JULY **VOLUME 15 (2)**

'What a great time. Wish everyone could have been there.' says Scott Willis, Chapter President.

The Florida Chapter held its annual meeting March 12 to 14 in Brooksville. Our attendance of 86 was down from the past three years, but we still had one of our most productive meetings. Along with the usual bonfire bonding and famous raffle, we had an excellent technical session and business meeting. The high point of the business meeting was to establish the Roger Rottmann Memorial scholarship fund. Roger was a biologist with the University of Florida for 22 years until his death in 1994. He worked closely with the aquaculture industry, and was a past chair of the Aquaculture Committee. The scholarship has been on the agenda since last year's meeting. This year the Chapter allocated $5,000 to the scholarship fund. We will also raise funds from private and corporate donations. The $500 scholarship will be awarded to a fisheries graduate student working in Florida. Hopefully the scholarship fund will generate enough income for multiple scholarships.

The Chapter continued its commitment to the Caribbean Chapter initiative. Grant Gilmore congratulated the Chapter on its assistance with the Bridge's to Mexico program at the AFS annual meeting in Tampa. He proposed that the Chapter help fund some of the Caribbean Chapter organizers to travel to the 1997 annual meeting to see how the Chapter organizes and runs a meeting. The Chapter allocated up to $2,000 to support the travel and charged Grant with challenging the AFS, Southern Division, and International Fisheries Section to help with this effort. In other financial matters, Wes Porak made a presentation on AFS 2000 and asked the Chapter to consider making a pledge. The membership agreed to make a $1,250 patron level pledge and that this money be allocated to the publication endowment. The Chapter voted to donate $100 to support the Southern Division Student Colloquium and to give a travel grant of up to $300 to the Best Student Paper Award winner to attend the Colloquium. To support district and state science fairs, the Chapter decided to present $50 savings bond at the district level and a $100 savings bond at the state level to the best "fisheries" project. The Chapter donated $125 to frame a print Dianne Peebles donated to the 1996 AFS raffle in Detroit.

Chapter Meeting, Con't

Bob McMichael moved, and the membership concurred, that the Chapter grant Dianne Peebles a honorary membership in recognition of her support of the American Fisheries Society and Chapter raffles over the years. Doug Haymans was directed to get an appropriate plaque and certificate from AFS headquarters to be presented at the next Chapter meeting. The Chapter elected Larry Connor as President-Elect and Bob Wattendorf as Secretary/Treasurer for 1996-97.

Scott Willis put together an excellent technical program. The session began with a mini-symposium titled **Science in action: public outreach**. The symposium had presentations on the Jason Project, the Game and Fish Commission's Urban Fishing Program, communicating with the public, and Ecoventures. In addition to the public outreach symposium, there were 21 contributed papers. The Best Paper Award was given to Julie Wallin and Mike Van Den Avyle for their paper titled **More recruitment for less money: survival and cost analysis of a striped bass stocking program**. Phil Darby and H. F. Percival won the Best Student Paper Award for their paper titled **Impacts of dry season hydrology on apple snail survival**. Julie and Phil both received $25 and commemorative plaques. Phil decided to use the Chapter's travel grant and present his paper at the Southern Division's Student Colloquium. Don Morrison, Chapter member and high school limnology/oceanography/marine science teacher at Oak Ridge High School in Orlando, brought several of his students to sit in on some of Wednesday's technical papers.

Doug Haymans and Dennis Renfro did their usual bang-up job with the raffle. The big winners were Marty Mann, winner of a Dianne Peebles print, and Rich McBride, winner of the canoe. Actually the real winner was the Chapter. The raffle netted some $900 to be used for student travel grants to attend the annual meeting. This year we gave travel grants to ten students. Unfortunately, Doug and Dennis say that 1996 was their last year as raffle co-chairs. Who will step up and keep the tradition alive?

Meeting Profit Statement

Total Income		$6,283.69
Expenses		
Postage	116.39	
Printing	86.67	
Supplies	727.02	
Facilities	4,274.00	
Refunds	44.00	
Total Expenses		$5,248.08
Income		$1,035.61

Raffle Profit Statement

Total Income	$1,350.76
Total Expenses	446.80
Income	$ 903.96

The Importance of a Fish Reference Collection in Florida's Ecosystems Management. Opus No. 2. by Ramon Ruiz-Carus

Human population growth has caused the depletion of several species and the destruction of habitats. This problem has brought the need for management of natural resources. Conservation biology is providing critical information to address a wide range of environmental issues. Many government agencies in the U.S. have embraced the idea of ecosystem management because this style of management emphasizes protecting habitats and environmental quality to conserve and protect species. But in our enthusiasm to protect species, we must remember that to do so requires the knowledge of taxonomists, who are proficient in identifying and describing species.

History has taught us that regardless of the role of scientific knowledge, human values play a dominant role in almost all ecosystems management goals, and today there are some symptoms that indicate that there is a quandary within this context. Fish reference collections and museum collections in general are being eliminated from research budgets. This is a common denominator in different countries. The Canadian Museum of Nature, Ottawa dismissed about 20% of its staff and it was reoriented towards both science and society. The museum is more commercially minded, its mandate was enlarged and its federal budget reduced. The British Natural History Museum, London under their Environmental Quality and Human Health Corporate Plan lost 15% of its research staff and research activity was reduced 20%.

Taxonomy as a scientific discipline is threatened with extinction and taxonomists should be listed as an endangered species. Although taxonomy is one of the most important fields relevant to marine conservation, the training of new researchers has virtually ceased. The number of taxonomists is far fewer than is needed worldwide. Most research funding in the biological sciences is currently aimed toward promoting research in molecular biology; there is little funding for classical taxonomy. Hence, the number of taxonomists has declined and young scientists are not choosing this field because there are very few jobs available. The jobs available are generally characterized by low wages and no benefits.

There are some troublesome questions that need to be asked:

Why do we keep type and voucher specimens? Accurate identification of taxa is of prime importance to most biological studies, and the nomenclature which enables taxa to be discussed is based on type specimens. Accordingly, types and vouchers must be both carefully preserved and made available for examination by taxonomists.

What would be lost if field and label data were recorded and the specimens were discarded? One benefit could be saving in building costs and subsequently releasing the decreased curatorial staff to pursue other endeavors. However, if we think beyond this superficial answer, there are many unexplored avenues of research that could be closed forever if the specimens were discarded. A fish reference collection offers many research opportunities: Species description and

identification, stock separation, and diversity at different levels of complexity. Also, taxonomic classification is a primary determinant of management priorities for endangered species (eg. the Florida panther), and disregard of distinct taxa has lead to their extinction.

Without taxonomy to identify the biological bricks and systematics to tell us how to put them together, ecosystems and biological sciences are worthless. The accurate perception of historical change have been based on the recollections of individual investigators. However, it is possible to use old field notes and museum fish collections to obtain more accurate descriptions of an ecosystem. Also, the recent genetic history and evolutionary relationships can be studied. Correlation between genotype variability and phenotypic characters should be studied in order to make the investment in genetic research profitable.

The advent of PCR techniques, which amplify DNA from small amounts of tissue, have multiplied the value of stored specimens. Today we are able to extract, amplify, and sequence DNA from fish collections and archeological specimens; including extinct taxa. This new historical approach allows geographical and historical variability to be measured. A research collection with a large series of specimens will render statistical analysis capacity.

These new technological options for research are producing changes in fish collection policy because destructive procedures are being used, and the value of fish specimens is considerably high. An average ichthyoplankton sample had a price of $385 to collect, and $1000 after processing and identification to the family level. An extreme case was an unsuccessful cruise in which a leptocephalus larva had a price tag of $2000. In addition to these costs, we should add the resources committed for cataloging and maintaining a fish collection. It is necessary to emphasize that morphological techniques be implemented because they are reliable and powerful, and these techniques are the ones used by field biologists.

Current technological approaches require that spatially oriented strategies be used to evaluate fish distributions, threatened fish resources, etc. It is critical for these technologies and for agency managers to use reliable information and with that purpose in mind, I would like to propose the following suggestions: multi-disciplinary teams must include taxonomists to strengthen data acquisition, quality assurance, and quality control. Research using fish collections and taxonomists' work should be financially supported in order to improve taxonomic information. Agency managers should make an effort to understand that this interaction among taxonomists and other scientists promotes an integrated ecosystems management. It appears that collaboration in multi-disciplinary teams could bring about results likely to be recognized by funding agencies. This recognition may be one of the last resources for the survival of fish reference collections and of the discipline of taxonomy.

The above was written from a talk given by Ramon at the annual chapter meeting.

NEW BASS REGULATIONS

Recent heavy rainfall has resulted in the highest water levels in a decade. This should result in strong year classes of largemouth bass in many water bodies and fish populations should start to rebound naturally. To ensure some of the newly spawned fish make it to be trophy size, special experimental regulations have been implemented on several water bodies and will be in full force by July 1, 1996.

Under the direction of Dr. Jerry Shireman, GFC Division Director, the Commission is "trying to restore fish populations in these lakes to levels attained in the 1940s when there were plenty of 16- to 18-inch bass." Dr Shireman attributes the decline in fish, not only to persistent low waters during the last decade, but also to habitat loss, long periods of stabilized water levels, intense fishing pressure, high-tech fishing gear and anglers who target trophy fish.

On Lake Okeechobee, a 13- to 18-inch protective slot limit is now in effect. It requires anglers to release all bass between 13 and 18 inches long. Anglers are allowed to keep five bass per day outside the "slot", with only one fish over 22 inches long.

For Orange and Lochloosa lakes (Alachua County), there is a 15- to 24- inch slot limit for bass, and a three-bass daily bag limit.

In addition, Lake Jackson (Leon County) now has a 15- to 19-inch slot limit replacing the old 13- to 17-inch slot limit.

Other new regulations include catch-and-release on seven Ocala National Forest lakes. Anglers must immediately release unharmed, all bass in Crooked, Wildcat, Grasshopper, Lou and Echo lakes, and Quarry Fish Pond and Hopkins Prairie. These once-famed national forest lakes produced some of the best bass fishing in the nation through the 1970s when fishing pressure was low. But, after having been discovered, these small low-productivity lakes are now nearly void of trophy bass.

Catch-and-release also now applies to two impoundments in Lake County: Eustis Muck Farm and Walker Ranch.

A significant new regulation now governs bass anglers in most of south Florida, except for Lake Okeechobee. South of a line formed by SR 80, Hwy 441 and the northern bank of the St. Lucie Canal, anglers will be allowed to keep five fish, of which only one may be 14 inches or greater.

The GFC has also decided to relax regulations on the popular trophy-bass lake, Farm 13 Reservoir ("Stick Marsh"). By modifying the total catch-and-release regulation, anglers may take one bass per day over 24-inches long.

"These new regulations are fine-tuning what we started in 1992, when we went from a liberal 10-fish daily bay limit with no size limits on bass to a more restrictive five-fish daily bag with minimum size limits," Shireman said.

If the new regulations work as expected, he anticipates aggressively managing other lakes with similar rules in the future.

LARGEMOUTH BASS SPECIALTY PLATES

Thanks to a petition campaign cosponsored by the Florida Federation of the Bass Anglers Sportsman Society (BASS) and GFC, there will be a beautiful Florida largemouth bass specialty license tag available by December 1996. Mike Westney, President of the Florida Federation, was instrumental in acquiring over 18,000 signatures from owners of Florida vehicles who said they wanted such a tag.

These tags will generate monies for the State Game Trust Fund to be used by the GFC for fish and wildlife management. This broad objective ensures the money will not be stock- piled and invite funding raids. A survey is currently being mailed to a random-sample of petition signers, vehicle and trailer owners to get ideas on marketing the tags and specifically how the money should be spent.

The new largemouth bass plate will cost $27 more than a standard plate, with $25 of that going to the GFC for fish and wildlife management. The money will help offset a projected $3.5 million shortfall in the agency's budget. The plate is anticipated to generate nearly $1 million per year, without which management activities would need to be reduced.

THE NEW BIG CATCH AND ANGLER RECOGNITION PROGRAM

The GFC's "Big Catch Program" will be revitalized and expanded beginning on July 1, 1996. The objectives are to recognize anglers, so that they feel good about their accomplishments, collect information on how many big fish are caught, use that information to promote fishing in Florida, emphasize catch-and-release, foster partnerships between the GFC and the private sector, and indirectly help increase license sales. Rules will be simplified to allow anglers to be recognized for fish based on meeting either a minimum length or minimum weight standard. Major efforts to promote the program and make anglers aware of it will be implemented. New components of the program will include recognition for the following:

"Specialists," who receive five or more certificates for the same species.

"Master Anglers," who receive certificates for five or more different species, of the 33 recognized in the program.

"Elite Anglers," who collect 10 or more different "Big Catch" certificates, and a

"Kid's Fishing Category," for youth under age 16, who catch a fish that is at least 75% of the adult minimum size limit.

Recipients of "Big Catch Certificates" will also receive a window sticker for their car, with a "Big Catch Logo", to help promote the program. Ultimately, depending on sponsors, they may also receive a hat or pin.

In addition, a quarterly publication is envisioned to promote the program and its sponsors.

AFS 2000

Chapter support of AFS 2000 has been outstanding. Our Chapter made a $1250 commitment to AFS 2000 during our annual meeting and 14 members have made pledges as of April 1st. Although three quarters of our goal will come from outside funding, the success of this campaign depends upon individual member contribution. Internal support is critical to let corporate and other potential contributors know that we feel AFS 2000 is important.

While most of you have received information about AFS 2000, the campaign is a 5-year program to raise $1.25 million that is designed primarily to help secure the Society's publication program. The funds will be allotted to the following three areas:

72% -- the AFS publications endowment
18% -- data management (upgrade our Society's 7-year old computer system)
10% -- office space

Please keep in mind that your pledges can be designated to one of the three specific areas of the campaign, made over a 5-year period, and are tax deductible.

What will AFS 2000 do for you? It will insure that our Society will continue to publish journals and books at affordable prices. It will allow groups such as the Florida Chapter to more easily publish high quality projects by providing start-up costs through grants or loans. It will help keep membership in the Society affordable. It will provide an electronics communication center at Society headquarters that will eventually allow you to send manuscripts electronically and download journal articles.

If you need more information about AFS 2000 or would like to make a pledge, please contact:

Wes Porak
Florida Game & Freshwater Fish Commission
P. O. Box 1903
Eustis, FL 32727-1903
(352) 357-6631
(352) 357-6635 FAX

Jocelyn Gehrke
American Fisheries Society
5410 Grosvenor Lane
Suite 110
Bethesda, MD 20814
(301) 897-8616
(301) 897-8096 FAX

AFS 2000
Chapter List of Participants
April 1, 1996

Grant Gilmore	H. Earnest Olsen, Jr.	Larry Connor	Christopher Legault
Rich Cailteux	William F. Loftus	Charles Mesing	Philip R. Nelson
Robert Heideman	Leonora R. Beggs	Wes Porak	I. B. Byrd

AFS 2000

The American Fisheries Society
Communicating Fisheries Science

Yes! I WOULD LIKE TO PLEDGE TO AFS 2000 AND THE FUTURE OF FISHERIES

_____ _____
Name Telephone (Daytime)

_____ _____
Address AFS Chapter

_____ _____
City Signature

_____ _____
State/Province Zip/Postal Code Recruited by

I would like to pledge!
□ Contributor...$125 □ Sponsor...$250 □ Sustainer...$500 □ Patron...$1,250 □ Other.$____

I would like to fulfill my pledge in equal amounts throughout:
□ 1 year □ 2 years □ 3 years □ 4 years □ 5 years

I would like to fulfill my pledge though the Combined Federal Campaign
□ Yes, AFS is listed as agency #824 for CFC designations.

I prefer to receive my pledge reminder in the month of ..... _____.

Enclosed is a check for this year's portion of my pledge .....$_____.

Please charge my: □ Visa □ MasterCard Number:_____.Exp. Date _____

Please mail pledges to: Jocelyn Gehrke
AFS 2000
5410 Grosvenor Lane, Suite 110
Bethesda, Maryland 20814-2199
301-897-8616

COMPUTER USER INFO

If you find that you can't function without your computer, you might want to join the AFS Computer User Section. This section provides a forum for the exchange of information and software tools that enhance the practice of fishery science. Their newsletter is full of interesting information including software reviews, web site listings, and mailing lists. The following are some items of interest that I found in their last newsletter. On this page, there are some fishery related electronic mailing lists that were reviewed in the newsletter. On the following page are some software packages that are available through the section. Disks may be ordered from Doug Beard, Software Librarian, AFS Computer User Section, Bureau of Fisheries MGMT, WI DNR, POB 7921, 101 S. Webster St., Madison, WI 53707 (608/267-9427,fax 267-7857, email beardtAdnr.state.wi.us). Make checks out in U.S. funds to AFS Computer User Section.

AFS-L: This is a general discussion list just formed for AFS members only. The subscription address is majordomo@wyoming.com and the subscription message is SUBSCRIBE AFS-L your email address. The contact person is Dirk Miller (dmiller@wyoming.com)

AFS-SAN: AFS student affairs is a forum for aquatic/fisheries students. Discussion items include student concerns, job and assistantship postings, and AFS activities. The subscription address is AFS-SAN-REQUEST@IASTATE.EDU and the subscription message is SUBSCRIBE. The contact person is Jeff Kopaska (jkopaska@iastate.edu).

AQUA-L: This is an aquaculture discussion of science, technology, and business of rearing aquatic species. the subscription address is listserv@upei.ca and the subscription message is SUB AQUA-L YOUR NAME. The contact person is Ted White (whitet2mala.bc.ca).

FISHERIES is a general discussion of fisheries-related issues including stock dynamics and fisheries management. The subscription address is Lists@scotia.dfo.ca and the subscription message is subscribe fisheries. The contact person is Bill Silvert (silvert@scotia.dfo.ca)

FISH-ECOLOGY is the largest world-wide computer discussion group on fisheries ecology, fish and related topics. The subscription address is LISTSERV@SEARN.SUNET.SE and the subscription message is SUBSCRIBE FISH-ECOLOGY. The contact person is Aldo-pier (Solaris@searn.sunet.se).

LAKES-L is a lake management discussion list addressing topics such as management ideas, analytical tools, hardware and procedures related to lake ecology. The subscription address is Majordomo@badger.date.wi.us and the subscription message is Subscribe LAKES-L. The contact person is James Vennie (LAKEBB@DNR.STATE.WI.US).

FISHFOLK is the fishery social science network and forum topics range from fisheries management techniques, social impact assessments, economic analyses, to job listings, legislative summaries and meeting announcements. The subscription address is Listserv@mitvma.mit.edu and the subscription message is Subscribe Fishfolk YourFirstName YourLastName. The contact person is Madeleine Hall-Arber (arber@mit.edu).

OCEANF-L is the discussion list of the Ocean Farmers of America. Topics covered include engineering of ocean farming systems, ways to expand ocean farming, husbandry issues, regulation and ownership issues, and livestock registration and ownership. The subscription address is LISTSERV@mitvma.mit.edu and the subscription message is SUB OCEAN-L Your Name. the contact person is Cliff Goudey (cgoudey@mit.edu).

OCEANTECH is a discussion forum of applied technology in aquatic environments. The subscription address is listserv@ucsd.edu and the message is YourEmailAddress oceantech. The contact person is Kevin Hardy.

Software packages available through the Computer User Section.

AFSCUS-10 Prefer version 2.0 - compares and ranks food items among competing individuals. - $10

AFSCUS-13 CAGEAN catch at age analysis version 4.1 - analyze catch-at-age and effort data from multiple fisheries. - $10

AFSCUS-16 GENMOD version Sept86 - creating, editing and printing data files that contain model parameters, determine equilibrium yield as a function of fishing effort, examine the short- and long-term behavior of the model whine recruitment is a random event, and to obtain optimum harvest policies. - $10

AFSCUS-19 FISHPARM version 3.0s - preform nonlinear parameter estimation for 13 separate statistical models commonly used in fisheries. - $10

AFSCUS-20 Microfish version 3.0 - generates population estimates for removal data based on maximum-likelihood estimation theory. - $10

AFSCUS-21 Sebastes Bibliography version 23FEB88 - contains 1,258 references on members of the genus Sebastes. - $5

AFSCUS-25 Stream temp, shade & solar radiation models. - $10

AFSCUS-26 Trout Dynamics version 4.0 - a multiple cohort population simulator designed to assess the complex rules and recreational goals encountered under "quality "fishing. - $10

AFSCUS-27 Fish Hatchery Mathematics - calculates a rating worksheet, weekly feed rate, length from rate, rate from length, treatments, raceway capacity, Pipers density and flow indices, feed order for fish production condition factor, gas supersaturation , etc. - $10

AFSCUS-28 Habitat Suitability Indices version 1.1 - models are provided for carp, green sunfish, largemouth bass, smallmouth buffalo, channel catfish, warmouth, and black bullhead. - $10

AFSCUS-30 MOCPOP version 2.01 - is an age based model for simulating annual variation in abundance based on recruitment, mortality and growth. - $10

AFSCUS-31 GRASCARP version 1.0 - determines carp stocking rates in ponds based on pond size, water temperature, vegetation density and distribution, plant species present, human disturbance, size of fish at stocking, genetic makeup, and management objective. - $10

AFSCUS-32 FISHPROG - estimates fish population sizes and annual production rates in small streams from multiple pass sampling data. - $10

AFSCUS-33 TROUT4X4 - are spreadsheets to summarize a yield-per-recruit model of a trout population consisting of up to two stocked and two wold components. - $10

AFSCUS-35 SUNRISE - calculates sunrise and sunset times anywhere in the world given a known latitude and longitude. - $10

AFSCUS-36 OPCPLOT version 4.7 - can plot any data that can be described in latitude.longitude coordinates, including contour lines, storm tracks, cruise transects, areas and individual points. - $10

AFSCUS-37 MARINE FISH IMAGES - contains black and white digitized fish images of 118 fish species representing 46 families of marine fish found in southeastern U.S. waters. - $37

AFSCUS-38 EARLY LIFEHISTORY BIBLIOGRAPHY - is a 13,717 record early life history bibliography compiled by Robert Hoyt. - $10

AFSCUS-39 ASPIC version 3.62 - is a stock-production model that incorporates covariates in the analysis. - $10

M1 FISHCALC89-DISBCAL89 - is a commercial software package. DisBCal89 is used to measure projections of bony parts with a digitizer, explore the relationship between body length and bony part size, and back-calculated body lengths. Fish Calc89 performs cross tabulation and high-resolution graphics on fish length, weight, sex code and age. - $40

M2 AbaSim - is a commercial software package that simulates a reef in the Australian abalone fishery and allows the user to vary effort quota and age at capture. -

$53

CALL FOR PAPERS

1997 Midyear southern Division Meeting, 13-16 February, 1997 in San Antonio, TX. This year's meeting is co-hosted by the Oklahoma and Texas chapters. Individuals
who wish to organize full or half day special sessions or symposia need to submit proposals by 16 August 1996. Individuals planing to present research and management results and/or progress of ongoing work should submit abstracts by 18 October, 1996. Proposals and abstracts should be submitted to Mark Webb, Program Committee, TPWD Inland Fisheries, 1004 E. 26th St., Bryan, TX 77803 (409-822-5067; Fax 409-823-5860; email bryanif@mail.myriad.net). For more information, contact Paul Webb or see page 12 in the June 1996 newsletter of the Southern Division's newsletter.

UPCOMING MEETINGS

American Fisheries Society Annual Meeting, Aug 25-29, 1996 in Dearborn, MI. Contact AFS at 301-897-8616 for more information.

Southeastern Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies Annual Meeting, Oct. 6-9, 1996 in Hot Springs, AR**.**

International Symposium on the Role of Forage Fishes in Marine Ecosystems, Nov 13-15 in Anchorage, Alaska. Contact Brenda Baxter, Alaska Sea Grant College Program, Univ. of Alaska, PO Box 755040, Fairbanks AK 99775-5040 (p:907-474-6701; f:907-474-6285; e:fnbrm1@aurora.alaska.edu) for more information

17th Annual Meeting of the Florida Chapter of the American Fisheries Society, Week of March 24th, 1997 at the Withlacoochee State Forest Training Center, Brooksville, FL. Contact Larry Connor, FGFWFC, PO Box 1903, Eustis, FL 32727-1903 (904-357-6631) for more information.

STUDENT INFORMATION

Free student lodging is available for the 1996 Southeastern Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies Meeting October 6-8 in Hot Springs, AR. A block of rooms have been reserved by the southern Division AFS student affairs committee at the Majestic Hotel for free lodging. Each room will be shared by four students of the same gender. If you are interested, send your name, address, phone numbers, school, status, AFS member number, and a statement about why you wish to attend the meeting to: Dr. Bruce Saul, Augusta College Biology Department, 2500 Walton Way, Augusta, GA, 30904-2200 (706-737-1539). The deadline for application is 20 September, 1996.

ALWAYS LOOKING FOR MATERIAL

If anyone has any items that they would like to appear in the Shellcracker, send it and I'll print it. Send it to Peter Hood, FMRI-DEP, 100 8th Ave. S. E., St. Petersburg, FL 33701, 813/896-8626 ext 1514 (hood_p@sellers.Dep.State.Fl.Us).

For the land lubbers. What the sea dogs really mean when they refer to:

Aids to navigation: Commonly referred to as a six-pack.
Bow: Bark of a lazy sea dog.
Capsize: No longer relevant - one size fits all.
Chart: A map without any roads.
Dead reckoning: Thinking you know where you are.
Draft: Miller Genuine is the first that comes to mind.
Ebb Tide: Similar to a receding hairline.
Galley: A small, poorly equipped kitchen that makes preparing anything more elaborate than sandwiches a foolish adventure.
Head: A very, very tiny bathroom.
Inboard Outboard: The least reliable propulsion system. Also the most expensive to have repaired.
Line: A rope with a purpose.
Mast: The tall annoying thing on sail boats that clangs when it's hit by a turnbuckle.
Piling: A perch for pelicans.
Port: The good ones have several bars.
Sea worthy: The opposite of trustworthy. *reprinted with permission of Steve Cason*

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