HOP SPOP

英國錦鯉愛好會東南俱樂

The E-Mag of the South East Section BKKS



KOI COMN



Inside this issue:	
East Pennine Show	2 –3
Gas Bladder	4 –5
Louise Andrews RIP	5
Koi@home Show	6 - 7
pH and it's effects on Koi	8
South East Vat sponsors	9
Missed Opportunities	10
South East Show propaganda and other show dates	11

East Pennine & Koi at Home Shows.

- twinned with the :-

Oregon Koi & Watergarden Society. The Nishikigoi Vereniging Nederland. The South African Koi Keepers Society. **Partners in goodwill.**

Koi Clubs participating in this exchange scheme are:-

- Nishikigoi Vereniging Nederland.
- Oregon Koi & Watergarden Soc.
- South African Koi Keepers Soc.
- NorCal Chapter ZNA (USA)
- Australian Koi Association AKA
- Mid Atlantic Koi Club
- Cambridge Koi Club

•

•

•

- ZNA Potomac Chapter
- Essex Section BKKS
- Texas Koi & Fancy Goldfish Soc.
- Cayman Island Koi Keepers
- Belgian Koi Society
- Banana Bar Koi Society.
- East Midlands Koi Club.
- North East Koi Club BKKS
- ZNA Guangdong Chapter.
- Southern Colorado Koi Club.
- KLAN (Germany)

HOP SPOP

is the

on-line version of the South East Section BKKS' newsletter called "Spotlight", suitably sanitised and denuded of in-house content to make it interesting for other Koi Clubs. However, it will also contain some occasional South East publicity.

"Hot Spot" will be a periodic publication i.e. it will get published when we have enough articles to fill it's 8 pages.

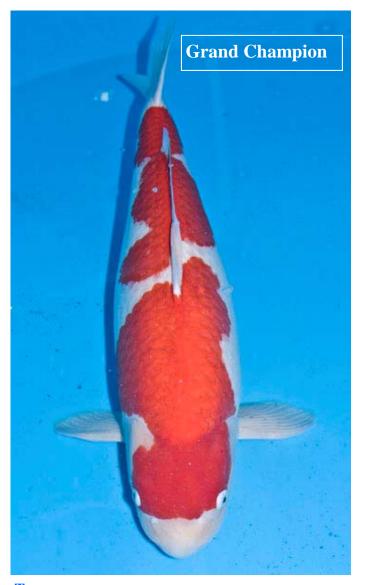
Copies of it will reside on the South East's website and will be distributed to other Koi Clubs who indulge us with an exchange of magazines or newsletters.

Articles taken from "**Spotlight**" are the copyright of the South East Section but may be used by clubs who participate in this exchange.

The original text and photos can be obtained via the editors whose details can be found on the back page.



The East Pennine Show winnersphotos courtesy of Anthony Grey.





The East Pennine BKKS Open Show is the first show of the year in the north of England. This club started out in the same year as the South East and has forged a similar reputation for quality exhibits and providing an environment for Koi keepers to meet and socialise in the environs of a Koi show. It attracts both exhibitors and visitors from the neighbouring clubs and others as far away as Scotland.

Held indoors within a venue knows as the Elsecar Heritage Centre it offers both a safe haven from the inclement weather and some other interesting facilities. It also has within a very short walking distance a great Yorkshire pub selling a very decent selection of northern beers and some great food.

This show wasn't held last year and the hole it left in 2008's calendar was very noticeable. The UK Koi community breathed a sigh of relief when it was announced that it was back.

The show boasted over 250 entries this year exhibited in the regular BKKS 13 show classes and 7 sizes and the quality of the entries was matchless. This was my first judging outing of the year in the UK and it was an absolute pleasure. There were several difficult decisions to make but all were enjoyable as only getting up close and personal to quality Koi can be.

This year's East Pennine GC was an impressive size 7 Kohaku owned by John Hellens a regular exhibitor in the UK. The Mature Champ (and my GC candidate) was another Koi of John's - a size 7 Sanke.

John nearly had some serious competition for both of these awards as the three judges, me included, had also selected another Koi as a candidate. However, an eagle eyed trainee judge spotted a demerit that left the field clear for these two to take the major honours. However, this story does bear witness to the depth of quality that this show generates.

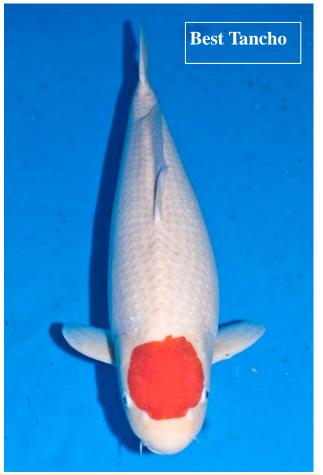
This show also attracts some of the best PR talent within the UK. This year's show chair was Paul Wheeldon who's been there PRO for several years. Stephen Grey the North East Koi Club's PRO (voted best club PRO by Koi Magazine - but we don't talk about that) was also there, along with his son Anthony who took the excellent photographs that illustrate this article.



Role of Honour.

Supreme Grand ChampionJohn HellensMature ChampionJohn HellensAdult ChampionBarry ThompsonYoung ChampionRob RobsonBaby ChampionJohn HellensJumboJohn HellensChairman's Choice (Kujaku)Barry ThompsonBest DoitsuVic & Megan JohnsonNorth East Friendship Award
Paul Greenwood & Debbie Clark

Show Chairman - Paul Wheeldon.



Gas bladder

You may not have thought about it before, but when they're not very active, Koi have an impressive ability to remain motionless in the water. This is thanks to their gas bladder (sometimes called a swimbladder), which helps them to remain neutrally buoyant – i.e. neither inclined to sink (negatively buoyant) or float (positively buoyant).

In the absence of the gas bladder, fish are denser than water, causing them to sink. Specific gravity (SG) is a measure of the density of something relative to pure water. A SG of 1.0 means the density is identical to pure water, whereas below or above 1.0 means it is less or more dense. The SG of scales and bones is 2.0, other tissues 1.05 - 1.1, and fats and oils 0.9 - 0.93. Overall, without the gas bladder, the SG of a typical fish is around 1.06 - 1.09, meaning that they are naturally going to sink. To overcome this negative buoyancy, much energy would need to be expended in swimming. The gas bladder offers an easier solution, maintaining neutral buoyancy and reducing the energy required to maintain a given position in the water column.

Gas Bladder

In Koi and other carps, the gas bladder consists of two chambers separated by a sphincter. Koi are physostomous fish, which means their gas bladder is connected to the gut via the pneumatic duct. Most fish possess this connection as larvae, and use it to fill their gas bladder for the first time. However, physoclistous species lose this connection as they grow. In freshwater fish, the gas bladder accounts for approximately 7 - 10.6% of the overall volume of the fish. Marine fish generally have smaller gas bladders (5 - 5.6% of overall volume), as sea water is more dense, meaning there is less of a difference in specific gravity to account for.

Maintaining neutral buoyancy

In order to maintain neutral buoyancy, the volume of the gas bladder must counter the specific gravity of the rest of the fish. As a gas-filled sac, it is influenced by the pressure of the surrounding water, which increases the deeper you go. This causes the gas in the gas bladder to compress, reducing its overall volume and resulting in an increase in the fish's specific gravity. Without a way of adjusting for this, the fish would become negatively buoyant and sink. Alternatively, if it moved to shallower water it would become positively buoyant and float uncontrollably.

Pressure can be represented as atmospheres (atm) - 1atm is the average atmospheric pressure at sea level. Every 10m of water represents a pressure increase of 1atm - in other words at 10m it is 2atm, at 20m it is 3atm, and so on. A fish moving from the surface to 10m experiences a doubling of pressure, and a 50% reduction in gas bladder volume. At greater depths the effect is less drastic - a change from 100m to 110m would result in a change in volume of about 10%. Most fish avoid making vertical migrations that cause drastic and sudden changes in gas bladder volume - of those that do, some have adapted by losing the gas bladder altogether. In ponds, which are not normally more than 1.5-1.8m deep, Koi will not be exposed to huge changes in pressure. Only relatively minor changes to gas bladder volume will therefore be experienced.

Adjusting gas bladder volume

To keep the volume of the gas bladder constant, Koi need a mechanism for adding and removing gas as they move around in the water column. As they go deeper, the gas compresses and so more must be added. As they rise, it expands and gas must be removed. As a physostome, Koi potentially have the ability to fill and empty the gas bladder directly via their pneumatic duct. However, studies on other physostomes, including close relatives of Koi, have shown they do not rely on this alone. After all, it may not always be possible for a fish to rise to the surface to take in air, especially for those that inhabit deeper water for some or all of their life (e.g. Eels). There are therefore other mechanisms for the secretion and absorption of gases into and out of the gas bladder. These are most well developed in physoclists, but the basic principal also applies to many physostomes.

Gas absorption

Because gas in the gas bladder is at a high pressure, it will readily diffuse into the blood. Therefore, much of the gas bladder is impervious to gases, to prevent them escaping. When gas needs to be removed, muscles in the bladder relax, exposing an area of blood vessels (sometimes called an oval) through which it can be absorbed and taken away. It is relatively easy therefore to remove excess gas.

Gas secretion

Moving gases into the gas bladder is much more complicated, as they are at such high pressures. Somehow, the body has to create an artificially high pressure of gas in the blood supplying the gas bladder, so it can naturally

Rupert Bridges

diffuse in. This is achieved in the gas gland, which contains bundles of blood capillaries that form a rete mirabile ("wonder net"). Within this system, there are three mechanisms that help to keep the pressure of gases high:

The tissues of the gas gland secrete lactate, carbon dioxide (CO2), and hydrogen ions (H+) into the blood. This reduces its pH, which causes haemoglobin in the red blood cells to off-load the oxygen it is carrying. This increases the amount of oxygen in solution, thereby increasing its pressure.

The increased concentration of lactate and hydrogen ions raises the ionic concentration (salinity) of the blood, reducing its ability to dissolve gases. As gas solubility is decreased, it can move out of solution into the gas bladder.

The capillaries are arranged into a countercurrent system. This means that blood capillaries going to the gas gland are lined up next to those leaving it, carrying blood in the opposite direction to one another. The high partial pressure of oxygen and other gases in the blood leaving the gas gland causes them to diffuse across into the incoming blood.

These mechanisms effectively trap gas in the gas gland, eventually generating a pressure great enough to cause it to diffuse into the gas bladder. In physostome fish, such as Koi, this method of secreting gas may be quite slow. One study with Goldfish (Overfield & Kylstra, 1971) involved removing gas from the gas bladder via the pneumatic duct, and then measuring the rate at which it was refilled via secretion. Before gas removal, the average volume of the gas bladder was 1.76ml. The average rate of reinflation was just 0.22ml every 24 hours.

A very early study (Evans, Damant, 1928) compared the ability of goldfish with and without access to the surface to secrete gas into their gas bladders. Three goldfish were exposed to artificial pressures equal to several feet of water, to create negative buoyancy - a situation in which they would need to add gas to the gas bladder. At regular intervals, the pressure was dropped to normal to see if any gas had been secreted. If it had, there would be too much gas for normal atmospheric pressure, and the fish would now be positively buoyant and float. Some compensation was recorded after just half and hour, and within six hours the fish were able to secrete enough gas to remain neutrally buoyant under five feet of water. By comparison, when the fish had access to air, they were able to quickly inflate the gas bladder and adjust to eight feet of water in just five minutes. This experiment demonstrates that although the pneumatic duct seems to be the quickest method for adding gas to the gas bladder for goldfish and other carp, they can secrete gas if necessary.

Gas bladder and water velocity

Fish also adjust gas bladder volume in relation to water velocity, as faster moving water provides a degree of natural lift. Stewart & Gee (1980) found that as water velocity decreased, fathead minnows (Pimephales promelas) increased buoyancy by filling the gas bladder. They did this by both gulping air at the surface, and by secreting it through the gas gland. Conversely, as water velocity increased, they reabsorbed gas to reduce buoyancy.

Gas bladder and hearing

So, the gas bladder is essential for maintaining neutral buoyancy, but it also serves another useful function in Koi – hearing. Like all fish, Koi have internal ears that contain bony otoliths. These rest on a bed of sensory hair cells, and vibrate when sound (travelling as particle displacement waves) passes through them. Unfortunately, particle displacement waves don't travel particularly far, and most fish have relatively poor hearing compared to us. For example, we can detect sound frequencies from 20 – 16,000Hz, whereas most fish are in the range of 30-3,000Hz. However, Koi belong to a special group of fishes called the otophysans, who also use their gas bladder to aid sound detection. Because the gas bladder is filled with gas, it changes shape when sound (travelling as pressure waves) passes through it. Otophysan fish have exploited this by connecting the gas bladder to the inner ear via a series of bones called the Weberian apparaturs. Because pressure waves travel further, this improves their ability to detect sound. Minnows, for example, can detect sound frequencies up to 7,000Hz.

Farting Herring

Herring (Clupea harengus) have a gas bladder that is directly connected to both the gut and the anus. The first duct is used for filling the gas bladder, the second for expelling gas. Gas release from the anus is often observed when the fish are scared, or during vertical migrations. In an experiment, Wahlberg & Westerberg (2003) studied gas release from fish exposed to decreasing pressures (and therefore increasing gas bladder volumes). They recorded that the emission of gas resulted in a "pulsed chirp", which may be used to communicate with other herring, and which could also be used by fishermen and predators for locating them.

References

Sounds produced by herring (Clupea harengus) bubble release; Wahlberg & Westerberg, 2003

Mechanisms of buoyancy adjustment and effects of water velocity and temperature on ability to maintain buoyancy in fathead minnows; Stewart & Gee, 1980.

The volume and rate of volume change of the swimbladder of goldfish; Overfield & Kylstra, 1971

Observations on the physiology of the swimbladder in cyprinoid fish; Evans & Damant, 1928

Biology of Fishes, 2nd edition; Bond (1996)

The Diversity of Fishes; Helfman, Collette & Facey, 1997



R.I.P. Louise Andrews BSc.Hons, BVetMed, MSc.Vet Aqua, MRCVS

I received an e-mail from Bernice Brewster yesterday (15th June) advising me of the untimely death of Louise Andrews the fish vet who gave us a talk in early 2008. She died in a quad-bike accident whilst working at a fish farm near Colchester.

Louise was an up and coming name in this hobby bringing her expertise, knowledge and abilities to bear on the Koi world. Indeed it was only last week that she had agreed to co-chair a Q&A session with Bernice Brewster at this year's Show. We had the honour of being the first koi club that she gave a talk at. Some might remember that she was very nervous and when I spoke to her afterwards she told me that she had been taken by surprise by the high level of knowledge that we had demonstrated. Much later, after talks at other clubs she told me that she found this the norm, she even went so far as to say that Koi-keepers were better informed than most fish farmers.

Alan (SE Show Chair), Syd Mitchell and I remained in touch and learned more from her. She was particularly helpful with contributions to our documented show processes and procedures. Just recently Alan and I were teasing before she went into hospital for a routine op. But shortly after she came out she was quick to sign up for the Q&A session planned for our lecture tent at this year's show. She was so keen to learn more about Koi shows that she volunteered to work in the centre ring on all three days. To find vets interested in Koi is a rarity, to fine one interested in Koi shows was a very rare gem indeed.

But our of all her contributions to the hobby it will be one throw-away remark that will always remind me of her. When discussing vaccinations and some treatments she was keen to express the difference between medicines for table fish as opposed to long term ornamentals. She described table fish production as "From fry to fry-up".

"Sadly missed" seems a totally inadequate phrase for somebody just beginning to make her mark on our hobby. I can't recall the author or the song but from somewhere deep in my soul I recall a line that went "a diamond that never got to shine"

RIP Louise and God bless.



或

©2009SouthEstSection BKKS

3rd Koi@Home Shows.





The Belgian Koi Society's 3rd Koi Show took place on the weekend of the 20-21st June at the Japanse Tuin on the outskirts of Hasselt the venue it is making it's home.

The show was held "English Style" and had English weather to accompany it a.k.a. thee seasons in every day.

By the unanimous vote of the international panel of judges the GC went to the now famous Sanke exhibited by Mr M and supplied by Danny's Koi Café. To my knowledge this is now the 5th European GC picked up by this Koi. The Supreme, missed being unanimous by just one vote is also another multiple GC from the same owner and supplier thought to have been retired until now. Both Koi were bred by Hiroshima Sakai. Just like the earlier report on East Pennine there were quality Koi throughout the sizes.



Hot Spot Issue #34



Role of Honour.

Grand Champion - Mr M.

Supreme Champion - Mr M

Mature Champion -Kokugyo T'viske Adult Champion -Arno & Elise Young Champion -Kokugyo T'viske **Baby Champion - Elna Koi**

38 vats , 250+ Koi



©2009SouthEstSection BKKS

pH and it's effects on Koi.

pH stands for potenz Hydrogen (a German expression meaning the activity of Hydrogen). It must always be written pH even if it is in a title or it is at the beginning of a sentence as above. To write it as PH or Ph is incorrect as these two abbreviations mean something entirely different.

So, with the pedantic stuff out of the way, what is pH?

pH is a measure of the alkalinity or acidity of a substance. It is the balance between free Hydrogen ions (H^+) and free Hydroxyl ions (OH⁻). For Koi keepers who do not wish to become involved in chemistry, just remember this: - "*pH is a measure of acidity or alkalinity. It is measured on a scale of 0 to 14, where 0 is a strong acid, 7 is neutral, and 14 is a strong alkali*". See figure 1.

Pond water that is exactly 7.0 is neither acid nor alkaline, it is neutral. Water that is below 7.0 is acid, and above 7.0 it is alkaline. pH is measured on a logarithmic scale which means that each time you change by **one** on the pH scale, the acidity or alkalinity has changed by a factor of **ten**. For example, if the pH of your pond falls by **one** on the pH scale from 8.5 to 7.5 it has become **ten** times more acidic. Similarly if the pH falls by **two** from 8.5 to 6.5 it has become **one hundred** times more acidic.

In Koi keeping terms an abrupt fall in the pH is known as a pH crash. Koi are happy if the pH of their pond water is anywhere in the range of 7.0 to 8.5 and are not too stressed if the water is between 6.5 and 9.0. But the actual value must be stable because their blood pH is an essential part of the way that Carbon Dioxide is removed from their blood stream and Oxygen is taken up from the water to replace it. The pH of their blood rises when it is rich in Oxygen and falls as their body tissue uses this Oxygen and replaces it with Carbon Dioxide. The chemistry that allows the gills, firstly, to take up Oxygen from the water, and then to get rid of Carbon Dioxide and Ammonia, will be disrupted. The pond pH influences the ability of Haemoglobin in the fish's blood to absorb Oxygen. Even though Koi are healthy in the range of 7.0 to 8.5, they will become stressed if the value varies too quickly within this range.

The action of plants, and especially algae, will cause daily variations in pH. During daylight hours, they remove Carbon Dioxide from the water and replace it with Oxygen. The removal of Carbon Dioxide causes the pH to rise. During darkness, the photosynthesis of plants and algae reverses. They take up Oxygen and give out Carbon Dioxide into the water. Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) in water (H_2O) produces Carbonic Acid (H_2CO_3) which reduces the pH.

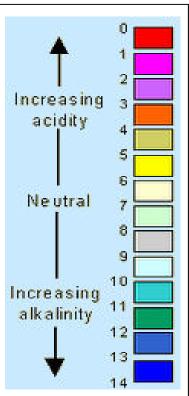
$CO_2 + H_2O = H_2CO_3$

(Carbon Dioxide + Water = Carbonic Acid)

This is a natural process with which fish have evolved over millions of years. In the morn-

ing the pH is lower than it is in the evening. Variations of 0.2 per day are acceptable, but larger variations should be regarded as being too stressful for the Koi's physiology to cope with. If the pH was allowed to fall below 5.5, Koi will suffer from acidosis. They will exhibit the usual signs of discomfort, flicking, flashing and jumping. The fish will soon be gasping at the surface or near air stones, waterfalls etc. If the acid conditions are allowed to persist, the fish will attempt to reduce the irritation by producing excess mucous and it's skin may become tinged with red. These acid conditions must be corrected or the fish may die, but the correction must not be done too quickly because rapid changes in pH are also

harmful. One way to increase the pH is by adding Sodium Bicarbonate (NaHCO₃) which is more commonly known as baking soda*. This has the advantage that it is non-toxic and will not increase the pH above 8.4 no matter how much is added. A safe way to change the pH without the risk of stressing the Koi is to limit the amount of Sodium Bicarbonate to 100 gm per 1,000 gallons per day. This can be poured directly into a convenient area of flowing water or one of the filter bays. The pH should be checked before the treatment and again after a couple of hours to see if further adjustment is necessary. Only in severe cases should a second treatment be added on the same day. Otherwise it is best to limit the increase of the pH to about 0.2 per day.



Syd Mitchell

In a typical Koi pond, the tendency will always be for the pH to fall, over time, due to the loss of the Hydroxyl ions that are removed by biological action, especially in the biological filter, so rising pH values are not common in ponds, but if the pH was allowed to rise above 9.0 the Koi will suffer from alkalosis and will exhibit the same symptoms as in acidosis. Action to reduce the pH must be taken without delay, but again, the rate of change must not be too rapid as this also can do more harm than good. Sodium Bicarbon-

> ate will reduce a high pH too! As before, add 100 gm per 1,000 gallons per day and the pH will slowly reduce until it reaches 8.4. If further reduction is required, a bag of peat placed in the filters is a gentle but effective way to lower the pH below 8.4.

> Incorrect pH can cause Koi to swim erratically, to flick or to gasp at the surface. The obvious worst case situation is that the inexperienced Koi keeper may mistake these symptoms for a parasite problem and treat the pond with a medication. Since many of these medications will reduce the amount of Oxygen in the water, this treatment may actually be "the last straw" and, as such, the fish may not be able to survive. It is im-

portant, therefore, to ensure that all water parameters are checked and corrected before attempting any diagnosis or treatment. The fish may not actually be sick, it may only be showing a reaction to poor water conditions.

* Sodium Bicarbonate is commonly called baking powder, baking soda or bicarbonate of soda and can be bought in grocery stores or supermarkets. Some brands of baking powder also contain additional ingredients as preservatives or to ensure perfect cakes. These should not be used for pH correction. The cheaper "own brand" products usually do not contain these extra ingredients.

Vat sponsorship @ the South East Show

To offset some of our increased costs we have introduced a voluntary "Vat (Show Tank) sponsorship scheme" and made the 40 exhibition vats available for sponsorship at a cost of £25 per vat.

Anybody taking up this option will have their name and/or logo prominently displayed over one of the vats via an A4 laminated sign.

It can be a club, a business, an individual or even an event and not necessarily Koi related, the choice is yours. So if you want to make use of the most highly attended and most publicised UK Koi Show you'll find a form and the relevant details on the front page of our website.

Hotspot will maintain a updated list of vat sponsors from now until the show.

#1 - Oregon Koi & Watergarden Soc #2 - Koikeepers.co.uk **#3 - Southern Cape Chapter SAKKS** #4. - Koi Carp UK Ltd #5. - KwaZuluNatal Chapter SAKKS #6. - KoiGalen (Sweden) **#7. - Mr Gary Pritchard** #8 - 11. Koi UK #12. - Mr Robert Robson **#13.-** Pinpoint Badges & Promotions **#14. - Mr Paul Williams** #15 & 16 - Yorkshire Koi Society. #17. –Mr Allan Tait #18. - Migoto Koi **#19. - Mrs Christine Woolger #20. - GRP Lining Services** #21 & 22. - Isle of Ely Koi #23. - Mr Peter Waddington **#24. - Empress Litho Ltd** #25 - 28. - Nishikigoi Vereniging Nederland.

> This space intentionally left blank. But hopefully not for long.

12 to go as of 29th June 09

Somebody should tell her the sleeves are too long.



Google Earth Beware

Thieves in Hull are thought to be using Google Earth to help them steal sought after fish from people's gardens.

Up to 12 cases of fish going missing have been reported during a three-week period, with many of those missing Koi carp, worth several hundred pounds each.

Police believe the online technology is being used as it would otherwise be impossible to locate gardens with fish and ponds in.

Sam Gregory, Humberside police community support officer, said: 'Google shows what is in your garden and you can see people's ponds. One of the properties targeted has an eight foot fence and is set back from the road.'

'The pond is in the corner and can't be seen. Unless you were standing right next to the wall, you wouldn't be able to hear the running water,' he added.

Previously, Google Earth had led to the arrest of two muggers in Holland after their victim saw them on Google's Street View.

This article appeared in various UK newspapers towards the end of June.

Missed opportunities!

Pictured on the right is Lee Jeffereys a member of the South East Section giving a Sanke the once-over in 2007 before deciding that it wasn't good enough to win the South East Show and leaving it behind for somebody else to purchase.

Well, somebody did and it went on to win the GC at the All Asia Cup Show in China. Although Lee missed out, two Koi Community members didn't and found themselves winning awards with Koi they didn't know they'd entered. Success has clearly gone to our heads as we have lost the art of spelling.



Mondo - update

It's here at long last - The English version of Koi Mondo, although the spelling is American.



For us Brits it came as a big surprise when the first copy was auctioned at the BKKS National Show catching a lot of us who had been tracking it's progress by surprise. For continental

readers it is now available via the NVN. South Africa probably via SAKKS (tba)

But for those of us in the UK it can be obtained on-line via Steve (Gibbo) Gibbins at

www.koi-media.com



Koi Trek 2009 Pin



The latest Koi pin from the Koi Trek collection will soon be seen be seen around the Koi community. From a design conceived by former South East club secretary Lynne Wells and drawn by Teresa Lambert this pin has already gained the nickname "The Kohaku hooker phone-sex pin".

The pins will be issued to the intrepid trekkers of the South East and NVN before surplus stocks being made available at their Koi Shows.

Accompanying the pins will be Koi Trek 2009 T-shirts designed by the NVN contingent. I've seen it, but at this moment in time it's logo remains a trade secret.

I could tell you but.....

South East 23rd Open/3rd International Show.

"Recession - excuse or an obstacle?. We at the SE took the latter view and planned to beat it, and beat it we will if we as a club and show are still around in 2012. That's our long term plan and the strategy for SE2009 was to contain prices and give value for money.

Looking at what we'll beable offer this year we feel that the first step is well on the way to success.

The dealer fraternity have responded magnificently and when we went cap in hand to the koi community for additional funds (via Vat Sponsorships - see page 9) to overcome unforeseen rises in costs they rallied to the cause. Dealers, koi clubs, businesses and individuals have all been quick to contribute.

As they say "Where there's a will, there's a way" and we think the will is out there and because of it we are now well on the way to achieve our goal. A goal we now believe is shared by the majority of the hobby. We have had a great response from the dealers and will be fielding at least 24 (at the last count) Koi and Koi-related dealers, with the possibility of a few more who have expressed interest but haven't committed so far.

Those definately coming are: A4Koi, Ace of Koi, Allendale Practice, Brunel Microscopes, ColKoi, Coldwater Collection, Dock Koi, Fuji Fish Food, Healthy Koi, Isle of Ely Koi, Koi

Dome, Koi Water Barn, Koi UK, Lincolnshire Koi Health, Maple Koi, Nippon Nishikigoi, Purdin Koi Farm, South Coast Koi, Sussex Koi, Ultimate Koi, Walcot Koi, Worthing Aquatics, Viresco, Yorkoi and Yume Nishikigoi.

Koi Carp Magazine will be having their regular spot and *Koi Nations* the US based magazine will be there too as our main sponsor and provider of the Lecture Theatre

Featuring our main sponsor

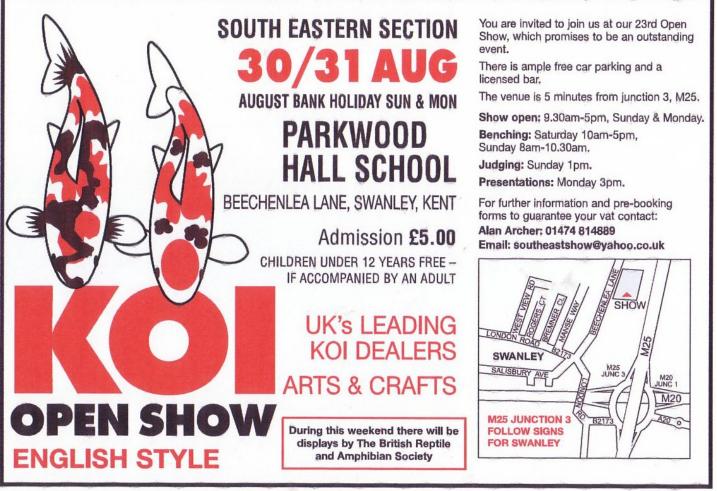


where speakers of the calibre of Bernice Brewster, Mike Harvey, and Mike Snaden will be among those giving talks.

Add to this our normal craft and gardening stalls, bar, and our large and diverse catering area, we think we can say "**Business as usual**"

All you need to know is in the advert below, except for the post code (Thanks Bob) which is :-

BR8 8DR



©2009SouthEstSection BKKS

英

或

柬

南

地

H

錦

鲤

部

Koi Show dates



Send us your Koi show adverts and time and space permitting we will endeavour to run them for at least a couple of months before the show date.

We have two examples on the previous page, but the more the merrier.

Equally, we would like to see a show report after the event, be it just a pictorial review or a full blown article.

Let the International Koi Community know what awaits them somewhere else in the world.

July.

英

σŲ

東

南地

聶

錦

鲤

俱樂部

Potteries & District Koi Show, 11&12th July, at Trentham Gardens, Stoke on Trent.

Essex Section Open Show, 18&19th July, at Avely Sports & Social Centre, Purfleet Road, Avely, Essex,

SAKKS NATIONAL Koi Show,25-26th July, in Durban,KwaZulu-Natal, RSA.

29th ZNA Northwest Chapter Koi Show, 25-26th July, in Portland, Oregon, USA.

August.

Mid Staffs BKKS Closed Show, 2nd August, at Holybush Garden Centre......

17th NVN Koi Dagen (Holland Koi Show), 21-23rd August at Kasteltuin, Arcen nr Venlo. The Netherlands.

South East 23rd Open Show, 30 & 31st August at Parkwood Hall School, Beechenlea Lane, Swanley, Kent. UK

September

9th North East BKKS Open Show, 5&6th September, at the Federation Brewery, Dunston, Gateshead, NE11 9JR

16th ZNA Potomac Chapter Koi Show, 11-13th September, at Meadowlark Botanical Gardens, Vienna, Virginia, USA.

Tip for international travellers. Only travel to civilised countries.

> If they don't have a Koi Show - then don't go.

ESSEX OPEN SHOW

AVELEY SPORTS GROUND, AVELEY, ESSEX ON A1306 OFF A13 NEAR DARTFORD TUNNEL

SAT & SUN 18th & 19th JULY 2009 GATES OPEN AT 9am

To book a vat ring Iris on 01708 229977 Mobile 07801 076549 Show Liaison John Botha 07940412803

> Benching Times Friday 1pm-7pm Saturday 8am-10am

www.essexsectionkoi.freeforums.org



Hot Spot Issue #34



SAT, 25 JULY 8am - 5pm SUN, 26 JULY 9pm - 2pm

Venue: Parkade C (Checkers Hyper / Super Spar Parking)



GHIEWHŲ

letraO

THEATRE OF SHOPPING Everything you could want | More than you can imagin



Festival of Fishkeeping PLUS JOINTLY SPONSORED BY HAGEN Water Gardening Weekend RO-MAN Star Fisheries October 9 - 11, 2009 at Mill Rythe Holiday Tetra O Village, Hayling Island, Hampshire Fishkeep A host of exciting attraction for both residents and day visitors, including: • Freshwater tropicals Prestwater oppcats
Discus
Marine fish
Kai and goldfish
Native freshwater fishes
Fitration and lighting
Water gardening
Reptiles Prices

This year's events:



New This Year Craft Marquee Two-night weekend £95 Three-night weekend £115 Lunch available both days Cabaret entertainment, fancy dress competition and dancing on all three nights. Hotline bookings Contact Grace Nethersell, 8 Acada Avenue, Brenkford, Mic TWS ENR, Tel. 0206 847 Dayvisitors

Day visitors welcome on Saturday October 10, and Sunday, October 11, 10am-5 Day Visitors **GET IN FREE!**

> With Compliments HAGEN. Supporting the hobby of fishile sping

ZEN NIPPON AIRINKAI NOR CAL THIRD ANNUAL

NISHIKIGOI SHOW

NOVEMBER 14-15, 2009 **OPEN TO THE PUBLIC ADMISISON FREE** SATURDAY 9 am-5pm, SUNDAY 10am-3pm

Holiday Inn Mediterranean Center, 1740 North First Street, San Jose, CA

Koi Competition

Koi Dealers, Product demonstration by Manufacturers, Pond Contractors, Koi Artists, Koi Auction, Koi education and commentary from certified Koi Judges, and a whole lot more going on all weekend

WWW.ZNANORCAL.ORG

Show Chair, Barbara Jackson, (408) 446-9382, barbpj@gmail.com

Vendor Coordinator, Dr. Sanjiv Kapoor, (408) 223-8776, sanjivkapoork1100lt@yahoo.com Artwork by Cody Turtle



Info: +31 (0)6-55130289 eMail: info@hollandkoishow.nl

Partners in goodwill.

This sentiment and it's logo were the product of Norman Call's (our representative in the Oregon Koi & Watergarden Society) imagination. It came about in an organic sort of way that has a lot to do with the relationship between our two clubs, our two countries and our hobby.

Our Spotlight newsletter had USA/UK logo that was getting a bit faded & jaded after years of photocopying etc. Knowing that Norm was a graphic designer I asked him to give it a makeover which he did. It has adorned our newsletter ever since. It was delivered in October 2001 at a time when the atrocities and the aftermath of 9/11 were still current news and fresh in peoples minds.

That month, we were invited to attend a fund raising 'Barn Dance' by the governors of the school where we hold our Koi shows. The school was at one time in its history (WWII) a training school for fire-fighters of the London Fire Brigade who still support the school, as we do now. I forget the details now, but the heroics of the New York City Fire Department were mentioned in relation to the dance.

As a gesture of support Teresa Lambert one of our members printed off Norm's logo, laminated them and produced brooches which we wore to the dance. I sent one to Norm, who is an avid pin collector, who in turn turned the concept into a pin. The logo next appeared on the OKWS' own newsletter "The Tall Fish Story" underlined with the sentiment -"Partners in goodwill" an ethic we have since adopted and spread. Our partners are now the OKWS, The NVN (Dutch Koi Society and the KwaZulu Natal chapter of the South African Koi Society SAKKS.

NORTH EAST KOI CLUB ANNUAL KOI, **BONSAI AND CRAFT** SHOW SAT 5th & SUN 6th SEPTEMBER 2009 ADMISSION: £4 **INDOOR EVENT** CONCESSIONS: £2 UNDER 12's: FREE **ON THE DOORSTEP** OF THE **DOORS OPEN METROCENTRE** AT 9:30AM REFRESHMENTS AND BAR FACE PAINTING ARTS AND CRAFTS FOR FURTHER DETAILS CONTACT: BRIAN 07759441459 LANCASTRIAN SUITE

FEDERATION BREWERY LANCASSIER ROAD, GAIESHEAD, NETT SIE WWW.NORTHEASTKOICHUB.CO.UK

About the South East Section.

The South East Section was founded in 1981 by a break away group from the London Section. It obtained Section status from the BKKS in 1982 and serves the counties of Kent, East Sussex, Surrey and Berkshire and the southern boroughs of London.

It's neighbouring Sections are the South Kent to the south, Essex to the North, Worthing to the west and the MSB (Middlesex & Surrey Borders) to the northwest.

The South East has a pretty stable membership generally numbering about 85 families.

Almost since it's founding the SouthEast has participated in information exchange with overseas Koi clubs and continues to do so today.

Our 'Open' show is both an attraction to the UK Koi scene as well as Koi keepers

Every year the show attracts an increasing number of overseas visitors and through them a number of useful connections have been made which enhances our appreciation and understanding of the hobby.



The show is always held on the August Public Holiday which generally falls on the last weekend of that month. Details can always be found on our web-site -

www.koi-clubs.com/SouthEast

The South East meets on every 4th Sunday of the month with the exception of December. Our meetings start at 2pm and we endeavour to have a speaker for 2 out of every 3 meetings. Those speakers generally cover Koi related subjects but occasionally we have one that diversifies a little e.g. Bonsai.

Our current membership fees are £15 per family and details as well as a schedule of speakers can be found on our web-site.

South East contacts in regard to this E-Magazine are :-

Bernie Woollands - bernie@koipin.com
And

Brian Edwards - brianedw@hotmail.com