

Aquarium Club of Lancaster County

BAP Rules and Regulations

Purpose

The purpose of the ACLC Breeders Award Program is:

- to promote the keeping and breeding of tropical and marine fish and invertebrates
- to recognize and motivate achievement in the hobby
- to encourage the development of the skills and knowledge necessary to spawn more difficult species
- to support the CARES Program by encouraging the spawning of species endangered in the wild
- to share knowledge about breeding techniques and
- to publish accounts of spawning techniques.

To further our purpose, various awards are presented for achievements in breeding fish. These are further defined under the Lifetime Achievement Awards, Specialist Awards and Breeder of the Year Awards section.

Rules and Requirements

- Breeder must be a member in good standing of ACLC
- Minimum of six fry must be brought to a general meeting for verification by a member of the BAP Committee. The fry must be between one (1) and seven (7) months old. In special cases (e.g. if moving the fry would endanger them), the breeder may request that a BAP Committee member verify the spawn in the breeder's home when the fry are 1-7 months old. The BAP Committee reserves the right to require on-site verification, particularly in the case of target spawnings.
- A completed BAP spawning report must be submitted at the time of verification. It is the breeder's responsibility to complete the form and to correctly identify the species of the fish spawned. Individuals are strongly encouraged to make use of current scientific and hobby literature in order to identify species accurately. The BAP Chair or a BAP committee member should be consulted if there is confusion as to the currently accepted scientific name. When the term "unidentified" is used in these rules, it refers to fish unidentified in the scientific literature, not to fish simply unidentified by the breeder.
- The spawning report must assign the fish to the appropriate BAP Class. "Native" species must be endemic to the waters of the United States, not a species that has been introduced. If a fish is eligible for inclusion in more than one Class, the spawning report must declare which Class is chosen by the breeder.
- Some species normally produce extremely small spawns, or spawn over an extended period. For such species, breeders may apply for credit with six fry produced from more than one spawn. The BAP Committee will consider each case individually. It shall be the responsibility of the breeder seeking such special treatment to support the case with references to published literature.
- Credit will be awarded to the breeder only once for any species. Only distinct species will be recognized. Different collection locations, color, fin or other varieties, and albinos ARE the same species and will be considered to be such; credit will be given only once. However, it is recommended that these be recorded so that if at a later date they become recognized as a separate species, the breeder can receive credit for that species.
- The spawning must have occurred in the breeder's own tank(s).
- It is requested that a minimum of 6 fry at least 30 days old be donated to ACLC for auction (no split). A bonus of 30% of the normal points (rounded to next highest number) will be awarded to the breeder after the fish are sold at auction. (*e.g. breeder donating 6 Corydoras paleatus will receive 5 bonus points to be applied toward lifetime achievement awards in addition to the 15 points they received upon spawn confirmation*).
- For Target Group Species, a minimum of 1 pair if sexable or, 3 individuals if unsexable can be brought to auction with a minimum of a 50/50 split to earn the 30%-point bonus.

- Brief article, (minimum 150 words), on how the species was conditioned, spawned and fry reared must be submitted for publication in Tank Tales to receive any specialist awards as specified under the rules for those awards. A bonus of 30% of the normal points (rounded to next highest number) will be awarded to the breeder after the article is published. (e.g. breeder donating 6 *Betta channoides* will receive 6 bonus points to be applied toward lifetime achievement awards in addition to the 20 points they received upon spawn confirmation).
- A brief presentation on how the spawning was achieved at the December meeting to receive any specialist awards as specified under the rules for those awards. A bonus of 30% of the normal points (rounded to next highest number) will be awarded to the breeder after the presentation is completed.
- Rules and requirements may be waived for individual circumstances at the discretion of the BAP chairperson, with Board approval

BAP Committee

The committee is responsible for the review of the ongoing program, assigning proper credit and maintaining records of all members. All aspects of the program are subject to review by the BAP Committee, subject to Board approval.

The BAP committee will maintain records for individual members listing all species spawned, fry submitted, articles submitted, classes credited and points awarded. A roster will be presented in Tank Tales on a regular basis. It is the breeder's responsibility to ensure that they receive the proper credit for their accomplishments.

System of Points

Within each class, fish are divided into groups based upon the relative difficulty of spawning and/or difficulty in raising the fry. Groups are assigned values of 5 (Group A), 10 (Group B), 15 (Group C) or 20 points (Group D). Certain species are also designated as Target Group species and are valued at 35 points. Upon successful completion of spawning and the completion of all requirements, the breeder is given the appropriate points. The breeder will receive a certificate commemorating their achievement when all requirements for a class are completed. The breeder is given only one certificate per class, but continues to receive points for spawns beyond the completion of the class as credit toward other awards as specified in this program.

Any species on the IUCN Red List or so deemed by another recognized authority (i.e., the C.A.R.E.S. Preservation Program) as EW (extinct in the wild) at the time of spawning is automatically promoted to Class D. Any species on the IUCN Red List or so deemed by another recognized authority as CR (critically endangered) at the time of spawning is automatically promoted to Group C.

Species that are registered with the ACLC C.A.R.E.S Program *prior* to a successful spawning, will receive a one-time bonus of 30% of the normal points (rounded to the next highest number).

The ACLC C.A.R.E.S Program is Appendix B to these rules.

Lifetime Achievement Awards

1 Star Breeder - requires 50 points - *Framed Certificate*

2 Star Breeder - requires 100 points and 1 completed class - *Framed Certificate*

3 Star Breeder - requires 200 points and 2 completed classes - *Framed Certificate*

Advanced Breeder - requires 300 points and 3 completed classes - *Plaque*

Expert Breeder - requires 500 points and 5 completed classes - *Plaque*

Master Breeder - requires 750 points and 8 completed classes, including at least 9 species valued at 20 points or more (excluding CARES bonus points) and 2 target species. - *Plaque*

Grand Master Breeder - requires 1000 points, plus at least 5 of the target species, 9 species valued at 20 points or more (excluding CARES bonus points), and completion of 11 classes. Any member who achieves status of "Grand Master Breeder" will be awarded a lifetime membership in the ACLC. - *Plaque*

F. Wayne Calender Breeder Award - requires achievement of the "Grand Master Breeder" Award and a total of 1500 points. - *Plaque*

Specialist Awards

Members who have gone beyond the basic requirements of any BAP class will be awarded the title of Advanced, Master, and Expert Breeder in that class.

The Criteria for each award is as follows:

Advanced Class Breeder - *Plaque* - Member must have bred a total of two times (2X) the class requirement and written an article for Tank Tales or give a presentation at an ACLC meeting about the keeping and/or breeding of a qualifying species in the class.

Master Class Breeder - *Plaque* - Member must have achieved "Advanced Class Breeder" status in the class, bred a total of three times (3X) the class requirement, bred one species from the target species for the class, and written two articles for Tank Tales or given two presentations at an ACLC meeting, or one article and one presentation about the keeping and/or breeding of two qualifying species in the class.

Expert Class Breeder - *Plaque* - Member must have achieved "Master Class Breeder" status in the class, bred a total of 4 times (4X) the class requirement, bred one species from the target species for the class, 2 species with a 20 point or more value (excluding CARES bonus points), and written three articles for Tank Tales or given 3 presentations at an ACLC meeting, a combination of articles and presentations totaling three about the keeping and/or breeding of three qualifying species in the class.

Breeder of the Year Award - *Plaque*

Each year an award will be presented at the Annual Awards Presentation to the BAP participant who has achieved the highest number of points in the BAP Program during the BAP year.

Breeder of the Year Award - Most Species - *Plaque*

Each year an award will be presented at the December Holiday Party to the BAP participant who has bred the most species in the BAP program during the period from January 1 through December 31.

BAP Novice Award – *Small plaque*

Presented to the participant who, at the start of the year, has not yet achieved the level of One Star Breeder, and who has earned the most points in the BAP Program during the BAP year. Presented at the Annual Award Presentation.

Classes & Completion Requirements

Class 1: Livebearers - 6 species

Group A - Xiphophorus helleri, maculatus and variatus, all Heterandria, all livebearers not listed in other point groups

Group B - All species in the family Goodeidae, all Xiphophorus not listed elsewhere, all species of the genera Limia, Phallichthys and Jenynsia

Group C - halfbeaks

Group D - Anableps anableps, freshwater stingrays

Target - Anableps anableps, Skiffia francesae, Jenynsia lineata, Hubbsina turneri

Class 2: Catfish - 4 species

Group A - none

Group B - Corydoras aeneus and paleatus and all Ancistrus

Group C - all other Callichthyidae, Synodontis multipunctatus and all other cuckoo spawning Mochokidae, Otocinclus and its allies, Ricola, Sturisoma, Sturisomatichthys and Farlowella

Group D - All other catfish

Targets - any Doradid, Pimelodid, Panaque, Liasomadoras oncinus, Akysidae sp.

Class 3: Cyprinids – 6 species, including at least one rasbora and two barbs

Group A – all danios, all Tanichthys, all Pimephales

Group B – Rasbora trilineata, Rasbora borapetensis, all barbs under 7" maximum size, all minnows not listed elsewhere

Group C – all Rasboras and their allies not listed elsewhere, all North American minnows not listed elsewhere

Group D – Trigonostigma, all barbs over 7" maximum size

Targets – Tinfoil Barbs, Bitterlings, Welaka, Trigonostigma heteromorpha and espeii

Class 4: Characins - 4 species

Group A - Gymnocorymbus ternetzi

Group B - Hyphessobrycon, Hemigrammus

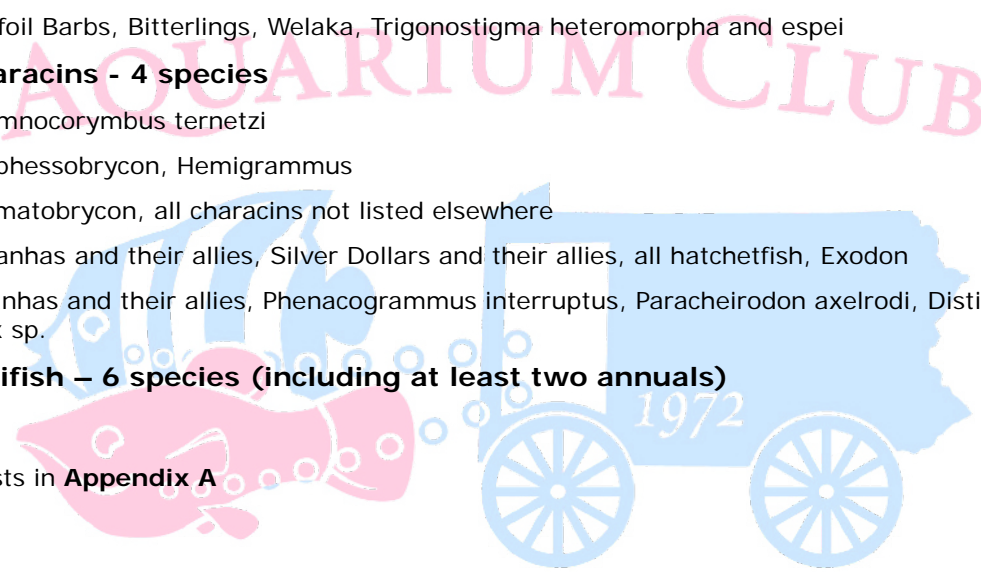
Group C - Nematobrycon, all characins not listed elsewhere

Group D - Piranhas and their allies, Silver Dollars and their allies, all hatchetfish, Exodon

Targets - Piranhas and their allies, Phenacogrammus interruptus, Paracheirodon axelrodi, Distichodus, Thoracocharax sp.

Class 5: Killifish – 6 species (including at least two annuals)

*See Group lists in **Appendix A**



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Class 6: Anabantoids - 5 species (including at least 1 mouthbrooder)

Group A - *Macropodus opercularis*, *Trichogaster trichopterus*

Group B - *Betta pugnax*, all bubble-nesting Bettas, all *Trichogaster* not listed elsewhere, *Colisa*, all *Macropodus* not listed elsewhere, *Parosphronemus cupanus*, *Parosphronemus dayi*, all those not listed elsewhere

Group C - all mouthbrooding Bettas not listed elsewhere, *Trichopsis*, *Belontia*, *Helostoma*, *Ctenops*, *Malpulutta*

Group D - all *Parosphronemus* not listed elsewhere, *Ctenopoma*, *Betta macrostoma*, *Betta albimarginata*, *Betta channoides*, *Sphaerichthys*, *Osphronemus*

Targets - *Betta macrostoma* and *albimarginata*, *Sphaerichthys osphromenoides*, any licorice gourami, any *Ctenopoma*

Class 7: New World Cichlids - 6 species

Group A - *C. nigrofasciatum*

Group B - *Pterophyllum scalare*, *Geophagus steindachneri*, all substrate spawners not listed elsewhere

Group C - *Astronotus*, *Apistogramma* and its relatives, *Acaronia*, *Neetroplus*, *Caquetaia*, *Chaetobranchopsis*, *Chaetobranchius*, *Crenicara*, *Crenicichla*, *Gymnogeophagus*, *Hypselacara*, *Retroculus*, *Tahuantinsuyoa*, *Symphysodon*, *Taeniacara*, *Uaru*, all mouthbrooders not listed elsewhere

Group D - None

Targets - *Uaru amphiacanthoides*, *Taeniacara candidi*, *Biotecus* sp.,

Class 8: Old World Cichlids - 3 substrate spawners and 3 mouthbrooders (including at least 1 riverine species)

Group A - *Hemichromis*, mouthbrooders from the genera *Tilapia* and *Sarotherodon*, *Hap. burtoni* and closely related species

Group B - all cichlids from Lakes Malawi, Victoria and Kivu not listed elsewhere, *Neolamprologus brichardi* and its relatives, *Julidochromis*, all West African riverine cichlids not listed elsewhere, *Pseudocrenilabrus*

Group C - all species from Lake Tanganyika not listed elsewhere

Group D - *Boulengerochromis*, *Lamp. compressiceps* and its allies, *Lamprologus sexfasciatus*, *Lamprologus tredocephalus*, Lake Tanganyika 'featherfins,' *Teleogramma brichardi*

Targets - *Cyathopharynx furcifer*, *Lamp. tredocephalus*, Tanganyikan goby cichlids, *Teleogramma brichardi*

Class 9: Rainbows and Blue-eyes – 6 species, including at least one Blue-eye

Group A – none

Group B – *Melanotaenia axelrodi*, *boesemani*, *lacustris*, *praecox*, *splendida* and *trifasciata*, *Bedotia gayi*

Group C – *Pseudomugil*, all rainbows not listed elsewhere

Group D – none

Targets – *Iriatherina wernerii*

Class 10: Sharks, Loaches & Eels - 1 species

Group A - None

Group B - None

Group C - None

Group D - *Misgurnus anguillicaudatus* (dojo or weather loach), *Acanthopthalmus* sp. (kuhli type loaches). All other species not listed in target group

Targets - *Epalzeorhynchus bicolor* (red-tailed shark), *Botia macracantha* (clown loach), and *Mastocembelus* species (spiny eels)

Class 11: Other Aquatic Animals – 5 species (at least 3 not snails)

Group A – all freshwater snails

Group B – freshwater invertebrates not listed elsewhere

Group C – shrimps, solely aquatic frogs, and other aquatic vertebrates not otherwise listed

Group D – newts, *Pipa pipa*, and species of the genus *Typhlonectes*

Targets - axolotls

Class 12: U.S. Native Species - 3 species (1 Livebearer & 2 Egglayers)

Group A - *Gambusia affinis*, *Heterandria formosa*, *Poecilia latipinna* and all livebearing species native to the United States.

Group B - All *Cyprinodon* species (pupfish), *Elassoma evergladei* (pigmy sunfish), *Jordanella floridae* (Florida flag fish), and all other egg-laying species native to the United States.

Group C - All "sunfish" except *Elassoma evergladei*, and all "minnows"

Group D - Any species native to Pennsylvania collected inside the borders of the Commonwealth.

Targets - All "Darters" and Sculpins

Class 13: Marine Fish & Invertebrates – 3 species (at least 1 marine fish & no more than one from Group A)

Group A – *Aiptasia*, all bristleworms and their allies

Group B – pigmy seahorses, all soft corals, colonial anemones, mushrooms, brittle starfish, all worms not listed elsewhere

Group C – Pomacentridae, neon gobies, tropical seahorses, *Pseudochromis*

Group D – Coldwater seahorses, all marine fish species not listed elsewhere, large polyp stony corals reproduced sexually, all other invertebrates not listed elsewhere

Targets – dragonets, firefish, *Centropyge*, bivalve mollusks, cephalopods, echinoderms other than brittle stars

Class 14: All Other Freshwater Fish - 4 species

Group A - None

Group B - All *Badis*, & *Dario* species

Group C - *Carassius auratus auratus* (goldfish: all varieties), *Tetraodon lineatus*, and *Chlamydogobius eremius* (desert goby)

Group D - Koi, *Pantodon*, *Polypterus*, leaf fish and their allies, *Mogurnda mogurnda*, *Nandia*, *Tetraodon*, mudskippers, scats, monos and fish not listed elsewhere at the discretion of the BAP Chair

Targets - *Pantodon buchholzi*, *Brachyobius xanthozona* (bumblebee goby), *Monodactylus sebae*, and all gobies/gudgeons not listed elsewhere

**Appendix A:
Class 5: Killifish Groups**

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| Group A |
| Fundulopanchax gardneri; Aphyosemion australe; Epiplatys dageti |

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| Group B |
| All Killifish not listed in any other group |

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| Group C | |
| <p>Aphanius anatoliae, transgrediens</p> <p>Aphyosemion abacinum, bamilekorum, cameronense, chauchei, cyanostictum, ferranti, fulgens, georgiae, halleri, maculatum, mimbon, obscurum, ocellatum, pascheni, passerai, raddai, schluppi, seegersi, wachtersi, zygaima</p> <p>Aplocheilus blockii</p> <p>Archiaphyosemion maeseni</p> <p>Austrolebias carvalhoi, melanoorus</p> <p>Callopanchax sp.</p> <p>Campellolebias sp.</p> <p>Crenichthys baileyi moapae, nevadae</p> <p>Cynolebia sp.</p> <p>Cynopoecilus sp.</p> <p>Cyprinodon bondi, diabolis, elegans, fontinalis, longidorsalis, macrolepis, pachycephalus, salinus, veronicae</p> <p>Epiplatys barmoiensis, biafranus, chevalieri, esekanus, multifasciatus, neumanni, sangmelinensis, spilargyreus</p> <p>Fundulopanchax fallax, filamentosus, powelli, robertsoni, rubrolabialis</p> <p>Fundulosoma thierryi</p> <p>Fundulus catenatus, cingulatus, escambiae, euryzonus, luciae, parvipinnis, rubrifrons, seminolis; Gnatholebias hoignei</p> <p>Hypsopanchax sp.</p> | <p>Moema pepotei, piriana</p> <p>Nothobranchius bojiensis, brieni, faciatus, furzeri, interruptus, malaissei, microlepis, ocellatus, patrizii, polli, rachovii, robustus, rubripinnis, rubroreticulatis, steinforti, symoensi, ugandensis, virgatus</p> <p>Orestias sp. NLE</p> <p>Oxyzygonectes dovii</p> <p>Pituna compacta</p> <p>Pataplocheilus sp.</p> <p>Plesiolebias glaucopterus, lacerdai</p> <p>Poropanchax brichardi, hannerzi, macrophthalmus, scheeli</p> <p>Procatopus aberrans, nototaenia</p> <p>Profundulus candalarius, labialis</p> <p>Pronothobranchius kiyawensis</p> <p>Pseudoepiplatys annulatus</p> <p>Pterolebias phasianus</p> <p>Rachovia pyropunctata</p> <p>Renova oscari</p> <p>Rhexipanchax lamberti</p> <p>Rivulus campelloi</p> <p>Rivulus caudomarginatus, cladophorus, decoratus, derhami, elongates, frenatus, geayi, glaucus, gransabanae, igneus, jucundus, luelingi, montium, ophiomimus, pictus, rectocaudatus, speciosus, tecminae,</p> |

Group C

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| <p>Lacustricola atripinna, bukobanus, camerunensis, macrurus, vitschumbaensis</p> <p>Leptolebias aureoguttatus, leitaoui, opalescens</p> <p>Megalebias cheradophilus, elongatus, monstrosus, prognathus</p> <p>Micropanchax bracheti, keilhacki, loati, pfaffi</p> <p>Neofundulus guaporensis, ornatipinnis, paraguayensis</p> | <p>uroflammeus siegfriedi, waimacui</p> <p>Scriptaphyosemion guignardi</p> <p>Simpsonichthys alternatus, antenori, costai, multiradiatus, notatus, stellatus</p> <p>Stenolebias damascenoi</p> <p>Trigonectes macrophthalmus, rogoaguae</p> <p>Valencia hispanica</p> |
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Group D

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| <p>Adamas formosus</p> <p>Aphanius asquamatus, danfordii</p> <p>Aphyoplatys duboisi</p> <p>Aphyosemion batesii, franzwernerii, haasi, hanneloreae, herzogi, hofmanni, joergenscheeli</p> <p>Crenichthys sp.</p> <p>Cyprinodon beltrani, bifasciatus, simus</p> <p>Epiplatys phoeniceps</p> <p>Episemion callipteron</p> <p>Floridichthys polyommus</p> <p>Fluviphylax pygmaeus</p> <p>Foerschichthys flavipinnis</p> <p>Fundulopanchax amieti, arnoldi, ndianus</p> <p>Fundulus lima</p> <p>Gnatholebias zonatus</p> <p>Hylopanchax stictopleuron</p> | <p>Lacustricola moeruensis</p> <p>Leptolebias splendens</p> <p>Maratecoara formosa, lacortei</p> <p>Megalebias wolterstorffi</p> <p>Micropanchax antinorii, fuelleborni</p> <p>Millerichthys robustus</p> <p>Moema portugali</p> <p>Pantanodon sp.</p> <p>Poropanchax myersi</p> <p>Rachovia stellifer</p> <p>Rivulus atratus, nicoi, xiphidius</p> <p>Simpsonichthys magnificus</p> <p>Stenolebias bellus</p> <p>Tomeurus gracilis</p> <p>Trigonectes aplocheiloides, rubromarginatus</p> |
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| Target | |
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| Callopanchax occidentalis Cyprinodon inmemoriam, latifasciatus, nevadensis calidae Empetrichthys sp. Fundulus albolineatus Lamprichthys tanganicus | Leptolebias marmoratus Neofundulus acutirostratus Orestias cuvieri Terranatos dolichopterus |

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Transition

This breeders award program revision takes effect January 1st, 2015. Any and all awards earned by a member prior to that date remain as awarded, and any new awards will be under the new rule set. Any awards for which a member is qualified only because of a rule change, will be awarded the next time BAP points are earned in the class affected. (Example: Suppose a member has bred five species of mythical Class 17. Under a rule change, the number of species required for class 17 is reduced from 7 to 4. Because of the rule change, member has now completed Class 17, but completion will not be automatically awarded. Member will be awarded the class 17 completion certificate the next time member breeds a class 17 fish.)

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