Winter 2003

Northern Midwest ZNA Newsletter



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News from the 2003 Koi Show Chairman

Happy New Year to one and all, I hope 2003 will bring you everything that you are looking for.

A quick update on the 2003 Koi show slated for Sept 5th, 6th and 7th. This year to further guarantee more membership participation, I am developing committees for all of the key duties and responsibilities that make up a successful Koi show. I will be emailing everyone a list of the committees and will follow up with a phone call to one and all asking what committee you would like to participate in.

A quick update on our Koi show accommodations and headquarters. As you know we have a major conflict on the weekend of our Koi show with the Joliet Speedway. Again this year their big race is being held that same weekend. This makes it very difficult to be able to advance book any rooms in Joliet. Fortunately this year I was able to secure a block of 25 rooms at a full service hotel, the Holiday Inn. This Holiday Inn is located at Route 53 just off I-55 in Bolingbrook. This location is approximately 15 minutes from our show site, which again is at Rizzi's. The normal price of these rooms are \$130.00 per night. I have been able to reduce the price to \$ 90.00 per night. This hotel does have a full service restaurant and a late evening bar for all who would like to unwind after the banquet and share camaraderie about our Koi show and anything that comes to mind.

I look forward to speaking with everyone within the next month about the committees and your participation in them.

Again happy New Year to everyone, your friend in Koi - Nick

This Quarters Member Biography

Bio on Kevin Clark:

Kevin Clark is president of Aquatic Pond Supplies in Crown Point, IN. A hobbyist and avid Koi enthusiast. Kevin has studied filtration system and media extensively. His mechanical and biological systems have been tested thoroughly and some new innovations have been brought to market.

Kevin is great at explaining basic mechanical and biological filtration, what it is and how it works, and the different types of media that can be used to perform these functions. The Clark's were hosts to our recent ZNA Christmas party. Once again thank you for a wonderful time.



The Clark's at Christmas 2002

Bio on Chester & Linda Bailey:

Chester & Linda signed on as new members at our Koi Show Back in September of 2002. Chester's birthday is August 29th and Linda's is May 21st. Their pond is 8 – 10 feet wide by 20 feet long and 3 feet deep. It holds 1,700 gallons and is four years old and the home to 25 Koi.

Chester and Linda have been married for 24 years and have raised 2 children, Daniel is 22 years old and Kristen is 16 years old. Chester grew up as a military brat and has lived in several locations. Chester carries a B.S. in Chemistry, Biology, and Medical Technology. Chester's current occupation is in Biotechnology Sales. He is currently the President of the Indiana Koi and Water Garden Club and is taking the Koi Health Advisor Program sponsored by AKCA.

We welcome Chester and Linda as new members to NMZNA and look forward to their friendship.

Bio on Mark Hare and Janet Slavens (soon to be Mr. & Mrs. Hare in February of 2003)

Mark's birthday is October 6th and Janet's is on June 2nd. They have a total of 4 ponds: one is 10 feet by 15 feet, another is 13 feet by 21 feet, the third is 20 feet by 35 feet and the fourth is 15 feet by 18 feet. Three of them are for water gardens and one is the home for their Koi.

Mark and Janet met in late spring of 1998. He had built a water garden for his parents outside their 4-season sunroom. Mark has been a farmer for over 25 years. One day he had this crazy idea for a company called "Waterscapes". Janet persuaded him to put an ad in the local paper for an open house in August. They were a little skeptical being so late in the season, but not as much as there friends and relatives.

Another drawback was the location; they were located 40 miles from the nearest city, and out on the family farm. That open house weekend was the eye-opener for things to come. They kept themselves very busy talking with interested people and potential customers that they didn't even take time for lunch.

The newspaper did articles on them and they started setting up displays at home shows. This made their success continue to grow. One summer on a trip to Kentucky to look at fish they stumbled on a Koi gift store with a website and ended up purchasing it. I'm sure we are all familiar with "The Koi Store". They started attending Koi shows with t-shirts, ceramic fish, and other gift items.

This experience has educated them beyond their imagination on Koi, filtration, ponds and not to mention the people and friendships they have met and made from all over the United States is priceless.

Mark has 2 daughters, Sarah and her husband Brian live in Atlanta, and his other daughter Jill lives in Chicago. Janet has four children, Jessica is a R.N. at Riley Children's Hospital in Indianapolis, Jade is a nursing student at Ball State, Stephen is a high school senior and Lauren is a high school sophomore. Mark and Janet enjoy spending time at home with their ponds, dogs and cats. They also love to entertain family and friends.

Please extend a warm welcome to Mark and Janet who are also new members of NMZNA and signed up with us in September 2002 at our first Koi show. Also please visit their website at thekoistore.com or look for them in the vendor tents a various Koi shows.

Notes from the Newsletter Editor

Well another year has come and gone and NMZNA have many items in the works. We have started construction on our website. Our thanks to Dave Thomas (Dick and Brenda's son) for all his hard work and time to assist me in starting this project.

The by-laws committee have developed the first draft of the by-laws to be presented to the club in the first quarter of 2003 and then next will be the nominations for our Board Members.

I hope everyone had a joyous and wonderful holiday. Our December Christmas party at the Clark's was beyond fantastic. At the gathering we voted on the dates for our next Koi show, which has been set for September 5th, 6th and 7th and also the votes were tallied for Koi

Person's of the year. Winners were Nick and myself. Our thanks for the recognition.

I know many of you have read or own the wonderful book written by Mamoru Kodama titled "Kokugyo". If not, you may want to purchase this book. It includes a wonderful CD Rom for your computer on how to pick Koi. Nick and I borrowed this book from the MPKS library and after reviewing it we purchased it for our own library.

I know that we have circled many definitions and pronunciation guides in the past but for those new members or people like myself who constantly misplace these reference tools I have attached a combined version from Mamoru Kodama and Chuck Jones of Koi World.

The following is the deadline schedule for articles, pictures or advertising for 2003. If you would like something published you can either

e-mail <u>Nleschuck@aol.com</u> or <u>MA1129@aol.com</u> or refer to the published member list for our home address.

Deadline for Spring Issue – May 15th
Deadline for Summer Issue – August 15th
Deadline for Fall Issue – November 15th

Koi Nibbles

Within the next two weeks Bob and Millie Brudd along with Adam Strysik are going to Japan. Happy Hunting!

Nick and Debbie were in Houston over the Christmas Holidays Nick visited with Brett Rowley and was treated to his other fish passion, the fish hatchery in Columbia Texas. Nick claims he saw large mouth bass greater then 10 ponds and 24 inches in length (some lunkers, huh) Brett's in fine health and doing well with his Koi farm management.

I hope everyone is looking forward to seeing our 2002 Koi Show that should be featured in the January/February edition of Koi USA. We all should take pride in this event.

Our March 29th seminar has been booked and our guest speaker will be Myron Kebus, D.V.M. to

speak on the new Koi virus. This event should not be missed, so mark your calendars now

NMZNA Birthday Corner



For the month of January we honor Millie Brudd – January 11th.



Calendar of Events:

March 29th Seminar - Guest Speaker Myron Kebus, D.V.M.

September 5th, 6th & 7th – 2003 Koi Show

A pronunciation guide for the

Koi Hobbyist

The following has been combined with listings from Chuck Jones- Koi World 1999 and Mamoru Kodama the book of Kokugyo.

Newcomers to the Koi hobby can have a rough time guessing how to go about pronouncing various Koi names and terms. The following list has been compiled to assist and teach you all the Koi varieties. The list has the terms along with their phonetic pronunciations.

a – pronounced ah, as in pa, ma

e – pronounced eh, as in lend, beth

i – pronounced ee, as in bee, he

o – pronounced oh, as in oak, ditto

u – pronounced uu, as in moo, boo

ai – pronounced eye, as in pie, kite

ei – pronounced aye, as in yeah, plate

Ai (eye) indigo blue

Aigoromo (*eye' go row mow*) indigo netting pattern on the Hi plates of a Kohaku pattern

Ai-no-Fuki (*eye' no foo' key*) appearance of indigo crescents on the Hi plates, such as in Aigoromo

Ai-Sashi (*eye sa' she*) the indigo Sashi on Aigoromo that is the base of the Aigoromo name

Aka (ah' ka) a general word meaning red

Aka Bekko (*ah' ka beck koh'*) an Orange/red Koi with black markings.

Aka Hajiro (*ah' ka ha' jee row*) red Koi with white fins and Motoaka at the base of the pectoral fins, developed from Benigoi

Akame (*ah' ka meh*) an eye with a red iris or "albino eye."

Akame Kigoi (*ah' ka meh key' goy*) redeyed Kigoi

Aka Matsuba (*ah' ka maht' su ba*) an orange/red Koi with a reticulated (matsuba) pattern on the scales.

Aka Muji (*ah' ka moo' jee*) red normally scaled Koi, also called Higoi

All Japan Nishikigoi Show – All Japan Nishikigoi show by Zen Nippon Airinkai or ZNA or All Japan Combined Nishikigoi Show by Shinkokai or All Japan Nishikigoi Promotion Association

Asagi (*ah'* sah gee) blue Koi with red belly, the primary pattern is the Fukurin that appears as a light net pattern over an indigo base, clear white head, may have Motoaka, very old variety

Bekko (*beck* – *koh'*) Koi with a base color of white (Shiro), orange-red (Aka) or yellow (Ki) with "windows" of black markings on the base color.

Beni (*ben' knee*) holds the impression of a stronger red color

Bengoi (*ben' ee goy*) redder than Higoi, these are the truly red Koi

Boke (*boh' kee*) a blurred or gray-black area of a black pattern.

Budo (boo-dough) grape

Budo Goromo (*boo dough go row mow*) a Kohaku-pattern Koi with purplish scale reticulation usually in red areas only

Caudal Fin tail fin

Cha (cha') brown

Chagoi (*cha' goy*) brownish, scaled Koi, often used incorrectly to include blue-gray Koi (Soragoi) or greenish Koi (Midorigoi)

Doh (dough) trunk

Doh Hi (dough' he) Hi on the body

Doh Zumi (*dough' zoo me*) Sumi on the body

Doitsu (*doyt' zoo*) German Koi that are not fully scaled, usually with a row of scales along each lateral line and a row on either side of the dorsal fin

Doitsu Yamato Nishiki or **Heisei Nishiki** (*doyt' zoo ya' ma toe knee' she key or hay say*) a scale less metallic Taisho Sanshoku

Doitsu Yotsushiro (*doyt' zoo yoh-t' sue she row*) origin of Kumonryu; Yotsu means 4, Shiro means white – Koi with four white parts; the nose, tail and both pectoral fins

Fukurin (*who' coo reen*) skin between the scales, creates a netting pattern

Gin (*geen*) color of silver, metallic

Gin Matsuba (*geen maht' su ba*) a metallic silver Platinum Ogon Koi with a gray/black Matsuba pattern.

Gin Shiro Utsuri (*geen she' row ooht' sue ree*) a silvery metallic Shiro Utsuri.

Gin Showa (*geen show' wah*) a silvery metallic Showa.

Ginrin (*geen deen*) common term used for Kinginrin or "sparkling scales." Hikari Metallic and Ginrin is not the same thing

Goi (goy) fish

Goshiki (go' she key) literally means 5 colors, Kohaku with blue net pattern on Shiroji and Hi, some Goshiki only have net on the Shiroji, reds and blues overlap into purples particularly on the head, non metallic and thus different from Kujyaku

Hageshiro (*ha geh' she row*) Hajiro with white head

Hajiro (*ha jee' row*) black Koi with white tips on its pectoral fins bred from Karasugoi

Hanatsuki (*ha not' sue key*) Hi that reaches to the nose, undesirable

Hachiware (ha' chee wa reh) dividing pattern on the head, where part of the head is black and part is white, seen on Shiro Utsuri; Showa Sanshoku, Kin Showa and other Utsuri

Hariwake (ha ree wah' ke) metallic white and gold Koi, if the pattern has stronger Hi and is Doitsu, then it is Kikusui, gold can appear in a range of colors from yellow to red

Hesei Nishiki (hay' say knee' she key) see Doitsu Yamato Nishiki

Hi (*hee*) red; while Hi, Aka and Beni all means "red", there are subtle distinctions of usage, terms are really understood by their common use in Koi culture

Higoi (*hee goy*') solid red Koi that is lighter in red than Benigoi, also referred to as Aka Muii

Hi Utsuri (*hee ooht' sue ree*) Black Koi with an orange/red pattern. The orange/red pattern is considered "windows" on top of a black base.

Hikari (hee' ca ree) metallic, there are 3 classes of Hakarimono: Hikari Muji (including Platinum and Yamabuki), Hikarimoyo (including Kujyaku), and Hikari Utsuri (including Kin Showa, Gin Shiro Utsuri, and Kin Ki Utsuri)

Hikari Utsurimono (hee' ca ree ooht' sue ree moe noh) the show classification under which the metallic Utsuri and Showa are shown

Hikarimono (hee' ca ree moe noh) the show classification for metallic Koi of a single color and metallic Koi with a Matsuba scale pattern

Hikarimoyo Mono (hee' ca ree moy' oh moe noh) show classification for all metallic Koi with more than two colors except Showa and Utsuri varieties

Hi-moyo (*hee moy' oh*) red pattern, as in Kohaku

Ichimatsu Pattern (*ee' chee math sue*) checkered pattern

Inazuma (*een a zoo' ma*) Japanese for lightning strike, continuous pattern that is zig zagged and looks like a lightning strike, seen on Hi pattern on Kohaku and varieties based on the Kohaku pattern

Ipponhi (*ee pohn' hee*) one lone Hi plate, Inazuma is one form of Ipponhi

Jyami (*ja' me*) small Sumi dots, appears on varieties with Sumi, indicates poor quality, a fault

Kage (*kah' geh*) shade, shadow, shadow pattern that appears where Sumi is unexpected, often seen as a dark center on a white scale, as in Kage Shiro Utsuri

Kanoko (*kah' no coh*) red centers in scales, can appear in any variety such as Kanoko Asagi or Kanoko Showa

Karasu or **Karasugoi** (*kah' rah sue*) the crow or black Nishikigoi with no white

Kasane Sumi (*kah'* sahn ay sue me) black (Sumi) hat is located on top of a red (Hi) color area.

Kata Zumi (*kah tah' zoo me*) Sumi patch or patch on shoulders

Kawarimono (*kah wah ree moe noh*) a show classification of all non-metallic Koi that don't fit into another classification

Ki (kee) Yellow

Ki Bekko (*kee beck koh*) a rare non-metallic yellow Koi with black markings.

Ki Utsuri (*kee oot sue ree*) a rare black Koi with a yellow pattern.

Kigoi (key goy') yellow Koi.

Kikokuryu (*key coh coo' dru*) metallic Kumonryu

Kikusui (*kee coo' swee*) Doitsu Platinum Koi with Hi pattern, means 'a Chrysanthemum in water', is the same as a Doitsu Hariwake with red markings or a metallic Doitsu Kohaku

Kin (*keen*) color of gold, metallic, like the shinny skin of a Yamabuki Ogon, "gold" has a range of colors as seen in Hariwake – from yellow to red

Kin Gin Rin (keen' geen' deen) glittering or diamond scales, Kin or gold over red, Gin or silver over white and black, several types of Kin Gin Rin used to be recognized but one variety is now considered the standard, commonly shortened to Ginrin

Kin Ki Utsuri (*keen' key ooht' sue ree*) Metallic black Koi with gold markings where the gold can range in color from yellow to red

Kin Showa (*keen' show' wa*) Metallic Showa Sanshoku

Kindai Showa (*keen' dye show' wa*) "Modern" Showa where the white is predominant over the black coloration.

Kiwa (*key wa'*) sharpness of all the edges of the pattern

Kokugyo (*coh' coo-g yoh*) Koi, the national fish representing Japan

Kohaku (*coh' ha coo*) white Koi with red patches

Koi-dangi (*Koi' dan gee*) Japanese for enthusiasts "talking about Koi"

Koishi (Koi'she) Nishikigoi breeders

Kokesuki (*coh kes' sue key*) lighter area in the Hi plate due to an injury or loss of a scale, a fault because it demonstrates poor Koi keeping

Koromo (*ko' row mow*) Kohaku with net pattern only on the Hi plates, Aigoromo has blue net, Sumigoromo has black net (when word used alone, it is started with a K, when used with another word such as Ai it starts with a G)

Kuchibeni (coo' chee benn ee) means "lipstick", a Koi with Kuchibeni has a red mouth

Kuchi Zumi (coo' chee zoo' me) Sumi on the mouth

Kujyaku (*coo-j ya coo*) means peacock, Kohaku pattern over Gin Matsuba, metallic Goshiki

Kumonryu (*ku mohn' drue*) Doitsu, black Koi with random white patterns, patterns change continuously until mature, pattern should flow over body and is not like a Kohaku pattern

Kuragake (*coo rah' gah key*) saddle shaped, referring to shape of Hi or Sumi patch

Kurogoi (*coo row' goy*) black food carp, origin of Nishikigoi

Leather Carp A Doitsu Koi where the only scales are a row of small ones along each side of the dorsal fin.

Mado (mah' dough) window

Madoaki (*mah' dough ah' key*) window of Shiroji in the Hi plate, a fault

Maezashi (my' eh za she) same as Sashi

Magoi (*mah-goy*) a wild type of black carp, an ancestor of the modern Koi.

Maki (ma'key) wrap of the pattern below the lateral line of the Koi, Hi Maki is desirable in Kohaku and other Koi based on a Kohaku pattern, Sumi Maki is desirable in Showa Sanshoku

Maruten (ma roo' ten) round red spot, describing a Koi with multiple Hi patches – one which is the Maruten spot on the head, Tancho Koi have only 1 Hi patch which is the Maruten patch

Matsuba (*maht'* su ba) pinecone or netting pattern

Matsukawabake (mahts' kah wah bah' key) black and white Koi, colors change place, Matsukawabake is the scaled version

Menkaburi (*men' kah boo ree*) Hi extending over eyes on the head, undesirable, especially on Kohaku

Menware (*men'* wah reh) See explanation of Hachiware, the two words mean basically the same thing, Sumi dividing the face, while Hachiware refers to the head, but on Koi, the face and head are the same

Midori (me dough' ree) green

Midorigoi (*me dough' ree goy*) yellowgreen. Non me A rare green Koi.

Midori Ogan (*me dough' ree oh' gone*) metallic Midorigoi with some Sumi, Doitsu only

Mizuho Ogon (*me zoo hoh oh' gone*) A metallic orange-to-bronze/orange German-scaled Koi where the German scales are a darker bronze-to-black color.

Motoguro (moh toe goo' row) black at base of pectoral fins, ideally about 30% of the fin, should occur only in varieties originating from Karasugoi such as Showa Sanshoku, Shiro Utsuri, Kumonryu, Beni Kumonryu, Kikokuryu, Beni Kikokuryu, Kin Kikokuryu, Kin Showa, Doitsu Showa and Doitsu Kin Showa

Moyo (moy oh') pattern

Mudagoke (*moo dah'go key*) wasteful scales

Muji (moo' jee) Solid color

Narumi Asagi (nah rhu mee a sag gee) a medium blue Asagi that is the desired color of those fish today

Nezu (neh 'zoo) gray

Nezu Ogon (neh' zoo oh' gone) gray metallic scaled Koi **Nidan** (*knee dah-n*) two, a Nidan Kohaku has two Hi plates

Nisai (knee' sigh) 2 years old

Nishikigoi (*neesh kee' goy*) colored carp or Koi. This is the formal term for Koi. "Nishiki" refers to a colored cloth or silk and "goi" means fish or carp.

Ochibashigure (*oh' chee bah she goo reh'*) gray markings on either a brown, yellow or green Koi

Odome (*oh doe' meh*) the line between the last color and Shiroji in the tail section

Odome Hi (*oh doe' meh he'*) red pattern on the tail section

Ogon (*oh' gone*) means the variety of metallic-gold scaled Koi (Yamabuki Ogon)

Oranji (*ohr' in jee*) Orange

Oranji Hariwaki (*ohr' in jee ha ree wah' ke*)a platinum Ogon with a metallic orange pattern

Oranji Ogon (*ohr' in jee oh' gone*) metallic orange Koi

Platinum metallic white Koi

Rin (*deen*) scales, not used as a single word but together like in Gin Rin

Sandan (*sahn' dahn*) three, a Sandan Kohaku has three Hi plates

Sanke (*sahn' keh*) short for Taisho Sanshoku or Taisho Sanke, a Kohaku pattern with black spots, Sumi does not appear on the head or below the lateral line

Sansai (sahn' sigh) 3 years old

Sanshoku (*sahn' sho koo*) a three-colored Koi Usually used to describe Sanke and Showa.

Sashi (*saa' she*) short for Sashikomi, the leading edge of the pattern (nearest the head) where the overlap of a white scales

over a scale with strong color (such as red, black or indigo) causes a blurred effect (see Q & A section for full explanation)

Sashi Zumi (*sah' she zoo' mee*) leading edge (nearest the head) of a black pattern where the black scale is underneath another scale causing a dark blur to the edge

Separation Method a system for evaluating a pair of Koi by comparing sections of each one; the number of sections is not important – what is important is comparing the same section of 2 Koi; these sections may include: head – including gills, Shoulders (right behind the head), Back – (sometimes this section includes the shoulders) from shoulders to the beginning dorsal fin, Trunk – the part under the dorsal fin, Tail – starting behind the dorsal fin but not including the caudal fin. Sometimes the body section refers to everything except the head and the tail sections.

Shimi (*she'me*) undesirable black spots or scales, occurs on Koi with no Sumi pattern, thus different from Jyami that appear on Koi that do have Sumi patterns

Shiro (she'row) White

Shiro Bekko (*she' row beck koh'*) White Koi with black markings

Shiroji (*she' row jee*) White ground or background, a color

Shiro Muji (*she row' moo' jee*) regular scaled white Koi with no pattern, what Kohaku become if they lose their Hi color

Shiro Utsuri (*she row' ooht' sue ree*) Black Koi with a white pattern.

Showa (*show'* wah) short for Showa Sanshoku or Showa Sanke, a black Koi with red and white patches named for its development in the Showa era

Shusui (*shoe' swee*) Doitsu Asagi, blue Koi with read on the belly and up the sides, clear white head with an indigo or black row of

scales on either side of the dorsal fin, may have Motoaka and Hi in the dorsal fin

Sora (sow rah') sky

Soragoi (sow rah' gov) Blue-gray Koi

Sumi (*sue' mee*) Black, represents power, sometimes Zumi when with another word

Taisho (*tie' show*) the era when Sanke was developed

Taisho Sanshoku (*tie' show san' show coo*) proper name for Sanke or Taisho Sanke, a Kohaku pattern with lack spots, Sumi does not appear on the head or below the lateral line

Tancho (*than' ch oh*) Koi who's only Hi is the round spot on the head, resembles the red circle in the middle of the Japanese flag

Tategoi (t' at' eh goy) Koi that will improve

Tobihi (*toe' bee he*) an unnecessary red scale, a fault, not part of the pattern

Toh Hi (toe' he) red on the head

Tosai (toe' sigh) 1 year old

Tsubo (*t-sue bow'*) a critical area

Tsubo Zumi (*t-sue bow' zoo' me*) critical Sumi that balances a pattern, may or may not appear on Shiroji

Ushirogiwa (oo she' row gee' wah) the black edge

Utsuri (*ooht'* sue ree) black Koi with patches of one other color; Shiro Utsuiri is black and white, Hi Utsuri is black and red, Ki Utsuri is black and yellow

Utsurimono (*ooht'* sue ree moh noh) the show classification under which Utsuri are shown

Wagoi (wah' goy) fully scaled Carp

Yakko (yah' coh) Hi on Asagi cheeks

Yamabuki (yah' mah boo key) Japonica bush that has yellow flowers

Yamabuki Hariwaki (yah' mah boo key hah ruh wah kee) platinum Ogon with a metallic yellow pattern

Yamabuki Ogon (yah' ma boo kee oh' gone) metallic yellow Koi

Yamato Nishiki (yah ma' tow knee' she key) metallic Taisho Sanshoku

Yondan (*yohn' dan*) four, a Yondan Kohaku has four hi-plates

Yosai (yoo-hn' sigh) 4 years old

Yotsushiro (*yote' soo sheer oh*)"Five Whites." A black Koi with white on the head and four fins

NMZNA Photo Album
(these prints are from our 1st Christmas party)



Quick someone grab them Kolacky before them Polish people eat them all



Our future Koi hobbyist

And a good time was had by all



Group Shot # 1



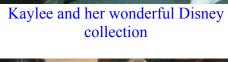
Group Shot # 2



Group Shot # 3



Must be dessert time.....





What a busy chef



Putting things in order

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(This space is also available for advertising)