







OBJECTIVES

- Targeted Life Skills: character, healthy lifestyle choices, and responsible citizenship.
- To provide opportunity for faculty to share educational and career opportunities in the fields of
 aquaculture, fisheries management and aquatic sciences. Representatives from universities and state
 agencies will be available to visit with participants and answer questions.
- To create more interest in the pleasure of fishing.
- To increase the participants' knowledge of fish in Arkansas and improve their accuracy in casting through practice.

ELIGIBILITY

Each County may enter two Junior and two Senior 4-H members at the District 4-H O-Rama.

The top seven (7) Senior 4-H'ers from each District O-Rama will be eligible to enter the State 4-H O-Rama.

ACTIVITY

Both Junior and Senior activities will be conducted according to the regulations outlined in this document.

Each contestant is encouraged to furnish their own equipment. Spinning, spincast and baitcasting combos up to 8 feet in length are permitted, but all contestants must use a 3/8 oz practice plug. There will be no division for fly fishing. Spincast combos and practice plugs will be available at the District and State activity if you do not have, or want to, use your own equipment. The activity is the same at the County, District and State level for Juniors and Seniors, except that there will be more exam questions at each level for both.

JUDGING

Each contestant will be judged on casting accuracy. Each contestant will also answer exam questions related to fish anatomy, biology and ecology, Arkansas fish species identification, fishing tackle identification, and fishing regulations, safety and ethics. Study guides specifically for the County, District and State levels will be randomly generated from a master question bank each year and published online with practice answer sheets. The exams will include a subset of questions from the study guide at each level. In general, the County exam will have the fewest questions and the State exam will have the most.

AWARDS

Ribbons will be awarded to the top 5 finishers in the Junior and Senior divisions at the District 4-H O-Rama, and to the top 5 overall finishers at the State 4-H O-Rama. No ribbons will be awarded for zero scores.

Physical prizes will be awarded to first-, second- and third-place winners at the State 4-H O-Rama.

PREPARED BY

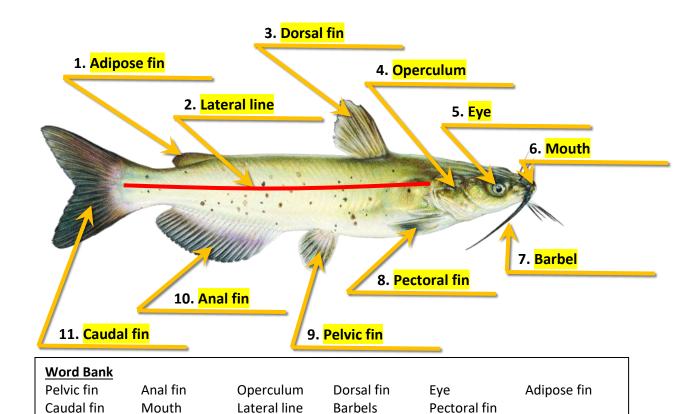
Scott Jones - Small Impoundment Extension Specialist Aquaculture and Fisheries Center - University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff (870) 575-8185 joness@uapb.edu





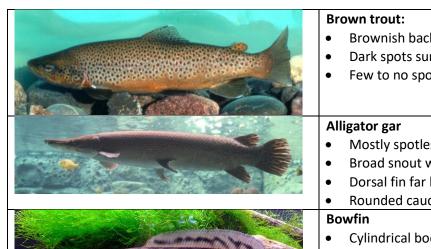


DISTRICT STUDY GUIDE



Fish Identification

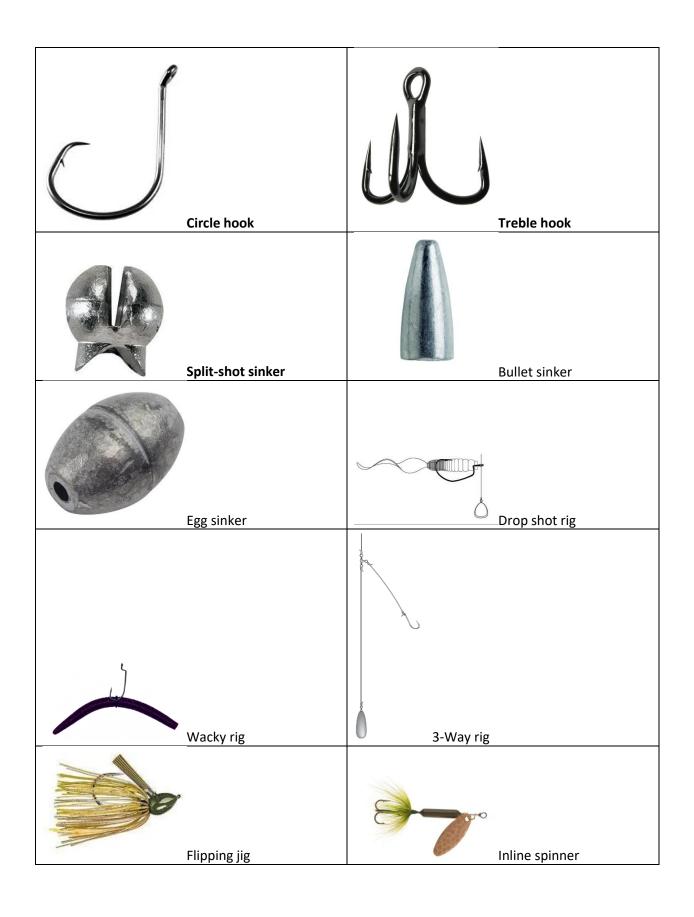
Photos Identification tips Bluegill: Laterally compressed body Small mouth Dark blue flap on edge of operculum Dark patch near based of soft-rayed dorsal fin Green sunfish: Laterally compressed body Larger mouth than similar looking bluegill Bright blue streaks along cheeks Most fins tipped with orange/white edges Black crappie: Laterally compressed body 7-8 dorsal fin spines Moderately sized mouth Silvery to silvery/green coloration Dark blotches evenly distributed over body Largemouth bass: Jaw extends beyond the back side of the eye Dorsal fins separated by a notch Deep olive green back fading to white belly One row of thick dark splotches down midline Striped bass: Long, almost cylindrically shaped body Defined horizontal stripes usually unbroken Slightly darker back fading to white belly Two tooth patches near back of tongue **Rainbow trout:** Olive-greenish/blue back, white/silver belly Small dark spots along body and fins Faintly pink stripe down midline common Pelvic and anal fins often have white tips

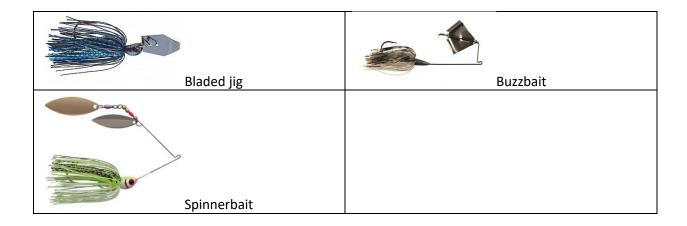


- Brownish back fading to often yellowish sides
- Dark spots surrounded by blue/grey halos
- Few to no spots on caudal fin
- Mostly spotless body, except around the tail
- Broad snout with teeth, resembling alligator's
- Dorsal fin far back on body
- Rounded caudal fin
- Cylindrical body with somewhat blunt head
- Strong thick jaws with teeth
- Long continuous dorsal fin
- Rounded caudal fin, often with dark eye spot

Tackle Identification







Multiple Choice Questions

(Correct answers are highlighted in yellow)

Regulations:

- At age _____ and older, you are required to have a fishing license to fish public waters in Arkansas: (Circle one)
 - A) 18
 - B) 16
 - C) 14
 - D) 12
- 2. At age _____ and older with a valid Arkansas Boater Education Card, you are allowed to operate a motor boat without supervision: (Circle one)
 - A) 18
 - B) 16
 - C) 14
 - D) 12
- 3. How many fish of one species are you allowed to <u>keep</u> in a single day: (Circle <u>all</u> that are true)
 - As many as the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission says in their annual Fishing Guidebook for that location and species in public waters
 - B) As many as the land owner says for that location and species in private waters
 - C) As many as I can fit in my ice chest
 - D) As many as I want

Safety:

- Boats 16 feet or longer must have ______ on board (Circle <u>all</u> that are true)
 - A) One United States Coast Guard approved personal floatation device for each occupant
 - B) One United States Coast Guard approved throwable personal floatation device
 - C) One United States Coast Guard approved paddle
 - D) One fire extinguisher for inboard boats or boats with built-in fuel tanks
- Fish are done cooking when the internal temperature reaches _____ °F: (Circle one)
 - A) 80 °F
 - B) 125 °F
 - C) 145 °F
 - D) 160 °F
- When bank or wade fishing along reservoir tailwaters you should: (Circle <u>all</u> that are true)
 - A) Never wade farther out than you can reliably and quickly return to shore
 - B) Always be aware of changes in water level or current speed
 - C) Listen for dam sirens if you are close enough to the dam to hear them
 - Stay out of restricted areas and obey all warning signage instructions

Biology:

- 7. Fish _____ plays a major role in protection from diseases: (Circle one)
 - A) Gall bladder
 - B) Skin mucus
 - C) Fins
 - D) Operculum
- 8. Which of the following statements is most accurate: (Circle one)
 - A) Most fish can control their body temperature independent of outside water temperatures
 - B) All fish are purely cold blooded and cannot control their body temperatures in any way
 - C) While most fish are cold blooded, some species are able to recycle heat and maintain higher internal temperatures than their outside water temperatures
 - While most fish are warm blooded, some species are well insulated so that they don't get too warm internally
- Which fins can serve as the main source of forward movement, depending on species: (Circle all that are true)
 - A) Pectoral
 - B) Anal
 - C) Dorsal
 - D) Caudal

Ecology:

- 10. Which of the following can be habitat for invertebrates and fishes to live around: (Circle all that are true)
 - A) Rocks
 - B) Vegetation
 - C) Stumps
 - D) Brush

- 11. Piscivores eat: (Circle one)
 - A) Fish
 - B) Plants
 - C) Plankton
 - D) Various types of food
- 12. Herbivores eat: (Circle one)
 - A) Fish
 - B) Plants
 - C) Plankton
 - D) Various types of food

Ethics:

- 13. You find a pond you would like to fish but it appears to be on private property. You should: (Circle one)
 - A) Contact Arkansas Game and Fish Commission for permission to fish it
 - B) Contact the property owner for permission to fish it
 - C) Fish it without permission
 - D) Never fish it
- 14. You find someone fishing on your favorite spot on the bank of the Arkansas River. You should: (Circle one)
 - A) Go home
 - Find the next best spot nearby or ask the person politely if you can fish near them
 - Tell the person to leave because this is your spot
 - D) Fight them for exclusive rights to this spot

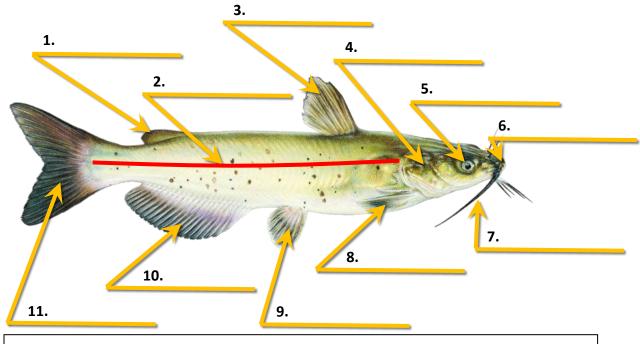
- 15. You've accumulated some trash in your boat from retying your line and discarding broken plastic baits. You should: (Circle one)
 - A) Collect them and dispose of them in the nearest recycling or garbage container
 - B) Toss them in the lake because they decompose
 - C) Leave them at the boat ramp for park staff to dispose of
 - D) Allow them to accumulate to the point that you can't see the floor of your boat for the trash







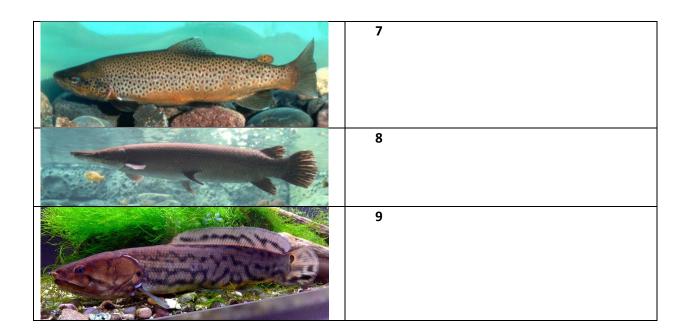
DISTRICT STUDY GUIDE BLANK



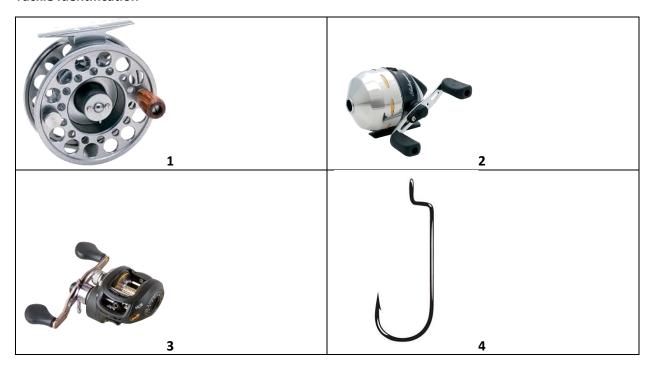
Pelvic fin Anal fin Operculum Dorsal fin Eye Adipose fin Caudal fin Mouth Lateral line Barbels Pectoral fin

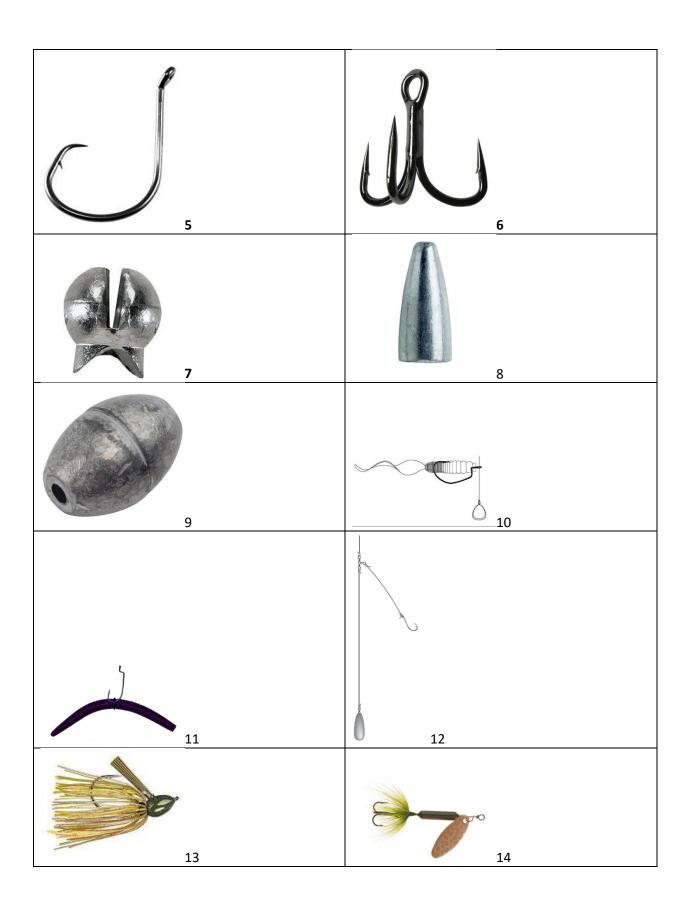
Fish Identification

Photos	ID
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6



Tackle Identification





15	16
17	

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Name	

District (circle one)

DELTA OUACHITA OZARK

County _____

Division (circle one)

JUNIOR SENIOR









DISTRICT PRACTICE SCORE SHEET

Anatomy
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11

Fish Identification
1
2
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Tackle Identification Multiple Choice Questions 10. _____ 10. _____ 11. _____ 13. _____ 17. _____

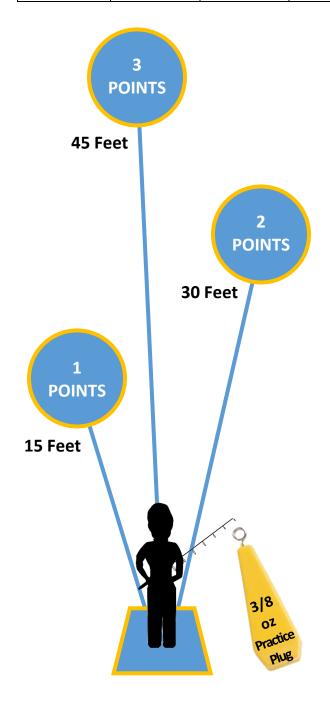






CASTING SCORING

Circle (Score)	Cast 1	Cast 2	Cast 3	Cast 4	Cast 5	Total Score
Close (1)						
Mid (2)						
Far (3)						



- Three equal-sized rings are placed on the ground as shown in the diagram to the left
- Rings can be made of rope, flexible material, or painted on the ground to be 5.0 feet in diameter (15 feet 8¹/₂ inches in circumference)
- The District and State O-Rama's will have structures within the rings resembling fish habitat, but this is not required at the County level
- Each contestant stands in the same spot on the ground or an elevated platform for all casts
- The distance from the contestant position is 15 feet to the closest edge of the "close" ring, 30 feet to the closest edge of the "mid" ring, and 45 feet to the closest edge of the "far" ring
- Contestants may use their own rod and reel, but they must use the same 3/8 ounce casting practice plugs as everyone else
- Each contestant is allowed one practice cast before their five scoring casts
- Contestants earn points when their plug lands within one of the rings, or hits the structure placed within the rings at the District and State O-Rama's
- Full points are awarded even if the plug bounces out of the ring after the initial impact with the ground or structure
- Landing within the "close" ring earns 1
 point, the "mid" ring earns 2 points, and the
 "far" ring earns 3 points