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The Angelfish Society



FinTASTic

Newsletter

June 2010

Issue 26

HOW TO SHOW YOUR ANGELFISH

An interview with Charles Hawks
by Tamar Stephens

I had the pleasure of interviewing Charles "Chuck" Hawks, a long-time member of TAS, for this article. Chuck is our coordinator for the upcoming TAS Angelfish Show to be held at the ACA Convention. Having no experience myself with preparing angelfish for a show, transporting them, or caring for them during a show, I wanted an article for this edition of FinTASTic that would discuss the whole shebang.

Chuck is the first to admit that he has his own way of doing things that might be a little different from conventional practices. However, the one impression I came away with is that he feels strongly that his highest priority is to provide his angelfish with the best of care and least stressful experience possible.

If this is your first time showing fish, this article has lots of good advice. If you are experienced with showing fish, you may get some new ideas or perspectives.



Chuck Hawks was a featured speaker at the 2007 Midwest Cichlid Association convention. He has given numerous talks at various fish shows and tropical fish association meeting, telling about TAS, angelfish care and breeding, and angelfish genetics.

Interview Highlights:

- One or two weeks before the show, move your angelfish to a tank as much like the show tank as you can
- I focus on preventing stress
- I drive as smoothly as I can,
- Check the condition of the tank first, before putting my fish in the show tank

ARTIFICIAL BREEDING AND FOSTER PARENTING

By Ted Santos

INTRODUCTION

I thought I'd write this tutorial to serve a number of purposes. I posted it on TAF II to share my methods with other forum users who want to maximize hatch rates, to submit it to The Angelfish Society as an article for the quarterly "FinTAStic" newsletter, and for inclusion into my eventual website (that seems to be perpetually under development).

I originally intended this as a simple video but it eventually developed into this written guide.

I have been breeding angels for ages and all of this information is from hands on experience over the years. It is the same technique which I used when I used to raise Discus and therefore you can use it for that purpose as well.

TUTORIAL VIDEO:

I have made a two-part video to accompany this article. It can be viewed at:

PART 1:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n8C8_CEe4aE

PART 2:

<http://www.angelfish.net/VBulletin/s...ad.php?t=20126>

CLEAN THE PAIR:

If you've had unsuccessful spawnings, I suggest going this initial step whether or not you plan to hatch the eggs separate from the parent pair. You can also adapt this if you plan to do prophylactic maintenance throughout your entire fish populations every on a regular basis (I do mine once per quarter).

Prior to dosing each drug:

- Do an initial 90% water change; then dose.

Subsequent dosages of the same drug will require another 25% water change prior to re-dosing.

- 24 hours after each drug cycle's completion do a 90% water change then filter thru carbon, this will remove any residual drugs from the water column.
- 24 hours later, dose with the next drug then go thru the above process once again.

Procedure:

To do this you'll need to acquire the drugs listed below and use them in SERIES; i.e. don't mix them together. In addition, follow the directions included with each.

- **Potassium permanganate** - 1 day treatment to eliminate external harmful flora and fauna in the tank and on the fish's body. Follow container directions on dosing for KMNO₄ (you'll have to make a stock solution). The latter one is dosed a 20ml per 10 gallons. You'll have to remove you biological filter and move it to a different tank. Potassium permanganate is a non-discriminatory oxidizer and will kill both beneficial and non-beneficial bacteria.
- **Levamisole** - 2 day treatment to eliminate nematodes such as capillaria.
- **Metronidazole** - 7 day treatment to eliminate hexamita and spironucleus
- **Praziquantel** - 21 day treatment to eliminate monogene trematodes better known as flukes, of which gyrodactylus and dactylogyrus are the most common.

If you use carbon, you'll need to remove it since it will absorb these. Also ease up on feeding during this time. There are other alternatives drugs to the above, but this is what I've used and has proven effective time and time again.

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Continued from page 1

ARTIFICIAL BREEDING AND FOSTER PARENTING

If they spawn during the course of the process, don't be disappointed if the eggs turn white once again since those will most likely have had been caused by the drugs in the water. There should be a marked improvement once you've completed the entire process.

SPAWNING PREPARATION

Success factors:

- **Environmentals.** do a 90% waterchange, clean the walls; disinfect the slate with bleach or dunk in boiling water.
- **Pair Health:** As mentioned in the prior section, ensuring that your breeders are at the epitome of health is one of many key factors to a successful spawning in which the results have a very high degree of viability. Sick or medicated males have low sperm count if not temporarily sterile.

Sick or poorly conditioned females will either produce eggs, then absorb them (you'll know this is happening when you see it excreting clear feces; not white nor stringy but thick depending on its egg carrying capacity), or not produce eggs at all.

INCUBATION

The eggs incubate between 36hrs to 72hrs and hatch at this point.

Success factors:

- Constant environmental readings.
- Clear clean water.

Prepare the incubator:

Do this while the pair are cleaning. I use a 2.5g and for multiple slates, a 10g.

Success factor: you'll need a heater (80F to 82 F), an air stone, low TDS water (I use pure RO normally, but in the case of the video documentary, I used distilled water TDS = 7 on my un-calibrated meter).

Transfer the spawn:

Two hours after spawning completes, you can then move the spawning substrate to the previously prepared incubator.

Success factors:

- **Collection:** move them no later than 4 hrs. to 6 hrs. My tests through the years have proven that hatch rate here is inversely proportional to the length of time moved between spawning completion and relocation.
- **Placement:** I rest the slate eggs facing down to avoid debris settling. Since not even that guarantees any particulates resting on the spawn, I will pull the spawn up 2x out of the water and back in quickly. That action usually takes care of that.
- **Constant water movement:** Vigorously aerate without hitting the eggs with the bubbles. This helps keep water moving over the surface which in effect cleans the surfaces of the mass.

The eggs incubate between 36hrs to 72hrs.

Success factors:

- Constant environmental readings.
- Clear clean water.

Message from the President

by Tamar Stephens



Hello TAS Members,

I'm excited about traveling from Alaska to Milwaukee in July for our first ever TAS sanction, judged, and awarded angelfish show! If you have beautiful angelfish and can swing a way to attend, please come and join the fun and excitement!

The TAS show will be held at the ACA Convention in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, July 22-25. If you are going to show your angelfish, be sure to register with ACA by the July 1 deadline. You must be registered with the ACA show to participate in the TAS show!

This issue of FinTAStic has lots of information about the event and links to the ACA Convention web site.

We have other goodies in this issue. We have an interview with Charles Hawks about all aspects of showing your angelfish, from selecting a fish, preparing it for the show, transporting it to the show, caring for it during the show, and bringing it home safely afterward. We have another wonderful article by Ted Santos with excellent information on breeding angelfish, and having a good parenting pair foster the brood from another angelfish.

I hope to meet many of you in person at the ACA Convention!

- Tamar Stephens



New TAS Members for June 2010 Issue of FinTAStic

A warm welcome to our new members! 11 new members, or returning former members, joined TAS between March 16 and June 10, 2010.

Hannah Anderson
Christine Barone
Barbara Barteau

John Botts
David Evans
Gene Guido

Helson Hernandez
Frank Leerink
Manael Ramirez

Terry Rowlands
Paul Wallete

Board of Director's List

President: Tamar Stephens
Vice-President: Lori Carr
Secretary: Sarah Smith
Treasurer: Nancy Martens

Members at large (five)
Charles Hawks
Wayne Carlson
Robert Wright
Bernard Tibbetts
Ted Santos

*Thank you to all Members and the Newsletter Team
that make the FinTAStic Newsletter possible.*

The FinTAStic Team

Tony Vaughn – Editor in Chief
Tamar Stephens – Assistant Editor & Staff Writer
Jan Kesler – Graphic Layout & Design
Sarah Smith – Staff Writer
... and all that provide article research and information

Continued from Cover Article

HOW TO SHOW YOUR ANGELFISH

An interview with Charles Hawks
by Tamar Stephens

INTRODUCTION

Q: Thank you for agreeing to this interview. I'd like to discuss what someone who is inexperienced with fish shows would need to know to successfully show their angelfish. Everything from selecting and preparing them for the show, to transporting them, caring for them during the show, and getting them home safely when it's all over.

Chuck: Well, some people might not like my advice, because some of the things I do go against conventional wisdom. I can tell you what I do, and what works for me, based on a lot of personal experience. If you are more comfortable doing anything differently, then stick with what works for you. If you run into problems, maybe you can get some ideas from how I do things.

SELECTING AN ANGELFISH FOR THE SHOW

Q: What advice can you give someone about selecting an angelfish to show?

Chuck: Well, if you are really serious...you can do like Steve Morrison does. He picks out his angelfish a year in advance. He selects about three nickel to quarter size angelfish from me, the best of the spawn, the ones that really stand out. By the time they are quarter to half dollar size, he has each one in a separate 20 gallon high tank. Angelfish that are in the same tank pick on each other, which can be stressful, and also can damage fins. Once a fin is damaged, it will never look perfect again. His fish are pampered and prepared to be show quality for a whole year in advance.

To raise a show angelfish, you need to pay attention to the quality of the water you use in your aquarium. It goes without saying that you will do frequent water changes. But you also need to have soft water, preferable with pH less than 7. Angelfish that are raised in soft water can develop big lacy fins. You can't get the same big lacy fins in hard water.

One more thing: the best show fish tend to be between one and two years old. As they get older they are more prone to getting some damage.

Also, there is something about a younger fish that looks fresher and more vibrant.

Q: Not everyone will be able to plan a whole year in advance.

Chuck: That's true. I will be showing some angelfish, and they are good looking fish, but they are not as perfect as if they were raised alone. Some of the ones I'll be showing are from breeding pairs. You need lots of tank space to be able to raise the best looking show fish.

One more thing: the best show fish tend to be between one and two years old. As they get older they are more prone to getting some damage. Also, there is something about a younger fish that looks fresher and more vibrant.

PREPARING YOUR ANGELFISH FOR THE SHOW

Q: Suppose you have selected angelfish you want to show. How do you prepare your angelfish for the show?

Chuck: Feed them the best food you can provide them, give them the highest quality water you can, and do water changes as often as you can.

Q: How about preparing your angelfish for dealing with the stress of being in strange tanks with lots of people looking at them?

Chuck: It's important to condition their behavior. Try to find out as much as you can about the conditions at the show. One or two weeks before the show, move your angelfish to a tank as much like the show tank as you can. At some smaller and local types of shows you supply your own aquarium. At the ACA convention, they will provide all the tanks. Each fish gets a 10-gallon tank. The tanks will be bare-bottomed, sitting on plywood shelves. If your angelfish are used to a gravel bottom, it will take them a little while to get used to having a bare bottom

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HOW TO SHOW YOUR ANGELFISH

I use an old door as a shelf for my fish. The natural wood color is similar to the plywood shelves at the ACA convention. The angelfish need to learn to see their food under the new conditions.

Put the tank where they will see lots of activity so they get used to it. Let them get used to having you put your hands in the tank. Judges may use a stick to bring a fish to the front to see it better or to see the other side, so you can use a stick to do the same thing and get your fish used to it. You don't want them hiding in the back of the tank at the show.

At ACA, they will not have individual heaters in the tank. Instead, they are planning to heat the room. The room will probably be in the mid to upper 70's, not up at 80 – 82 degrees, so I will gradually acclimate my fish to slightly cooler temperatures before the show.

Q: What about other species of angelfish, such as altums?

Chuck: Most people keep altums in large tanks with places to hide. They generally hide and only come out to grab their food. So, you need to teach them not to hide in the back. I socialized my altums by putting them in small tanks just like with domestic scalars. It took 90 days, but now they don't hide and are very socialized. They even play games with my cat through the glass.

PREPARING YOUR ANGELFISH TO BE TRANSPORTED

Q: How do you prepare your fish to be transported?

Chuck: Here is where I differ from a lot of people. I don't fast my fish before traveling. I also don't fast them for shipping, unless they are going to be more than three days in transit. Think about what kills fish. Stress kills fish. Not feeding stresses fish. Ammonia can be managed through chemicals. I focus on preventing stress.

TRAVELING: BY AUTOMOBILE

Q: Can you talk a bit about traveling by automobile, and how you would transport your fish for a local show versus one where you have a longer drive?

Chuck: I don't bag my fish for local or for long distance driving. I carry them in opaque 5 gallon buckets with tight sealing lids. Usually I have one fish per bucket, sometimes two. I use the square buckets that kitty litter comes in. The square shape has some advantages over round buckets. Have you ever tried netting fish from a round bucket? It's much easier in a square bucket. This is easier for you and less stressful for the fish than chasing it around a round bucket.

Put the maximum water you can carry in the bucket. The larger volume of water maximizes safety for the fish. It minimizes sloshing. The temperature changes more slowly than in a small amount of water. The larger volume of water also holds more oxygen.

I use RO water, and add a neutral regulator such as Chloramine-X or Prime. As long as you don't let the pH go over 7, ammonia stays in the non-toxic ammonium form. I'm not endorsing any particular brand; there are several available.



We get hungry when we are traveling. So do our angelfish, so bring something along to feed them during the convention

I pack the buckets in the car so that they help keep each other from tipping over. If I'm traveling some distance, I wrap them in a blanket to minimize temperature changes.

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HOW TO SHOW YOUR ANGELFISH

If you should happen to be in an accident, and you have a blanket wrapped around multiple buckets, they will be more stable and less likely to tip or spill.

I drive very carefully. I go slower, and avoid sudden movements. I drive as smoothly as I can, to protect the fish from sloshing around.

I keep the inside of the car warm. I keep the heater turned up all the way to keep the fish warm. Think about it. We're comfortable at 70 degrees (F), but that's too cold for angelfish. I might arrive at my destination all hot and sweaty, but my angelfish stay warm and unstressed.

TRAVELING: BY AIRPLANE

Q: How is it different when you are traveling by airplane?

Chuck: Then I pack my fish in bags in a styro and check them with my luggage. Use a styrofoam container with an interlocking lid. Pack the bags standing up in the styro.

When I fill the bags, I fill them 2/3 to 3/4 full. Most people say you need to leave lots of air space, but the water holds a lot of oxygen. Also, the more water you have, the more protected the angelfish are from sloshing around.

Before I bag the fish, I do a 75 percent water change. Either that, or I use RO water. To condition the water, I mix 4 "Bag Buddies" and 2 drops of hydrogen peroxide into 16 ounces of RO water. I use a clean peanut butter jar to mix this in.

Then I fill the fish bag about 2/3 to 3/4 full of the clean tank water or RO water and add about 1/3 cup of the solution from the peanut butter jar.

I double-bag the fish. For adult fish I use a 3 mil bag on the inside, and a 2 mil bag on the outside. The 2 mil bag is easier to tie off. Use rubber bands to tie off. Each bag should be tight and stiff, like a balloon. If you can't tie them tight, then practice until you can. I invert the first bag inside the second bag, to eliminate corners.

I pack the bags inside the cooler standing up. If they lay on their sides, the fish will have a hard time.

Also, they will tend to slosh around more, which can lead to stress and injury.

I label the cooler with a marker:

"LIVE TROPICAL FISH" + "UP"

I put all my contact information on the cooler, including my hotel and cell phone. Then I use plenty of clear plastic tape to close it up. I bring the tape with me to the airport. If TSA want to inspect the contents, I will have the tape with me to reseal the cooler.

Since you are bringing live animals, you will probably be asked to sign a waiver. Just go ahead and sign it. The cooler will go in the pressurized compartment used for pets.



AT THE SHOW

Q: How do you care for your fish during the show?

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HOW TO SHOW YOUR ANGELFISH

Chuck: First, I bring all my monitoring equipment with me: my pH testing pen; my TDS testing pen; ammonia tester; thermometer. I bring a pH 7 neutral regulator water conditioner, such as Chloramine-X or Prime.

I bring along extra buckets, 5-gallon carboys (the big plastic water bottles used for water dispensers), heaters, an RO water unit. I bring along a hospital tank. I'm going to bring along a 55 gallon tank with a stand to the ACA convention and set it up in my room. I bring along working sponge filters in case I don't like the ones they have at the show.

I check the condition of the tank first, before putting my fish in the show tank. If everything checks out okay, I'll go ahead and use the set up that is provided. But the bottom line is that I want to protect my fish. So, if I find problems I might even change out the water completely before adding my fish. You can use the heaters you brought along to heat up fresh RO water in your extra buckets. If you don't have an RO unit with you, you can even buy gallon jugs of RO water from the nearest grocery store.

After I put a fish in the show tank, I observe its behavior. If it shows any signs of problems, I'm ready to respond, or to remove it from the tank if I need to.

Q: You said you are going to set up your 55 gallon tank in your room? Is this okay with the hotel?

Chuck: I've done it before. I've even sold fish out of my room. You need to wait for the maid to show up the first morning, show her the aquarium, and ask her not to use any aerosol cleaning products in your room. When I've done this, the staff always think it is pretty cool.

Q: Do you feed your fish during the show?

Chuck: I sure do. I feed them lightly, and bring along food that won't cloud the water. Don't use flake food. You can feed pellets, or something like freeze-dried earthworms or krill. This helps them keep their regular routine, which reduces stress, and it gives them something to do.

Think about when you are traveling. You might eat more lightly, but you would probably find it pretty stressful if you didn't get to eat something. That's why airlines give you something to drink and those little bags of peanuts.

BRINGING THEM HOME

Q: Do you have any advice about bringing your fish home after the show?

Chuck: Just pack them up like you did to bring to the show. But don't use the tank water for bringing them home. Use freshly conditioned water or RO water.

As I said earlier, if you use other routines for transporting and showing your fish, that's fine. If you don't have experience, or are looking for other ways to manage your fish, I hope you will get some ideas from hearing how I transport and care for my fish.

Q: Thank you.

Chuck: You're very welcome.

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ARTIFICIAL BREEDING AND FOSTER PARENTING

HATCH RESULTS

Referring to the video clip, you will see there are very few dead eggs. This spawn's hatch rate was at least 99%

ADVANCED TECHNIQUE: MOVING THE HATCH TO A FOSTER PARENT PAIR

At the last minute, I decided to get this spawn parented by another pair since my hatchery philosophy revolves around parent reared fish. In this case, it worked out well since I had another brooding pair ready to host the spawn and whose own spawn was at the same developmental stage.



Success factors:

- **Tank Size** - The host pair has to be in a tank large enough to accommodate a large population of free-swimmers

Hatch Devevelopment Stage - The host pair's brood has to be at the same developmental stage as the adoptees. Do not attempt to insert a hatch into a pair whose brood is beginning to turn dark or are at the verge of free-swimming.

The eventual free-swimmers will pick on anything that moves. In addition, the older fish will have to be fed and having brine shrimp land and rot on the mass of a non-swimming mass can contaminate them.

Without the Slate Method:

You can transfer the hatch with or without the slate. You'll need a turkey baster used solely in your hobby. A used one opens the possibility of complications. You'll also need a wide tall cup. Transferring it as they reach free swimming is best since the adhesive on their cranial area becomes less effective as they get close to free swimming.

Immerse a large wide cup wide enough to hold the width of the slate. It should be tall enough to hold ½ the length of it and wide enough to catch the mass as you get them off the me every time, even after years of practice.)

With the Slate Method

- Immerse a tall water drinking glass into the tank sideways and slide the slate in.
- Lift the glass and immerse into the receiving host tank,
- Position the slate as close as possible to the other slate.

WHICH METHOD TO USE?

It depends on your situation. If your other tank has a slate, the foster parents will usually adopt them readily. If you don't them may reject it (it's happened to me). I chose the prior method since the host pair deposited their eggs on a tank wall.

TAS ANGELFISH SHOW Will be held at the ACA Convention

**July 22-25, 2010 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Hosted by the Milwaukee Aquarium Society**

Last date to register your angelfish for the convention is July 1, 2010.



You must register your angelfish in the ACA show in order to register in the TAS show. You may register for the TAS show at the TAS table at the convention.

Entry in the TAS show is free for TAS members and \$5.00 per entry for non-members.

Go to the ACA website to register and to find complete information about the ACA Convention. <http://www.aca2010.com/>

The TAS Angelfish Show is sponsored by AquaBid.com



A BIG THANK YOU TO MARK BARNETT OF AquaBid.com FOR SPONSORING OUR SHOW!

The TAS ANGELFISH SHOW:

We are happy to announce that The Angelfish Society is going to hold their first sanctioned angelfish show in conjunction with ACA 2010. The show will be for angelfish (genus *Pterophyllum*) entered into the ACA shows (hobbyist or commercial). All fish that are shown at ACA 2010 are required to be entered in the ACA show. To enter your fish in the TAS-sanctioned show you will need to register them with the TAS at their information table at the convention. *You will not register for the TAS show on this website.*

The TAS show will have four classes and judging standards defined by TAS. The awards are separate from the ACA awards, so a fish entered in both contests may win awards in both shows.

Entry into the TAS-sanctioned show is free for members of TAS. The fee for non-members of TAS is \$5 per entry paid to TAS at their table at the convention. *You will not pay for TAS entries on this website.*

For more information about joining TAS, please go to their official website at <http://theangelfishsociety.org/> .

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TAS ANGELFISH SHOW

TAS SHOW CLASSES:

Class 1- Wild and Wild Type

1. P. Altum
2. P. Scalare
3. P. Leopoldi
4. Silver (tank-bred that no longer retain all the features of wild-caught angelfish)
1. Black (Dark) (genotypes D/D, D/Gm, D/g)
2. Marble (genotypes M/M, M/Gm, M/g)
3. Gold Marble (genotypes Gm/Gm, Gm/g)
4. Gold (g/g)

Class 2 – Tank Raised/Domestic P. Scalare – Dark Locus Phenotypes to include, but not limited to:

1. Black (Dark) (genotypes D/D, D/Gm, D/g)
2. Marble (genotypes M/M, M/Gm, M/g)
3. Gold Marble (genotypes Gm/Gm, Gm/g)
4. Gold (g/g)

Class 3 – Tank Raised/Domestic – Single-Locus Phenotypes other than Dark Locus

1. Zebra (Z/Z, Z/+)
2. Albino (all)
3. Pearlscale (all)
4. Smokey and Chocolate
5. Half-Black

Class 4 – Tank Raised/Domestic – Multiple Locus and Co-Dominant Phenotypes (where interaction/co-dominance determine the phenotype) to include, but not limited to:

1. Black (All lace, ghost, and black blushing varieties)
2. Zebra (clowns and leopards)
3. Smokey and chocolate (including ghosts, blushing, smokey gold-marble, etc.)
4. Blushing not in above (including Blue Koi, Koi, Sunset, etc.)
5. All others (including platinum, platinum (blue) silver, etc.)*

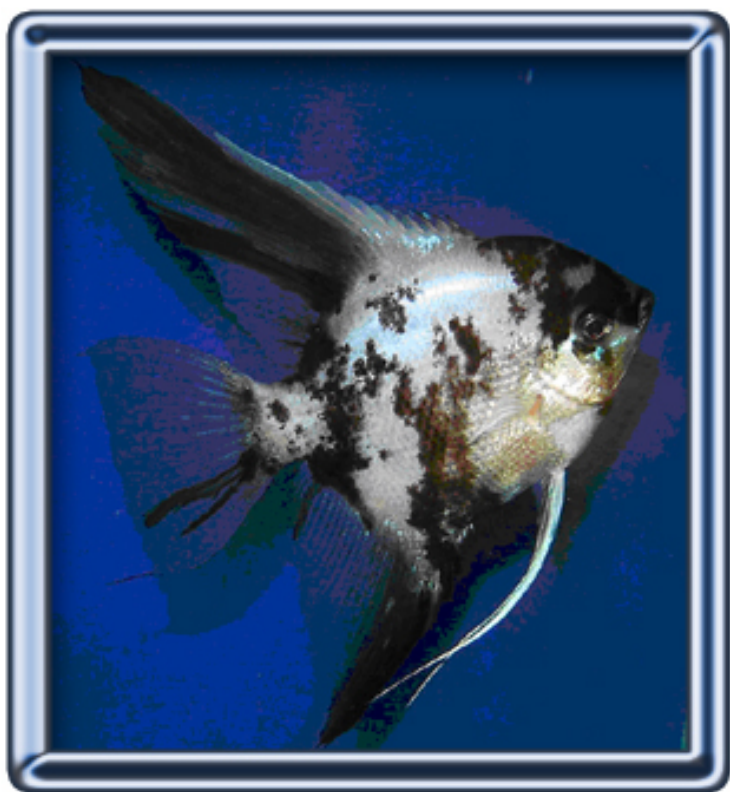
* TAS has not officially adopted a name for the gene that is called by various names, including "platinum" and "platinum blue." It is included here to provide an opportunity for people who are breeding for expression of the gene to show off the results of their breeding programs.

March 2010 Photo Contest Winners!

Featuring “Any Marble”

1st Place

Michelle Smith



Michelle has been keeping and breeding angelfish for about two years. She looks for color, body shape, and nice long fins when choosing angelfish. She has several varieties of angelfish: koi, blue koi, platinums, platinum smokeys, platinum paribas, and blacks. Her tropical fish collection also includes discus, corydoras, a peacock eel, and clown loaches.

Her advice to new angelfish keepers: Make sure your tanks are cycled, maintain your water parameters, and be prepared to get more tanks!

When asked if she had any amusing stories to tell about her experiences with angelfish, she told us this little tale:

“Just today one of the breeding angels jumped out of the tank to get some flake food. Had to run to get a net to pick her up, Tossed her back in ASAP; she was a little

stunned for awhile, but is now doing great! We never had that happen before and she jumped out the opening of the lid. It's a glass top and only a couple of inches open. The amusing part that some would relate to, is the look we had, the frantic moments of running around and then the worry until it was clear she was just fine.”

Congratulations to Michelle for winning first place in the April 2010 Photo Contest for “Any Marble!”

2nd Place

Diego Filippelli



Congratulations to Diego Filippelli for this photo which won 2nd place in our April photo contest!

Diego has been a member of TAS since September 2009.

photocommittee@theangelfishsociety.org

TAS Calendar of Events

JULY 2010						
SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
				1 Photo contest  Submit photos	2  Open Chat 7 PM EDT	3
4	5	6	7	8	9  Open Chat 7 PM EDT	10
11	12	13	14	15	16  Open Chat 7 PM EDT	17
18  BOD mtg 8 PM EDT / Members 9 PM EDT	19	20	21	22  ACA begins →	23  Open Chat 7 PM EDT ACA →	24 ACA continues →
25  ACA ends	26	27	28	29	30  Open Chat 7 PM EDT	31  Last day to submit photos

August 2010						
SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5 Photo contest  voting begins	6  Open Chat 7 PM EDT	7
8	9	10	11	12	13  Open Chat 7 PM EDT	14
15  BOD mtg 8 PM EDT / Members 9 PM EDT	16	17	18	19	20  Open Chat 7 PM EDT	21
22	23	24	15	26	27  Open Chat 7 PM EDT	28
29	30	31 Photo contest  Voting ends				

2010 PHOTO CONTESTS

All TAS members are invited to show off your favorite angelfish during our 2010 photo contest. Check out the categories below. If your angelfish doesn't fit one of the specific categories, then September is the month for you, when any variety may be entered in the "Your Best Angelfish" category. It doesn't matter if you have one angelfish, or thousands, or if you are new to keeping angelfish, or an old hand at it. All it takes to win is one beautiful angelfish and the patience to watch for a good pose for snapping the photo.

For the complete rules and judging guidelines, go to the TAS website photo contest page at:

<http://www.theangelfishsociety.org/photocontest/mainphotocontest.html>

Month	Angelfish Category	Submit your Photos	Judging/ Voting
May	Any Platinum	May 1-30	June 1-30
July	Any Gold	July 1-30	August 1-30
September	Your Best Angelfish	Sept 1-30	October 1-30
November	Any Dark Gene Angel	Nov 1-30	Dec 1-30

2010 TAS MEMBERS MEETING CALENDAR

Meetings will continue as in the past to be held on the third Sunday of each month, except as noted below. Meeting time will be at 9:00 PM Eastern time. Meeting location will be the TAS Chat Room at:

www.theangelfishsociety.org/chat.

Be sure to mark your calendars for these dates:

January 17	May 16	September 19
February 21	June 13	October 17
March 21	July 18	November 21
April 18	August 15	December 12

June 13 (one week early to avoid conflict with Father's Day)
December 12 (one week early due to holidays)

2010 TAS BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING CALENDAR

Board of Director meetings will be held preceding the regular members meetings on the dates listed below. Meetings will be held in the TAS Chat Room. In keeping with our open door policy, all TAS members are welcome to sit in as observers at BOD meetings. Additional and/or special meetings may be called as needed. Meeting times will usually be one hour preceding the Membership meeting (8:00 PM Eastern time), but may be scheduled to start earlier if a lot of business is on the agenda.

January 17	May 16	September 19
February 21	June 13	November 21
March 21	July 18	December 12
April 18		

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