



## BREEDING RECORD SHEET:- EGGLAYERS

<b>Breeder's Name:</b>	<b>Dave Hallam</b>
<b>Submission Date:</b>	<b>13/07/10</b>

### SPECIES INFORMATION

Scientific Name	<i>Tanichthys albonubes</i>			
Common Name	<b>White Cloud Mountain Minnow</b>			
Points Awarded/ Class	Points Awarded	10	Class	3
Number of Fish	Male	1	Female	2
Approx Size (cm) SL	Male	3.5	Female	3.5
Approx Age (if known)	Male	1yr	Female	1yr

### SPAWNING TANK / CONDITIONING TANK INFORMATION

Tank Size (cm)	Length	45	Height	30	Width	30
Substrate	Fine layer of playpit sand					
Decor	Stones, plastic plants, lots of Java moss.					
Water Conditions	pH	7	Temperature	24	GH	3

### SPAWNING AND REARING INFORMATION

Spawn Date	20/04/10*	Approx number of eggs	50*
Hatch Date	22/04/10*	Approx number hatched fry	50*
Free Swimming Date	27/04/10	Approx number free swimming fry	50*



**Breeders Award Programme**

**FRY REARING INFORMATION**

Tank Size (cm)	Length	45	Height	30	Width	30
Substrate	As spawning tank					
Decoration	As spawning tank					
Water Conditions	pH	7	Temperature	24	GH	3
First foods (period these fed for)	Paramecium for approx. 7days					
Second foods (period these fed for)	Paramecium, BBS, microworm, crushed dry foods					
60-90 Day Update	Approx Number of Surviving Fry	50	Approx Size Range of Surviving Fry	20-30mm		
Other Comments	<p>The fry are tiny so very small foods are required. I fed paramecium for a few weeks as some of the fry were slow to start growing whilst others were eating BBS readily. They resemble tiny neon or cardinal tetras when small.</p>					

<p><b>General Information</b></p> <p>Observations or details that may assist another aquarist to breed this species</p>	<p>*These fish spawn frequently, possibly every day and the eggs were not seen so an accurate spawn date and egg count was not possible.</p> <p>The adults were left for about a week and then removed to another tank, this has been repeated several times, leaving a few dozen fry in multiple tanks. There were small groups of corydoras in the aquariums so a percentage eggs would have been eaten. I assume the surviving ones were attached to the java moss and escaped predation.</p>
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**Breeders Award Programme**

IMAGES

Juveniles

