Five year breeding program for the Butterfly Tail Telescope Standard

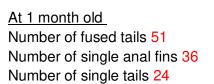
Recorded for YEAR ONE 2018

Pairs 1 Both aged approx 11 months old when spawned, chocolate male, red & white female

Country of origin - China

Date of spawning 3 June 2018

Number of eggs 248 Number of hatched fry 174 Number of immediately noticeable deformities 12 (spines)





Above: Father Right: Mother Below: Progeny





<u>Faults and developments noticed over 3 months old</u> – Quite a few tails growing too vertical causing somersaulting when swimming. Also a few twisted tails growing unbalancing the fish. Colours noted – Orange, Orange and white, Black. Nice development of a "trapezium" or "wrap around tail" unlike that of the more common type, very showy and similar to the tosakin. Held slightly at an angle when viewed from the side balancing the fish.

Recorded for YEAR TWO 2019

Female 1 to son from first spawning. Red and white female to black male

Date of spawning 12 April 2019

Number of eggs 220 Number of hatched fry 162 Number of immediately noticeable deformities 6



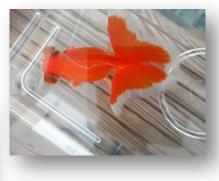


<u>At 1 month old</u> Number of fused tails 39 Number of single anal fins 24 Number of single tails 16

Above: Father Right: Mother Below: Progeny







Faults and developments noticed over 3 month's old - Slow growth, tails growing to one side (kinked). One noted vertical tail.

Colours noted - Black, Orange and white. Juvenile's show the same "trapezium" tail shape as the parents.

Recorded for YEAR ONE 2018

Pair 2 (same MALE as pair 1 chocolate male) plus older female of 2 years red & white

Country of origin - China

Date of spawning 8 May 2018





Number of eggs 292 Number of hatched fry 181 Number of immediately noticeable deformities 29

Above: Father / Mother Below : Progeny

<u>At 1 month old</u> Number of fused tails 32 Number of single anal fins 18 Number of single tails 24







Faults and developments noticed over 3 months old - one or two tails growing vertical.

Colours noted – Dark Orange and black, black. Although not a fault the fry developed a more rounded tail shape a little more like the "Super delta" shown on the attached chart and their father.

Recorded for YEAR TWO 2019

Year 2 Female to son from first spawning. Red and white female to orange male

Date of spawning 20 April 2019

Number of eggs 198 Number of hatched fry 143 Number of immediately noticeable deformities 17

Top right: Mother Bottom right: Father Below: Progeny

<u>At 1 month old</u> Number of fused tails 42 Number of single anal fins 17 Number of single tails 10





Faults and developments noticed over 3 months old - Nothing major noted at 6 months. Colours noted – Black going orange.

Year TWO - NEW LINE 2019

Red point female (ice white body and red fins/ eyes) to orange male (Nephew to Auntie mating)

Country of origin - China Date of spawning 17 May 2019

Number of eggs 109 Number of hatched fry 89 Number of immediately noticeable deformities 3

<u>At 1 month old</u> Number of fused tails 24 Number of single anal fins 9 Number of single tails 22

Top Right: Mother Right: Father Below: Progeny





Faults and developments noticed over 3 months old. Curled gills (most culled)







Colours noted - Ice white body with orange points, started off as panda/tricolour, may develop into same colour as mother, pity only a few left after cull for curled gills. Trying again in 2020!

Year THREE - NEW LINE

Red & white male and red & white female mature 2 years old

China: Li Huang Farm Guangzhou, comprising of 100,000 square meters of Mud and concrete ponds.

Country of origin - China

Date of spawning 14 January 2020

Number of eggs Approx. over 1000 Number of hatched fry 987 Number of immediately noticeable deformities 4

Right: Mother Left: Father Below: Progeny

<u>At 1 month old</u> Number of fused tails Number of single anal fins Number of single tails

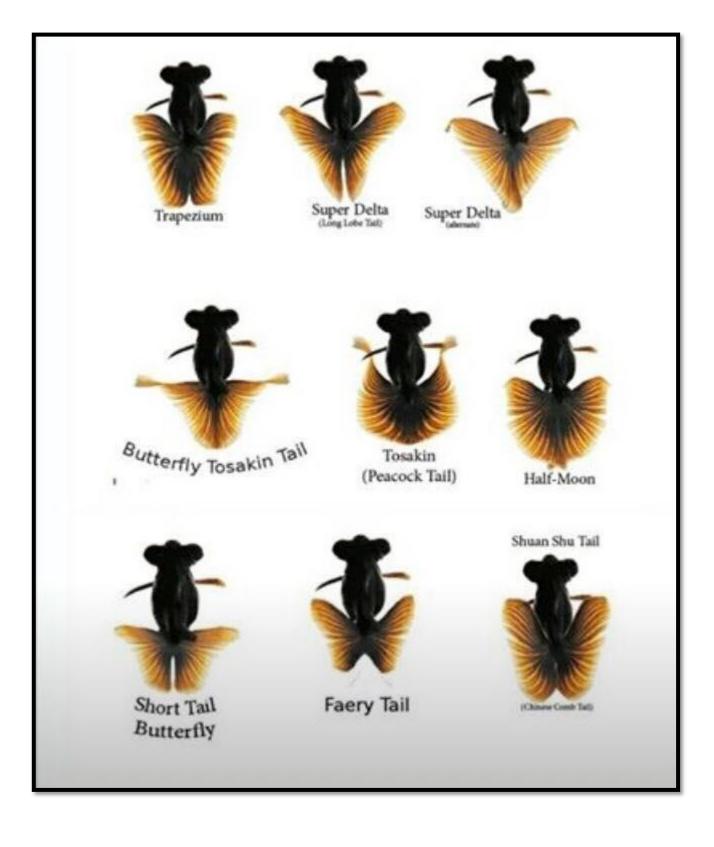
Faults developments noticed over 3 months old



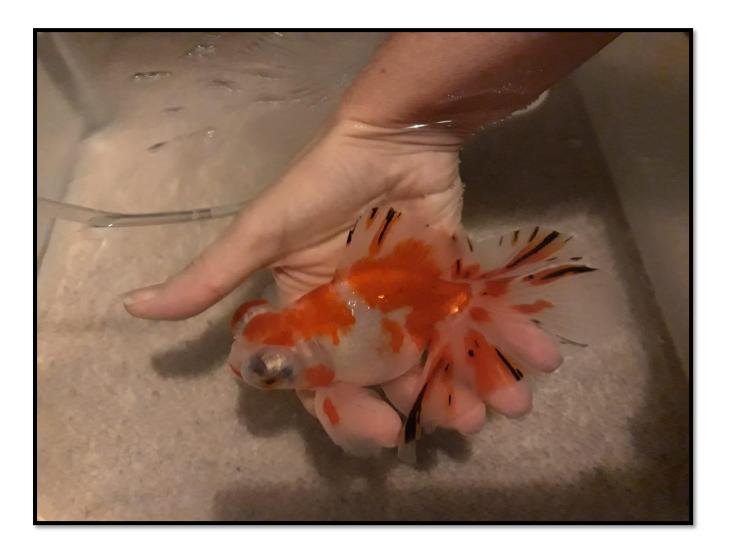


Colours noted -

Butterfly Tail Styles Chart



THE BUTTERFLY TAIL TELESCOPE Breeding program 2018 – 2022 For the UK Standard



Characteristics of the Butterfly Tail

(The Brummie Butterfly (3))

Special Characteristics

<u>When viewed from above</u>: Caudal fin: A tail that is carried outward spread, the shape of which is like the open wings of a butterfly. Lobes of the tail may hang down slightly at each side when fish is relaxed. When viewing the fish from the side the tail should be carried at a slight diagonal down towards the peduncle. Fish should have a strong peduncle in order to carry the caudal rays of the tail which should show the butterfly shape. Tail should be fully divided, and at a least 75% the body length.

<u>Body</u>

Should be short, oval to almost round (females are rounder) a slight hump on the dorsal contour is desirable and is flattering to its shape. Depth of the body should be at least 60% of the length.

Head and eyes - Should be in proportion to the rest of the body. Large, even, round eyes.

Finnage

<u>Dorsal fin</u>: A high dorsal fin is desirable for this showy fish minimum 60% of the body depth. <u>Anal fins</u>: Should be double, evenly matched and separated. <u>Pectoral fins</u>: Should be well separated, of the same even length, rounded. <u>Ventral fins</u>: Fins should be paired, separated, rounded and well matched.

All fins should be free of MAJOR bends or breaks.

Colours - Metallic and Nacreous

Metallic – Any colours allowed! Red, white, black tri-colours, sakura (cherry blossom) Chocolate, lilacs, panda, gold, lemon, silver blue, spotted! or any combination of any solid colours. Many stunning and unusual colours are still being developed.

<u>Nacreous</u> – Calico comprising of deep reds, orange, browns, yellows, blues, black spots. Blue/violet being the most desirable colour.