

*Xiphophorus montezumae*, Capuchin



Female



Male

Strain code: Capuchin

Phenotypes scored: None

Introduction:

Representatives of this strain were collected in the Cienega Grande, San Luis Potosi, Mexico in 1984 by Kallman and Morizot. A trait showing some variation in the population is the presence or absence of a dark stripe along the lateral line. This stripe is seen in both males and females, but the genetic basis of this is not understood. Males show a basal row of melanophores on the dorsal fin, and random, but numerous melanophores scattered on the dorsal fin. No other melanophore patterns are observed in this population. The stock was initiated in 1984 with a shipment of 29 fish: 12 males with a red stripe (A line), and 17 wild type males (B line). The red stripe is possibly sex-linked (K. Kallman, pers. comm.), although this trait may have been lost in the XGSC population. These fish require large tanks and large amounts of food for healthy development. When more than one male are combined in a single tank, only one will develop a sword, i.e., production of the sword is suppressed in the other males.

Sexing:

Fish are sexed at 2 to 3 months of age, and become sexually mature at 4 to 5 months of age.

Scoring:

No phenotypic traits are scored in this stock.

Maintenance:

4 to 6 matings should be established for each generation to ensure production of at least 2 pedigrees. This stock has a history of limited production and biased sex ratios

have been observed. Be sure to keep back up males and females until it is certain that enough males and females are produced to continue into the next generation.

Stock source:

Prof. Klaus Kallman, the New York Aquarium, 6/24/93.