ZETTS FISH FARM & HATCHERIES, INC. 7580 Kylertown-Drifting Hwy.

P.O.Box 239

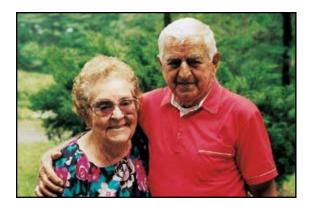
Drifting, PA 16834

Phone: (814) 345-5357

Fax: (814) 345-5937

www.zettsfish.com







In Memory Of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Zetts and Frances Zetts

A Personal Message from the ZETTS Family...

Please read our circular carefully, and bear in mind, that these fish are not wild fish taken from rivers.

There are hundreds of unproductive ponds in the country, where the owner, after spending a large sum of money building a beautiful pond or lake, and then to save a few dollars buys cheap fish or stocks wild fish, only to finish up in a few years with a sterile, unproductive pond.

If you have a limited fund, you are further ahead to buy less fish. At least you have a good start and they will soon spawn and thrive. So if you are planning a successful stocking purchase the best, from the oldest and largest game fish hatchery. Don't settle for cheap fish that have been roughed up by careless dealers.

When ordering Channel Cats be sure to order snails, as they are their principal food.

Order early so we can plan our deliveries accordingly.

Be sure to include water plants and Water Lilies in your order.

May we be favored with your future orders, and if you are not interested, please pass this literature on to a friend pond owner.

We take pride in our fish and try to give every order our individual attention. Our old customers buy from us year after year, and we add new ones each year.

ADVICE TO BAR ROOM FISH CULTURIST

More fish die from starvation in farm ponds than from over-feeding. Also, may I mention, that Blue Gills or any fish can not spawn so heavily that eventually they will use up all the water and you will only have a solid mass of Blue Gills. This is exactly what some people think, judging from the nature of some of the letters we receive. All fish have an instinct of survival, they spawn sufficiently to provide food for survival. All fish slacken in spawning when they are in crowded conditions. Many pond owners have been misinformed, they think all they need is water and fertilizer and their fish will grow.

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NOTICE!

DO NOT COME WITHOUT PHONING

Please call a few days ahead to schedule a pickup appointment, so we can net the fish and have them ready for you. As most of the time if you come unexpectedly, we would be busy with other customers, and would not have any time to talk to you. Many times there is no one here that can get the fish for you, and we do not like to disappoint anyone.

NO CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED • HATCHERY CLOSED SUNDAYS

ALL OUR PRICES ARE WHOLESALE

We have spent thousands of dollars to give you good advice and spend days writing these articles, and then someone calls me in the middle of the night and asks, "What would you recommend for my pond?" If you want to stock properly, according to our recommendations, stock #6 stocking, which is about the right amount of fish for an ordinary farm pond. If the pond is very large, then double the #6 stocking. If you are not interested in this collection, then please order what kind of fish you prefer. We cannot guess at how much you want to spend or how much you can afford. It is best to call for your fish at the Hatchery, you can get them in the water sooner.

Our Hatchery is located in a mountain area. All the water is derived on our property. There is no public polluted streams for miles from our Hatchery. That is why we produce disease and chemical free healthy fish. All of our fish are able to withstand adverse weather conditions. All of our equipment is sterilized once a week.

Our fish are not to be confused with Southern cheap fish, hauled by jobbers and sold through feed stores. Southern fish will freeze out in states north of Maryland. By stocking Southern fish, a year later, you will have 1 or 2 Bass, and a pond full of small bream.

Southern Channel Cats will not survive long, cold winters. Our Channel Cats are bred to survive severe winters. All the fish we sell are acclimated to cold adverse weather conditions.

Our Seminole Yellow Perch are our own strain, by selective breeding for fast maturing, and beautiful color and size. They can be fed pellets. All our Perch sold on the dead market are fed pellets.

Our Oswego Large Mouth Bass are not hybrids, they are selected for fast growth and large size.

WE GUARANTEE FISH DELIVERED LIVE TO YOUR POND OR LAKE BY OUR TRUCKS.

Once fish are released in your water, our responsibility ceases. We give no warranty, expressed or implied as to the growth or productivity of your fish. All orders accepted without liability for non-performance. We are not responsible for delay in deliveries due to labor shortages or delay in transportation.

All practical tips and information in this book are based on our years of actual experience in raising and hatching fish. We can't solve all the problems everywhere, different areas have different types of water, soil and climate.

ZETTS FISH FARM AND HATCHERIES are never responsible for more than the value of the fish, plant or product purchased.

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND: Fish are fingerling size only a certain time each season. All fish spawn at different times of the year and are different sizes at different times of the year. We deliver and ship as soon as they are ready for shipment or when weather permits. Order early to avoid disappointment.

TRUCK DELIVERIES: Our fleet of trucks are the most up to date, scientifically designed to give each species the proper amount of oxygen. We do not just haul fish, we transport each species under natural conditions. We have the experience to haul any species any time of the year.

WE CAN SHIP: U.P.S., Second Day Air U.P.S., or Next Day Air U.P.S.

WARNING...REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD RAISE YOUR OWN FISH...

WARNING!!!! If you like to eat fish for your health, the only kind of fish that are safe to eat are pond raised fish in unpolluted water.

Many of the fish in the Great Lakes have Mercury and PCB's in them and make most of them unsafe to eat. The Health department tells us not to eat fish more than once per week for safety from some areas.

Many of our frozen fish are shipped from Japan, Korea and Brazil, these fish are caught in polluted waters, that are loaded with human waste, garbage and poisons.

A few years ago, fish were poisoned from a Russian plutonium accident. Fish were affected in the waters surrounding Norway, Sweden and Denmark especially the Salmon. These fish are caught by commercial fisherman and shipped to this country and sold as fresh frozen or canned.

Many Florida lake waters have signs posted, that any fish caught south of Highway 41 are not to be eaten, as they are mercury and PCB poisoned. Some predator fish in the Everglades have as much as 3.0 Mercury P.P.M. Fish containing 0.5 are safe to eat, once a week, but should not be eaten by pregnant women or children.

This poisoning of the fish and waters is caused by Industrial waste, and the heavy spraying of the orange groves and vegetable fields. Chlorine is the fish life's main enemy, it is used in city sewage plants, they chlorinate the sewage and dump the water in every stream, river and ocean.

Neither trimming or cooking will remove Mercury, PCB's, or Copper Sulfate out of fish once contaminated. Keep this in mind when you are about to use chemicals in a pond or lake.

All the contaminates found in fish can be injurious to human health. The ingesting over a period of time will lead to tumors, reproductive failure, birth defects, liver and mental disorders. The list is long and depressing.

It is a fact that by eating fish, that are high in Mercury and PCB's, damage can be caused to brain cells, especially in babies and young children. Many of the toxic substances cause cancer and memory loss in the elderly.

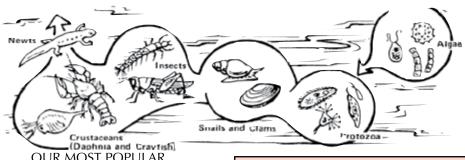
We can reduce our exposure to toxic substances by raising our own fish in our own ponds.

In the last two years, many fish brokers went into business hauling cheap fish out of polluted waters, buying them cheap and selling them to unsuspected pond owners. that is why we recommend having your own pond and buying from a reputable source, that way you will know what kind of fish you eat and what is in them.

WHY BUILD A FARM POND?

The only safe fish to eat are farm raised trout or farm raised catfish. All other fish are caught in foreign polluted water packed in neat packages. If you saw where the fish are caught and handled in chlorinated sewage waters, you would never feed the fish to your cat. That is why I recommend you build your own pond and use no chemicals, as well as to buy your fish to start from a reputable hatchery and thus, eat poison free fish.

WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND



OUR MOST POPULAR STOCKING COMBINATION FOR SMALL PONDS 1/4 to 1 ACRE











COMPLETE FARM STOCKING #6

(for new ponds)	
One Culture Daphnia (2000)	\$30.00
100 Crayfish	60.00
25 Clams	25.00
250 Trapdoor Snails	75.00
100 Tadpoles	
1000 Fathead Minnows	
500 Blue Gills	350.00
50 Breeder Shiners	37.50
100 Channel Catfish	75.00
100 Crappies	70.00
100 Yellow Perch	
100 Large Mouth Oswego Bass	80.00
5 Algae Eaters	32.50
Total Price	
SPECIAL PRICE	\$825.00

Plus 19 containers

FOR THE COMPLETE FARM STOCKING #6

Pennsylvania residents are restricted from purchasing crayfish for stocking in public or private waters in the state of Pennsylvania. We will be substituting the crayfish with Rosey Red Minnows for more of a food source.

We have years of experience in planning each one of our ponds and lakes to get the full potential out of it, with no waste. The ecology of a pond is a very delicate matter. One mistake and you ruin the whole food chain, which is essential in fish culture. If you have the proper natural food chain in a pond, you have no waste in the pond or lake. You start with good pure water, microscopic algae, plankton, daphnia, snails, clams, crayfish, minnows, blue gills, etc. this is the basic food chain. One feeds on another. The proper amount of water plants are used as they use up the excess nutrients in the pond. These water plants also provide shelter for the fish. Cleanup fish are also stocked, they will clean up algae, extra feed, etc. A well managed pond or lake makes no waste, whatsoever, it is all recycled naturally with no harmful affects to anyone's environment.



MINNOW







SILVER SHINERS

STOCKING DAPHNIA IS A MUST FOR SURVIVAL OF FRY FISH



The following estomostracans along with cladochera Cyclops and Daphnia are the principal food of a whole series of freshwater fish. These multiply daily. For success in fish culture, be sure to stock 2 or 3 cultures per acre.

Daphnia culture comes in 1 gallon of water, with thousands of Daphnia pulex, Daphnia magna, and Daphnia logispina. The culture is mixed for best success.

Yearly stocking of Daphnia, in all ponds, is a must. Small fish feed on Daphnia, practically all predator fish feed on Daphnia, the first few weeks after spawning, before they begin to feed on small fish, such as Blue Gills, Minnows, and Sunfish, etc. In a pond without Daphnia, the majority of the fish starve shortly after they spawn. They can not survive on water alone. Daphnia should be stocked yearly.

The best way to stock Daphnia is to pound a stake in 2 to 3 ft. of water, then scatter the whole bag of aqua stable pellets around the stake. Then put the bundle of hay through the stake on top of the water. The stake will keep the hay from floating away. Then pour your daphnia around the hay. The daphnia will feed off the aqua stable pellets. Dissolve a pack of yeast in 1 qt. of lukewarm water and pour into the hay. This will make an excellent feeding station for small fry fish and a place for the daphnia to spawn. You can put 2 to 3 stations in each pond each year.

One Bundle of Hay and Yeast Pack
Special Price \$55.00
(please include 1 shipping container and UPS on 25lbs for Daphnia and UPS rate on 20lbs for
Aqua Pellets/hay/yeast for your Zone) - refer to page 42 for UPS rates.
Complete Feeding Station
Complete Feeding Station
One Daphnia Culture and Super Aqua Stable Pellets\$55.00
Special Price \$45.00
(please include 1 shipping container and UPS on 25lbs for Daphnia and UPS rate on 8lbs for
Agua Pellets for your Zone) - refer to page 42 for UPS rates.

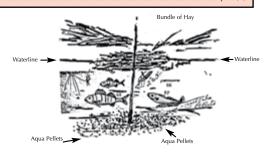
For Daphnia include one container and UPS on container, aqua pellets and hay if applicable One Culture Daphnia in 1 gallon of water \$30.00 1 8lb Bag Super Aqua Stable Pellets \$25.00 1 Bundle of Hay wrapped in 1" Plastic Mesh \$12.00 1 Yeast Pack \$2.00



Super Deluxe Complete Feeding Station

One Daphnia Culture and Super Agua Stable Pellets

Bundle of Hay \$12.00





Michael, stocking Fingerlings properly by stirring water before releasing fish.

STOCKING FINGERLING FISH WHERE POND IS STOCKED WITH LARGE FISH

All animals, fowl, fish, etc., have a way to communicate with their species. We have experimented electronically, with fish. We find that each species makes a different high frequency sound. Take for instance, Bass fingerlings, you get in a boat, and toss 5 or 6 of them every 20 feet, or if you have no boat, walk as far as you can in the water, and scatter sparingly around the pond, they will immediately dart for cover, with no sound. If you dump a hundred of them in one spot, they immediately start chattering, communicating with each other. In a crowd they feel safe. The feeding instinct of predator fish are programmed to that sound, the sound

the small fish make when they are in danger. Bass will swim 200 feet to that sound, and Pike will appear on the scene in minutes, and then a Smorgasbord takes place. It is imperative, that you scatter your fish. If you use a motor boat, churn the water well, to disorinate the large fish, then scatter the fingerlings. For new ponds, you need not take any precaution, it is wise to stock our #6 Complete Farm Pond Stocking, and you will have the right amount of Predator and Forage Fish, for proper growth.

ZETTS FISH FARM & HATCHERIES, INC. IN DRIFTING, PA conducts routine comprehensive health testing using an independent third party aquatic animal health laboratory. All testing adheres to American Fisheries Society – Fish Health Section "Bluebook" and/or World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) protocols. The company also uses farm level biosecurity to further ensure the health of all its fish.

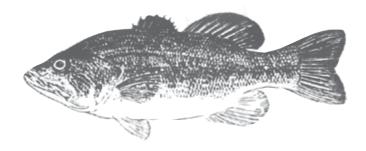
ATTENTION

The PA Fish and Boat Commission as of January 1, 2024 requires any person or organization that stock fish in the state of Pennsylvania to complete and submit a Notice of Stocking. It is the customer's responsibility to submit the permit. The free permit can be found on the PA Fish and Boat Commission website under Notice of Stocking.

Website: www.fishandboat.com

New York Residents are required to get a free Stocking Permit from the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) for stocking fish. When applying, ask for the Farm Fish Pond Permit. The permit is good for 5 years. You should contact the DEC office nearest you or call for help at 518-402-8924.

- · Prices are subject to change without notice.
- · Product specifications subject to change without notice.
- · All UPS prices are published at time of printing of our catalog and are subject to change.
- · ZETTS assumes no liability, expressed or implied, for any circumstances resulting from the use or application of any product or merchandise sold.



ZETTS LARGE MOUTH OSWEGO BASS

Our Bass are not Hybrid Bass. These are Bass from Oswego Lake crossed with Florida bass, that is why we call them Oswego Bass. We do not sell Bass larger than nine inches as they are difficult to ship and they are hard to get acclimated to a new location.

Our fingerlings are produced from selected early maturing stock. Breeders must weigh at least 8 to 10 lbs. before we use them for spawning. Our Bass are not to be confused with the cheap Bass which never weigh more than one or two pounds.

Our Bass are the most popular fish, prized by all anglers. They thrive in all U.S. waters. Adaptable to a wide variety of climactic water and soil characteristics, reproduce at one to two years. Fully grown at 5. Average adult weight 8 to 10 lbs. Stock ponds at the rate of 1 fingerling to 12 forage fish, namely Bream. Our strain of Bass are the fastest and largest growing Bass in the country. They are spawned under natural conditions. Try our Bass and you will never be sorry. They may cost you a little more, but it is very expensive to produce quality fish.

We recommend you plant lilies or water plants in one corner of your pond so that your fish have a place to hide from predator fish.



2 Year Old Oswego Large Mouth Bass

ZETTS LARGE MOUTH OSWEGO BASS

1 to 2"	\$80.00 per 100
2 to 3"	\$90.00 per 100
3 to 4"	\$175.00 per 100
4 to 5"	\$4.50 each
6 to 7"	\$6.50 each
7 to 9"	\$7.50 each



SMALL MOUTH BASS

These are considered by all sportsmen, as the roughest, toughest fighting fish of them all. Take artificial plugs and flies. Our domestic Small Mouths are not to be compared with wild, wormy, Bass taken out of rivers and lakes, as these will never spawn in ponds. Our Small Mouths will readily spawn in ponds. Grown up to 2 ft. Weigh 8 lbs. (Predator)

SMALL MOUTH BASS
1"\$90.00 per 100
1-1/2 - 2"\$125.00 per 100

Our domesticated SMALL MOUTH BASS have been bred for years under pond conditions. They will spawn readily in ponds, under any conditions. They do well in turbid waters, and feed on pellets for food. The ordinary wild Small Mouth Bass can not be compared to our SMALL MOUTHS. In order to have your Small Mouth spawn, they must have a spawning bed, to make a spawning bed, drive a pole in 2 to 3 ft. of water, and when the water freezes over, put gravel 2 to 3 inches deep on top of the ice around the pole in a 6 ft. circle. As the ice melts in the Spring you will have a perfect spawning bed. Shiners and Perch will use it first, then the Small Mouths, and finally the last fish in the Season will be the Blue Gills. This same system works wonders with Walleye and Large Mouth Bass. You must have at least a dozen or so of these spawning beds for best results.

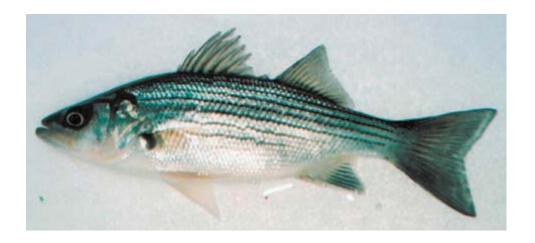


YEARLING SMALL MOUTH BASS

Warning:

There are many fake fish hatcheries that pose as hatcheries, having no ponds, only holding tanks. They buy cheap souther fish from chemical polluted rice fields and rivers, as well as lakes polluted with PCB and many other dangerous chemicals. These fish are poisonous and not fit to eat. That is why most of the states warn people not to eat fish more than once a month.

When stocking a properly fertilized pond, we recommend using a variety of different species which will use all of the available food elements with a minimum of competition among the species. When planning on stocking a pond, consider that all species are dependent on zoo plankton during their early stages of life. Such variations bluegills/bass, catfish/minnows, catfish/bass represent desirable combinations. As well, Carp may be added to these combinations to control excess vegetation.



HYBRID STRIPED BASS

A cross between the popular striped Bass and the White Bass, and are currently one of the highest priced fresh water fish. Species commercially cultured in the U.S.A. Anyone considering investing in the project would do well to experiment with several hundred of these fingerlings in your pond, they grow fast and they take pellet food readily, and their flesh is very tasty. A good way to raise yourself some good fresh fish fast. One of the fastest growing fish, if raised on floating pellets.

2 to 3"	
8 yo 10" \$7.25 each	



WHITE SUCKER

Suckers, though bony, are excellent food fish because of firm sweet flesh. They are considered one of the first fish feed in Spring. There's nothing like fishing for suckers after ice leaves the pond. Suckers make wonderful feed for Bass and the pike family, and are also considered one of the best Pike baits. The white sucker feeds mainly on vegetation, primarily algae. If your pond has an algae problem, be sure to stock the white sucker. They will certainly clean it up and provide feed for your game fish.

3" to 4"	\$2.50 each
5" to 6"	\$3.50 each

BASS AND PREDATORS FEEDING HABITS

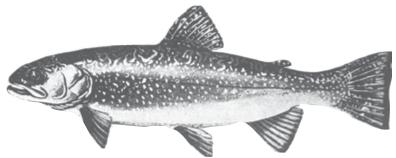
When fry Bass and other predators hatch out of their eggs, their first feed is their yolk sac, which is attached to their abdomen. This keeps them alive for the first 5 days. Then, from 5 days on, they must have a continuous supply of feed. Their main food is plankton and daphnia, until they are up to 2". If your pond isn't stocked with Daphnia and isn't fertilized, with fish fertilizer to produce plankton and daphnia, your small fish will starve, as they can not swallow fish at this age. A clear pond is a sterile pond.

When Bass and other fish are 2 to 3", they feed voraciously on plankton, water fleas, small fish, and all types of larvae and mosquito larvae. At 3 months of age, they eat anything that moves, small fish, cray fish, and other small creatures.

At 6 months of age, with proper feed, they should be 7 to 9", and at this age, they will eat anything they can swallow, fish, frogs, crayfish, little ducklings, and anything that moves about in the water.

When Bass are 3 to 5 lbs. they are feared by all forage fish. Their diet consists of ducklings, field mice, snakes, frogs, crayfish, birds and fish. Their eating habits are controlled by the water temperature. Bass feed once every two weeks in cold weather, that is the reason Bass grow faster in the Southern climate.

When there isn't enough forage fish, per acre, the Bass will grow to different sizes, due to the fierce competition for food.



BROWN, BROOK AND RAINBOW TROUT BROOK TROUT

Farm pond acclimated, these are a far cry from the mountain Brookies, that never grow more than 5 to 6", and thrived only in cold shady water. Our Brook Trout can stand a wide range of pH waters. They are wonderful for farm ponds, as most farm ponds are usually on the acid side. They will grow to 16 to 18", with sufficient feed. Fingerlings and adults available in all species.

BROWN, BROOK & RAINBOW TROUT		
1″	\$30.00 per 100	
	\$65.00 per 100	
4-6"	\$1.75 each	
7-9"	\$5.00 each	
10"	\$6.00 each	
11"	\$6.50 each	
	\$7.00 each	

7" to 12" Trout Truck Delivery only

Stocking 100 fingerling Trout with your No. 6 Collection, will make good Trout fishing for 2 years. After your Bass get big you can not stock small trout.



Mr. Zetts feeding small trout.

GIANT JUMBO BLUE GILLS SUNFISH



Most anglers agree that the delicate flavor of Blue Gills can only be equaled to Trout caught from the coldest streams. Even in muddy waters they do not get a muddy, weedy taste and soft flesh so common among other fish in hot weather. There are many species of the Sunfish family. The Blue Gills are the most popular. Stocked in most ponds and lakes, they are one of the fish most widely caught by children. Any man in his later years can recall his boyhood days catching Blue Gills in his favorite water hole, a thrill he never forgets.

When stocking Bass always stock Blue Gills, as your Bass will not grow without Blue Gills. Blue Gills spawn throughout the Summer producing enough small fish for your Bass to feed on. Bass cannot be raised successfully with Minnows or Shiners alone. Your Bass will chase them down to the last one unless you plan on stocking them regularly. Minnows and Shiners are good for extra Bass feed in addition to Blue Gills for faster Bass growth. After Blue Gills reach four to five inches they cannot be eaten by Bass due to the spines. If you get a few too many Blue Gills in your pond in later years stock a more aggressive predator than the Blue - Walleye Pike.

Blue Gill have been domesticated for so many years that they have lost their fear of humans. This is why when you come to your pond they all come to you. Some people get all shook up thinking the population is like this all over their pond. Blue Gills are one of the best feed for Bass. No pond is successful in raising large Bass without a good supply of natural Bass food, namely the Blue Gills. So be sure you order plenty of Blue Bills to be successful with your pond.

FEEDING BLUE GILLS

Many pond owners complain about too many small Blue Gills. Not realizing that Blue Gills have been domesticated for thousands of years that they lost the fear of humans. When you approach a pond they immediately greet you expecting feed. All your Blue Gills rush to you expecting some feed. This is common sense. Most waters are sterile and clear. The purpose of water is to keep fish in suspension and hold saturated oxygen for life support. You must provide feed.

Not feeding fish would be the same as putting a pig in a clean building with oxygen and not feeding the pig, and expecting it to grow.

All ponds should have a feeding ring, and the fish should be fed in this ring, a few handfuls of feed daily. They will make it a habit of being there to be fed.

1 to 2"\$70.00 per 100
2 to 3"\$80.00 per 100
3 to 4" \$1.00 each
4 to 6"\$2.75 each



CRAPPIES

Crappies are one of the largest of the bream family, they are excellent eating. Some grow up to 16" in length. Crappies are often called Calico Bass. These fish are one of the best for ice fishing. Their principle feed is snails, Minnows and all insects. Crappies are considered a predator and a forage fish. They are also one of the best fish for fly or plug fishing. An adult Crappie can put up quite a scrap.

In spawning they make a small nest, and remain close by to guard the eggs, all Crappies spawn close together on the bottom of the pond. Our Crappies are mixed, we keep them both together, and by this method we get a larger Crappie.

Fingerling Crappies can only be shipped in cool weather.

1 to 2"	
4 to 5" \$2.75 each	



BULL HEADS

Commonly called Catfish, they can live in water where other fish cannot survive, such as stagnant, polluted or muddy waters. Like other members of their family they draw the line at nothing as far as food is concerned. They spawn in late spring and grow fast in farm ponds. All ponds should be stocked with Bullheads because their young make a very good food for Bass. Bullheads will never over-populate a pond that is stocked with Bass.

The meat of the Bullhead is pink, similar to Salmon, and has an excellent flavor.

1 to 2"	\$70.00 per 100
2 to 3"	\$80.00 per 100
3 to 4"	\$1.25 each
ADULTS - 7" to 9"	\$4.00 each



SILVER CHANNEL CATFISH CHANNEL CATFISH ALGAE EATERS

Channel Catfish are known as the most sporting member of the Catfish family. The meat is pure white with very little bones. Will strike artificial lures or natural bait. They grow in ponds and lakes to an enormous size. Average weight 1 to 10 lbs. Record weight 160 lbs. The tail of the Channel Cat is forked, which distinguishes it from the common Bullhead. They do not muddy the water, and are one of the best fish for pay lakes and private lakes and ponds. Many anglers consider their flesh not far below Blue Pike in flavor. Food: They eat anything that fits into their mouths.

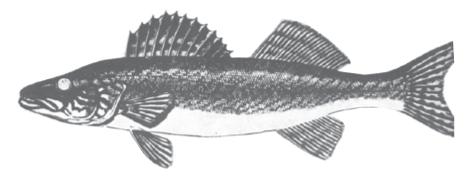
All ponds should be stocked with 100 to 500 fingerling Channel Cats, for algae control. At our Hatchery, all ponds are stocked with Channel Cats to control the growth of algae. We use no chemicals, and our ponds are always clear of algae, as the Channel Cats feed on it.

Our breeder Channel Cats are a Northern strain. They are selected for size and fast growth. We have been hatching Channel Catfish for over 30 years. We were one of the first Hatcheries to artificially hatch Channel Cats. Of course, they will spawn in ponds, but they must have nests, so the male fish can protect the eggs from other fish. Nests can be nail kegs, or 8" terra cotta tiles.

CHANNEL CATFISH	
3-5"	\$75.00 per 100
6-7"	\$2.00 each
8-12"	\$4.00 each



Channel Catfish nest ready to be set out in 3 to 5 feet of water.



WALLEYE PIKE

Although some years we sell large walleyes, it's best to start with fingerlings, as they get acclimated readily to your water. Walleyes will do well in water from six feet deep and up. Stock fingerlings in your deepest water as the walleye is a low-lying fish, the larger fish will have no chance to pick them up. These fish will grow to three to five pounds in no time. Where a pond contains a lot of stunted bream try some of our walleyes as they are a more aggressive predator than the bass family. Bream four to five inches and over cannot be eaten by the bass due to the spines, whereas the walleye can feed on them producing larger Blue Gills cutting down their crowded conditions. Walleyes are one of the best eating fish you can buy.

JUMBO WALLEYE PIKE: If you have a pond that is over populated with small Blue Gills, stock 6 to 12 of the 8" to 12" Walleyes. They are \$10.00 each and can be shipped 5 to the container. In no time you will have less small fish and finish up with very good eating jumbo Walleyes.

4-5"\$4.0	0 each
5-6"\$5.2	
6-7"\$6.2	5 each
YEARLINGS\$12.0	0 each



Japanese visitors at our lake.

MATURE PERCH-READY FOR MARKET





Our Seminole Yellow Perch are our own strain, by selective breeding for fast maturing, and beautiful color and size. They can be fed pellets. Our Perch are all fed pellets, that are sold on the dead market.



16" Yellow Jumbo Perch

SEMINOLE STRIPED YELLOW PERCH

These fish are one of the easiest fish to acclimate to any water. For those pond or lake owners who wish to stock Walleyes, and where they proved a failure due to shallow water with low oxygen content. We strongly recommend our yellow striped Perch. These fish are considered a mini Walleye, they grow up to 14 to 16". Their excellent eating qualities can be distinguished from the Walleyes. These large Yellow Perch spawn readily in ponds and lakes, and year round, they also are the best fish for ice fishing. For Fishing Lakes and large impoundments. For Farm Ponds or small lakes stock/600 to 1,000 every Spring, they will provide one of the cheapest entertainment for your family and friends, especially the children, by stocking the above amount you will have good fishing the entire season. A pond is very seldom overpopulated with Blue Gills where Perch are stocked. The world's record yellow Perch is 3-1/2 lbs. These Perch are not the small Perch that are found in the Great Lakes region.

	PERCH
1-2"	\$70.00 per 100
2-3"	\$80.00 per 100
	\$1.65 each
4-5"	\$2.75 each
5-6"	\$4.50 each
6-7"	\$6.25 each
	\$7.75 each

FAT HEAD MINNOWS FOR MOSQUITO CONTROL



Excellent for Trout and Crappie fishing. Spawn weekly, from spring till August. Very simple to raise. Any farmer with a few hundred investment in his regular pond can have an income up to \$10,000.00 per acre. Fishermen will

drive miles to buy these minnows for bait. Saleable the year around. Absolutely no work. All it takes is a quart of Middling, cotton seed meal, or ground wheat daily to feed them. There is no agricultural project that will pay more per dollar invested, not counting the pleasure you derive from it. We have 14-year-old boys making \$10,000.00 per acre selling minnows. Stock 5,000 Fat Heads per acre in the spring. In July, you can harvest your breeders, and retail them at \$2.00 per dozen. All you need is a roadside sign and a permit. (Forage)

200	\$30.00
500	
1,000	\$95.00
5,000	\$395.00

GOLDEN AND SILVER SHINERS

One of the best Walleye and Bass bait. Grow up to 12" in length. Simple to raise, wonderful food for Bass. There is always a ready sale for 6" Shiners, especially if you are located near large lakes. You can raise 100,000 to 200,000 per acre, in well fertil-



ized ponds. Spread baled hay on your pond, makes excellent spawning beds. (Forage)



ROSEY RED MINNOWS

(for Mosquito Control)

The Rosey Red Minnows is named for its flaming reddish yellow color. This minnow rarely, if ever, grows more than three inches in length. They will never over populate your pond.

Rosey Red Minnows feed on insects and mosquito larvae. Stock Red Minnows in an area where they will have protection and shelter from large fish.

100	\$25.00
200	
500	\$75.00
1,000	\$125.00

WHAT TO DO ABOUT AN ALGAE PROBLEM STOCK ISRAELI AND KOI FOR ALGAE CONTROL

Algae is or possibly will become a problem in the future in most ponds and lakes. It is for this reason that we recommend when stocking a new pond or lake to start with the fish and snails

which will control algae.

If algae is already present we recommend that you stock enough algae eaters to control or eliminate your problem. There is no set amount to stock, it almost has to be done on an experimental basis according to how bad your problem is. There are a number of algae eaters offered in our catalog. The Israeli algae eaters and Japanese Koi are super fish for eating algae, the channel catfish is next in line, white suckers, fathead minnows, crayfish and all the snail family all feed on algae, and do an excellent job of controlling or eliminating algae.



JAPANESE KOI Algae Eaters for Algae Control

Size 5"-6" \$6.50 each

7"-10" \$12.50 each

Algae control stock Koi in trout ponds only, no israeli.

KOI........Ornamental and great for algae control. These are one of the most beautiful fish. They come in various bright colors. As a result they can always be seen in your pond. They grow up to 24 inches. Their young make wonderful feed for Bass. These KOI fish never over populate, and due to their attractive colors, the Bass really go for them. These fish are great algae eaters, stock about 20 to the acre for algae control. The Koi in pools make wonderful pets for children, as they can be seen at all times. Children will spend hours watching them.

A word about White Chinese Amurs...

These fish are fish farmer's and pond owners No. 1 enemy. I have had so many complaints from pond owners who stocked these fish to clean out cattails, algae and other beneficial plant life. To their sorrow all plants, small fry fish, daphnia and zoo plankton, were cleaned out, which are the main food for small fish.

I have observed three or four large Amurs attacking fry Bass and cleaning up on other fish spawn and fry.

Ten or twelve years ago, we set out three pounds for testing. The two that had Amurs did not produce any Bass for two years. The third one we stocked with Israeli Algae Eaters, and we had wonderful bass hatches in it.

We immediately quit hatching and selling Amurs. Ninety percent of our biologist and fish Culturist agree with me. This is why the white Chinese Amurs were outlawed in all states. If they should accidentally get into public water, they would ruin all fishing. They relish mosquito larvae and make no distinction between fish fry and mosquito larvae.

Don't get fooled by smooth advertising, about triploid grass Carp, as this only denotes that

they are of a single sex, and that they will not spawn.

Amurs can not spawn in farm ponds. They do not eat cattails or algae. They only eat beneficial plants, like water cress, and when the water cress is all cleaned up, they do not hesitate to eat Daphnia and fish spawn. This is the reason they are outlawed in all states.

ISRAELI CARP FOR POND WEED AND ALGAE CONTROL

<u>General</u>: Israeli carp, a strain of the mirror carp and scientifically dubbed **Cyprinis** carpio: Originated in the near east. This member of the minnow family has a few scales on the upper sides and back. The common carp in our rivers and large impoundments is fully scaled. The Israeli carp is colored brown. With its sucker-like mouth, it grovels on the bottom in search of insects and detritus-decayed organic material for food.

Use in biological weed control: In the south the Israeli carp has proved to be effective in ridding ponds of obnoxious filamentous algae, such as **Pithophora**. Feeding on the bottom, carp engulf these algae. In fact, these carp often "dig" rooted weeds, which float to the water surface and later die. In some drained ponds there is no spot wider than a finger that has not been "worked over" by carp. This soil "cultivation" may prove to be beneficial in greater production of fish food for bluegills and redears.

Stocking rate: Best algae control results have been obtained through stocking 25-50 Israeli carp per surface acre. Too many carp will muddy the water and too few carp cannot effectively control algae. Research of ours and our experience with them has proven not to stock more than 20 Israeli and 20 Koi per acre, as they are expensive fish and you can purchase more if needed.

In a pond newly stocked with bluegills and fingerling bass, you may stock small Israeli carp. In ponds which bass have been stocked three months or longer, stock only 5-7 inch Israeli. Bass will eat smaller size carp.

There is no worry that the Israeli will "take over" the pond. It is believed they will not reproduce in waters that have Bluegills or even in waters that Blue Gills have been in for any length of time because of a hormone-like repressive factor released in the water.

Some customers feel that 5 to 6" Israelis will be picked up by Bass, this is not true. As scientists from the Lund University in Sweden believe that many years ago the Israeli Carp picked up a survival chemical cue from the Northern Pike and immediately started growing a hump and deep bodies, so that the predator fish can not swallow them.

WARNING

Do Not Stock Unless You Have Bluegills and Bass in Your Lake or Pond...

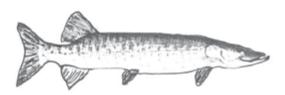
ISRAELI PRICES

Medium 5"-6" \$6.50 each 15 per container Large 8"-10" 5 per container





lust a few of our modern trucks.



GREAT NORTHERN PIKE (Brunswick Strain)

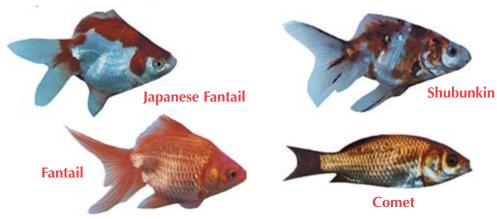
Northerns are one of the most vicious and fierce fighting fish. Contrary to some belief that Northerns will ruin your pond, from past experience in our waters we noted all breeds survived well with each other, of course, it never got over-populated with small fish. They do well in ponds and lakes, which are over-populated with small fish. Grow to an enormous size. They are most popular in farm ponds, as they strike artificial lures readily at any time of the season, and strike fiercely. Wonderful for pay lakes due to their enormous size. Like the Muskie, it is a solitary fish, lurking under weeds or lily pads for its victims. If you have an over-populated pond and the fish do not bite, stock Northerns and you will have wonderful fishing. Our domestic Northerns will spawn readily in ponds, they must have plants in the shallow part of your pond.

Practically every state is recognizing the fact that in order for a pond to be successful, you must have an aggressive predator. Which is the Great Northern Pike or Walleye. Otherwise, the pond soon gets over populated with small fish.

Yearling 8-12"\$20.00 each

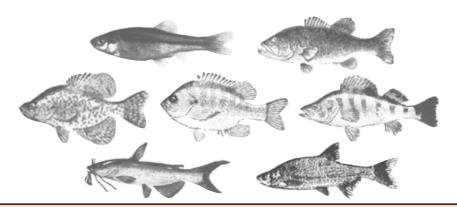
WHY NOT TRY SOME OF OUR BEAUTIFUL COLORFUL FANCY GOLDFISH FOR YOUR POND OR POOL

Especially picked out for the color and the graceful tails. Make an added attraction to any pool or lake. Very tame, once they get on to your feeding them. Grow to a nice size when in a farm pond. Children just love to watch them. Make excellent pets, also the spawn makes good feed for bass and they are a good cleanup fish.



COMMON GOLDFISH

1-2"\$40. 3-4"	
	\$1.00 each
4-5"	
5-8"	



AQUARIUM GAME FISH COLLECTION

25 Various species of fish 2-4" length, Our choice only. Price \$30.00 plus the container.

(NATURAL FISH FOOD...PART OF THE FISH FOOD CHAIN CYCLE)

If you have any unproductive ponds, by all means stock Snails, Clams, Tadpoles, Crayfish and Minnows.

These scavengers can be shipped any time of the year, except the winter months.



BULL FROG TADPOLES

GIANT JUMBO BULL FROG TADPOLES

...develop into Bull Frogs the first year, they feed on algae and dead and decaying matter, they make good food for Bass and all species of predator fish.

100\$30.00



TRAPDOOR SNAIL

LIVE BEARING TRAP DOOR SNAILS

The largest of the Snail family. They devour green algae and decaying matter in ponds and lakes, they spawn thousands of tiny live snails throughout the Summer for the fish to feed on.

100\$	30.00
100 Giant Breeder Size\$	50.00



RAMSHORN SNAIL

BLACK RAMSHORN SNAILS

Their shells swirl in a circular motion; they are active workers, cleaning algae and green scum, and dead and decaying matter from rocks, plants and pond bottoms. They spawn continuously from spring until fall, producing thousands of tiny snails for small fish to feed on.

100\$30.00)
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POND SNAIL

POND SNAILS

The most prolific of all snails. They provide food for Bream, Crappies, Bass, Channel Cats, and many other fish.

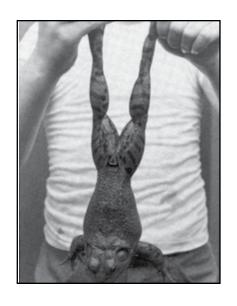
100	\$30	00

FEED COLLECTIONS

Natural food for good fish growth, for better fishing, for new or non-productive ponds or lakes.

Pennsylvania residents are restricted from purchasing crayfish for stocking in public or private waters in the state of Pennsylvania. We will be substituting the crayfish with items of equal value for the feed collections.

items of equal value for the feed confections.		
FEED COLLECTION NO. 1 (for small pools) 25 Crayfish	FEED COLLECTION NO. 4 (for lakes 2 acres and over) 200 Crayfish	
FEED COLLECTION NO. 2 (for small ponds) 50 Crayfish	FEED COLLECTION NO. 5 (for lakes 3 acres and over) 200 Crayfish	
FEED COLLECTION NO. 3 (for ponds over one acre) 150 Crayfish	FEED COLLECTION NO. 6 (for lakes 4 acres and over) 200 Crayfish	
Fast Fish Growth FEED COLLECTION NO. 7 (Pond Stocking) 1 Qt. Daphnia	Forage Fish FEED COLLECTION NO. 8 500 Blue & Red Gills	
200 Blue Gills (fingerlings)	Shell Fish FEED COLLECTION NO. 9 1 Qt. Daphnia	





Full Grown Giant Bull Frog

RAISING GIANT BULLFROGS FOR PROFIT

There isn't any venture or business that cheers up a place more than a pond of Jumbo Bull Frogs, drumming up a tune on a dark summer night.

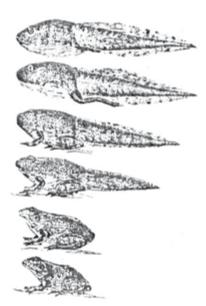
Bull Frogs bring \$5.00 a lb. on the wholesale market; there is never an over supply of Bull Frogs, considering the small amount of labor and investment required to

raise frogs. Once the ponds are built and the fence made, there is little work, with the exception of harvesting the frogs.

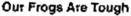
It takes 12 months to form a frog from a tadpole. The tadpoles should be fed daily powdered meal, which is dust and floats and the tadpoles pick up rapidly. When the tadpoles develop into frogs, install a bug light to add flies and moths etc. to their diet. Frogs also feed on minnows and crayfish.

Note at right the stages of a tadpole to a frog.

Tadpoles are available Spring till Fall









Frog meat is one of the cleanest meats, as they eat only living things. It is also one of the most interesting businesses, and is not crowded and does not require much investment.

Best to buy the Tadpoles, as the big frogs have a tendency to migrate back home. These should make salable frogs in 2 years. Many sportsmen and club owners buy thousands of these frogs for stocking streams and lakes. Experience has shown where Jumbo Frogs are stocked, in combination with Bass, the Bass grow to a much larger size. Our Bull Frogs spawn very heavily. Some favorable summers we get two spawns. Spring through Fall is the best time to stock Tadpoles. Now is the time to order, as one more year will go by, and you will be sorry you did not order them. You can stock your Tadpoles in the Spring and build your fence leisurely, but be sure to build your fence frog-proof. These frogs will jump a 3 ft. fence. Your fence should be heeled into the ground, and be 4 to 6 ft. high. If you are contemplating on building a new pond, remember, the more surface bank you have the higher your yield will be. It is a good idea to have small islands with a lot of shelter on, such as water lilies, cattails, etc. Also, dig a hole in your pond that is 2 to 3 feet deep with about a foot of mucky mud for the frogs to bury themselves in the wintertime. In the winter you can cut a hole in the ice directly above the hole and scoop out the frogs for market.

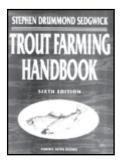
JUMBO BULL FROG TADPOLES

100......\$30.00

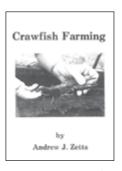
Yearling Frogs\$1.50 each
Frog Culture Booklet, includes producing frogs by intensive procedures....\$6.50

VALUABLE INFORMATION ON FISH CULTURE

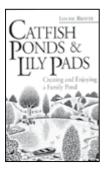
In the past we have had hundreds of letters seeking information on fish culture, so now we are offering Aquatic Farming. This is written by Mr. Andrew J. Zetts on his personal experiences in fish culture. This book will answer your questions and supply you with valuable information on Crawfish Raising, Catfish Farming, How to Smoke Fish, Information on Operating a Fee Lake, Frog, Trout and Minnow Culture Information. FROG CULTURE BOOKLET...(includes producing frogs by intensive procedures) \$6.50



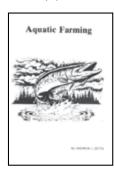
160 pages on Trout Farming.....\$45.00



14 pages on Crawfish Farming\$4.50



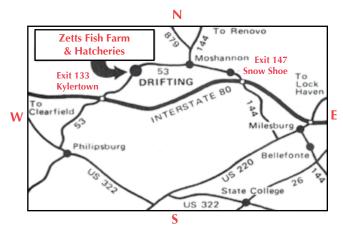
186 pages, illustrated book on catfish farming\$12.95



\$20.00



WHY NOT PICK UP YOUR FISH AT THE HATCHERIES MAP TO ZETTS FISH HATCHERIES



Why not call for your fish? It is a nice ride here, and we are easy to find. You can have your fish safely in your water, a lot sooner. We have people coming here for their fish from as far away as Maine and Wisconsin. You can also pick up your fish fertilizer and fish feed, which is essential for fish growth. PLEASE DO NOT COME WITHOUT CALLING AND ORDERING YOUR FISH.

LIMING AND FERTILIZING FARM POND

LIMING:

Due to the change of water chemistry in the U.S., caused by Industrial air pollution, and burning of fossil fuel which is poisoning our waters. We must counter act this unfortunate condition. It is imperative that all pond and lake owners take precaution. The pollutant is called Sulfur Dioxide and Nitrogen Oxide. It comes down on us in the form of snow flakes, rain or dust particles, so take precaution and use Agricultural ground limestone every spring if your ph is below 7.0.

DO NOT USE AGRICULTURAL LIME UNLESS WATER IS BELOW 7 P.H.

Liming has a variable action, and is favorable to the hygienic condition of both your pond and fish. Lime with fish manure improves acceleration, the production of natural food for fish. From this fact, production is greatly improved, as much as 75%, in comparison to natural production. Liming is recommended for all new ponds in acid soil areas. Most ponds require 5 bags of agricultural ground limestone every 4-5 years. Lime can be spread evenly over the ice in the winter or it can be spread anytime. It must be spread evenly. If your pH goes below 7.0, add limestone. DO NOT USE HYDRATED LIME. USE AGRICULTURAL GROUND LIMESTONE.

FERTILIZING:

Fertilizing is a must for success in fish culture, but you must stock Israeli and Koi, for the control of filamentous algae.

The growing season of the microscopic algae, is the proper time to fertilize fish ponds. This is from early Spring to early Fall. The fertility of the pond should be built up as early as possible in the spring. Microscopic algae provide the primary nutrients for pond life. It is essential that the proper balance be maintained to produce more abundant and hardy fish growth. Zetts all soluble fish pond fertilizer 20-20-5 is specially formulated for fish pond use from ingredients that are water soluble.

How much fertilizer a pond will require. Less fertilizer in dry years and more when frequent rains dilute the fertile waters. <u>Proper fertilization can be determined easily and correctly by testing the pond water by putting your hand in 18" of water and if you can see your hand you need fertilizer.</u>

Fertilizer can either be poured from a boat or broadcast by hand from the bank. It is not necessary to scatter the fertilizer over all the pond or lake since wind action and under surface currents will distribute the fertilizer. It is preferable to place the fertilizer where the pond is less than 5 ft. deep. A single line of application up one side of the pond and down the other is usually sufficient, when fertilizer is needed. <u>DO NOT USE AGRICULTURAL FERTILIZER</u>. The reason we sell high analysis fertilizer is, that there is no reason to lug 400 lbs. of stone filler, in order to get the same results as 50 lbs. of our 20-20-5 Water soluble fish fertilizer, which you can pickup at hatchery or else we can ship UPS.

A clear water pond or lake is never successful. In the first place clear water is always sterile. Fish do better in turbid, but not muddy water. Fish must stir the bottom of your pond or lake, in order to feed on the insects there. So don't get alarmed that you can not see your fish. Game fish are secretive, they keep out of your sight. Sick or dead fish are the only ones that you will see.

A FARM POND IS A PRICELESS PROPERTY

It is the most interesting property, sitting on the bank, meditating, is healthful therapy. There is so much action in a farm pond. In ponds there are deep, shallow and bog zones.

DEEP WATER

In the deep water you have microscopic plants, all zoo plankton, and plankton algae, and all types of aquatic insects. The deep water is home for all types of fish, crustaceans, frogs, and amphibians.

Plants that grow in deep water are lilies, lotus, coon tail and water lettuce, which is a shelter for the large fish.

SHALLOW WATER AND BOG ZONES

In this zone you will find plants that have leaves and stems growing above the water. Here many kinds of fish and birds seek shelter and gather food.

Shallow water is a safety zone, for frogs, small fish and amphibians. Also for ducklings and birds. It is usually planted with lilies and shallow water plants, where all types of insects and daphnia thrive, and all types of small fish have a smorgasbord.

The mud in the pond is home for tubifix worms and all types of insects. This is a home and feeding place for mud stirring fish, such as Carp and Cat Fish.

Much action takes place in a pond that can not be observed. For a successful pond make sure you plant lilies and plants. In July put your bathing suit on, and thin out your water plants and lilies, just as you would weed in your garden. Thin out your plants and they will grow new life.

PREPARING POND FOR STOCKING OF FISH

When a new pond is full, naturally it will be turbid. Check the P.H. and if below 7.0, you can add 200 lb. of ground limestone to your pond to control the P.H. Always bear in mind that a clear pond is a sterile pond. To produce big fish, 50 lb. of 20-20-5 should be broadcasted over your water. Insects do not grow in clear ponds. When stocking your pond for the first time, be sure to stock all fingerlings. Do not stock a few large fish, as you will be stocking fingerlings for feed for the large fish. In old ponds, that have a large amount of small fish, you can stock any size fish safely.

Scatter brush in one location, and stock all your fingerlings there. All fish have an instinct of survival.

To stock Walleyes or Northern Pike, scatter fingerlings in the deepest water, and they will dive to the bottom. Do not pour them in one spot, making a Smorgasbord for some hungry fish. Large fish do not get attracted to one fish.

NOTICE...CARE OF FISH POND OR LAKE

Before you take anyone advice, ask him how many ponds he has, and how many fish he has raised in his life. A college degree does not necessarily denote intelligence, it just means the prescribed amount of books have been read.

From years of past experience, of testing and research, we are passing this information on to our customers. The use of lime and fertilizer provides a simple and economic means of increasing production in your pond or lake.

Stock 1 to 2 cultures of Daphnia per acre, every spring, this is very important, all fry fish feed on these, without Daphnia, small fish get stunted or die. Fish can not live on water alone. You must raise small fish to feed the larger fish. Daphnia spawn daily, in other words one day you have 2,000 and the next day you have 4,000 etc.

Also, purchase a good fish pellet. (We sell this at our Hatchery). Feeding fish pellets will greatly increase the size of your fish. Trout must be fed pellets, on the other hand it is still practically impossible to artificially feed certain species of fish, such as Pike and Bass, as they are strictly fish eaters. Once a week, scatter 3 to 4 handfuls, DO NOT OVER FEED. Always scatter your pellets in one section of your pond, fish soon develop a habit of being at the same feeding place.

EUTROPHICATION, is a strong word that describes the results of pond, lakes and rivers that are using copper sulfate and other chemicals. Also, sewage and field drainage deteriorates the water until it is unfit for humans, fish and other animals.

All bodies of water have a Natural Cycle of life process, so it is advisable to stock our #6 Pond Stocking, which has a natural balance of fish. By fertilizing (20-20-5) and stocking daphnia this breaks down the plant and body waste. This feeds the fish, in releasing such nutrients as carbon dioxide, nitrate and phosphates. Tiny water plants called algae and daphnia feed on these nutrients, and in turn the fish feed on them.

When man upsets the delicate nature plans, a polluted water is the result.



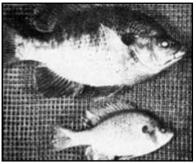
We have shipped thousands of fish to Japan. Above, Japanese purchasing agent with Mr. Zetts, discussing the purchasing of 10,000 Oswego Large Mouth Bass, to be stocked in Lake Ashinoko, in Tokyo.

ALL SOLUBLE FISH POND FERTILIZER 20-20-5



GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen20.00	%
Avail. Phos. Acid20.009	%
Avail. Potash5.00	%
Acid Forming80°	%



Look What The Difference Fertilizing A Pond Makes...Look at the difference in these Blue Gill bream. The upper fish was taken from a fertilized pond. The lower bream came from an unfertilized pond. Both fish were the same age.

FISHING IS FINE when you have good luck fishing, if you don't catch anything, fishing is not fun. You can make your own good luck by using the proper amount of our FISH POND FERTILIZER 20-20-5.

The secret is *plankton*, the name scientists have given to the microscopic plants and animals that live in the water. All the fish in your pond depend directly or indirectly on plankton for food. The most commonly known type of plant plankton is *algae*. Fishermen are familiar with algae because this pond growth is associated with good fishing spots. You can tell when you have abundant algae growth in your pond because the water has a greenish or brownish color.

When your pond is well managed and properly stocked with fish and when the water supports an abundant growth of plankton, you always have good fishing luck. There will be a large number of aquatic animals and insects and therefore an abundance of food for fish.

Like other plants, plankton requires plant food for abundant growth. Extensive experiments have shown that plankton needs nitrogen, phosphoric acid, potash and calcium if it is to flourish and provide food for insect larvae, Daphnia and water animals. These are eaten by forage fish, such as bluegills, minnows, etc. which in turn become food for bass and other carnivorous fish.

Your success as a fisherman then depends on pond management that provides enough food for your "catch". Now you can make your own good luck with our 20-20-5 Pond Fertilizer.

SPECIAL WATER SOLUBLE FISH FERTILIZER 20-20-5 AT HATCHERY

UPS Zone Charges – Page 42

WARNING

Do not use Agriculture Fertilizer as the Filler in Fertilizer will inoculate your Pond with Filamentous Algae. Use only our Special Water Soluble Fish Pond Fertilizer 20-20-5. You can pick up at the Hatchery or we can ship U.P.S.

Directions for Using Fish Fertilizer

How much fertilizer a pond will require. Less fertilizer in dry years and more when frequent rains dilute the fertile waters. Proper fertilization can be determined easily and correctly by testing the pond water by putting your hand in 18" of water and if you can see your hand, you need fertilizer.

1/2 acre pond...put 1/2 bag in, if needed, recheck in 2 weeks.

1 acre pond...Put the whole bag in, if needed, recheck in 2 weeks, if needed add more.

When water clears up, you need more fertilizer. Keep checking and fertilizing every 2 weeks, sparingly until Fall.

INFORMATION ON HOW TO RAISE LARGE MOUTH BASS WITH OUR NEW BASS FERTILIZER 10-50-0

You do not buy 100 bass and put them in your pond, and a year later expect to pull out a 10 lb. bass. Your pond water is just a medium suspension for your fish. It contains no food for the fish. To grow large bass, you must have a continuous supply of small blue gills or other feeder fish. You dare not starve your bass. One week starving without small fish, will stop their growing mechanism, and it does not matter how much you continue to feed them, they will not start to grow again. You must build a pond deep enough to keep fish from freezing, and it must be shallow at one end, planted with water plants and water lilies, as bass are secretive and nervous fish. If they do not have anywhere to hide, they are not content. They waste their energy trying to survive and protect themselves against blue herons, fish hawks, minks and humans. They must have a continuous supply of small fish, such as minnows and blue gills. If you want large bass, you must feed them. Our Oswego Large Mouth bass will grow to a large size, but you must have a large population of blue gills and minnows. Before you stock fingerling bass, make sure you stock several Daphnia stations, and spread our bass water soluble fertilizer 10-50-0, and fertilize monthly during the spring and summer months. Stock blue gills and minnows when your bass are 4 to 5 inches. Start feeding pellets soaked in fish oil, feed sparingly, as it takes time to get them to eat. As water temperature rises above 70 degrees, maintenance requirement increases. Bass and presumably other members of the fish family become less efficient converters of feed, thus a greater amount of feed must be available for satisfactory growth. Blue gills are principally insect eaters. Some algae is also consumed. A pond in which a satisfactory bloom is maintained is usually an adequate indication that sufficient feed is being produced and sufficient bottom organisms, primarily small mollusk snails, earthworms, and insect larvae are produced. We have experimented with different fish soluble fertilizer and 10-50-0 is the most efficient in bass culture

50 lb. bag is \$50.00

ALL PENNSYLVANIA POND OWNERS ARE REQUIRED TO NOTIFY LOCAL DEP OFFICE FOR PERMIT TO USE FERTILIZER IN ALL PONDS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

ZETTS MINERAL SALT BLOCKS A MUST TO KEEP FISH GROWING FAST AND HEALTHY...

A special mixture for fish ponds. They contain all the necessary minerals to maintain fast fish growth, and keep them healthy. We have experienced with these mineral fish blocks for fish, and for best results, use about 1 case, (15 blocks) for a season.



Put one block in cheesecloth, submerge about 2 feet in the water, anchor it, and tie on to an inner tube, to keep it floating in about 2 feet of water. Use 4 of these in an ordinary pond, every 6 weeks. Every animal requires minerals whether it is fish, poultry or farm animals. Many waters lack minerals, and as a result they have stunted fish. In fact, when we hold fish for any length of time in cages, we always set a block of mineral in the cages, this prevents fungus, fin rot, and gives the fish a tonic.

\$4.00 each for a 4 lb. block. Or by the case 15 for \$40.00. 60lb.

VOLCLAY BENTONITE...SEAL LEAKING PONDS AND CANALS

Volclay Bentonite, a low cost mineral, similar in appearance to ordinary clay granules, is ideal for stopping the seepage of water from ponds and canals etc. The volclay will swell 12-15 times its dry size when wetted, it fills the tiny voids in porous ground thru which water normally seeps. This can be done without draining, and the entire pond does not have to be treated at the same time. Scatter the volclay on the surface of the water, they sink to the bottom where they will swell, and the resultant gel is drawn into the leaky seams, closing them up. The gel formed at the bottom remains in a tenacious layer which is not disturbed by mild currents. You can not walk on it or you will loose the seal. Other information on request.

VOLCLAY is a special kind of bentonite clay. It has practically the same chemical constituents as other clay substances but it has a unique molecular structure which accounts for its remarkable ability to absorb many times its own weight of water and swell enormously in the process-the increase a full wetting ranging up to 15 times its dry bulk.

Produced in the Black Hill of Wyoming and South Dakota, VOLCLAY occurs naturally in beds from two to three feet thick, usually holding 30 to 40% moisture. It is dug by open pit methods, dried, and then powdered or granulated for commercial use.

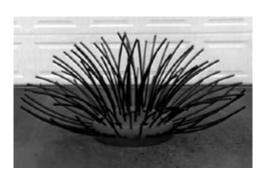
50 lbs. can be picked up at hatchery......\$35.00 or shipped U.P.S. (additional U.P.S. charges added for shipping)

In ponds where you have large fish, take old Christmas trees, 5 or 6 ft. long, and cement them in a 5 gallon plastic bucket, about 5 or 6 trees. Drop them in your deepest spot to make an underwater forest. Tie nylon rope to each so you can pull them out to put new ones in. Stock your fish in the underwater forest where they have security. All fish have an instinct of survival if you have prepared the right conditions.



FISH HABITAT

The new Fish Habitats are a must for all pond owners. They make excellent fish cover. All ponds should have a couple of each of these habitats per pond. They are made of Polyethylene tubing and are lightweight and easy to assemble. The Trees are approximately 6 feet high and 7 feet wide. The Shrubs are approximately 32 inches tall and 6 feet wide. These are a must for all ponds as they are a permanent structure whereas the real Christmas trees only last for a year or so in your pond.

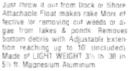


Shrub \$185.00 each

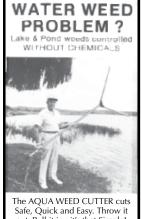


Tree \$235.00 each









out-Pull it in- it's that Simple! Built to last with Stainless Steel (Resharpenable blades). Full details sent upon request. FREE BLADE SHARPENER,

\$210.00

VALUED AT \$8.95





- •The old reliable Gee minnow trap with a center section added for use as an eel trap.
- •Center section is easily removed to convert to standard minnow trap size.
- •31-1/2" long, 9" at largest diameter; wt. each 3 lbs. 1/4" square mesh. \$45.00 each

NYLON MINNOW SEINES

1/4" net 4' x 10' \$40.00 1/4" net 4' x 25' \$80.00 1/4" net 4' x 50' \$140.00



SMALL MESH **STRONG LIGHTWEIGHT** 100% **NYI ON**

All types fish, minnows, crayfish, etc.

LOTUS AND LILY PLANTERS

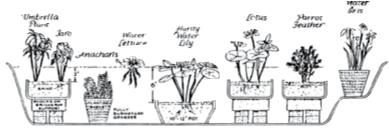
The new deep tub, square or round depending on what is shipped from our supplier, is ideal for the smaller growing varieties. It is also just right to give room for both hardy and tropical water Lilies and Lotus.

Black high-density polyethylene

16" x 7" -\$8.50 each



Do **NOT** use **PEAT** mix potting soil. DO use heavy clay soil or soil FREE of peat. WE OFFER PREPOTTED PLANTS FOR PICK UP ONLY AT A NOMINAL FEE



Above drawing illustrates how to plant different types of plants for a small plastic lined pool. Plant directly into the soil when planting in a pond or lake. Plant life is a must in a pond or lake to raise healthy fish and frogs.

FLOATING NYLON FISH HOLDING BOXES

Floating Nylon Fish Holding Boxes – Floating Cage can be used to raise yourself some good tasting fresh fish fast. Our Hybrid Striped Bass are very good for this kind of fish culture. They will take fish pellets readily and grow in size quickly.

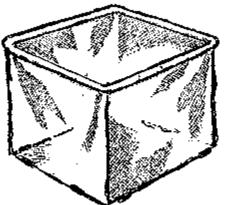
Hybrid Striped Bass are sold on page 11. Channel Catfish and Trout can also be raised in cages. They can be pellet fed.

For Farm Ponds – Fish cages are also used successfully, to isolate selected fish from others, in a farm pond.

4'x4'x4' - 1/4 Mesh or 3/16 Mesh

PRICE: \$185.00

Replacement Netting: \$95.00



TURTLE NETS

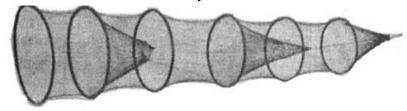


Three Hoop Turtle Nets \$125.00 each

NYLON FISH AND TURTLE NETS.

Every pond owner should own a net, to sample his fish and also to harvest them. Occasionally, you can check on their growth. This is one of the most interesting parts of owning a fish pond.

Low Cost Hoop Nets (Fiddler Specials)



All nets Knotless Nylon complete, ready to fish. Steel hoops, 6 to net, as per photo. All 2 ft. diameter. These nets are wonderful for catching catfish and bullheads..

CATCH MORE FISH - BIGGER FISH WITH THE AMAZING NEW BO-JO FISHLIGHT® Frog and Fish Feeder - The Greatest Invention Since The Fish Hook



Install a **Bo-Jo Fishlight** on your dock or over your favorite pond or stream and see the fantastic results almost over night. The **Bo-Jo Fishlight** automatically attracts thousands of flying insects, cripples them and allows the fish to feed on them. The **Bo-Jo Fishlight** is simple, operates for pennies a week and operates silently. You must see it to believe it and after you've seen it, you'll wonder how you ever got along without it.

Special Price \$275.00 2 Replacement Bulbs..... \$20.00 + Shipping

HOW IT WORKS

Install a **Bo-Jo Fishlight** on the end of your favorite fishing dock, for instance. The unit is easily plugged into any atandard 110V outlet. The light is automatically controlled by a photo cell. The unit will attract night flying insects. The specially designed wire blade will rotate rapidly and will cripple the insects, dropping them into the water. Fish will be drawn to the insects by the hundreds. You will not only catch more fish, but they will soon be bigger, healthier fish than you have ever caught before.

FEEDING RING

36" by 36" should be anchored about 6 to 10 feet from shore. Throw your floating pellets in it. Fish are creatures of habit and when they get acquainted with the feed all fish will pay it a visit. Otherwise the current and wind blows feed to the shore and you are feeding muskrats.

Feeding Ring – \$45.00





BIRD SCARING DEVICE

Controls sea gulls, crow, blackbirds, pigeons, sparrows, and small shore birds. Its low price will be paid for many times over through a reduction in losses. This 20" diameter "predator eye" has been widely used with a great deal of success. Six reflective eyes surround the ball mimicking owls and hawks. The number to install per acre varies with each application. Like any other predator control device, they are most effective if they're installed before feeding habits are established. Take down when not needed, and move frequently.

Predator T-Eyes......\$15.00

PH TESTING KIT

A must for a pond owner. Test for acidity and alkaline. Fish will survive in 5 pH to 8 pH. 7 pH is neutral and best for fish.

PH TESTING STRIPS KIT.....\$30.00

PIN POINT PH MONITOR......\$135.00

<u>Special Formula Sodium Bicarbonate to raise pH</u>. <u>Osmosis Powder</u> (environmentally safe) <u>to lower pH</u>.

Phosphoric Acid Granules to Lower pH.......All of the above can be shipped.

PINPOINT™ ph MONITOR



Price...... \$135.00

AERATOR

Aerator used for tanks and small ponds. Can be hung on pole. We use them on our hatchery year round. Very little maintenance required.

AERATOR..\$325.00



AERATORS IMPROVE WATER QUALITY, INCREASE OXYGEN AND CONTROL ALGAE POWER HOUSE



MODEL F500F 4' HIGH, 15' DIAMETER

- 1/2 H.P. Energy Efficient PSC Motor
- •7.0 Amps, 110 Volt, 50/60 Cycle
- 3.5 Amps, 220 Volt 50/60 Cycle

- 3.3 / lilps, 220 voit 30/00 Cyclc					
50'	Cord	110 or 220 Volt	\$1800.00		
100'	Cord	110 or 220 Volt	\$1915.00		
150'	Cord	110 or 220 Volt	\$2025.00		
200'	Cord	220 Volt Only	\$2125.00		

MODEL F1000F 6' HIGH, 21' DIAMETER

- 1 H.P. Energy Efficient PSC Motor
- 8.2 Amps, 110 Volt, 50/60 Cycle
- 4.1 Amps, 220 Volt 50/60 Cycle

Cord	110 or 220 Volt	\$1975.00
Cord	110 or 220 Volt	\$2095.00
Cord	110 or 220 Volt	\$2200.00
Cord	220 Volt Only	\$2300.00

Prop Guard......\$135.00

50' 100' 150' 200'

ELIMINATE PESKY BUGS AROUND GARDEN POOLS, PONDS AND LAKES SAFELY NOT USING CHEMICALS

BAT HOUSE

GIVE YOUR BATS A HOME...AND THEY'LL EAT YOUR BAD BUGS!

Eliminate 30,000 bugs per night by attracting bats. Did you know that North American Bats can each consume over 1000 mosquitoes, moths and beetles per night? That's the most environmentally sound "pesticide" available! Keep them nearby by hanging this bat house up near your home's eaves or in a high tree. It's hand constructed and unfinished to provide safe, natural habitat. (Don't paint or stain, its toxic to bats).

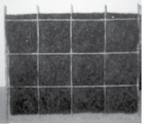


- Open at the bottom so birds will not nest in it. No cleaning needed.
- Three compartments to accommodate several bats.
- Measures $8'' \times 4-3/4'' \times 15''$ high.
- Imagine how nice life would be without 30,000 pesky insects hanging around each night!

BAT HOUSE.....\$39.00

SYNTHETIC SPAWNING MATS

A rubberized bound hair and vegetable fiber matting material used extensively by the breeders of Bass, Shiners, Gold Fish, Koi and egg scattering fish species. A must to get a good hatch of fry fish. If Bass spawn in mud, the mud will cover the eggs and smother them and they will not hatch. We have been using these for years. This is the reason we are successful in hatching small fish.



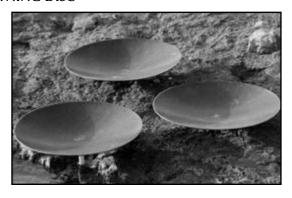
Dimensions 18" x 24"

Spawning mats.....\$25.00 each

SPAWNING DISC

Spawning discs provide a stable solid surface for spawning. We recommend putting 2B river stone on the disc for fish to spawn on. Blue gills, bass and crappies will deposit their eggs on the spawning surface. Minnows will use the underside of the disc to attach their eggs. We recommend 12 discs per acre in groups of 3. When putting discs in water, put the discs in 1 to 3 feet deep for best results.

3 Discs\$135.00



SCOTCH BARLEY FOR ALGAE CONTROL

Large bales treated Scotch Barley (18x15x33) (sorry, large bales cannot be shipped. Pickup at hatchery only)



1 Bag \$10.00



7 lb. Box **\$15.00**



Bale \$45.00

Using barley to control growth in ponds is highly desirable, as it is a completely natural method, and is safe for fish, plants, wildlife. Studies indicate that plants, fish and all pond life (except algae) seem to benefit.

Ecological scientifically treated and packed in nylon bags which should be weighted in the bottom of a pool. Try a bag or two. You will be pleased.

When soaked in water it changes to lignins oxide to homic acid. This destroys algae which is not harmful to plant life or aquatic animal life. It takes about 8 weeks to be activated. Its life is about 6 months.



Blue Aqua-Dye

ALGAE CONTROL

COLORANT FOR LAKES

Forget measuring messy liquid color or dyes. With our colorant, coloring your lake or pond is easy! Just throw or drop a packet in the water, and within 3-5 minutes, the packet will begin to dissolve and disperse a natural blue color that will last approximately 6 weeks. Perfect in preventing unwanted weeds, and also protects your fish against birds. It also beautifies muddy waters.

Now in Easy to Apply Water Soluble Packets Apply 4 Packets Per 1 Surface Acre, 4 Feet Deep Price \$22.00 per package

SPECIAL ALGAE CONTROL COLLECTION

Algae control must have an aerator. In an ordinary farm pond, sink

For (1 Acre Pond)

 4 - 7lb. Boxes of Scotch Barley
 \$60.00

 20 Koi 5-6"
 130.00

 4 Packages of Blue Aqua Dye
 88.00

\$278.00

Takes 4 containers Plus shipping on everything. **Special Price \$225.00**

FERTILIZER & FEED PRICES WE SELL ALL KINDS OF AQUATIC FEEDS

2 lb. Koi Feed for pools (minimum order 5 bags)
44 lb. Large floating fish pellets
44 lb. Small floating pellets
44 lb. Fine fish starter
50 lb. Powdered fish starter
44 lb. Slow Sinking fish pellets
44 lb. Large Slow Sinking fish pellets
8 lb. Super Aqua stable pellets
25 lb. Sodium bicarbonate (special formula to raise PH) \$20.00
10 lb. Phosphoric acid granules (to lower PH)\$20.00
50 lb. Fish fertilizer (20-20-5)
50 lb. Bass fertilizer (10-50-0)
Osmosis Powder – Safe to lower PH higher than 8.5. No harmful chemicals. Safe for
fish. Use 1 bag to 1/2 acre. Increase in 5 days if no results.
20#\$20.00

ALL THE ABOVE CAN BE PICKED UP AT HATCHERY OR WE CAN SHIP UPS All PA and NJ customers include sales tax plus UPS charges.

Approximate UPS Zone charges are as follows and are subject to change:

UPS Zone Chart on page 55.

8 & 10lbs -	Zone 2 – \$27	.00 Zone $3 - 29	.00 Zone $4 - \$31$.00 Zone 5 – \$34.00
Zor	ne 6 – \$36.00	Zone 7 – \$39.00	Zone 8 – \$42.00	
20lbs - Zor	ne 2 – \$29.00	Zone 3 – \$32.00	Zone 4 – \$34.00	Zone 5 – \$36.00
Zor	ne 6 – \$40.00	Zone 7 – \$46.00	Zone 8 – \$50.00	
	·	·	Zone 4 – \$36.00	Zone 5 – \$39.00
Zor	ne 6 – \$44.00	Zone 7 – \$50.00	Zone 8 – \$55.00	
44lbs - Zor	ne 2 – \$38.00	Zone 3 – \$45.00	Zone 4 – \$47.00	Zone 5 – \$52.00
Zor	ne 6 – \$63.00	Zone 7 – \$72.00	Zone 8 – \$80.00	
50lbs - Zor	ne 2 – \$40.00	Zone 3 – \$48.00	Zone 4 – \$50.00	Zone 5 – \$55.00
Zor	ne 6 – \$67.00	Zone 7 – \$79.00	Zone 8 – \$88.00	
60lbs - Zor	ne 2 – \$64.00	Zone 3 – \$74.00	Zone 4 – \$80.00	Zone 5 – \$91.00
Zor	ne 6 – \$100.00	Zone 7 – \$110.0	00 Zone 8 – \$122.	00

Super Aqua Stable Pellets Excellent Feed for Daphnia Super Aqua Pellets Price 8lb. Bag - \$25.00

WATER PLANT COLLECTIONS NOT TAGGED

PLANT COLLECTION NO. 1

(for small pools)
100 Assorted Water Plants
4 Water Lilies Assorted Colors

\$60.00 Plus 1 Plant Box

PLANT COLLECTION NO. 2

(for ponds 1 to 2 acres) 150 Assorted Water Plants 6 Water Lilies Assorted Colors \$70.00

\$/0.00 Plus 1 Plant Box

PLANT COLLECTION NO. 3

(for ponds 1 to 2 acres) 200 Assorted Water Plants 8 Water Lilies Assorted Colors

\$85.00 Plus 2 Plant Boxes

PLANT COLLECTION NO. 4

(for lakes 2 acres and over) 250 Assorted Water Plants 15 Water Lilies Assorted Colors

> \$125.00 Plus 2 Plant Boxes

PLANT COLLECTION NO. 5

(for 3 acres and over) 300 Assorted Water Plants 25 Water Lilies Assorted Colors

> \$195.00 Plus 2 Plant Boxes

PLANT COLLECTION NO. 6

(for 4 acres and over) 350 Assorted Water Plants 40 Water Lilies Assorted Colors

> \$275.00 Plus 3 Plant Boxes

Plants are shipped when they are ready for shipment.

Our hardy water lillies and water plants are Pennsylvania grown and adapt to all zones. We do not sell any tropical lillies. Our Taro, Water Lettuce and Water Hyacinth are raised in our greenhouses.

We ship from May to end of September

PROBLEMS OF PONDS RESULTING FROM LACK OF PLANT LIFE

There are countless ponds in the country where Bass are practically extinct and bluegills take over the muddy water, due to having no hiding place for small fry bass to escape from adult bass. Adult bass relish their own in preference to other forage fish. Lakes and ponds barren of vegetation and beautiful plants are often roiled and turbid. Fish in muddy waters acquire a muddy taste. Who would want a barren, sterile looking pond, without aquatic plant life? It isn't a pond, it is just a plain water hole. We strongly recommend a collection of water plants in a shallow part of a pond.

Experience has proven that when a blue gill gets over two inches it eats more feed than plankton. It must have large insects, and the only way to attract insects is with plants. No insect will waste his time around a muddy water hole. They must have aquatic plant life to survive and reproduce. Bluegills also eat off these different aquatic plants. In a pond barren of vegetation, bluegills seldom get bigger than 2 to 3 inches, and they get very cannibalistic and they waste no time in picking up the fry in the alvin stages. The large bluegills are generally caught in lakes where there are waterlily pads and other bog plants. It has been proven that grasshoppers and other insects will leap from the bank onto the lily leaves, and usually your largest fish have their habitation right under one of these lily leaves. There isn't any better food for fish than grasshoppers.

Water lilies and water plants are essential in protecting fish against animals and birds. Bog plants are planted for cover. All animals seek shelter, hide their young in bushes and brush from their natural enemies. This also applies to fish. How many ponds, bare of vegetation do you know in your community, that have no game fish, only small forage fish, due to unfavorable conditions in the pond at the most critical time of a fish's life. Your Bass and other fish are always caught in lily pads or plant life, which denotes that all ponds should have plenty of vegetation.

SHALLOW WATER ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING PLANTS

Experience has proven where a pond has no plants or lilies fish do not thrive or grow well. We do not mean weeds but beautiful flowering plants and Water Lilies. They should be thinned out once a year just like any other flower garden, their growth is easy to control; remember, what they grow in many years can be taken care of in a few minutes. Your pond is like a small estuary. It should have shallow areas planted in shallow water plants and Water Lilies to attract insects and food, and provide cover for small fish until they are large enough to move out into deeper water. Be sure to include water plants and Lilies to your fish order.

25

FO

100

7.5

25	50	75	100
DUCK POTATO—thick arrow shaped leaves, produces white flower and potatoes\$15.00	\$25.00	\$35.00	\$45.00
ARROWHEAD—thin arrow shaped leaves, produces large white flower15.00	25.00	35.00	45.00
CATTAIL-beautiful tall thin plant15.00	25.00	38.00	55.00
SWEET FLAG-light green tall plant with beautiful flowers	16.00	22.00	24.00
KNOB RUSH-used for erosion control at edge of banks5.00	8.00	11.00	14.00
MARSH MARIGOLD–earliest plant to bloom, yellow flowers25.00	45.00	65.00	85.00
Square Rush25.00	45.00	65.00	85.00
WATERCRESS–salad delicacy, fish and frog cover6.25	12.00	17.50	22.50
BULL RUSH–hardy plant used for pond bank erosion control	8.00	11.00	14.00
WATER IRIS - beautiful ornamental plants Yellow Blue White			80¢ each
PICKEREL PLANT Taro or Elephant Ears Water Hyacinth Water Lettuce Water Poppy Four-Leaf Clover Miniature Cattail Water Mint Water Celery			5.00 each 2.00 each 2.00 each 2.00 each 2.00 each 2.00 each
Taro "Black Magic"\$7.00 each Umbrella Palm\$3.50 each Dwarf Papyrus\$3.50 each	Sweetflag (Mir Aztec Arrowho Water Celery (niature) ead (Variegated) .	\$5.00 each \$3.00 each \$4.50 each \$4.00 each \$3.00 each

Beautiful Blue and Yellow Water Iris





WATER IRIS...... 55¢ each BLUE WATER IRIS......80¢ each WHITE WATER IRIS \$2.00 each

WATER IRIS-Beautiful ornamental plants to be planted along banks to stop bank erosion and also can be planted in water up to one foot.

Colorful Daylilies (Hemerocallis) Superior Color Varieties for Blooms All Summer Long





These are specially selected Daylily varieties which produce a fantastic amount of flowers...established plants produce up to 300 flowers. And they have brilliant colors, large blooms of unusual shape and design. You'll enjoy bright reds, yellows, pinks, maroons, oranges. The handsome green sword-like foliage completely surrounds each plant for landscape beauty.

Assorted Colors 15 for	\$15.00
Royal Red	\$3.00 each

Bells of Gold\$3.00 each Golden Yellow......\$3.00 each

TROPICAL FLOWERING SHALLOW WATER CANNAS



Yellow Cannas \$5.00 each Pink Cannas \$5.00 each Red Cannas \$5.00 each







JOE PIE PLANT - Grows to a height of 6 to 8 ft. It is very showy, as it has beautiful pink flowers. Plant about 1 ft. from the water's edge. Do not plant in the water. Attracts humming birds.

Large Clump \$5.00 or 3 for \$12.00.



TARO-Tropical plant, beautiful big leaves. Should be planted in every water garden. Can be wintered over in basement. \$5.00 each



WATER CRESS—Raised in fresh clean water can be used for a salad delicacy. Also makes good cover for fish and ponds. 25 for \$6.25



SQUARE RUSH – A beautiful tall plant, may appear to tropical, but is very hardy. Makes a good backing for a pool. Stays green throughout the summer. Makes good hiding place for fish.

\$1.00 each



BULLRUSH– Hardy plant, used for pond bank erosion along shore line or on bank. Can be planted in up to 6" of water. Stocky hardy plants. 25 for \$5.00



KNOB RUSH–Hardy plant used for pond bank erosion. Also an attractive plant in a pool. Plant 25 in pot for pool. 25 for \$5.00

Flowers are beautiful and last almost a whole season. Why not plant around your pond or lake, you will enjoy the foliage and blossoms all through the summer season. Many can be dried and used for flower arrangements and you can also enjoy through the winter months when the ground is covered with snow and all the flowers are gone. You are shipped young hardy plants with plenty of roots.



HARDY AURUM - \$3.00 each



MINIATURE SPEARWORT\$2.00 each



LIZARD TAIL – Beautiful showy water plant.\$2.00 each



VARIEGATED SWEET FLAG - \$3.50 each.



MINIATURE BAMBOO \$2.00 each.



WHITE PICKEREL PLANT \$5.00 each.



MARSH MARIGOLD-Beautiful water plant to be planted in up to 6 inches of water. A must for a pond owner. Beneficial for hiding place for frogs, small fish and insects. Very colorful. \$1.00 each



DUCK POTATO-Thick arrow shaped leaves, produces white flowers and potatoes. Beautiful as well as beneficial for hiding for small fish, etc. 25–\$15.00



CROWN VETCH25 plants\$10.00



PICKEREL PLANT—Beautiful ornamental plant grows in shallow water. Blue flowers and beautiful leaves. \$3.00 each.



WATER HYACINTH OR LETTUCE—Beautiful tropical plant grows on top of water. Floating plants. \$2.00 each.



ARROW HEAD-Thin arrow shaped leaves, produces large white flowers. 25-\$15.00

...WE OFFER POTTED PLANTS FOR PICKUP ONLY AT A NOMINAL FEE...

ZETTS CONTINUOUS BLOOMING WINTER HARDY WATER LILY COLLECTIONS

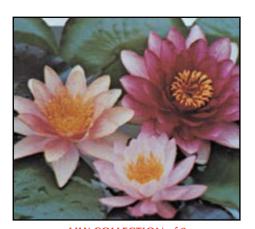
We have picked out the best and hardiest lilies, and listed them with our prices; for other varieties, write us for prices. We offer you the finest and most pleasingly colorful water lilies, for your ponds or pools. Lilies will grow in any kind of soil. Most pleasing effects with water lilies can be made by combining different colors of lilies and aquatic plants. Hardy lilies can be planted anytime. They are one of the easiest flowers to grow, no weeding or hoeing, only keep water at the proper level. They bloom profusely, in array of colors, throughout the summer, a joy to the grower.



SILVER RAINBOW LILY

Changeable colors to dark red. One of our beautiful lilies. Blooms until Fall.

Price \$10.00



1 Red Gloriosa
1 Pink Sensation
1 Alaska White
Special Price \$25.00
Two Collections \$40.00



PINK LILY COLLECTION

Opal Pink	\$10.00 each
Perfection Pink	\$10.00 each
Cape Cod Pink	\$10.00 each

Special Price \$25.00 Two Collections \$40.00

CONTINUOUS BLOOMING WINTER HARDY WATER LILIES



RED GLORIOSA

A large red beautiful flower, free blooming from early spring until late fall.



ZETTS DEEP PINK LILIES – They are free flowering brilliant deep dark pink. They bloom from early Spring till late Fall. The most beautiful pink lily. \$10.00 each



GEORGIA ZETTS LILY

This lily is a deep red color turning to purple. Their leaves are a beautiful deep green, they are free blooming, one of our most beautiful red lilies, that is why I named it after my wife.

\$18.00 each



OUR MOST POPULAR COLLECTION SPECIAL LILY COLLECTION

1 Red Gloriosa	. \$10.00
1 Yellow Chromstella	\$10.00
1 Pink Sensation	\$10.00
1 Attractive Red	\$10.00
1 White Gladstone	\$12.00

Value \$52.00 Special Price \$40.00 Two Collections \$70.00



COLORADO

\$10.00 each



Arc-en-Ciel

\$15.00 each



NORTHERN PEACH BEAUTY \$10.00 each



MORNING WHITE or RED BEAUTY Special Price \$12.00 each



YELLOW SUNRISE: the most beautiful and largest lily of all the hardy water lilies. The yellow flower of this lily has long slender sharply pointed petals, flowers, growing to over nine inches in diameter. The Yellow Sunrise holds its flower well above the water, truly a sight to behold. Every pond should have this lily, a wonderful fish cover, as well as beautiful flowers to add charm and beauty to the landscape of your pond. LARGE ROOT \$10.00 each

ATTRACTION RED LILY: Largest red lily blossom. Blooms profusely. Very hardy and non-spreading. They bloom from early Spring until late Fall.

LARGE ROOT: \$10.00 each 5 for \$45.00



INDIANA RED LILIES

One of the newer varieties. Blossom is rich orange-red upon opening, passing gradually to coppery red. Very free blooming.

Large rooted plants. \$10.00



Pink Attraction Lily \$10.00 Yellow Chromstella \$10.00



YELLOW CHROMSTELLA: a beautiful free blooming lily, butter-cup shaped medium waxy flowers, with rounded petals. Leaves of this lily lie flat on the water, producing shelter for fish and frogs.

LARGE ROOT: \$10.00 each 6 for \$40.00



PINK SENSATION WATER LILIES

One of the richest rose pinks. They bloom profusely all season, and up until the frost. They are very hardy in the Northern States. They make wonderful shade and provide a secluded place for small fish to survive. Without lilies your Bass would soon pick up all the Bass Fry, and you would soon have just a few large Bass with no small ones surviving. Try at least 5 in your pond. Plant in 2 ft. of water, you will never regret planting them, as they will be there year after year with their beautiful blooms.

5 for \$45.00/ \$10.00 each large plant tuber



WHITE GLADSTONE: Our free blooming white lily, is very hardy. **\$12.00 each**



SIOUX WATER LILY

Among the changeables. Chrome yellow to deep orange to Copper red....perfect for pools. \$20.00

PLANTS AND LILLIES SHIPPED MAY TO THE END OF SEPTEMBER.



YELLOWS

Charlene Strawn–An excellent new yellow hardy water lily variety noted for producing blooms over a long season. It is one of the few hardy lilies that holds its flower well above the surface of the water. An excellent bloomer and a prolific grower. \$10.00 each



PAUL HARRIOT WATER LILY
Beautiful apricot color, the color changes gradually to copper color. Very attractive. Hardy. \$18.00



COMANCHE
A rich rose bloom overlaid with apricot, passing to a deep, then deeper coppery bronze as it matures. Holds flowers will above the water. Hardy.

\$18.00



Sunset Yellow - \$10.00 each



Rosy Red – \$10.00 each

PINK LOTUS \$18.00 each



CREAM LOTUS \$18.00 each

LOTUS

We accept personal checks, money orders, certified checks etc. for shipping orders. Personal checks delay orders.

NO CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED.

GENERAL SHIPPING INFORMATION

PHONE CALLS: Please make all phone calls during our office hours.

OFFICE HOURS: MONDAY TO FRIDAY 8am - 3pm. SATURDAY 8am - 11am. CLOSED SUNDAYS.

SHIPPING CONTAINERS: Your fish, while in transit, will come in a specially designed manufactured container which is designed to maintain a closed environment such as that which they were taken out of. Manufacturer's cost of containers is \$11.00 each (your cost). Be sure to include money for containers in your fish order. Each container weighs approximately 18-25 lbs.

TRANSPORTATION: We ship by U.P.S. and truck depending on the amount of fish ordered, size and distance. Practically all large adult fish have to be truck delivered via our tank trucks. All orders go C.O.D. transportation charges unless otherwise stated.

All UPS prices are published at time of printing of our catalog and are subject to change.

U.P.S.: Send in check or money order and the U.P.S. charges. REGULAR GROUND SERVICE; SECOND DAY AIR UPS; NEXT DAY AIR UPS. (This will come to your door).

TRUCK DELIVERIES: (our trucks) For truck deliveries we strongly recommend that you place your orders early. In ordering, always give us your phone number, address and an exact sketch of your location. The cost of the truck deliveries is far below that of commercial carriers. We guarantee live truck delivery. Delivery is made anytime, weather conditions permitting. Our fish are grown under natural, healthy conditions, with only natural food, to produce fish that are game, hard and prolific, propagated from selected brood stock to develop the most desirable characteristics. All truck deliveries are C.O.D. unless other arrangements are made.

PICKUP ORDERS: We strongly recommend you pick up your order to get them in your water sooner. Our hatchery is located in central Pennsylvania, right in the center of the state between the Interstate 80 Exits of Kylertown (133) and Snow Shoe (147), five miles from either on State Route 53. When calling at the hatchery for your fish, be sure to make an appointment, as many times customers come a long distance and are disappointed to find no one here. It is possible to pick up the smaller fish at the hatchery. We have special containers with oxygen to pack them in. Containers are \$4.00 each. No Sunday Sales.

SALES TAX: Pennsylvania add 6% and New Jersey Customers add 6.625% Sales Tax on all orders.

OUR FAX NUMBER IS 814-345-5937 IF YOU WANT TO FAX IN YOUR SHIPPING ORDER SO WE CAN FIGURE OUT THE COST FOR YOU.

WE CAN DELIVER ANY WHERE IN THE U.S.A.

NUMBER OF FISH SH									
LM BASS	COMMON GOLDFISH								
1-2"100 per	1-2"100 per								
2-3"50 per	3-4"30 per (3 box/100)								
3-4"25 per	4-5"25 per								
4-5"15 per	5-8"5 per								
6-7"10 per	3 0 рег								
7-9"5 per	FANCY GOLDFISH								
7-9 per	25 per								
SM BASS	23 pci								
1"100 per	NORTHERN PIKE								
1½-2"50 per	8-12"5 per			UPS 2	ZO 1	NE CHA	١RT		
	0 12 per	To det	ermi	ne vour	LIPS	Zone, ta	ke th	e first th	ree
WALLEYE PIKE	TADPOLES								iicc
4-5"15 per	200 per	"	iigits	or your A	ZIP	Code to c	narı	below.	
5-6"12 per	200 pei	004-005	3	243-253	3	446-449	1	705-711	•
6-7"10 per	YEARLING FROGS	006-007	-	254	ż	450.455	ă.	712	š
Yearlings5 per	50 per	006		255 259	3	456-457	э	713-714	đ
0 1	30 per	009	-	260	3	458-479	4	716-729	5
YELLOW PERCH	WHITE SUCKERS	014 033	3	267 262 263 265	2	480-483 484-497	3	730-742 743 744	5
4-5"25 per		034	ò	566	3	498-499	5	745 748	
5-6"15 per	2-3"50 per	035-046	ă.	267-268	ž	500 528	5	749	5
6-7"10 per	3-4"30 per (3 box/100)	047	5	270-299	*	530-537	i	750-782	6
7-9"5 per	4-5"25 per	049-051	4	300-309	4	538-540	5	783-785	7
·	5-6"15 per	052-053 054-059	4	310	5	541-543	4	786-787	6
<u>CRAPPIES</u>	DULLUFADO	060-077	3	311	•	544-548	5	788 789-796	6
1-2"100 per	BULLHEADS	078	2	312 313:314	5	549 650 cee	•	797-799	7
2-3"50 per	1-2"100 per	079	3	315-329	ì	550-566 567		800-806	,
3-4"30 per (3 box/100)	2-3"100 per	0 69 063 084	3	330-332	ī	570-571	5	807	é
4-5"25 per	3-4"50 per	085-066	2	333-339	5	572-588		808 816	ž
·	Adults10 per	087-089	3	340-341 342-369	5	590-597	7	950	
BLUE GILLS	100.511	090 099	-	370-374	4	590-599	•	821	7
1-2"100 per	ISRAELI	100-128	3	375	5	600-611	4	822 823-832	B 7
2-3"50 per	5-6"15 per	129	4	376-379	4	612 613	5	833	é
3-4"30 per (3 box/100)	8-12"5 per	130-136 137-142	3 2	380-383 384-385	5	614-616	5	B34	7
4-6"10 per		143-146	3	386 397	š	617-819	4	635-638	ı.
	<u>KOI</u>	147-149	ž	399	4	620-623	5	840-846	,
HYBRID STRIPED BASS	5-6"15 per	150 196	2	400-410	4	824 406 004	5	847-864 865-895	8
2-3"25 per	7-10"5 per	197-199	2	466 412	3	625-668 669-672	6	889-899	í
4-5"10 per		200-212	2	413:418	•	673	5	900 961	
6-7"5 per	<u>CATFISH</u>	213 214-217	2	420 421-427	5 4	674-679	6	962 966	-
TROUT	3-5"50 per	218	5	430-433	•	680-685	5	967-968	-
TROUT	6-7"15 per	219-223	ž	434-438	ĭ	688 687	5	969	:
1"100 per	8-12"10 per	224-225	3	437-436	3	888-899	Ď	970-986 987	•
2-3"50 per		226 227-241	3	439 440-443	3	700-700		988-994	
4-6"25 per	TRAPDOOR SNAILS	242	4	444-445	2	704	5	995-999	÷
FATHEAD MINNOWS	up to 500 per								
2001 box	Ship separate from Pond/Ram	S We	can	shin fish	reg	gular gro	und	UPS	
5002 boxes	PONDS & RAMS					and cert			
10003 boxes	up to 500 per	Zone	e 3 a	reas. Pl	ants	can be	ship	ped to a	all
500015 boxes	Ship separate from Trapdoor Sna								
ROSEY REDS									
1001 box	<u>DAPHNIA</u>	nex	ιDa	y Air Ui	5 0	r 2nd Da	ay A	ir UP3.	
200 1 have	up to 2 cultures in a box								

200.....1 box 500.....2 boxes 1000.....4 boxes

up to 2 cultures in a box

VILLAGE OF DRIFTING – HOME OF ZETTS FISH FARM AND HATCHERIES