## ROACHES!!!

by David L. Hall, Lohman, Missouri

Roaches...the very thought sends many a person running for the insecticide. No one likes those ugly disease-carriers. California Roaches, however, are another matter altogether. No, the California Roach is not a funnysmelling cigarette that some people smoke in order to get high, nor is it a special breed of cockroach found only in the Golden State. California Roaches are an interesting species of fish.

Lavinia symmetricus (also known as <u>Hesperoleucas</u> symmetricus) is a chunky minnow with large eyes and a small mouth which turns slightly downward. The upper part of the Roach's body is a dusky gray and the lower portion is a dull silvery color. Breeding males have reddish-orange on the chin and sometimes on the fins. Adult California Roaches usually do not exceed 4".

The California Roach inhabits small streams throughout northern and central California and south-central Oregon. It is an abundant fish because it can survive under adverse conditions. Yet they do have their limits, as Moyle reports in his book <u>Inland Fishes of California</u>, L. <u>symmetricus</u> is declining due to deteriorating environment and the introduction of non-native species.

I collected my Roaches in Northern California while visiting my brother who lives in Roseville, a fast-growing community near Sacramento. There are several small streams which flow in and around Roseville, and I sampled several of them. The fish I kept were taken from the Cirby Creek, which had a sandy bottom and an abundance of trash in it and along the banks. I found <u>L</u>. <u>symmetricus</u> in association with Mosquitofish (<u>Gambusia affinis</u>), small sunfish (possibly <u>Lepomis cyanellus</u>), and crayfish. It is surprising that the California Roaches haven't been wiped out in these creeks with the deteriorating environment and the nonnative fishes, but it seems to be only a matter of time.

The fish I caught survived five days of shuttling around in styros and plastic bags. I made water changes approximately twice during the five days. Initially, I lost six fish on the day I caught them, possibly due to shock. The 15 other fish survived the trip home, but after acclimation I lost three more. Out of the 12 remaining individuals I traded six, and the remaining six continued to do well.

American Currents January 1987 Vol 13 No 1

I house my California Roaches in a 15-gallon aquarium with an undergravel filter. <u>L. symmetricus</u> will eat just about anything. I have fed my fish flake foods, frozen brine shrimp, and white worms.

They seem to feed by sight, as do many minnows with large eyes. They are a very active fish, and, like most cyprinids, will jump out of the tank if it is not kept covered.

L. <u>symmetricus</u> are an interesting addition to my fishroom. I hope to do some more collecting in California soon, but this time I hope to bring back some other California species. In the meantime, maybe some of our Golden State members will write about their favorite fish and collecting spots so that I will know what to look for and where to look for them.

## Reference

Moyle, Peter B. Inland Fishes of California. University of California Press, Berkeley, California. 1976.