

STATE OF NEW YORK

DIVISION OF FISH AND GAME  
LLEWELLYN LEGGE, CHIEF



SUMNER M. COWDEN  
FIELD SUPERINTENDENT

CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT

January 19, 1934

Mr. Edmund O. Luthy, Sec.-Treas.,  
P. O. Box 232, Cincinnati, Ohio

Receipt is acknowledged of your application for fish.

From your description of the waters it is believed that Brook Trout in Cummin's Brook, McMurtry's Brook, Stowel's Brook, Sheppard's Brook, Moore's Brook and Putnam Creek; Smallmouth Bass in Eagle Lake; The Survey does not advise stocking Eagle Lake with Yellow Perch as natural spawning is adequate. will produce most satisfactory results and the assignment will be made accordingly. The number sent will depend upon the number of applications, the stock available for distribution and the extent of the waters to be stocked; but the allotment will be as liberal as possible. The

Brook Trout - May to Sept.  
distribution of this species usually occurs. Smallmouth Bass - June & July

and if there is sufficient stock available your consignment will be forwarded when shipments are made to your vicinity during that period.

It is the policy of the Commission to fill applications in the order in which received, and the time of delivery is further contingent upon the general arrangements of the distribution service to cover the entire field.

You will receive advance notice of the exact time and date of the delivery of the fish as soon as it is determined upon. Please be on hand when the train stops ready to receive your fish. The messenger may have other allotments for more distant points and therefore will not leave the train.

If the applicant or his representative is not on hand to care for the fish and sign the required receipt, they will not be delivered.

The notice of shipment will contain instructions relative to handling and planting the fish.

Cans will be loaned a sufficient length of time for the applicant to plant the fish; but they must be returned immediately by baggage, as directed on the tag attached to can.

Should it be impossible to deliver the fish, as indicated above, you will be duly notified and your application will be continued on file and will, at the next distribution, receive prior attention over applications of more recent date.

Very truly yours,

CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT

PRESERVE THIS LETTER AND REREAD IT CAREFULLY BEFORE MAKING INQUIRY  
IN REGARD TO THE ASSIGNMENT. YOUR ESPECIAL ATTENTION  
IS CALLED TO THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE  
REVERSE SIDE OF THIS SHEET.

# HOW TO RECEIVE AND PLANT FISH

## I N S T R U C T I O N S

**RECEIVING THE SHIPMENT.**—The fish will be shipped to the railroad station that has been designated by the applicant, and will arrive either in the baggage car, under care of an attendant, or in the special car of the Department for transporting fish attached to a passenger train. Fish cars are hauled at either end of a train, but usually at the rear.

Please be on hand when the train stops ready to receive your fish. The messenger may have other allotments for more distant points and, therefore, will not leave the train. ~~UNLESS DUE PROVISION SHALL HAVE BEEN MADE TO RECEIVE AND PROPERLY CARE FOR THE FISH, THEY WILL NOT BE TAKEN FROM THE TRAIN.~~

Bring with you a long handled dipper the bowl of which is not over six inches in diameter. If necessary to carry the fish a considerable distance beyond the reach of vehicles it will also be convenient to have two ten or twelve quart pails in which to carry the fish.

**TRANSPORTING FROM RAILROAD STATION TO POINT OF DEPOSIT.**—Fish breathe air, and a large number confined in a receptacle soon exhaust the oxygen when the water is not in motion. For this reason they should be hurried immediately to the waters in which they are to be planted. The jolting of the cans in a moving wagon will ordinarily cause sufficient splashing to aerate the water, and a rough road is not objectionable if the cans contain enough water to prevent the fish from being bruised. Should delay be unavoidable, however, the fish must not be allowed to stand without attention. In such a case and likewise in travel over a smooth road, if the fish give evidence of suffering by rising frequently to the surface, the water must be aerated by dipping and letting it fall from a height of about two feet, this process being repeated three or four times every few minutes. **THE APPLICANT IS CAUTIONED NOT TO ALLOW THE FISH TO STAND ON THE DEPOT PLATFORM; AT ALL TIMES TO SHELTER THEM FROM THE SUN; AND TO GET THEM INTO THE WATER WITH THE LEAST POSSIBLE DELAY.** Each can is loaded to full capacity and should not be emptied into another one containing fish. It is better to provide more vehicles in order that all cans may be at all times easy of access.

If several hours lapse before the fish reach their final destination, and there is a probability that the water in the cans will become considerably warmer than it was at the time of the transfer from the train, it is advisable to put in a small quantity of ice. ~~The temperature may in all cases be kept more even by wrapping the cans in a wet sacking.~~

**PLANTING THE FISH.**—On arrival at the point of deposit, some of the water in the cans should be poured off and replaced with water from the stream or lake that is to receive the fish, this process being repeated at intervals until the water in the cans is of the **SAME TEMPERATURE** as that in which the fish are to be planted. The change should be gradual, **NOT LESS THAN HALF AN HOUR** being consumed in modifying the temperature 10 degrees.

In a stream it is best to deposit a few fish in a place as near as possible to the headwaters or in small tributaries. When stocking a pond with brook trout or land locked salmon, it is usually best to plant them in the tributary streams. Lake trout should always be planted in the lake and not in streams. When planting in a pond the fish should be scattered over their natural spawning beds; along the shoals or on submerged reefs, but not where the water is warm or stagnant or where there seems to be an unusual abundance of larger fish.