

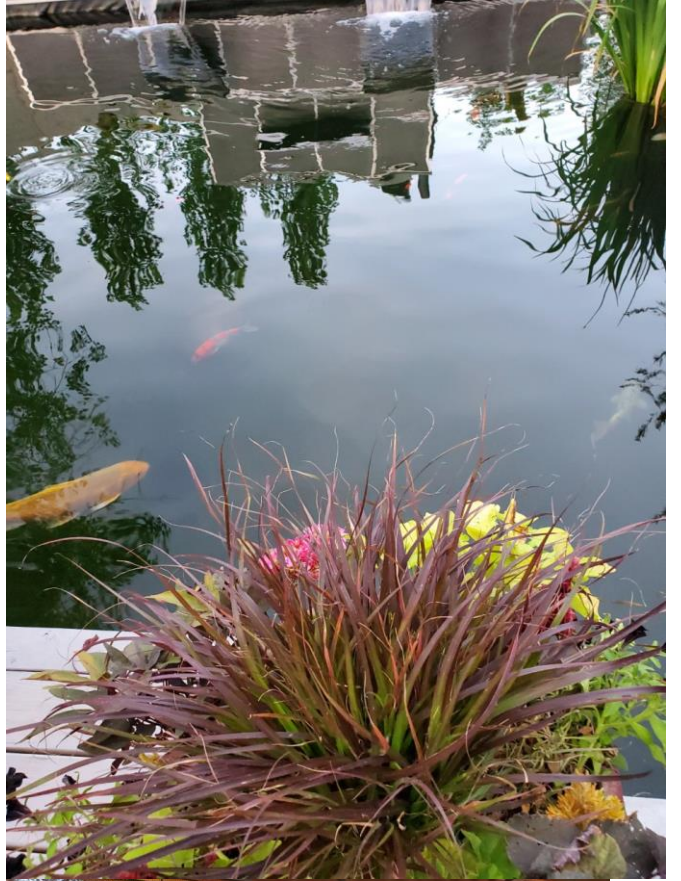
Utah Water Garden & Koi Club

August, 2019 Newsletter

July Annual Club BBQ

Our July BBQ was just magical. The evening was delightfully warm, the food was delicious and Daniel and Lewis' pond and yard was amazing! They have built the pond and landscaped the yard themselves. They have worked so hard to get their backyard oasis ready for the July meeting. If you missed seeing their pond, sign up for the August 2019 pond tour because they are one of the many beautiful ponds in this year's tour. The BBQ chicken was wonderful and everyone brought some yummy side dishes and desserts to share. Thank you all for your contributions.





The Pond Trading Post

Equipment for Sale

We are moving to St George and unfortunately will not take our Koi with us. We have some good equipment that someone in the club may be interested in. We would like to sell all of it for \$650 OBO.

1. About a 100 gallon isolation tub made from tough black plastic, it does not collapse. We used this as an isolation tank as well as to support fish during pond cleaning
2. 1000-gallon collapsible tank with pump, filter and all plumbing. We used this for holding our Koi during the winter as well as during pond cleaning, and as an isolation tank if we found any diseased Koi. A year ago, during pond cleaning we had nearly 100 Koi in it, about half of them small; this year we had around 50 larger Koi. The ability of the filter to back wash and discharge dirty water from the tank made care of the Koi easy even if it required daily cleaning due to fish load.

New/similar tanks are around \$700-\$1000

- a. Pump: Performance Pro Cascade – new these are around \$500
 - Out of tank pump
 - Baldor - Reliance 110 V, 1/8 HP Industrial Motor.
 - High efficiency industrial grade pump that is ideal for pond, water feature, or holding tank
 - Long life, corrosion resistant, 316 Stainless steel shaft seals, industrial grade poly propylene housings
 - Impeller is interchangeable if required
 - Pump and motor designed for quiet operation
- b. Filter: Professional grade Aqua Ultima II 2000, biomechanical filter with 2-inch input and discharge ports – new these are between \$850 and \$900

- Combines both biological and mechanical filtration
- Patented tubular media design has the highest surface area on the market to grow beneficial bacteria. These bacteria breakdown fish waste, creating a safe, healthy environment
- Rotating the valve on top engages the patented cyclonic backwash system, performs normal filtering of tank or discharges water from the tank, plus other settings
- High flow rate filter excellent for fish loads and elevated feed rates
- Backwash takes about 5 minutes per week

If anyone is interested, they can text Don Jackson at 801-842-2882

Fish for Sale

For those of you who are looking to improve your herd of Koi, or try a different species of fish, you need not look any further than our very own Lewis Wayman and Daniel Peel. They are now offering high quality, beautiful, healthy and colorful koi for sale. They offer the beautiful butterfly koi as well as standard fin koi. They also often have other unique fish to offer such as the Shubunkin, Chinese Hi Fin Banded Shark and Sturgeon. Please give them a call at (435) 660-0784 or (801) 916-2500 and they would be happy to assist you.

Club Officers 2019

President: Richard Cobbley 801-641-0179
(randrcobb@comcast.net)

Vice-President: Kelly Flint 801-274-3040
(kflint3040@msn.com)

Secretary: Sherry Avellar 801-664-9528
(trout42@hotmail.com)

Treasurer: Daniel Peel 435-660-0784
(danielpeel@me.com)

Board Members

Ty Rosser 801-995-8521
(ty@utahlights.com)

Brett Reynolds 801-272-2541
(brett@reynoldsgraphics.com)

Nancy Aoyagi 801-712-9484
(avon_naoyagi@hotmail.com)

Sponsor Chairman

Lewis Wayman 801-916-2500
(lwayman@stylecraftframe.com)

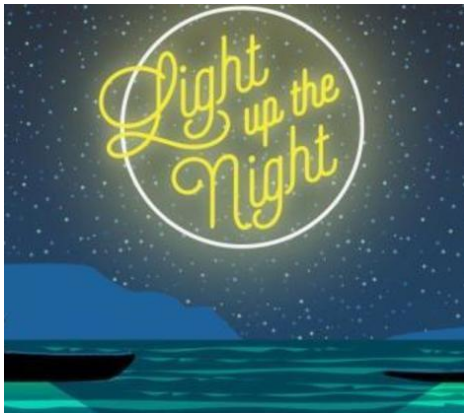
September Special Event

September 7, 2019

6:00 pm – 10:30 pm

Evening Pond Tour!

Light Up the Night!



Your club officers have made arrangements for an evening tour of three beautifully lit ponds. This tour shows off ponds in a different light! Transportation will be provided from South Towne Mall to each of the three locations and is included in the ticket price. We will end at one of the ponds where a fantastic dinner will be

provided. Tickets are .on sale now for \$35 per person. Don't miss this first-time event that includes transportation, great ponds, terrific food and good company!

Final pond where dinner is served is adult beverage friendly so bring your own and enjoy a magical evening that will Light Up the Night!

Tickets are almost gone! Contact Daniel Peel at 435-660-0784 to purchase tickets. Tickets can also be purchased at the August meeting on August 15.



UPCOMING EVENTS



August Pond Tour

August 10-11, 2019

(**Second** Weekend in August)

August Meeting

August 15, 2019 7:00 pm

The Cobbley Residence
1268 E. Lori Circle, Sandy

Topic: Backyard Lighting

Speaker: Keith Rosser

Adult Beverage Friendly

Bring chairs

Tuna Palooza!



Bring in two cans of tuna fish or other canned meat and receive an extra raffle ticket!

Big News!

If you want to continue the fun times as a member of the club, pay your dues now for next year. We have some exciting ideas for 2020 that you won't want to miss. Annual dues are \$35.00 for singles and \$45.00 for couples. Contact Daniel Peel at 435-660-0784 to purchase your membership today.



September Meeting

September 12, 2019 7:00 pm

Urban Garden Company

365 W 800 North, Salt Lake City

Adult Beverage Friendly

Bring chairs

This is our last chance to bring food for the food bank, so let's end the year with a bang! Bring in two cans or more of any type food and receive an extra raffle ticket!



October Annual Banquet and Auction

October 17, 2019 7:00 pm

Annual Banquet

Celeste Ristorante



5468 South 900 East

Murray

Cost is \$30 per person for members and \$40 per person for non-members

This will be a buffet dinner with several main course options, a salad and dessert. Soft drinks are included and you are welcome to bring wine.



Fill the pond food drive

This year, our club is sponsoring a year-long food drive in support of the Utah Food Bank. We encourage all members to bring packaged food items to our meetings and we will deliver them to the Food Bank. Cash donations are also most welcome. We feel it is critical to help our community feed hungry citizens, especially children.

Let's see how much we can collect by our October Banquet!



Most needed food items:

- Peanut Butter
- Mac & Cheese
- Canned Meats (tuna, chicken or beef)
- Chili
- SpaghettiOs/Ravioli
- Canned Fruits and Veggies
- Rice, Pasta, Oatmeal
- Other Boxed Meals

Current tally:

163 pounds of food!!

\$285.00 in cash donations!!

Election Time is Here Again!



What does scary Halloween masks, frost on the pumpkin, and falling leaves have in common? They all appear during election season and this fall is no exception. We need volunteers to run for president, secretary, and two board member position. Only eligible club members can hold elected office. We will be holding elections at the October banquet.

Please submit your name, or someone else's name as a nominee to our club President, Richard Cobbley at randrcobb@comcast.net. Names should be submitted no later than October 1st. Terms of service are two years for officers, and three years for board members.

Our club officer/board member team is very supportive, fun and helpful to

each other. We try to spread the workload and not overly burden any one person. Come join us if you would like to help our club flourish.





The Koi Spot

There is something fishy going on when you keep goldfish and koi together!



Yes, you are likely to get some strange looking offspring when you put these two types of fish in a pond together.

An important aspect to note about keeping koi and goldfish together is that you will likely end up with baby goldfish and baby hybrids, but no baby koi. While koi will not eat goldfish eggs, the goldfish will eat the koi eggs; neither appears to eat the hybrids. Many times, pond owners will think they have a lot of baby koi, but in reality they are just baby goldfish and hybrids.

The resulting hybrids from a goldfish/koi spawning is unique in these points:

- It often has **only one small pair of barbels** (a koi has 2 pairs and a goldfish has none). But sometimes it has no barbels at all.
- It is **sterile**. Though anatomically intact, it cannot reproduce.
- It is **in between the size** of a koi and a goldfish.
- It usually has **more scales on the lateral line** than a goldfish but fewer than a koi. Most goldfish have 25-31 lateral line scales whereas koi have between 32-41.

- It tends to have a more **rounded fin shape** than even the Common goldfish.
- It's tail is **not as v-shaped** as a goldfish's – it can almost look more like a single-tailed broad tail goldfish fin.
- It can show **sensory nubs** above the eyes and nostrils (which look like little white dots in neat rows).

Some of these are easier to identify than others, but the barbels is usually the number one tell-tale sign that the fish is not a goldfish and not a koi.

There is a myth out there that koi and goldfish hybrids are brown and that's how you can tell they are hybrids.

Actually, all goldfish fry are brown until they are old enough to start getting their true colors. This is usually around month 3-4 of the fish's life. The color of the offspring really depends on the genetics of the parents. Of course, other factors influence color as well, but it is rare for a goldfish to stay brown its entire life and does not characterize a hybrid unlike the points mentioned above.

Some people like hybrids and some don't; it's really a personal preference. It is important to remember, though, that the possibility does exist when keeping koi and goldfish together in the same pond.



IHOP The Ponder Frog...



Ponders: Those yummy earthworms!

Are worms a garden's friend or foe?

That depends. Here are 10 things you may want to know about earthworms.

1. Earthworms come in a seemingly infinite variety—around 6,000 species worldwide. One of the most familiar of them, the sort you may see in your garden, is commonly known as the night crawler (it typically surfaces after dark), the angleworm (it makes popular bait for fishing) or the rain worm (it leaves waterlogged soil after storms).
2. Of the more than 180 earthworm species found in the United States and Canada, 60 are invasive species, brought over from the Old World, including the night crawler.
3. Lacking lungs or other specialized respiratory organs, earthworms breathe through their skin.
4. The skin exudes a lubricating fluid that makes moving through underground burrows easier and helps keep skin moist. One Australian species can shoot fluid as far as 12 inches through skin pores!
5. Each earthworm is both male and female, producing both eggs and sperm. They mate

on the surface of the earth, pressing their bodies together and exchanging sperm before separating. Later, the clitellum, a collar like organ that goes around the worm's body the way a cigar band does a cigar, produces a ring around the worm. As the worm crawls out of the ring, it fills the ring with eggs and sperm. The ring drops off, seals shut at the ends and becomes a cocoon for the developing eggs.



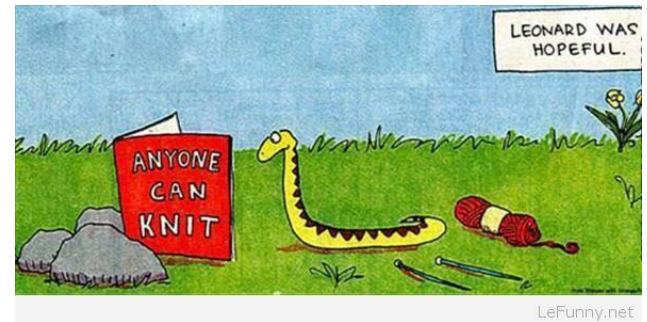
Earthworm egg cases look like tiny lemons. When earthworms hatch, they look like tiny adults.

6. Baby worms emerge from the eggs tiny but fully formed. They grow sex organs within the first two or three months of life and reach full size in about a year. They may live up to eight years, though one to two is more likely.
7. Full size for an earthworm varies among species, ranging from less than half an inch long to nearly 10 feet. The latter monsters don't occur in U.S. backyards—you'll have to go to the Tropics to see one of them. The homegrown versions top out at around 14 inches.
8. The glaciers that crawled across Canada into the northern tier of the lower 48 states during the most recent ice age wiped out earthworms in those areas. In other parts of the United States, you may find native earthworm species, but the worms living in the regions scoured by glaciers are invaders from overseas, brought here intentionally by

early settlers on the assumption that the worms would improve the soil, or carried accidentally in shipments of plants or even in dirt used as ballast in ships.

9. The earthworm's digestive system is a tube running straight from the mouth, located at the tip of the front end of the body, to the rear of the body, where digested material is passed to the outside. Species vary in what they eat, but by and large their devouring of fallen leaves and/or soil allows the worms to move nutrients such as potassium and nitrogen into the soil. Also, worm movements within the earth create burrows that encourage the passage of air and a loosening of the soil. Good things, right? Well, maybe not. Which brings us to 10.
10. The northern forest evolved after the glaciers retreated, yielding an ecosystem that does not benefit from earthworms. These forests require a deep layer of slowly decomposing leaves and other organic matter called "duff" that overlays the soil. When earthworms invade these forests, they quickly eat up the duff, with the result that nutrients become less available to young, growing plants, and the soil, instead of aerating and loosening, becomes more compact. The combined effects of such developments have resulted in damage to trees such as sugar maples and to many forest herbs and understory plants, such as trillium, rare goblin ferns, trout lilies and other forest-floor species. In some areas, oak forests have been overrun by buckthorn, and in others the presence of earthworms has allowed the invasion of Japanese barberry. As duff disappears, so do the insects and other small creatures that depend on it for survival, with the result that animals such as salamanders lose a key food source and face population declines. Earthworm burrows also may speed the passage of water through forest soil, another change that might be a benefit to farmland or a garden with

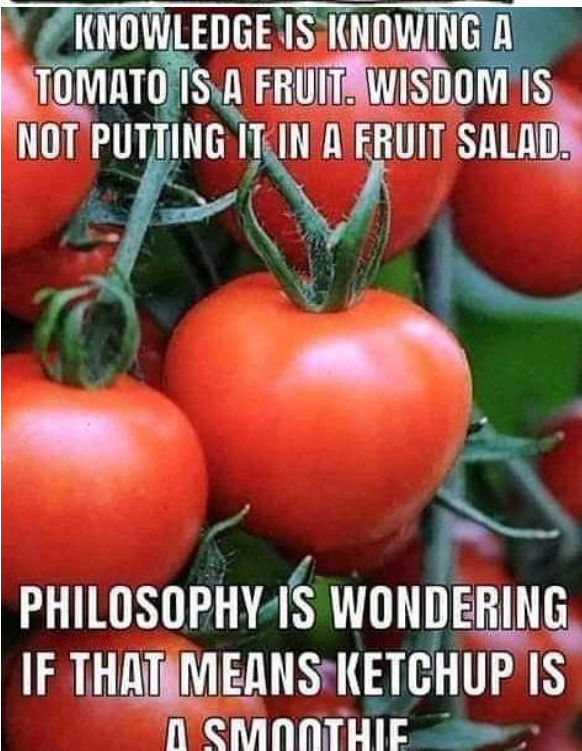
compacted soil but that is a negative in a northern forest.



BONUS FACT: Although eradicating earthworms in areas they have already invaded is virtually impossible in practical terms (the measures that wipe out earthworms, such as spraying with pesticides, also kill many other species), we can all help protect as-yet uninvaded ecosystems by keeping worms out of such areas. If you use earthworms for composting and live in a region near forests that have not been hit by earthworms, you can help by dropping use of the worms. Also, to avoid spreading earthworm eggs when fertilizing with composted materials, freeze your compost for at least a week before using it—freezing will kill eggs as well as the worms. If you use earthworms for bait fishing, don't dump leftover worms onto the soil at the end of a day's fishing. Remove them from the site, or throw them far enough into a pond that they will die before they can reach shore. When planting new shrubs or trees in your garden or yard, examine any earth ball or potting soil for evidence of worms.



Random Thoughts



Click on their logo to check out their web sites!

Support our Sponsors!



Elizabeth Kimberly Design





Aaron Gardner

Craftcenter Of Fine Stitchery



Contact- Russ- 801-592-3636
Custom Stained Glass and Picture Framing
Email- Peacockstudios@hotmail.com

Designs of the Heart
Contact: Cindy Cima – 801-860-7773
Email: Ccima19@msn.com

Sherrie Theobald Art
Contact: Sherry Theobald 801-899-5273
Email: Shertheo@gmail.com

Your Mortgage Solution

OLYMPUS
FUNDING

Kevin Horrocks
Primary Lending Manager
NMLS# 255009

801-232-6559
kevin@olympusfunding.com

11576S. State Street #202 Draper, UT 84020
Office: 801.619.3619 Fax: 801.619.4740



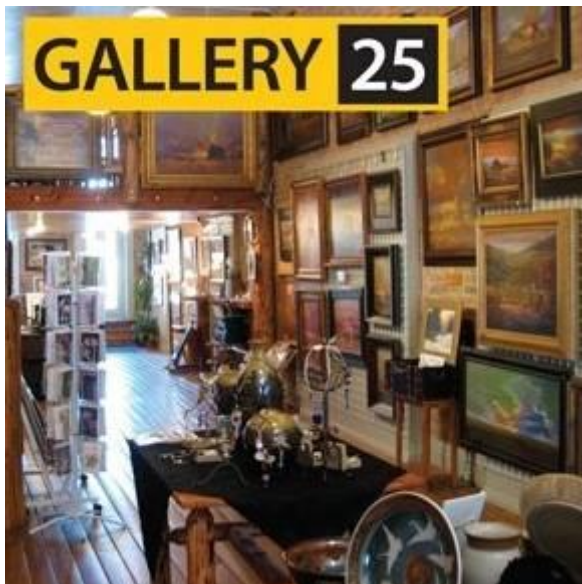
Don Polo
Photography by Adilfa

OWEN MORTENSEN

Exploring the Art of Nature



Sarah Steigers
4525 S 2300 E Ste 101
Holladay, UT



268 Historic 25th Street, Ogden