

# Union SWCD 36th Annual Fingerling Sale

**Return order and payment by September 26, 2023**

Bring enough containers to hold the purchased fish at the time of pickup. Five-gallon buckets work well. Each container must have an unscented poly liner (30-gallon trash bag) filled with one-third of the customer's pond water. Do not use a lid; use a twist tie or twine to close the bag. **THE BAGS ARE NECESSARY TO HOLD OXYGEN TO KEEP THE FISH ALIVE DURING TRANSPORT.**

The general rule of thumb: one container per 100 small fish, one container per 1,000 minnows, and one container per 4-5 large fish. Stocking rates vary according to pond size. Guidelines for a one-acre pond are 100 largemouth bass, 500 bluegills, 100 channel catfish, and 5-10 white amur.

Note: **NO REFUNDS!** Fish are guaranteed to be delivered in good condition; however, we do not guarantee survival after you have stocked them in your pond.

If you have questions, call our office at (937) 642-5871, Option 4 on the automated menu.

Species (size)	Benefit	Qty.	Price + Tax	Item Cost	Item Total
Large Mouth Bass (2" to 3")	Recreational/ Predator		\$1.17 + \$0.08	\$1.25 ea.	
Bluegill (2" to 4")	Recreational Fishing		\$1.17 + \$0.08	\$1.25 ea.	
Channel Catfish (4" to 5")	Recreation/Bottom Feeder		\$1.17 + \$0.08	\$1.25 ea.	
Hybrid Bluegill (2" to 4")	Recreational Fishing		\$1.17 + \$0.08	\$1.25 ea.	
Red Ear Shellcracker (2" to 4")	Eats snails from pond		\$1.17 + \$0.08	\$1.25 ea.	
Fathead Minnows (1" to 3")	Recreational Fishing		\$9.35 / \$0.65	\$10.00 / 100	
Whit Amur (8" to 10")	Aquatic Weed Control		\$14.95 + \$1.05	\$16.00	
<b>Order Total</b>					<u>                    </u>

## CONTACT INFORMATION

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail \_\_\_\_\_

## Payment must accompany orders!

**Make Checks Payable to:**

Union SWCD

**Mail to:** 18000 State Route 4, Suite D  
Marysville, OH 43040

**Pick-up October 3, 2023, at 9:30 a.m.**

## OFFICE USE

Date Paid: \_\_\_\_\_

Cash / Check

Check # \_\_\_\_\_

Receipt # \_\_\_\_\_

# Descriptions of Fingerlings

## Largemouth Bass

The largemouth bass is a popular sport fish. It is native to Ohio and can be found in every county in the state. Largemouth bass have a very large mouth that extends beyond the rear edge of the eye when it is closed. This characteristic distinguishes it from the smallmouth and spotted bass where the back of the mouth does not extend passed the eye. Young largemouth bass do not have an orange tail like juvenile smallmouth and spotted bass. It is typically 15-18 inches and 1-5 pounds, but can reach up to 26 inches and 13 pounds in Ohio.

**Source:** <https://ohiodnr.gov/wps/portal/gov/odnr/discover-and-learn/animals/fish/largemouth-bass>

## Bluegill

Bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*) are an important and abundant sport fish in the United States. They are also one of the most common species in Ohio and can be found in almost every body of water throughout the state. Larger fish are usually caught in late spring or early summer while they are spawning in large colonies near shore. They are typically 6-10 inches long, but can reach up to 12 inches, and can typically weigh less than one pound, but can weigh up to two pounds.

**Source:** <https://ohiodnr.gov/discover-and-learn/animals/fish/bluegill-sunfish>

## Channel Catfish

The channel catfish (*Ictalurus punctatus*) is a popular sport and food fish. It is active during the night, moving around and finding food after dusk. During the day it will most likely be found in deep water with little activity. The channel catfish, like other catfish, has no scales, a single bony spine in each pectoral fin and the dorsal fin, and 8 barbels around the mouth. They have a deeply forked tail and the upper jaw is longer than the lower jaw. This sport fish typically weighs in at 2-10 pounds, but can reach up to 37 pounds. On average, it measures 15-25 inches in length, but it can get to over 40 inches.

**Source:** <https://ohiodnr.gov/wps/portal/gov/odnr/discover-and-learn/animals/fish/channel-catfish>

## Hybrid Bluegill

Hybrid bluegill/sunfish are among the most publicized and promoted sunfish in the nation. We recommend them for ponds smaller than one-acre. Hybrids are a cross between female green sunfish and male bluegill. When we mention the word hybrid, we automatically think several things. They are not a forage species and should not be stocked in lakes managed for bass. This brightly-colored, greenish panfish has hot-orange rimmed fins, is aggressive, and readily consumes fish food. Hybrids outcompete bluegill because their mouth is five times larger than a bluegill. They cohabitate well with channel catfish. For long-term success, restock every few years.

**Source:** <https://americansportfish.com/news-updates/hybrid-bluegill-good-choice-for-small-ponds-2018-11-4756>

## Redear (Shellcracker)

Redear sunfish, which are kissing cousins to the bluegill, are commonly stocked with bluegill in most new ponds. Redear or shellcracker are typically added at a rate of 5 to 15 percent of the total bream stocked. Redear look different from bluegill, and they also have their own unique behavioral characteristics which we will discuss.

**Source:** <https://americansportfish.com/fish-stocking-2/redear-shellcracker>

## Fathead Minnows

The fathead minnow is a small, olive-colored baitfish that has been used for a century or more as bait for small predator fish such as crappie. They are often called “tuffies” or “tuffie minnows” and are available at live bait stores throughout most of the United States. They are native to central North America and were originally found from Canada to Mexico. Through many decades of use as live bait, they are now found throughout most of the United States.

Fathead minnows are not only good live bait, but are also beneficial in providing forage (food) in newly stocked bass-bluegill ponds. These minnows begin spawning during the early spring, often several months before the bluegill spawn and provide a valuable food source for small bass fingerlings. Fatheads can actually increase the growth rate of bass during their first year of life.

**Source:** <https://americansportfish.com/articles/fathead-minnows-a-great-food-fish-for-new-ponds-2010-12-135>

## White Amur

White Amur, also known as Grass Carp, have an average Length of 2-3 feet and an average size of 3-15 pounds, may exceed 40 pounds.

White Amur prefer quiet or slow-moving water in ponds, lakes, pools, canals, and backwaters of large rivers and are a shy, reclusive fish species that prefers to feed while undisturbed. White Amur are easily scared by movement from shore, so keep activity and noise to a minimum and may fish 10 feet from shore.

White Amur (Grass Carp) have a white flaky meat that taste very good.

**Source:** <https://outdoorsman.guide/white-amur-fishing-guide/>