

CAL started ordering German books in November 1984 and will continue on the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, & 11th months of 1985. Send a list of titles wanted and your money. **WE NEED YOUR MONEY IN ADVANCE!**

Cichliden I - Staeck \$43.00
Cichliden II - Staeck \$43.00
Cichliden III - Staeck \$43.00

Fische und ihr Verhalten - Zupanc \$13.00
(Fish and their behavior)

Afrikanische Cichliden I: Buntbarsche aus Westafrika - Linke & Staeck \$13
(African Cichlids I: Cichlids of West Africa)

Amerikanische Cichliden I: Kleine Buntbarsche - Staeck & Linke \$13.00
(American Cichlids I: Small Cichlids)

Die Zwergcichliden Sudamerikas - Schmetkamp - \$17.00
(The Dwarf cichlids of South America)
English translation available!

Cichliden und Fischzucht - Grosse Aquarienpraxis Bd. 3 - Mayland \$43.00
(Cichlids and Spawning Fishes - Importent Aquarium Information Vol. 3)

Mittelamerika - Cichliden und Lebengebarende - Mayland \$26.00
(Central America - Cichlids and Livebearers)

Das Buch der Labyrinthfische - Richter \$10.00
(The Book of Labyrinthfishes)

DAVID HOPP
3604 AGATE DRIVE
MODESTO, CA 95356

