

## CDAS AUCTION RULES

- \* All auction lots are only to include fish, aquarium plants or other aquarium related products.
- \* Non-Members are welcome to attend and view the regular auctions however all non-members must purchase a bidders card to attend or purchase at the mega auction
- \* There is a maximum of 10 auction lots per seller during regular monthly meeting auctions. (unless otherwise authorized by the Auctioneer, Vice President or Auction scrutineer committee member)
- \* Family and commercial members along with sponsors are granted 20 auction lots for the mega auction
- \* There will be a limit of 3 lots of the same item/species per seller. This is to avoid 10 bags of 2 of the same fish/plant per bag which is less likely to sell and will take up more auction time than say 3 bags with 6 fish/plants per bag. If there are 10 of the same item in individual bags the auctioneer is authorized to group these into larger lots at the Auctioneer's, Vice President's or Auction Scrutineer committee members' discretion.
- \* You may not offer for sale, or sell to any buyer, any items that violate applicable laws or regulations within the ACT.

**PREPARATION AND BOOKING IN LOTS** \* Fish must be properly bagged in appropriate sized bags. All lots that are not bagged correctly will be required to be bagged properly or the Vice President or auctioneer may decide to pass the item in. Sellers are to ensure that there is adequate water and air space for the number and size of fish in the bags. Water should be clean and free from excessive debris/waste matter.

- \* If re-bagging of fish is required it must not be done on the carpeted area. At mega auctions CDAS will provide a bagging station at a small fee.

\* All auction lots must be scrutinized by the Auctioneer, Vice President or Auction scrutineer committee member before acceptance into the club auction. Auction items, under no circumstances, are to be sold without scrutineering first.

\* If club members do not register their auction lots they will not be put through the auction process. Auction lots may be registered up until the mid-break where it is up to the Auctioneer's, Vice President's or Auction Scrutineer committee members' discretion to allow or disallow lots.

\* Late bookings will only be accepted under the discretion of the Auctioneer, Vice President or Auction scrutineer committee member.

\* The seller is responsible in ensuring that each lot is given a proper and separate lot number. The lot number should also be placed on the bag/item with a WATERPROOF texta or on a sticky label.

\* All items labelled with the same lot number will be auctioned as one lot.

\* All lots must be adequately marked on the Auctioneer Record Form with the name and number of fish/plants, plus the reserve price (if any).

\* Once a lot has been booked in it can only be removed at the end of the auction, or at the discretion of the Auctioneer" Vice President or Auction scrutineer committee member" \* NO ONE, except under the discretion of the Auctioneer, Vice President or Auction scrutineer committee member, MAY OPEN BOXES OR RUMMAGE THROUGH THE BOOKED IN LOTS. DURING THE AUCTION

\* Anyone wishing to visually inspect lots during the auction should position themselves in a position in the room where they can see the lots as they are walked along the front of the auction area.

\* Only people bidding with CDAS Auction Cards will have their bids accepted.

\* Everyone attending the auction is requested to keep conversations and other distracting noises (such as mobile phones) to a minimum so as not to interfere with the running of the auction.

\* Neither the Society nor the auctioneer will be responsible for the sizing of fish or general descriptions. If a buyer wishes to check the sizes or appearance of fish they should be ready and able to inspect the lot as it comes around.

\* Neither the Society nor the auctioneers will be responsible for the sexing of the fish or any defects in them but all precautions will be taken to identify these problems if they should arise. Sexing of the fish by the auctioneers is to be taken only as a guide and carries absolutely no guarantees of correctness.

\* The seller will be responsible for the labelling of bags, sexing of fish etc. and any lots entered as pairs, trios etc must be joined together. A "pair" or "Trios" are fish of both sexes that have spawned; either in the combination of 1m 1f , 1m 2f or 2m 1f.

\*At the discretion of the Auctioneer, Vice President or Auction scrutineer committee member, fish lots that are not labelled with the correct name of the fish or without a name can be immediately passed in

\* All dry goods, equipment etc. are purchased AS IS and are non-refundable or returnable for any reason. SELLERS ARE REQUIRED TO IDENTIFY ANY FAULTS AT THE TIME OF PRESENTATION FOR AUCTIONING.

\* After the hammer falls sales are final.

\* Lots without a reserve marked on the Auctioneer Record Form will be auctioned as if no reserve exists.

\* At the discretion of the Auctioneer, Vice President or Auction scrutineer committee member lots not reaching their reserve may be sold at a lower price or passed in to the seller.

\*Bidding increments will be \$1 increments from \$10 to \$20 and \$2 increments from \$20 to \$50. \$5 increments when the item reaches \$50 and \$10 after reaching \$100. Otherwise increments are at the discretion of the Auctioneer, Vice President or Auction scrutineer committee member.

\* The society regrets that it cannot be held responsible for the security of items presented for auction. That is before, during or after the auction. Any loss prior to sale will be borne by the seller; any after sale will be borne by the buyer. This rule applies to any fish that may die at the auction.

\* The auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw any lot or part lot for any reason.

\* Passed in lots will be placed back in the fish box / container they came from. CDAS takes no responsibility for passed in lots.

\* Sellers must keep track of their lots when being auctioned. They must be ready to answer the auctioneer immediately if he/she asks a question such as "will the seller accept this bid". This is to speed up the auction and if the seller is not following the auction and the auctioneer makes any decision, this decision is final.

\* The society reserves the right to not auction dry goods if there are excessive fish lots.

**PAYMENT AND COLLECTION** \* Purchases must be paid for on the fall of the hammer with the club treasurer (or delegate). The lot is to be picked up at the time of payment – immediately.

\* It is advised that all buyers bring a water proof container (i.e. Bucket, esky, bin or any-thing that can retain water if the fish bag/item within leaks.) so as to minimize water spillage on the floor.

\* A commission of 10% applies, and is paid to CDAS on settlement at the end of the auction. The exception to this is any fish deemed by the Breeders Award Chairperson, either in writing or in person, to have met the 'Species Preservation' criteria.

#### Bagging tips

Please take the time to ensure the health and conditions of the fish are satisfactory for sale. I.e. they are disease and deformity free. CDAS will not accept lots in this condition, and may refuse you entire allotment.

Please bag and label your fish properly

Avoid feeding your fish for 36-48 hours prior to bagging. This generally reduces the amount of waste that will accumulate in the bag. It also helps to reduce ammonia levels in the bag

Use proper fish bags and elastics bands when bagging your fish. Ziplocks are not reliable for holding water and air under pressure so should be avoided (may be used for some plants). Use ziplock bags only for dry goods... they're also good for a sandwich!

When bagging allow for a ratio of approximately 75% air / 25% clean tank water in each bag for maximum oxygen levels and to keep your fish comfortable. The water should cover your fish while the bag is on its side... keep in mind oxygen is more important than water. At this point you could optionally add a small amount of conditioner (or de-stressor) to the water.

Use fresh air in your bag - avoid 'blowing' air directly into it. Simply open the bag as wide as possible and then quickly snap your hand around the top to seal in a good supply of fresh air. (An air pump could assist.) Use elastics to close the bag, and secure well. The bag should be taut like a balloon.

**DOUBLE-BAG YOUR FISH IF THEY HAVE SHARP FINS, TEETH OR BRISTLES (I.E. ANYTHING 'POKEY'). MEDIUM-TO-LARGER-SIZED CICHLIDS, CATFISH, SUCKER FISHES / PLECOS ARE ALL COMMON SUSPECTS!**

**PLEASE ALWAYS BAG MEDIUM-TO-LARGE FISH IN SEPARATE BAGS.** When deciding how many fish to put together in one bag, consider whether or not they all appear to have enough room (i.e. if the bag were accidentally bumped, would any fish collide with each other?) Fish that are naturally aggressive by nature should be bagged separately (i.e. each aggressive fish gets its own bag!)

For any unusually large fish, avoid using fish bags and instead choose a suitably-sized plastic container (bucket or bin) with lid to be sold along with the fish. The lid should seal properly but be easily removable in order to properly show the fish.

Do you have fish that take great pleasure in jamming themselves into the corners of the bag? While stuck in a corner of the bag, they may not be able to breathe properly and could injure themselves. A quick-fix to this problem: turn the bag upside-down, and then double-bag for safety. No more

corners! The taping method pictured below can also be used. Please note the coloured tape is used for photographic purposes please use clear tape.

Are your fish accustomed to living in a tank with aquatic plants? If so, adding a small plant like java fern or moss, stem or a few leaves in your fish bag will provide added comfort and shelter for your fish while they wait.

#### PLEASE LABEL EACH BAG CLEARLY AS PER THE AUCTION RULES

If more than one fish bag is to be sold as a single lot, mark each bag with the lot number and also mark each bag as being, e.g. "1 of 3", "2 of 3", "3 of 3." Be sure to use tape, a larger bag, etc. to keep all bags within each lot together as one unit so that the individual bags don't become separated, or get confused with other lots nearby.

When transporting your fish to or from the auction, use a foam container or cooler box (e.g. esky) to keep the air around the bags steady at room temperature.

#### Please also see the NSWCS tips on bagging fish BAGGING FISH FOR AUCTION

BY KEVIN SORENSEN

The two main killers of fish will be the water they are in turning toxic and other fish in the same bags.

1. WATER .Start with good quality water in the tanks and healthy fish that are being bagged
2. Doing a  $\frac{1}{4}$  water change 3 days before bagging.
3. Do not feed fish for 2 days before bagging, larger fish or catfish should not be fed for up to a week and any wood should be removed from catfish tanks This will reduce the amount of waste produced by the fish while in the bags and will not harm fish in good health and condition .

4. Remove the water needed from the tank you will be using to actually bag the fish in before you start to catch fish and possibly stir up unwanted wastes
5. Use sufficient water to cover the fish comfortably, I use about 2/3 water from the tank the fish came from and 1/3 new pre aged/ conditioned water in the bags when bagging fish.
6. Bags should contain about ¼ to 1/3 water with the remaining space filled with oxygen or air. Fish must always be completely covered by water in the bag to avoid unneeded stress
7. Use a product such as Prime by Seachem to help bind toxins such as ammonia, nitrite and nitrates in transit.
8. BAGS. USE CLEAR BAGS ONLY, no coloured or printed bags will be accepted
9. Square bottomed or rounded corner ones are best used to avoid fish being trapped and killed in the corners if the bags collapse. A size bag to suit the fish is most important, putting a large fish into a small bag will increase its stress and the chances of it not surviving!
10. The type of fish will depend on how you bag them, larger fish should always be packed as individuals , known aggressive species such as cobalts, demasoni, and most Americans need to be separately bagged even when smaller , pairs are also best bagged separately, as are the more expensive or delicate ones such as Tropheus , Feather fins etc.
11. Two (2) fish in the one bag in most cases will only lead to problems and usually death or severe damage to one fish ,as there will always be a dominant fish and nowhere to hide.
12. I always double bag fish, even guppies (one inside the other) and use 2 good quality elastic bands, bags are cheap and double bagging reduces the chances of deflating or spiking and leaks, larger fish with better spines can need 3 or even 4 bags
13. Multiple bags are to be placed inside a larger bag or securely taped around as well as across from the top to bottom of bags using wide clear tape. NOT HOUSEHOLD STICKY TAPE

14. These steps when followed for bagging fish can apply to moving fish around and for shipping interstate where they may be in the bags for many hours.

15. REMEMBER DEAD FISH ARE WORTH NOTHING SO BAGGING THEM CORRECTLY IS JUST COMMON SENSE!

16. PLEASE LABEL YOUR BOX AND LID WITH YOUR NAME OR IT WILL BE CONSIDERED A DONATION