

2019 Fish Sale Order Form

Preble Soil & Water Conservation District

The age and condition of your pond may affect stocking recommendations.

Fish Stocking Recommendations	
Species	Fish per acre
Largemouth Bass	100
Bluegill	500
Yellow Perch	100
Channel Catfish	100
Fathead Minnows	20 - 50 lbs.

Fish pick-up will be **Thursday, April 25, 2019 at 2:00 p.m.** at the Preble SWCD back parking lot, 1651 North Barron Street, Eaton, Ohio 45320. Fish will be delivered in a plastic-lined box. A postcard reminder will be sent prior to the pick-up date.

White Amur (Grass Carp) prefer to eat rooted plant species such as milfoil, marsh grass, and pondweed. To control nuisance plants, they should be stocked at the following rates:

Percent of pond covered by plants	Number of Grass Carp per acre
20 - 30	5 - 10
30 - 50	15 - 20
50 +	20 - 30

FISH SPECIES	SIZE	FISH PER ORDER	NUMBER OF ORDERS		PRICE	TOTAL
Bluegill	2-4"	25		x	\$24.00	\$
Bluegill	4-6"	20		x	\$36.00	\$
Hybrid Bluegill	2-4"	25		x	\$24.00	\$
Hybrid Bluegill	4-6"	20		x	\$36.00	\$
Redear Sunfish	2-4"	25		x	\$25.00	\$
Redear Sunfish	4-6"	20		x	\$39.00	\$
Black Crappie	2-4"	25		x	\$33.00	\$
Channel Catfish	4-6"	25		x	\$22.00	\$
Jumbo Yellow Perch	4-6"	25		x	\$39.00	\$
Largemouth Bass	2-4"	25		x	\$33.00	\$
Largemouth Bass	4-6"	20		x	\$45.00	\$
White Amur	8-12"	2		x	\$31.00	\$
Black Fathead Minnow	1-3"	500 (2-3 lb.)		x	\$39.00	\$
TOTAL:						\$

Add No Tax ~ Payment Must Accompany Order ~ No Refunds
Please make checks payable to: PREBLE SWCD

NAME: _____	PHONE: (____) _____
ADDRESS: _____	CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____

Orders must be received at the office no later than **Friday, April 12, 2019.**

Preble Soil and Water Conservation District
1651 N. Barron St, Eaton, OH 45320
www.prebleswcd.org www.facebook.com/prebleswcd
Questions? Please call (937) 456-5159

Fish Species Descriptions

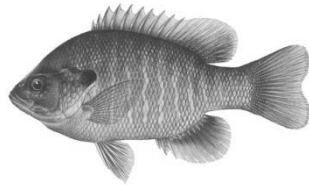
Bluegill

The bluegill is the most popular prey species in Ohio ponds. They are very prolific and may spawn 2-4 times per summer. This characteristic can cause bluegills to overpopulate easily. Keeping a balanced predator to prey ratio is critical to prevent overpopulation and stunting of bluegills. Be sure to follow a conservative approach when stocking bluegill.



Hybrid Bluegill

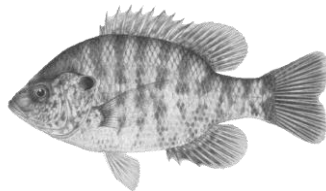
The hybrid bluegill is a cross between the bluegill and the green sunfish. They have larger mouths than straight bluegill and are very aggressive feeders. This hybrid is 90-95% male and reproduction is minimal. This characteristic prevents the overpopulation problems seen with straight bluegill.



Because of low reproduction, they must be stocked with a forage species such as fathead minnows. This will insure there is sufficient food to sustain a healthy largemouth bass fishery.

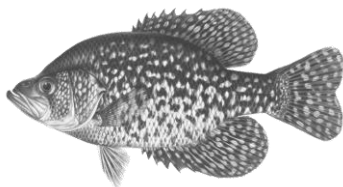
Redear Sunfish

The redear sunfish is similar to the bluegill in appearance but can be identified by the distinct red margin found on their gill cover. They are primarily found in southern states where they are called "shell crackers." This is due to specially modified teeth in their throat which they use to crush small mollusks for food. They are often used to control snails in small garden ponds. The redear has a lower level of reproduction and therefore do not overpopulate. Stocking fathead minnows is recommended to provide adequate forage for your pond.



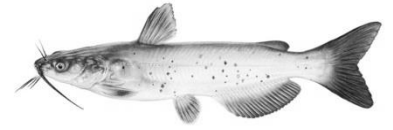
Black Crappie

Caution should be used when stocking black crappie. Stock only hatchery raised fingerlings to avoid white crappies from being stocked. **(DO NOT** stock white crappie due to their ability to become overpopulated) Crappie feed primarily on small fish and minnows. Be sure to stock fathead minnows to provide adequate forage for black crappie.



Channel Catfish

Channel catfish are an excellent fish for Ohio ponds. Channel catfish do not reproduce in most ponds without special spawning structure and therefore will not overpopulate. Restocking is needed if fish are harvested. Channel catfish take commercial feeds and can reach harvestable size in one to two years. All other catfish must be avoided, as they can overpopulate and become stunted very quickly.



Jumbo Yellow Perch

The yellow perch is a cool water species and are valuable for their excellent taste. These perch are trained to feed on commercial feeds and can be used for commercial production. Perch can also be easily raised in floating cages in small ponds.



Largemouth Bass

The largemouth bass is the most popular game fish stocked in Ohio ponds. Preying on young bluegills, this efficient predator will prevent stunting of bluegill by controlling their population. They are the best choice as the primary predator of your pond.



White Amur (Sterile Grass Carp)

The white amur is a member of the minnow family and can eat three times its body weight in aquatic vegetation per day. Triploid simply means that they are sterile and cannot reproduce due to an extra chromosome in each cell. This condition only affects reproduction and not their vitality. As adults reach ages of five years or older, they become less effective in controlling aquatic weeds, and restocking is necessary to get consistent control of aquatic weeds. We recommend restocking 30 to 40% of the original quantity stocked in two to three years. The most important factors in considering the number of white amurs to stock are the type and quantity of aquatic weeds found. White amurs prefer foods such as pondweeds and coontail but will also eat algae once weeds are thinned out.



Black Fathead Minnows

These minnows are stocked to provide additional forage for lakes and ponds. They have a high reproduction rate, spawning 2-4 times per summer. Adults being only 2-3 inches long are easily eaten by larger game fish.

