

MINNESOTA 1970 Fishing Laws Synopsis

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FICENSE FEES

Licenses obtainable from any county auditor or his agents. Each applicant for a license shall appear in person before the agent, except that either the husband or wife alone may appear in person to apply for a combination license.

Resident Licenses:

. 3.00	
03.0 .	Individual Angling — Season
	Vonresident Licenses:
. 1.00	each net ten dase
	Netter Netting (2) and the set of the second se
00.9 .	(each must be licensed)
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00	Fish House or Dark House (each must h
00.8	license) (920-51
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00.4.00	prevailing fee by county auditors
at the	Minnesota citizens 70 years old or over
oq pən	A permanent angling license manage A
00.9	Combination Angling (husband and wife).
00.4\$	anilgnA Isubivibul

Residents:

• Resident licenses may be issued only to U.S. citizens who have maintained a legal residence in Minnesota for a period of 60 days immediately preceding the date of application for a license, except as provided below.

• Residents under the age of 16 years are not required to have an angling license.

• Residents who are blind or who are receiving Old Age Assistance may obtain an angling license free of charge from the county auditor or a sub-agent of the county auditor in the county in which they reside.

• Residents serving in the U.S. military or naval forces, or the reserve components thereof who are stationed outside the state may fish without a license when in Minnesota on regularly granted leave or furlough, provided they have the proper leave or furlough papers on their person.

• A permanent license to take fish shall be issued at the prevailing fee for an individual resident license to any citizen of Minnesota, 16 years of age or older, who is mentally retarded and whose parent or guardian furnishes satisfactory evidence of the disability to the county auditor or a sub-agent of the county auditor.

Nonresidents:

• A nonresident under the age of 16 years is not required to have an angling license if his parent or legal guardian has obtained a nonresident angling license and provided the child's fish are included in the daily and possession limit of the parent or legal guardian. However, a nonresident under 16 may purchase a license and thereby be entitled to his own limit of fish.

• Nonresidents in the military or naval forces of the U.S., or in any reserve or component of the military or naval service, who have officially transferred to and are stationed in Minnesota, are eligible for resident fishing licenses.

• Nonresident full-time students at public or private educational institutions who reside in Minnesota during the full term of the school year may purchase a resident fishing license from the county auditor upon presenting proof of their status as students.

FROGS

• Licensed anglers (and children under 16) may take, use, buy and sell for bait purposes only an unlimited number of frogs during the period May 16 to March 31, inclusive, provided the overall max-

obtained from a Conservation Officer. the aid of an artificial light, Such permit may be a A special permit is required to take frogs with imum length of such frogs is less than 6 inches.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

IL IS UNLAWFUL:

.norbsection. they have an angling license on their person ready Por persons 16 years of age or older to fish unless

ing license in addition to an angling license. a dark house unless they have a dark house spear-* For persons 16 years of age or older to spear from

artificial flies may be used in angling for black bass, in other sections of this synopsis. (Note - Three states. Special boundary water regulations are listed boundary between Minnesota and its neighboring single artificial lure) except in waters forming the • To fish with more than one line and one hook (or

trout, crappies, sunfish or rock bass.)

.91612 chemicals injurious to fish life in any waters of the To deposit any refuse, poisonous substances, or

a commercial or private hatchery license. • To buy or sell game fish, except fish taken under

jines, wires, springs, ropes, cables, snaghooks or substances, or by nets, traps, tip-ups, trotlines, set lime, medicated bait, fish berries, or other deleterious e To take fish by means of explosives, drugs, poisons,

similar nets usually sold by retail sporting goods "MINNOWS" on page 7, landing nets, dip nets, or (Note - Minnow nets as described under ·(əsn of the owner (when not in use) or operator (when in metal tag is attached bearing the name and address • To possess fish nets unless a 21/2 x % (or larger) snagimes, except as expressly authorized.

one body of water to another without written per-• To stock fish in any waters or transfer fish from dealers are exempt from this provision.)

. To take minnows from designated trout waters. mit from the Director or his authorized agents.

motors at the slowest possible speed.) erty through such areas provided they operate their least damage to vegetation to and from their propor lessees adjacent to such areas may use route doing bed or fish preserve, (Note - Kiparian landowners To drive a motor boat through a posted spawning.

order. except as authorized by law or by Commissioner's motor propelled boat through aquatic vegetation, a to drag boat anchors or other weights with a

the trout season. • To fish in designated trout waters except during

• It is unlawful to deposit garbage, rubbish, offal, in public waters or on the ice thereon, or on public lands.

SHIPMENT OF FISH

Nonresidents:

• A nonresident licensee may ship to himself, provided he has obtained a shipping coupon, by common carrier within or without the state, the legal limit of undressed fish (with tails, fins and skins intact — the removal of heads, entrails, scales and gills permitted), provided the total weight of these fish does not exceed 25 pounds. (Note — One fish exceeding 25 pounds may be shipped, but in this case no other fish can be included.) To ship dressed or filleted fish, a nonresident licensee may secure one coupon at no cost, which entitles him to ship to himself his legal limit of dressed fish, provided the net weight of game fish does not exceed 15 pounds, and provided the fish are prepared and packed by a licensed packer.

• A nonresident licensee may carry with him as **personal baggage** in any vehicle or common carrier within or without the state the legal limit of **undressed** fish. (Exception — Bullheads may be either dressed or undressed.)

As an alternative to transporting undressed fish, dressed fish may be carried provided the legal limit or a total weight of 15 pounds (excepting bullheads) is not exceeded, and provided the container bears: (1) name and license number of the licensee, (2) name and license number of a licensed packer, and (3) number, species and net weight of the fish.

Residents:

• A resident licensee may ship out of state one undressed fish during open season or five days thereafter, provided a proper permit is obtained from a Conservation Officer.

• A resident licensee may fillet, ship or transport fish lawfully taken and possessed to any point within the state, provided they are consigned to himself only.

FISH HOUSE OR DARK HOUSE

• Unless otherwise restricted by commissioner's regulation or order, northern pike (pickerel), rough fish, catfish and whitefish may be taken by spearing from dark houses through the ice only from December 1 to February 15, inclusive.

• Dark houses, fish houses and shelters placed on the ice on any waters must have the name and address of the owner plainly and legibly painted on the outside in letters and figures at least three inches in height. The house license must be securely fastened on the inside of the house. A metal tag furnished

with the license must be attached to the exterior of the house.

 \bullet When in use, dark houses, fish houses and shelters must be so constructed that the door can be opened from the outside at any and all times.

• It is unlawful to have a spear inside a dark house, fish house, or shelter when angling therein.

• All dark houses, fish houses, shelters or similar structures must not be allowed to remain on the structures must not be allowed to remain on the border waters (March 31), Minnesota-Iowa border waters (February 28 except on Minnesota-Iowa border waters (February 20), Minnesota-South Dakota and Minnesota-Wisconsin border waters (March 5) and Minnesota-Wisconsin border waters (March 5). If not removed, such structures will be confiscated and removed or destroyed by a Conservation Officer. Contents of the structures will be seized and held for they become the property of the Division of Game and Fish.

Note — Alter February 28, such structures may be placed on the ice and used during the hours between 7:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. if the season is open on any species of fish in the lake and at the location of the structure. Structures found on the ice before or after these targe stip time limits are subject to the same provisions described above.

• It is unlawful for nonresidents to spear any fish in Minnesota at any time. However, they may angle from a licensed fish house.

IDENTIFICATION





Northern Pike — Cheek is entirely covered by scales, as is the upper half of the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw number 5 or less on each side. The fish has light spots on a dark background. Largest taken in Minnesota — 45 pounds, 12 ounces.





Muskellunge — Scales on the upper half only of both the cheek and the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw usually number more than 5 on each side. The fish generally has dark spots or vertical bars on a light background. Largest taken in Minnesota — 56 pounds, 8 ounces.

SPEARING ROUGH FISH

• "Rough fish" includes carp, buffalofish, perch, suckers, redhorse, sheepshead, dogfish, burbot (eelpout), tullibees, gar, goldeyes, bullheads and turtles.

• Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take rough fish (except suckers, redhorse and bullheads) by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netting in unlimited numbers from May 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters, except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may be bought and sold.

• Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take suckers, redhorse and bullheads by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netting in limited numbers from May 1 to June 10, and December 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may not be bought or sold. Daily and possession limits are 50 suckers, 50 redhorse and 100 bullheads.

• Permits may be issued by the Director or his authorized agent for the taking of turtles at night with the aid of artificial lights.

• Dip net hoops may not exceed 24 inches in diameter and the net must be held in the hand.

• Rough fish taken must not be returned to any waters, nor shall they be left on the banks of any lake or stream.

MINNOWS

• Anglers may take minnows for their own use by means of dip nets, traps, and seines no more than 25 feet in length or more than 148 meshes in depth of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch bar measure or more than 197 meshes in depth of $\frac{3}{16}$ inch bar measure or more than four feet in depth if mesh is smaller than $\frac{3}{16}$ inch bar measure. Traps in use must have a metal tag bearing the name and address of the owner.

• Minnows may not be taken from designated trout waters, except under special permit.

• Carp minnows may not be transported, used as bait, or returned to any waters. Persons who take carp minnows by any method should destroy them.

• No person may transport more than 12 dozen minnows directly from the waters from which they

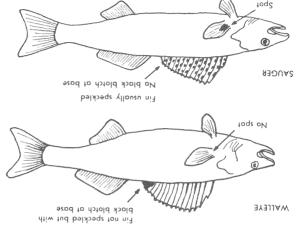
were taken in any container containing less than 60 gallons of water.

• No person may keep more than 12 dozen minows unless the container is equipped with aerating equipment or is provided with a continuous flow of water sufficient to maintain enough dissolved oxygen in the

water to keep the minnows in good condition. • Special licenses are required of persons who sell minnows either retail or wholesale.

MALLEYE AND SAUGER

The walleye and sauger (or sand pike) are both pike-perches and are quite similar in appearance. They can be told apart by the characteristics in the diagram. Also, the walleye has a conspicuous white band along the lower edge of the tail fin; the sauger does not. Saugers are usually smaller and more slender than walleyes and may have mottled sides. Usually saugers do not grow to be heavier than 3 pounds while walleyes as large as 18 pounds have peen taken.



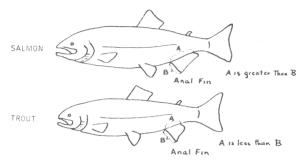
SPECIAL TROUT and SALMON SEASON

• All streams and rivers from Lake Superior upstream to posted boundaries are open to the taking of brook, brown, rainbow trout and salmon from April 4 to November 30, both dates inclusive. However, in the posted areas of the Knife River in Lake county, fish may be taken only from June 1 to August 31, inclusive.

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lying between Lake Superior and posted boundaries on the streams, excepting the Pigeon River in Cook County and the St. Louis River in St. Louis County. • Anglers must unhook and immediately return to the water any fish that is hooked in any part of the body, except the mouth, in those portions of North Shore streams and rivers lying between Lake Superior and posted boundaries on the streams.

Pacific salmon are present in Lake Superior and a few inland lakes. During most of their life, they resemble trout from the same waters. They can be distinguished from trout by their anal fin which has a longer base than height. The opposite is true of trout whose anal fin is higher than it is long at the base. Salmon have 13 or more rays in this fin and trout have 12 or less.



SMELT

In Lake Superior and tributary streams, smelt may be taken day or night but not with the aid of artificial lights.

Smelt may be taken with the use of dip nets and minnow seines not more than 25 feet in length nor more than four feet in depth, provided that seines may not be used in any stream, except the St. Louis River, nor in Lake Superior within 100 feet of the mouth of any stream, except the St. Louis River.

Smelt so taken may be possessed without limit and may be bought or sold at any time.

Live smelt shall not be possessed or transported.

EXPERIMENTAL LAKES

Each of the following lakes is under special regulations as indicated below:

Grindstone Lake, Pine County, is open the year around to the taking of all species of fish. Three hooks on one line are permitted. Spearing is prohibited.

9

Shoepack (Boot Jack) Lake, S. 3, T. 69, R. 20; St. Louis County: .msrgorq protect muskellunge brood stock for the propagation The following waters are closed to o1 Suiusu T. 60, R. 18. Auto Club (Auto, Arrownead) Lake, S. 16, 21, : Aluno Sino . 18 et' R' II' Harris Lake, S. 19, T. 61, R. 10; S. 13, 23, 24, T. Lake County: Day, Dake, S. 25, T. 56, R. 26, Lawler, C. E. A. 26, Lawler, S. 14, 23, T. 57, R. 26, Long Lake, S. 14, 23, T. 57, R. 26, J. 14, 23, T. 57, R. 26, 35, 36, 35, 36, 35, 36, 77, 58, R. 26, Pug Hole Lake, S. 13, 24, T. 57, R. 26; Crooked (Little Island) Lake, S. 30, T. 59, R. 26; Little Resentation of the second secon Day Lake, S. 28, T. 58, R. 26; Lawrence Lake, S. ttasea County: R. 2E; S. 25, T. 63, R. 1E. Northern Light Lake, S. 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, T. 63, Cook County: T. 141, R. 29. R. 30; Silver Lake, S. 19, 30, T. 141, R. 28; S. 24, 25, Lydick Lake, S. 7, T. 145, R. 29; S. 1, 12, T. 145, : Vinuo 2250 stock for the propagation program. muskellunge. The purpose is to increase the brood The following waters are closed to the taking of Sugar, T. 121, 122, R. 27. Wright County: West Battle, T. 132, R. 40; T. 133, R. 39, 40. Otter Tail County: Little Moose, T. 57, R. 26; Spider, T. 58, R. 25, 26. Deer, T. 56, 57, R. 26, 27; Moose, T. 57, R. 26, 27; ttasea County: R. 33. R. 33, 34; Stocking, T. 141, R. 34; Spider, T. 141, Bad Axe, T. 142, R. 34; Big Mantrap, T. 141, 142, Hubbard County: Rush, T. 37, R. 21, 22. Chisago County. house is prohibited in them.

The following lakes are managed primarily for muskellunge, and spearing with or without a dark

IOWA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

[Little Spirit Lake (Jackson County), Iowa Lake (Jackson and Nobles Counties), Iowa Lake, Okamanpeedan (Tuttle) Lake and Swag Lake (Martin County)]

Kind of Fish Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
WalleyeMay 2-Feb. 15*	6
Northern Pike	0
(Pickerel)	3
Catfish May 2-Feb. 15*	8
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black	
Bass	6
SunfishContinuous	30
CrappiesContinuous	15
Perch Continuous	30
White Bass (Striped Bass) Continuous	30
Bullheads Continuous	No Limits
Unprotected Fish [Carp, Suckers, Red- horse, Sheepshead, Buffalofish, Burbot (Eelpout), Dogfish,	
Gar and Quillback]Continuous	No Limits

*February 15 in 1970 and 1971.

Note — Spear and bow and arrow may be used to take carp, buffalofish, sheepshead, dogfish, gar and quillback from sunrise to sunset during the period May 1 to Feb. 15, inclusive.

Persons holding resident Iowa or Minnesota angling licenses and persons from other states who have nonresident Iowa or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above, whether such waters are in Iowa or Minnesota, and may personally transport their fish by the most direct route to the state in which they hold a valid angling license. (Note — This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

IT IS UNLAWFUL on Iowa-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with more than two hooks on each line.
- To use a set line or unattended line.
- To spear game fish at any time.

BOUNDARY WATERS WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA

(Mississippi River, Lake Pepin, Lake St. Croix, St. Croix River, St. Louis River, including St. Louis Bay and Superior Bay)

	(and Superior Bay
Daily and Possession Limits	погезд пэдО	fai¶ to buiX
Ğ	dtuomlisme	Largemouth and 2 Black Bass
	t the St. To drov	St. Louis R that portion (Croix River the Interstat in Stillwater
	of the ver from with the River to te High-	That portion St. Croix Ri its junction Mississippi the Interstat
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WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS Continued from page 12

(Mississippi River, Lake Pepin, Lake St. Croix, St. Croix River, St. Louis River, including St. Louis Bay and Superior Bay)

Kind of Fish	Open Season	P	aily and ossession Limits
Perch	. Continuous	No	Limits
Bullheads	. Continuous	No	Limits
Rough fish and Eels	. Continuous	No	Limits
White Bass or Yellow Bas (Striped), Crappie (Calico, Silver an Strawberry Bass), Roc Bass, and Sunfish o Bluegills	s d k r	5 2	25 each
Paddlefish (Spoonbill Catfish)	. No open season		
Sturgeon			
All waters above th Red Wing Dam (mini mum size limit — 4 inches)	0		1
All waters below th Red Wing Dam (n minimum size limit)	0		10

Note-

• Muskellunge and all other species not specified shall be covered by inland regulations of the state in which taken.

• Rough fish may be taken by spearing, archery, and dip netting during daylight hours only during the period April 18 to March 1, inclusive. Dip net hoops cannot exceed 24 inches in diameter.

• Persons holding resident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses and persons from other states who have nonresident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

• Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

IT IS UNLAWFUL on Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with one hook (or single artificial lure) on each line. (Exception -Fly fishermen may use two flies on each line.)
- To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing season is closed.
- To have a building, vehicle, tent, fish house or similar enclosure on the ice on Wisconsin-Minnesota border waters after March 1.

BOUNDARY WATERS BOUNDARY WATERS

(Bois de Sioux River and the Red River of the North)

Regulations on the North Dakota-Minnesota border waters are the same as regulations on the South Dakota-Minnesota border waters except:

- Spearing and archery are unlawful for any species at any time.
- Only one hook (or artificial lure) may be used on each line.
- It is unlawful to have a dip net in a shelter house on the ice.
- The daily and possession limit on northern pike (pickerel) is 3.
- Anglers must enter and return from the waters in the state in which they are licensed.

BOUNDARY WATERS BOUNDARY WATERS

(Lakes Traverse, Mud, Big Stone and Hendricks and the Bois de Sioux River from Lake Traverse to the boundary between North and South Dakota)

		Walleye and Sauger
Daily and Possession Stimid	nozas2 nsq0	dziA îo bniN

20	PerchContinuous
00T	BullheadsBullheads
02	Rock Bass
30	suounitnoD slligeula bus daftaul
20	crappies
9 *0761	mouth Black Bass May 2-Mar. I,
	Largemouth and Small-
9 *0761	(Pickerel)
	Northern Pike
9 *0761	,I.akM-2 VaM (strgergga
	(either or both in

SOUTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS Continued from page 14

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits	
Catfish	. Continuous	8	
Sturgeon		1	
Unprotected Fish [Carp),		
Buffalofish, Sheepshead	, ,		
Suckers, Redhorse, Dog	~		
fish, Burbot (Eelpout)	2		
Gar and White Bas	s		
(Striped Bass)]	. Continuous	No Limit	\mathbf{s}

Note — Unprotected fish, except White Bass (as listed in the above table), may be taken by spearing and archery from sunrise to sunset during the period May 2 to November 30, inclusive.

• Persons holding resident or non-resident South Dakota or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above and may transport such fish with them by the most convenient route to the state in which they are licensed. (Note — This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

• Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

IT IS UNLAWFUL on South Dakota-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with more than three hooks on each line.
- To spear fish from a dark house.
- To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear, spring gaff or bow and arrow on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing and archery season is closed.
- To permit any fish house or similar structure to remain on the ice after March 5.

• To use a set line or unattended line. *February 28 in 1971.

CANADA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

Minnesota portions of the following:

Cook County:

North Fowl Lake, South Fowl Lake, Granite River, Gunflint Lake, Little Gunflint Lake, Lily Lakes, Magnetic Lake, Maraboeuf Lake, Moose Lake, Mountain Lake, North Lake, Little North Lake,

Pigeon River, Pine Lake, Pine River, Rat Lake, Rose Lake, Round Lake, Saganaga Lake, South Lake and Watab Lake.

Koochiching and Lake of the Woods Counties:

Rainy Kiver

Koochiching and St. Louis Counties:

Rainy Lake (except Black Bay)

Lake County:

Basswood Lake (except Jackfish, Pipestone, Hoist and Back Bays), Basswood River, Birch Lake, Carp of Knife Lake, Cypress Lake, Knife Lake (except South Arm Melon Lake), Little Knife Lake, Knife River, Melon Lake, Seed Lake, Sucker Lake and Swamp Lake.

Lake and St. Louis Counties:

Стоокеd Lake

Lake of the Woods and Roseau Counties:

Lake of the Woods

St. Louis County:

Bottle Lake, Iron Lake, Lac La Croix Lake, Loon River, Namakan Lake, Sand Point Lake and Little Vermilion Lake.

more than y be 16 so or more) me as mid Limits	sm 8 adani sZ zuounitnoD	zəisəqz rədro IIA
10	72.Jq92-2 VsM	Trout (except Lake
3	72 .tq92-8 .nsl	Lake Trout
T	18 yeM-4 ylut	Sturgeon
9		m2 bas anouth and Sm . szeg Azack Bass .
Ţ		minim) əynulləkzuM (zəhəni 08— əziz
8	bəs bət -ıtı	(Not more than 6 n be Walleye. Dress Sauger must be coun as Walleye since it c not be readily ides fied.) Northern Pike (Pickerel)
₽Ţ	41 lingA-91 yaM	Walleye and Sauger
Daily and Posisyand Limits	no263 n9q0	dził do bniN

INLAND WATERS

Kind of Fish C)pen Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Northern Pike (Pickerel) Walleye and Sauger	May 16-Feb. 15*	3
(either or both in aggregate) Muskellunge including	May 16-Feb. 15*	6
Hybrid	May 16-Feb. 15*	• 1
Largemouth and Small- mouth Black Bass (either or both in	-	
	(May 16-Feb. and east of U.S 53 from Duluth national Falls a and Pelican I Louis County)	. Highway to Inter- nd in Ash
Trout ¹ including Splake (except Lake Trout) Lake Superior All waters in and south of the Minnesota River and that portion of the Mis- sissippi River from Fort Snelling to its confluence with the St. Croix River. All waters north of the above - described bound- ary Special season in lakes only north of above- described boundary Grayling Lake Trout, Lake Superior Salmon Crappies Sunfish and Bluegills Rock Bass White Bass Bullheads Whitefish or Rough Fish . Sturgeon (May be taken in tributaries to St. Croix River only minimum size limit, 40 inches)	Nov. 5-Oct. 10 May 2-Oct. 18 May 2-Sept. 27 Jan. 3-Jan. 25 May 2-Sept. 27 Jan. 3-Sept. 27 Jan. 3-Sept. 27 Nov. 5-Oct. 10 Continuous Continuous Continuous Continuous Continuous Continuous Continuous Continuous Continuous Continuous Continuous Continuous Continuous	10 (not more than 3 may be 16 inches or more) 5 (not more than 3 may be 16 inches or more) 4 3 10 15 30 30 30 5 100 No Limits
Paddlefish	No open season	~~~
170121 3 A L /		

¹Fishing hours for trout (except lake trout) are from 10:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. on opening day, and from one hour before sunrise to 11:00 P.M. the remainder of the season.

DID YOU KNOW:

• That there are about 3,000,000 acres of fishing waters in Minnesota.

• That there are 500 trout streams in Minnesota.

• That the Section of Fisheries has the responsipility of carrying out a statewide fish management program in accordance with laws, regulations, Department policies, and available funds.

• That the objective is to provide a maximum, sustained yield of fish from the waters of the state and the maximum number of satisfactory sport fishing hours.

• That fish management activities include habitat improvement; acquisition, development, and management of natural spawning areas; operation of fish hatcheries and rearing ponds for the propagation and distribution of fish; rescue of fish from fish control; lake rehabilitation through the use of fish toxicants; administration of licensed commercial fishing; and formulation of licensed commering the harvest of fish.

• That water levels are controlled in approximately 150 northern pike spawning areas each spring to promote good spawning and rearing.

 That several hundred fish habitat improvement
 That several hundred fish fish control barriers, projects, such as dams, rough fish control barriers, spawning areas, channels, jetties, and dikes are maintained.

• That sport fishermen spend well over \$100,000,000 annually in Minnesota for fishing.

 That there are many different types of lakes. Lakes differ in size, shape, water chemistry and temperature and successful fish management must take these differences into account.

• That 181 lakes have been rehabilitated by the use of fish toxicants. Of these 106 are being managed for trout of various species; the others are managed for warm-water species such as walleyes, northern pike, bass, and panfish.

• That nearly 200,000,000 fish are stocked in Minnesota waters each year from hatcheries and rearing ponds.

• That in some severe winters over 300,000 pounds of northern pike are rescued from lakes where they are subject to winterkill.

• That many large waterfowl-wild rice type of lakes are actually managed for the production of northern pike for stocking other lakes. • That over 100 traps are operated each spring to remove rough fish, primarily carp, while they are on their spawning runs.

• That from 6,000,000 to nearly 10,000,000 pounds of rough fish are removed annually.

• That from 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 pounds of fish are taken annually by sport fishing.

• That the largest fish taken by angling in Minnesota are: Walleyes—16 lbs. 11 oz.; Saugers—6 lbs. 2½ oz.; Muskellunge—56 lbs. 8 oz.; Northern Pike—45 lbs. 12 oz.; Largemouth Bass—10 lbs. 2 oz.; Smallmouth Bass—8 lbs.; Crappies—5 lbs.; Sunfish—2 lbs. 13 oz.; Brown Trout—16 lbs. 8 oz.; Rainbow Trout—14 lbs. 9 oz.; Brook Trout—9 lbs. 7 oz.; Lake Trout—43 lbs. 8 oz.; Perch—3 lbs. 4 oz.; Mud Catfish—60 lbs.; Channel Catfish—37 lbs.

• That Minnesota has 62 lakes that are over 5,000 acres in area.

• That contour maps of individual lakes are available for sale from the Documents Section, 140 Centennial Building, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101. Individual maps of most lakes cost \$1.

• That the walleye is the official Minnesota State fish.

• That a good anchor is essential for still fishing. The anchor should always be large enough to hold a boat under severe weather conditions. One that is too small to hold in a high wind is worthless, because it is under such conditions that an anchor is most urgently needed. The type of boat, prevailing bottom conditions, and exposure to wind and current should be considered in selecting an anchor.

As the holding power of all types of anchors depends on a pull parallel to the bottom, thus digging the flukes in, an anchor line at least five times as long as the depth of the water should be used.

FISH MANAGEMENT FIELD STATIONS

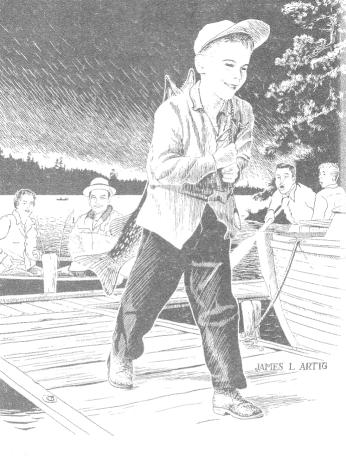
Minnesota Conservation Department Division of Game and Fish



- Regional Headquarters
- + Area Headquarters
- * Substations
- # Trout and Salmon Rearing Stations

1







LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY 645 State Office Building

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Identification of Walleye and Sauger
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License Requirements stnemerinpeA esnesi
License Fees z994 sines
General Restrictions

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Licenses obtainable from any county auditor or his agents. Each applicant for a license shall appear in person before the agent, except that either the ply for a combination license.

Resident Licenses:

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LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

Residents:

• Resident licenses may be issued only to U.S. citizens who have maintained a legal residence in Minnesota for a period of six months immediately preceding the date of application for a license, except as provided below.

• Residents under the age of 16 years are not required to have an angling license.

• Residents who are blind or who are receiving Old Age Assistance may obtain an angling license free of charge from the county auditor of the county in which they reside.

• Residents serving in the U.S. military or naval forces, or the reserve components thereof, who are stationed outside the state may fish without a license when in Minnesota on regularly granted leave or furlough, provided they have the proper leave or furlough papers on their person.

Nonresidents:

• A nonresident under the age of 16 years is not required to have an angling license if his parent or legal guardian has obtained a nonresident angling license and provided the child's fish are included in the daily and possession limit of the parent or legal guardian. However, a nonresident under 16 may purchase a license and thereby be entitled to his own limit of fish.

• Nonresidents in the military or naval forces of the U.S., or in any reserve or component of the military or naval service, who have officially transferred to and are stationed in Minnesota, are eligible for resident fishing licenses.

• Nonresident full-time students at public or private educational institutions who reside in Minnesota during the full term of the school year may purchase a resident fishing license from the county auditor upon presenting proof of their status as students.

FROGS

• Licensed anglers (and children under 16) may take, use, buy and sell for bait purposes only an unlimited number of frogs during the period May 16 to March 31, inclusive, provided the overall maximum length of such frogs is less than 6 inches.

• A special permit is required to take frogs with the aid of an artificial light. Such permit may be obtained from a Conservation Officer.

CITOTTOTTY OFFICE PETERFLITED

IT IS UNLAWFUL:

 For persons 16 years of age or older to fish unless they have an angling license on their person ready for inspection.

For persons 16 years of age or older to spear trom a dark house unless they have a dark house than one have a dark house than one have a dark house in addition to an angling license.
To fish with more than one line and one hook (or single artificial lure) except in water regulations are bundary between Minnesota and its neighboring states. Special boundary water regulations are listed in other sections of this synopsis. (Note-Thee artificial flies may be used in angling for the earthficial flies may be used in angling for Thee artificial flies may be used in angling for the earthficial flies may be used in angling for the earthficial flies may be used in angling for the of the deposit any refuse, poisonous substances, or effemicals injurious to find in any waters of the chemicals injurious to find in any waters of the chemicals injurious to find in any waters of the chemicals injurious to find in any waters of the chemicals injurious to find in any waters of the chemicals injurious to find in any waters of the chemicals injurious to find in any waters of the chemicals injurious to find in any waters of the chemicals injurious to find in any waters of the chemicals injurious to find in any waters of the chemicals injurious to find in any waters of the chemicals injurious to find in any waters of the chemicals injurious to find in any waters of the chemicals injurious to find in any waters of the chemicals injurious to find in any waters of the chemicals injurious to find in any waters of the chemicals injurious to find in the chemicals of the chemicals injurious to find in the chemical injurious to find in the chemical injurious to the chemical injurious to the chemical injurious to the chemical injurious to the chemica

state. • To buy or sell game fish, except fish taken under a commercial or private hatchery license.

a commercial or private hatchery license. The provide the private provides, drugs, poisons, a To take fish by means of explosives, drugs, poisons, lime, medicated bait, fish berries, or other deleterious substances, or by nets, traps, tip-ups, trothines, set substances, or by nets, ropes, cables, snaghooks or lines, wires, springs, ropes, cables, snaghooks or

anaglines except as expressly authorized. • To possess fish nets nuless a 21%" x %" (or larger) metal tag is attached bearing the name and address of the owner (when not in use) or operator (when in use). (Note--Minnow nets as described under "MINNOWS" on page 7, landing nets, dip under "MINNOWS" on page 7, landing nets, dip nets, or similar nets usually sold by retail sporting

goods dealers are exempt from this provision.) • To stock fish in any waters or transfer fish from one body of water to another without written permit from the Director or his authorized agents.

To take minnows from designated frout waters.
 To take minnows from designated to bawning bed or fish preserve. (Note—Riparian landowners or lesses adjacent to such areas may use route doing least damage to vegetation to and from their property through such areas provided they operate their erty through such areas provided they operate their property through such areas provided they operate their erty through such areas provided they operate their property the transmission operate their property through areas provided they operate their property the transmission operate transmission operate the transmission operate the transmission operate the transmission operate transmission operate transmission operate the transmission operate transmissi tr

motors at the slowest possible speed.) • To fish in designated trout waters except during the trout season.

It is unlawful to deposit garbage, rubbish, offal, in public waters or on the ice thereon, or on public lands.

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Nonresidents:

• A nonresident licensee may ship to himself, provided he has obtained a shipping coupon, by common carrier within or without the state, the legal limit of undressed fish (with tails, fins and skins intact—the removal of heads, entrails, scales and gills permitted), provided the total weight of these fish does not exceed 25 pounds. (Note—One fish exceeding 25 pounds may be shipped, but in this case no other fish can be included.) To ship dressed or filleted fish, a nonresident licensee may purchase one coupon at a cost of \$1.00 which entitles him to ship to himself his legal limit of dressed fish, provided the net weight of game fish does not exceed 15 pounds, and provided the fish are prepared and packed by a licensed packer.

• A nonresident licensee may carry with him as personal baggage in any vehicle or common carrier within or without the state the legal limit of undressed fish. (Exception-Bullheads may be either dressed or undressed.)

As an alternative to transporting undressed fish, dressed fish may be carried provided the legal limit or a total weight of 15 pounds (excepting bullheads) is not exceeded, and provided the container bears: (1) name and license number of the licensee, (2) name and license number of a licensed packer, and (3) number, species and net weight of the fish.

Residents:

• A resident licensee may ship out of state one undressed fish during open season or five days thereafter, provided a proper permit is obtained from a Conservation Officer.

• A resident licensee may fillet, ship or transport fish lawfully taken and possessed to any point within the state, provided they are consigned to himself only.

FISH HOUSE OR DARK HOUSE

• Unless otherwise restricted by commissioner's regulation or order, northern pike (pickerel), rough fish, catfish and whitefish may be taken by spearing from dark houses through the ice only from December 1 to February 15, inclusive.

• Dark houses, fish houses and shelters placed on the ice on any waters must have the name and address of the owner plainly and legibly painted on the outside in letters and figures at least three inches in height. The house license must be securely fastened on the inside of the house.

• When in use, dark houses, fish houses and shelters must be so constructed that the door can be opened from the outside at any and all times.

• It is unlawful to have a spear inside a dark house, fish house, or shelter when angling therein.

• All dark houses, fish houses, shelters or similar structures must not be allowed to remain on the ice after February 28 except on Minnesota-Canada border waters (March 31), Minnesota-South Dakota and Minnesota-North Dakota border waters (March

3.) Lift not removed, such structures will be confistion. If not removed, such structures will be confiscated and removed or destroyed by a Conservation Officer. Contents of the structures will be seized and held for 60 days, and if not claimed by the owner by then they become the property of the Division of Game and Fish.

Note-After February 28, such structures may be placed on the ice and used during the hours between 7:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. if the season is open on any species of fish in the lake and at the location of the structure. Structures found on the ice before or after these tures dund on the search of the structure.

provisions described above.

 It is unlawful for nonresidents to spear any fish in Minnesota at any time. However, they may angle from a licensed fish house.

IDENTIFICATION





Northern Pike-Check is entirely covered by scales, as is the upper half of the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw number 5 or leach side. The fish has light spots on a dark background. Largest taken in Minnesota-45 pounds, 12 ounces.





Muskellunge-Scales on the upper half only of both the check and the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw usually number more than 5 on each side. The fish generally has dark spots or vertical bars on a light background. Largest taken in Minnesota-56 pounds, 8 ounces.

SPEARING ROUGH FISH

• "Rough fish" includes carp, buffalofish, perch, suckers, redhorse, sheepshead, dogfish, burbot (eelpout), tullibees, gar, goldeyes, bullheads and turtles. may take rough fish (except suckers, redhorse and bullheads) by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netring in unlimited numbers from May I to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters except designated trout waters or inland waters except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may be bought and sold.

• Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take suckers, redhorse and bullheads by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netting in limited numbers from May 1 to June 10, and December 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may not be bought or sold. Daily and possession limits are 50 suckers, 50 redhorse and 100 bullheads.

• Permits may be issued by the Director or his authorized agent for the taking of turtles at night with the aid of artificial lights.

• Dip net hoops may not exceed 24" in diameter and the net must be held in the hand.

• Rough fish taken must not be returned to any waters, nor shall they be left on the banks of any lake or stream.

MINNOWS

• Anglers may take minnows for their own use by means of dip nets, traps, and seines no more than 25 feet in length or more than 148 meshes in depth of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch bar measure or more than 197 meshes in depth of $\frac{3}{16}$ inch bar measure or more than four feet in depth if mesh is smaller than $\frac{3}{16}$ inch bar measure. Traps in use must have a metal tag bearing the name and address of the owner.

• Minnows may not be taken from designated trout waters.

• Carp minnows may not be transported, used as bait, or returned to any waters. Persons who take carp minnows by any method should destroy them.

• No person may transport more than 12 dozen minnows directly from the waters from which they were taken in any container containing less than 60 gallons of water.

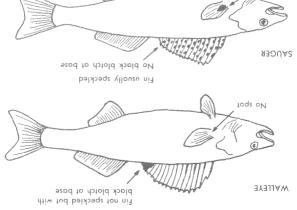
• No person may keep more than 12 dozen minnows unless the container is equipped with aerating equipment, or is provided with a continuous flow of water, sufficient to maintain enough dissolved oxygen in the water to keep the minnows in good condition.

• Special licenses are required of persons who sell minnows either retail or wholesale.

WALLEYE AND SAUGER

The walleye and sauger (or sand pike) are both pike-perches and are quite similar in appearance. They can be told apart by the characteristics in the

band along the lower edge of the tail fin; the sauger band along the lower edge of the tail fin; the sauger does not. Saugers are usually smaller and more sciencer than walleyes and may have mottled sides. Usually saugers do not grow to be heavier than 8 pounds, while walleyes as large as 18 pounds have been taken.



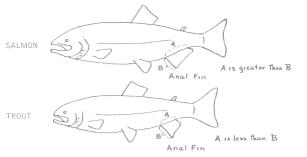
SPECIAL TROUT and SALMON SEASON

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• All streams and rivers from Lake Superior upstream to posted boundaries are open to the taking of brook, brown, rainbow trout and salmon from March 29 to November 30, both dates inclusive. However, in the posted areas of the Knife River in take County, fish may be taken only from June 1 to August 31, inclusive.

 Only a single hook may be used for angling in those portions of North Shore streams and rivers on the streams, excepting the Pigeon River in Cook County and the St. Louis River in St. Louis County.
 Anglers must unhook and immediately return to the water any fish that is hooked in any part of the body except the mouth in those portions of North Shore streams and rivers lying between Lake Subody except the mouth in those portions of North shore streams and rivers lying between Lake Superior and posted boundaries on the streams.

Pacific salmon are present in Lake Superior and a few inland lakes. During most of their life, they resemble trout from the same waters. They can be distinguished from trout by their anal fin which has a longer base than height. The opposite is true of trout whose anal fin is higher than it is long at the base. Salmon have 13 or more rays in this fin and trout have 12 or less.



SMELT

In Lake Superior and tributary streams, smelt may be taken day or night but not with the aid of artificial lights.

Smelt may be taken with the use of dip nets and minnow seines not more than 25 feet in length, provided that seines may not be used in any stream, except the St. Louis River, nor in Lake Superior within 100 feet of the mouth of any stream, except the St. Louis River.

Smelt so taken may be possessed without limit and may be bought or sold at any time.

Live smelt shall not be possessed or transported.

EXPERIMENTAL LAKES

Each of the following lakes is under special regulations as indicated below:

Grindstone Lake, Pine County, is open the year around to the taking of all species of fish. Three hooks on one line are permitted. The use of fish houses, dark houses, and spears is prohibited.

The following lakes are managed primarily for muskellunge, and spearing with or without a dark house is prohibited in them.

Hubbard County:

Bad Axe, T. 142, R. 34; Big Mantrap, T. 141, 142, R. 33, 34; Stocking, T. 141, R. 34.

Itasca County:

Deer, T. 56, 57, R. 26, 27; Moose, T. 57, R. 26, 27; Little Moose, T. 57, R. 26; Spider, T. 58, R. 25, 26.

The following waters are closed to the taking of muskellunge. The purpose is to increase the brood stock for the propagation program.

Cook County:

Northern Light Lake, S. 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, T. 63, R. 2E; S. 25, T. 63, R. 1E.

Day Lake, S. 28, T. 58, R. 26; Lawrence Lake, S. 14, T. 57, R. 26; Little Long Lake, S. 14, T. 57, R. 26; Little Long Lake, S. 14, T. 57, R. 26; Jittle Long Lake, S. 14, T. 57, R. 26; Jittle Long Lake, S. 13, 24, T. 59, R. 26; J. 26, Crooked (Little Island) Lake, S. 34, 35, T. 59, R. 26; Little McKewen Lake, S. 34, 35, T. 59, R. 26; Orange Lake, S. 2, 3, 10, T. 57, R. 26, V. 50, R. 26; N. 26, Net even Lake, S. 35, T. 59, R. 26; Net even Lake, S. 34, 35, T. 59, R. 26; Disnge Lake, S. 2, 3, 10, T. 57, R. 26, T. 59, R. 26; Disnge Lake, S. 2, 3, 10, T. 57, R. 26, Orange Lake, S. 2, 3, 10, T. 57, R. 26, T. 59, R. 26; Disnge Lake, S. 2, 3, 10, T. 57, R. 26, S. 34, 35, T. 59, R. 26; Orange Lake, S. 2, 3, 10, T. 57, R. 26, S. 24, 35, T. 59, R. 26; Orange Lake, S. 2, 3, 10, T. 57, R. 26, S. 24, 35, T. 59, R. 26, S. 24, 26, S. 24, 26, S. 24, 26, S. 24, 26, T. 26, S. 24, 26, T. 26, S. 24, 27, 26, T. 26, S. 24, 26, T. 26, S. 24, 26, T. 26, T. 26, T. 26, T. 26, S. 24, 26, T. 26,

Lake County:

Harris Lake, S. 19, T. 61, R. 10; S. 13, 23, 24, T. 61, R. 11.

: Vanue County :

Auto Club (Auto, Arrowhead) Lake, S. 16, 21, T. 60, R. 18.

The following waters are closed to fishing to protect muskellunge brood stock for the propagation program.

St. Louis County:

Shoepack (Boot Jack) Lake, S. 3, T. 69, R. 20; S. 33, 34, 35, T. 70, R. 20; Little Shoepack (Little Soot Jack) Lake, S. 2, 3, T. 69, R. 20.

BOUNDARY WATERS IOWA-MINNESOTA

[Little Spirit Lake (Jackson County), Iowa Lake (Jackson and Nobles Counties), Iowa Lake, Okamanpeedan (Tuttle) Lake, and Swag Lake (Martin County)]

etimi.l oN	Unprotected Fish [Carp, Suckers, Red- horse, Sheepshead, Buffalofish, Burbot (Eelpout), Dogfish, (ar and Quillback].Continuous
stimid oN	suounitnoO sbs9dlluB
08	White Bass Continuous (Striped Bass)
30	Perch
9T	suounitno) səiqqar)
30	anounitno) daihnul
9	Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass
8	Catfish
S	Vorthern Pike (Pickerel)May 3-Feb. 15
9	ði .dəf-g van May 3-Feb. 15
Daily and noizeeseoA etimid	noze2 n9q0 fiziA 10 buiN

Note—Spear and bow and arrow may be used to take carp, buffalofish, sheepshead, dogfish, gar and quillback from sunrise to sunset during the period May 1 to Feb. 15, inclusive.

Persons holding resident Iowa or Minnesota angling licenses and persons from other states who have nonresident Iowa or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above, whether such waters are in Iowa or Minnesota, and may personally transport their fish by the most direct route to the state in which they hold a valid angling license. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

IT IS UNLAWFUL on Iowa-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with more than two hooks on each line.
- To use a set line or unattended line.
- To spear game fish at any time.

WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Mississippi River, Lake Pepin, Lake St. Croix, St. Croix River, St. Louis River, including St. Louis Bay and Superior Bay)

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Largemouth and Smallmou Black Bass St. Louis River and that portion of the St. Croix River north of the Interstate Bridge in Stillwater That portion of the St. Croix River from its junction with the Mississippi River to the Interstate High- way Bridge in Still- water Mississippi River and	June 7-March 1 May 3-March 1	5
Lake Pepin Walleye and Sauger St. Louis River and St. Croix River Mississippi River and Lake Pepin	May 3-March 1	6 of either or beth in aggregate

Continued from page 11 (Mississippi River, Lake Pepin, Lake St. Croix, St. Croix River, St. Louis River, including St. Louis Bay and Superior Bay)

Daily and Possession etimits	noses2 n9q0	Asia to buil
ę	(Northern Pike (Pickerel
	pu	St. Louis River an St. Croix River
	pu	мiyasissippi River an Lake Pepin
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Ę	-15 15	54. Louis River a that portion of the Croix River abo Taylors Falls Dam
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	nozsəz nəqo oV	Paddlefish (Spoonbill
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Note---

• Muskellunge and all other species not specified shall be covered by inland regulations of the state in which taken.

• Rough fish may be taken by spearing, archery, and dip netting during daylight hours only during the period April 20 to March 1, inclusive. Dip net hoops cannot exceed 24 inches in diameter.

• Persons holding resident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses and persons from other states who have nonresident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

• Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

IT IS UNLAWFUL on Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with one hook (or single artificial lure) on each line. (Exception ---Fly fishermen may use two flies on each line.)
- To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing season is closed.
- To have a building, vehicle, tent, fish house or similar enclosure on the ice on Wisconsin-Minnesota border waters after March 1st.

NORTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Bois de Sioux River and the Red River of the North)

Regulations on the North Dakota-Minnesota border waters are the same as regulations on the South Dakota-Minnesota border waters except:

- Spearing and archery are unlawful for any species at any time.
- Only one hook (or artificial lure) may be used on each line.
- It is unlawful to have a dip net in a shelter house on the ice.
- The daily and possession limit on northern pike (pickerel) is 3.
- Anglers must enter and return from the waters in the state in which they are licensed.

BOUNDARY WATERS

(Lakes Traverse, Mud, Big Stone and Hendricks, and the Bois de Sioux River from Lake Traverse to the boundary between North and South Dakota)

stimit oN		Unprotected Fish [Carp, Buffaloffsh, Sheepshead, Suckers, Redhorse, Dog- fish, Burbot (Eelpout), Gar and White Bass (Striped Bass)]
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8	snonuituoõ	Catfin de la construction de la
20	suonuituoO	Perch Perch
001	snonuituoO	Bullheads sbashlug
50	suonnitanoO	Rock Bass
30	suonnitaoO	slligsuld bas default
09		Crappies esiqqasuO
9	May 3-Feb. 28	Largemouth and Small- mouth Black Bass
9	May 3-Feb. 28	Northern Pike (Pickerel)
9	May 3-F'eb. 28	
Ŭ	00 1 4 0 3 4	(sither or both in
		Walleye and Sauger
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Note-Unprotected fish, except White Bass, (as listed in the above table) may be taken by spearing and archery from sunrise to sunset during the

period May 3 to November 30, inclusive. Defined May 3 to November 30, inclusive. Dakota or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above and may transport such fish with them by the most convenient transport such fish with them by the most convenient transport such fish with them by the most convenient transport such fish with them by the most convenient transport such fish with them by the most convenient transport such fish with them by the most convenient transport such fish with them by the most convenient transport such fish with them by the most convenient transport such fish with them by the most convenient transport such fish with the most convenient transport such fish with the state in which they are licensed. (Note make a license.)

 Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

Deundary waters:

• To use more than two lines with more than three hooks on each line.

- . To spear fish from a dark house.
- · To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear, spring gaff or bow and arrow on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing and archery season is closed.
- Provide a structure of the structure stru
- To use a set line or unattended line.

CANADA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

Minnesota portions of the following: Cook County:

North Fowl Lake, South Fowl Lake, Granite River, Gunflint Lake, Little Gunflint Lake, Lily Lakes, Magnetic Lake, Maraboeuf Lake, Moose Lake, Mountain Lake, North Lake, Little North Lake, Pigeon River, Pine Lake, Pine River, Rat Lake, Rose Lake, Round Lake, Saganaga Lake, South Lake and Watab Lake.

Koochiching and Lake of the Woods Counties: Rainy River

Koochiching and St. Louis Counties:

Rainy Lake (except Black Bay) Lake County:

Basswood Lake (except Jackfish, Pipestone, Hoist and Back Bays), Basswood River, Birch Lake, Carp Lake, Cypress Lake, Knife Lake (except South Arm of Knife Lake), Little Knife Lake, Knife River, Melon Lake, Seed Lake, Sucker Lake and Swamp Lake.

Lake and St. Louis Counties:

Crooked Lake

Lake of the Woods and Roseau Counties:

Lake of the Woods

St. Louis County:

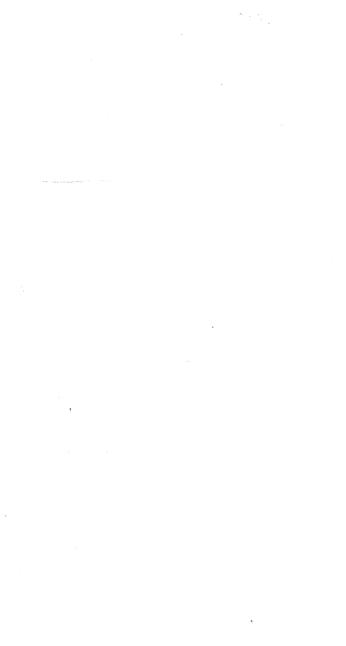
Bottle Lake, Iron Lake, Lac La Croix Lake, Loon Lake, Loon River, Namakan Lake, Sand Point Lake and Little Vermilion Lake.

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Walleye and Sauger		
 (in aggregate) (Not more than 6 may be Walleye. Dresse Sauger must be counted as Walleye since it can not be readily identi 	7 1 1 -	14 14
fied.)		
Northern Pike		
(Pickerel)		14 3
Muskellunge (minimun		
size—30 inches) Largemouth and Small		
mouth Black Bass		15 6
Sturgeon		N 0 0
Lake Trout Trout (except Lake		
Trout)	May-3-Sept. 2	28 10
All other species	. Continuous	 I not more than 3 may be 16 inches or more:

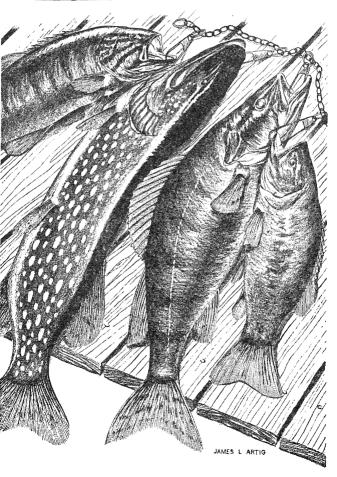
INLAND WATERS

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Northern Pike		
(Pickerel)	May 17-Feb 15*	3
Walleye and Sauger	11103 11 1 00.10	0
(either or both in		
aggregate)	May 17-Feb 15*	6
Muskellunge		1
(Minimum size—30 inches)	1110 1 1 - 1 CD- 10	1
Largemouth and Small- mouth Black Bass (either or both in		6
aggregate)	(May 17-Feb. and east of U.S. 53 from Duluth national Falls a and Pelican L Louis County)	Highway to Inter- nd in Ash
Trout ¹ including Splake)	
(except Lake Trout) Lake Superior All waters in and south of the following counties Yellow Medicine, Ren- ville, Sibley, Scott, and	-	10 (not more than 3 may be 16 inches or more)
Dakota	May 3-Sept. 15 May 3-Sept. 28 Jan. 4-Jan. 26 May 3-Sept. 28	5 (not more than 3 may be 16 inches or more) 4
Lake Trout Lake Supe-		3
rior	Nov. 5-Oct. 10)	
Salmon	Continuous	10
Crappies	Continuous	15
Sunfish and Bluegills	Continuous	30
Rock Bass		30
White Bass		30
Catfish		5
Bullheads	Contínuous	100
Whitefish or Rough Fish.		No Limits
Sturgeon (May be taken in tributaries to the St. Croix River only-mini-		
mum size limit, 40 inches) Paddlefish		1
*Feb. 16 in 1969; Feb. 15 in 19	70.	

¹Fishing hours for trout (except lake trout) are from 10:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. on opening day, and from one hour before sunrise to 11:00 P.M. the remainder of the season. 10







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LICENSE FEES

Licenses obtainable from any county auditor or his agents. Each applicant for a license shall appear in person before the agent, except that either the husband or wife alone may appear in person to apply for a combination license.

Resident Licenses:

Individual Angling\$2.25 Combination Angling (husband and wife) 2.75 A permanent angling license may be issued to Minnesota citizens 70 years old or over at the prevailing fee by county auditors 2.25 Dark House Spearing (additional to angling
license) 1.00
Fish House or Dark House (each must be
licensed) 2.00
Fish House or Dark House used for rental (each must be licensed)
Nonresident Licenses:
Individual Angling—Season

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

Residents:

• Resident licenses may be issued only to U.S. citizens who have maintained a legal residence in Minnesota for a period of six months immediately preceding the date of application for a license, except as provided below.

• Residents under the age of 16 years are not required to have an angling license.

• Residents who are blind or who are receiving Old Age Assistance may obtain an angling license free of charge from the county auditor of the county in which they reside.

• Residents serving in the U.S. military or naval forces, or the reserve components thereof, who are stationed outside the state may fish without a license when in Minnesota on regularly granted leave or furlough, provided they have the proper leave or furlough papers on their person.

Nonresidents:

• A nonresident under the age of 16 years is not required to have an angling license if his parent or legal guardian has obtained a nonresident angling license and provided the child's fish are included in the daily and possession limit of the parent or legal guardian. However, a nonresident under 16 may purchase a license and thereby be entitled to his own limit of fish.

• Nonresidents in the military or naval forces of the U.S., or in any reserve or component of the military or naval service, who have officially transferred to and are stationed in Minnesota, are eligible for resident fishing licenses.

• Nonresident full-time students at public or private educational institutions who reside in Minnesota during the full term of the school year may purchase a resident fishing license from the county auditor upon presenting proof of their status as students.

FROGS

• Licensed anglers (and children under 16) may take, use, buy and sell for bait purposes only an unlimited number of frogs during the period May 16 to March 31, inclusive, provided the overall maximum length of such frogs is less than 6 inches. • A special permit is required to take frogs with the aid of an artificial light. Such permit may be obtained from a Conservation Officer.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

IT IS UNLAWFUL:

• For persons 16 years of age or older to fish unless they have an angling license on their person ready for inspection.

• For persons 16 years of age or older to spear from a dark house unless they have a dark house spearing license in addition to an angling license.

To fish with more than one line and one hook (or single artificial lure) except in waters forming the boundary between Minnesota and its neighboring states. Special boundary water regulations are listed in other sections of this synopsis. (Note—Three artificial flies may be used in angling for black bass, trout, crappies, sunfish or rock bass.)
To deposit any refuse, poisonous substances, or chemicals injurious to fish life in any waters of the

state.

• To buy or sell game fish, except fish taken under a commercial or private hatchery license.

• To take fish by means of explosives, drugs, poisons, lime, medicated bait, fish berries, or other deleterious substances, or by nets, traps, tip-ups, trotlines, set lines, wires, springs, ropes, cables, snaghooks or snaglines except as expressly authorized.

• To possess fish nets unless a $2\frac{1}{2}$ " $x\frac{5}{3}$ " (or larger) metal tag is attached bearing the name and address of the owner (when not in use) or operator (when in use). (Note—Minnow nets as described under "MINNOWS" on page 7, landing nets, dip nets, or similar nets usually sold by retail sporting goods dealers are exempt from this provision.)

• To stock fish in any waters or transfer fish from one body of water to another without written permit from the Director or his authorized agents.

• To take minnows from designated trout waters.

• To drive a motor boat through a posted spawning bed or fish preserve. (Note—Riparian landowners or lessees adjacent to such areas may use the shortest route to and from their property through such areas provided they operate their motors at the slowest possible speed.)

• To fish in designated trout waters except during the trout season.

• It is unlawful to deposit garbage, rubbish, offal, in public waters or on the ice thereon, or on public lands.

SHIPMENT OF FISH

Nonresidents:

• A nonresident licensee may ship to himself, provided he has obtained a shipping coupon, by common carrier within or without the state legal limit of **undressed** fish (with tails, fins and skins intact —the removal of heads, entrails, scales and gills permitted) provided the total weight of these fish does not exceed 25 pounds. (Note—One fish exceeding 25 pounds may be shipped, but in this case no other fish can be included.) To ship **dressed or filleted** fish, a nonresident licensee may purchase one coupon at a cost of \$1.00 which entitles him to ship to himself his legal limit of dressed fish, provided the net weight of game fish does not exceed 15 pounds, and provided the fish are prepared and packed by a licensed packer.

• A nonresident licensee may carry with him as personal baggage in any vehicle or common carrier within or without the state the legal limit of **undressed** fish. (Exception—Bullheads may be either dressed or undressed.)

As an alternative to transporting undressed fish, dressed fish may be carried provided the legal limit or a total weight of 15 pounds (excepting bullheads) is not exceeded, and provided the container bears: (1) name and license number of the licensee, (2) name and license number of a licensed packer, and (3) number, species and net weight of the fish. **Residents:**

• A resident licensee may ship out of state one undressed fish during open season or five days thereafter, provided a proper permit is obtained from a Conservation Officer.

• A resident licensee may ship or transport fish lawfully taken and possessed to any point within the state, provided they are consigned to himself only.

FISH HOUSE OR DARK HOUSE

• Unless otherwise restricted by commissioner's regulation or order, northern pike (pickerel), rough fish, catfish and whitefish may be taken by spearing from dark houses through the ice only from December 1 to February 15, inclusive.

• Dark houses, fish houses and shelters placed on the ice on any waters must have the name and address of the owner plainly and legibly painted on the outside in letters and figures at least three inches in height. The house license must be securely fastened on the inside of the house.

• When in use, dark houses, fish houses and shelters must be so constructed that the door can be opened from the outside at any and all times. • It is unlawful to have a spear inside a dark house, fish house, or shelter when angling therein.

• All dark houses, fish houses, shelters or similar structures must not be allowed to remain on the ice after February 28 except on Minnesota-Canada border waters (March 31), Minnesota-South Dakota and Minnesota-North Dakota border waters (March 5), and Minnesota-Wisconsin border waters (March 1). If not removed, such structures will be confiscated and removed or destroyed by a Conservation Officer. Contents of the structures will be seized and held for 60 days, and if not claimed by the owner by then they become the property of the Division of Game and Fish.

Note—After February 28, such structures may be placed on the ice and used during the hours between 7:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. if the season is open on any species of fish in the lake and at the location of the structure. Structures found on the ice before or after these daily time limits are subject to the same provisions described above.
It is unlawful for nonresidents to spear any fish

• It is unlawful for nonresidents to spear any fish in Minnesota at any time. However, they may angle from a licensed fish house.

IDENTIFICATION





Northern Pike—Cheek is entirely covered by scales, as is the upper half of the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw number 5 or less on each side. The fish has light spots on a dark background. Largest taken in Minnesota—45 pounds, 12 ounces.





Muskellunge—Scales on the upper half only of both the cheek and the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw usually number more than 5 on each side. The fish generally has dark spots or vertical bars on a light background. Largest taken in Minnesota—56 pounds, 8 ounces.

SPEARING ROUGH FISH

• "Rough fish" includes carp, buffalofish, perch, suckers, redhorse, sheepshead, dogfish, burbot (eelpout), tullibees, gar, goldeyes, bullheads and turtles.

• Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take rough fish (except suckers, redhorse and bullheads) by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netting in unlimited numbers from May 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may be bought and sold.

• Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take suckers, redhorse and bullheads by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netting in limited numbers from May 1 to June 10, and December 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may not be bought or sold. Daily and possession limits are 50 suckers, 50 redhorse and 100 bullheads.

• Permits may be issued by the Director or his authorized agent for the taking of turtles at night with the aid of artificial lights.

• Dip net hoops may not exceed 24" in diameter and the net must be held in the hand.

• Rough fish taken must not be returned to any waters, nor shall they be left on the banks of any lake or stream.

MINNOWS

•Anglers may take minnows for their own use by means of dip nets, traps, and seines no more than 25 feet in length or more than 148 meshes in depth of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch bar measure or more than 197 meshes in depth of $\frac{3}{16}$ inch bar measure or more than four feet in depth if mesh is smaller than $\frac{3}{16}$ inch bar measure. Traps in use must have a metal tag bearing the name and address of the owner.

• Minnows may not be taken from designated trout waters.

Carp minnows may not be transported, used as bait, or returned to any waters. Persons who take carp minnows by any method should destroy them.
No person may transport more than 12 dozen minnows directly from the waters from which they were taken in any container containing less than 60 gallons of water.
No person may keep more than 12 dozen min-

• No person may keep more than 12 dozen minnows unless the container is equipped with aerating equipment, or is provided with a continuous flow of water, sufficient to maintain enough dissolved oxygen in the water to keep the minnows in good condition.

• Special licenses are required of persons who sell minnows either retail or wholesale.

WALLEYE AND SAUGER

The walleye and sauger (or sand pike) are both pike-perches and are quite similar in appearance. They can be told apart by the characteristics in the diagram. Also, the walleye has a conspicuous white band along the lower edge of the tail fin; the sauger does not. Saugers are usually smaller and more slender than walleyes and may have mottled sides. Usually saugers do not grow to be heavier than 3 pounds, while walleyes as large as 18 pounds have been taken.

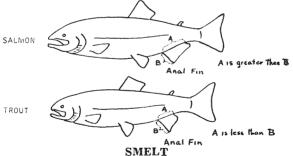
Fin not speckled but with black blotch at base WALLEYE \overline{C} o spot Fin usually speckled No black blotch at base SAUGER

SPECIAL TROUT and SALMON SEASON

• All streams and rivers from Lake Superior upstream to posted boundaries are open to the taking of brook, brown, rainbow trout and salmon from March 30 to November 30, both dates inclusive. However, in the posted areas of the Knife River in Lake County, fish may be taken only from June 1 to August 31, inclusive.

• Only a single hook may be used for angling in those portions of North Shore streams and rivers lying between Lake Superior and posted boundaries on the streams, excepting the Pigeon River in Cook County and the St. Louis River in St. Louis County. • Anglers must unhook and immediately return to the water any fish that is hooked in any part of the body except the mouth in those portions of North Shore streams and rivers lying between Lake Superior and posted boundaries on the streams.

Pacific salmon are present in Lake Superior and a few inland lakes. During most of their life, they resemble trout from the same waters. They can be distinguished from trout by their anal fin which has a longer base than height. The opposite is true of trout whose anal fin is higher than it is long at the base. Salmon have 13 or more rays in this fin and trout have 12 or less.



In Lake Superior and tributary streams, smelt may be taken day or night but not with the aid of artificial lights.

Smelt may be taken with the use of dip nets and minnow seines not more than 25 feet in length, provided that seines may not be used in any stream, except the St. Louis River, nor in Lake Superior within 100 feet of the mouth of any stream, except the St. Louis River.

Smelt so taken may be possessed without limit and may be bought or sold at any time.

Live smelt shall not be possessed or transported.

EXPERIMENTAL LAKES

Each of the following lakes are under special regulations as indicated below:

Grindstone Lake, Pine County, is open the year around to the taking of all species of fish. Three hooks on one line are permitted. The use of fish houses, dark houses, and spears is prohibited.

The following lakes are managed primarily for muskellunge, and dark-house spearing is prohibited in them.

Hubbard County:

Bad Axe, T. 142, R. 34; Big Mantrap, T. 141, 142, R. 33, 34; Stocking, T. 141, R. 34.

Itasca County:

Deer, T. 56, 57, R. 26, 27; Moose, T. 57, R. 26, 27; Little Moose, T. 57, R. 26; Spider, T. 58, R. 25, 26.

The following waters are closed to the taking of muskellunge. The purpose is to increase the brood stock for the propagation program.

Cook County:

Northern Light Lake, S. 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, T. 63, R. 2E; S. 25, T. 63, R. 1E.

Itasca County:

Day Lake, S. 28, T. 58, R. 26; Lawrence Lake, S. 14, T. 57, R. 26; Little Long Lake, S. 1, T. 57, R. 26; S. 25, 26, 35, 36, T. 58, R. 26; Pug Hole Lake, S. 13, 24, T. 57, R. 26; Crooked (Little Island) Lake, S. 30, T. 59, R. 25; S. 24, 25, T. 59, R. 26; Big Horn Lake, S. 10, T. 57, R. 26; McKewen Lake, S. 34, 35, T. 59, R. 26; Little McKewen Lake, S. 35, T. 59, R. 26; Orange Lake, S. 2, 3, 10, T. 57, R. 26.

Lake County:

Harris Lake, S. 19, T. 61, R. 10; S. 13, 23, 24, T. 61. R. 11.

St. Louis County:

Auto Club (Auto, Arrowhead) Lake, S. 16, 21, T. 60, R. 18.

The following waters are closed to fishing to protect muskellunge brood stock for the propagation program.

St. Louis County:

Shoepack (Boot Jack) Lake, S. 3, T. 69, R. 20; S. 33, 34, 35, T. 70, R. 20; Little Shoepack (Little Boot Jack) Lake, S. 2, 3, T. 69, R. 20.

IOWA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

**************************************			nits Posses-
Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily	sion
Walleye	. May 11-Feb. 15	6	6
Northern Pike (Pickerel)	. May 11-Feb. 15	3	3
Catfish	. May 11-Feb. 15	16	16
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass	. May 25-Nov. 30	5	5
Sunfish	. Continuous	15	30
Crappies	. Continuous	15	30
Perch	. Continuous	15	30
White Bass (Striped Bass)	. Continuous	15	30
Bullheads	.Continuous	No Li	mits
Unprotected Fis. [Carp, Suckers, Red horse, Sheepshead Buffalofish, Burbo	- , t		

[Little Spirit Lake (Jackson County), Iowa Lake (Jackson and Nobles Counties), Iowa Lake, Okamanpeedan (Tuttle) Lake, and Swag Lake (Martin County)]

(Eelpout), Dogfish, Gar and Quillback].Continuous

No Limits

Note—Spear and bow and arrow may be used to take carp, buffalofish, dogfish, gar and quillback from sunrise to sunset during the period May 1 to Oct. 31, inclusive.

Persons holding resident Iowa or Minnesota angling licenses and persons from other states who have nonresident Iowa or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

IT IS UNLAWFUL on Iowa-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with more than one hook (or single artificial lure) on each line.
- To use a set line or unattended line.
- To spear game fish at any time.

WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Mississippi River, Lake Pepin, Lake St. Croix, St. Croix River, St. Louis River, including St. Louis Bay and Superior Bay)

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Largemouth and Small-		
mouth Black Bass		
Mississippi River	·.	
Lake Pepin and tha		
portion of St. Croix		
River from its junc	-	
tion with Mississipp		
River to interstate		
bridge at Stillwater.		1
St. Louis River and	1	1
that portion of St		5
Croix River north o		(
interstate bridge in Stillwater)
Walleve and Sauger	. June o-Mar. 1	/
(either or both in		
aggregate)	May 4-Mar 1	6
Northern Pike	. may rentar. i	U .
(Pickerel)	May 4-Mar. 1	5
Catfish		U U
All waters above Tay	-	
lors Falls Dam		5
All waters below Tay		
lors Falls Dam		25
Perch	.Continuous	No Limits
Bullheads	. Continuous	No Limits
Rough fish and Leis	. Continuous	No Limits
White Bass or Yellov		
Bass (Striped), Crap		
pies (Calico, Silver and		
Strawberry Bass), Rocl Bass, and Sunfish o	r.	
Bluegills	Continuous	25 each
Paddlefish (Spoonbill	, 0011111110003	no caci
Catfish)	No open season	
Sturgeon		
All waters above Red	ł	
Wing Dam (Minimun	า	
size—40 inches)	. June 29-Oct. 31	1
All waters below Red	1 E	
Wing Dam	. Continuous	10
Note—		
 Muskellunge and all (other species no	t specified

• Muskellunge and all other species not specified shall be covered by inland regulations of the state in which taken.

• Rough fish may be taken by spearing, archery, and dip netting during daylight hours only during the period April 20 to March 1, inclusive. Dip net hoops cannot exceed 24 inches in diameter.

• Persons holding resident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses and persons from other states who have nonresident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

• Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

IT IS UNLAWFUL on Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with one hook (or single artificial lure) on each line. (Exception —Fly fishermen may use two flies on each line.)
- To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing season is closed.
- To have a building, vehicle, tent, fish house or similar enclosure on the ice on Wisconsin-Minnesota border waters after March 1st.

NORTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Bois de Sioux River and the Red River of the North)

Regulations on the North Dakota-Minnesota border waters are the same as regulations on the South Dakota - Minnesota border waters except:

- Spearing and archery are unlawful for any species at any time.
- Only one hook (or artificial lure) may be used on each line.
- It is unlawful to have a dip net in a shelter house on the ice.
- The daily and possession limit on northern pike (pickerel) is 3.

DID YOU KNOW...

• That the largest game fish taken by angling in Minnesota are: Walleyes—16 lbs. 11 oz.; Saugers—6 lbs. 2½ oz.; Muskellunge—56 lbs. 8 oz.; Northern Pike—45 lbs. 12 oz.; Largemouth Bass—10 lbs. 2 oz.; Smallmouth Bass—8 lbs.; Crappies—5 lbs.; Sunfish—2 lbs. 13 oz.; Brown Trout—16 lbs. 8 oz.; Rainbow Trout—14 lbs. 9 oz.

SOUTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Lakes Traverse, Mud, J and the Bois de Sioux Riv the boundary between R	ver from Lake I	raverse to
Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in		
aggregate) Northern Pike		6
(Pickerel) Largemouth and Small-		6
mouth Black Bass	•May 4-Feb. 28	6
Crappies	Continuous	50
Sunfish and Bluegills	Continuous	30
Rock Bass	Continuous	20
Bullheads	•Continuous	100
Perch	• Continuous	50
Catfish	Continuous	8
Sturgeon		1
Unprotected Fish [Carp		
Buffalofish, Sheepshead		
Suckers, Redhorse		
Dogfish, Burbot (Eel-		
pout), Gar and White		
Bass (Striped Bass)].	Continuous	No Limits
Note —Unprotected fish, listed in the above table ing and archery from su) may be taken	by spear-
and a d Bit and A day Standards.	an 20 im aleaning	

period May 4 to November 30, inclusive. • Persons holding resident or non-resident South Dakota or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above **provided** they enter and leave such waters from the state in which they are licensed. (Note — This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

• Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

IT IS UNLAWFUL on South Dakota-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with more than three hooks on each line.
- To spear fish from a dark house.
- To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear, spring gaff or bow and arrow on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing and archery season is closed.
- To permit any fish house or similar structure to remain on the ice after March 5.
- To use a set line or unattended line.

CANADA-MINNESOTA **BOUNDARY WATERS**

Minnesota portions of the following: **Cook County:**

North Fowl Lake, South Fowl Lake, Granite River, Gunflint Lake, Little Gunflint Lake, Lily Lake, Magnetic Lake, Maraboeuf Lake, Moose Lake, Mountain Lake, North Lake, Little North Lake, Pigeon River, Pine Lake, Pine River, Rat Lake, Rose Lake, Round Lake, Saganaga Lake, South Lake and Watab Lake. Koochiching and Lake of the Woods Counties: Rainy River **Koochiching and St. Louis Counties:**

Rainy Lake (except Black Bay) Lake County:

Basswood Lake (except Jackfish, Pipestone, Hoist and Back Bays), Basswood River, Birch Lake, Carp Lake, Cypress Lake, Knife Lake (except South Arm of Knife Lake), Little Knife Lake, Knife River, Melon Lake, Seed Lake, Sucker Lake and Swamp Lake.

Lake and St. Louis Counties: Crooked Lake

Lake of the Woods and Roseau Counties:

Lake of the Woods

St. Louis County:

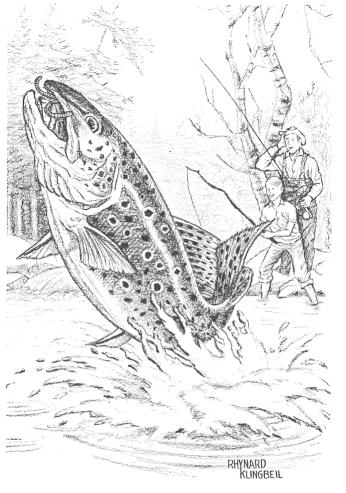
Bottle Lake, Iron Lake, Lac La Croix Lake, Loon Lake, Loon River, Namakan Lake, Sand Point Lake and Little Vermilion Lake.

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Walleye and Sauger		
(in aggregate)	May 18-April 1	4 14
(Not more than 6 may		
be Walleye and dressed		
Sauger, combined		
Dressed Sauger mus		
be counted as Walley		
since it cannot be readi		
ly identified.)		
Northern Pike		
(Pickerel)	May 18-April 1	4 3
Muskellunge (minimum	inter a substant	
size—30 inches)	June 22-Oct 1	1
Largemouth and Small-		-
mouth Black Bass	May 18-Dec 15	5 6
Sturgeon	June 29-May 3	$5 6 \\ 1 1 \\ 5 3$
Lake Trout	Dec 30-Sent 2	5 3
Trout (except Lake	, Dec. 00 Dept, 2	
Trout)	May 4-Sent 15	10
All other species	Continuous	Sameas
And other species		land Limits
	111	iana minito

INLAND WATERS

AINTAIND			
Kind of Fish	Open	Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Northern Pike (Pickerel)	May	18-Feb. 1969	16, 3
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in	Mav	18-Feb.	16, 6
aggregate) Muskellunge (Minimum size—30 incl	hes)	1969	1
Largemouth and Small- mouth Black Bass	June	1-Feb. 1 1969	.6, 6 5, 16, 1060
Largemouth and Small- mouth Black Bass (either or both in aggregate)	to In in As	ternation	al Falls and lican Lakes,
Trout ¹ including Splake (except Lake Trout) Lake Superior All waters in and south of the following	Nov.	5-Oct. 10	10 (not more than 3
counties — Yellow Medicine, Renville Sibley, Scott, and Da-	-		may be 16 inches
kota All other waters Special season in lake s	May May	4-Sept. 1 4-Sept. 2	5 or more 5 in length)
only north of above- listed counties	Dec. 3	30-Jan. 3	1
Grayling Lake TroutLake Trout Lake Trout—Lake Supe-	Dec.	4-Sept. 2 30-Sept.	25)
rior (Special Permit Required)	Nov.	5-Oct. 1	
Salmon Crappies Sunfish and Bluegills	Cent	inuous	10 15 30
Rock Bass White Bass	Conti Conti	nuous nuous	30 30
Catfish Bullheads Whitefish or Rough Fish .	Conti	nuous	5 100 No Limits
	No c in tri	butaries	to St. Croix.
¹ Fishing hours for trout from 10:00 A.M. to 11: and from one hour bef the remainder of the se	ason.		6
EGISLATIVE REFEREN 645 State Office B			





MINNESOTA 1967 Fishing Laws Synopsis DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION Division of Game and Fish St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

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LICENSE FEES

Licenses obtainable from any county auditor or his agents. Each applicant for a license shall appear in person before the agent, except that either the husband or wife alone may appear in person to apply for a combination license.

Resident Licenses:	
Individual Angling	\$2.25
Combination Angling (husband and wife)	2.75
Dark House Spearing (additional to angling license)	1.00
Fish House or Dark House (each must be licensed)	2.00
Fish House or Dark House used for rental (each must be licensed)	3.00
Whitefish netting (additional to angling license) per 100-foot net (2 nets permitted); each net.	1.00
Nonresident Licenses:	
Individual Angling—Season	5.25
Individual Angling—2 days	3.00
Fish Shipping Coupon (only one per license)	1.00

Residents:

• Resident licenses may be issued only to U.S. citizens who have maintained a legal residence in Minnesota for a period of six months immediately preceding the date of application for a license, except as provided below.

• Residents under the age of 16 years are not required to have an angling license.

• Residents who are blind or who are receiving Old Age Assistance may obtain an angling license free of charge from the county auditor of the county in which they reside.

• Residents serving in the U.S. military or naval forces, or the reserve components thereof, who are stationed outside the state may fish without a license when in Minnesota on regularly granted leave or furlough, provided they have the proper leave or furlough papers on their person.

Nonresidents:

• A nonresident under the age of 16 years is not required to have an angling license if his parent or legal guardian has obtained a nonresident angling license and provided the child's fish are included in the daily and possession limit of the parent or legal guardian. However, a nonresident under 16 may purchase a license and thereby be entitled to his own limit of fish.

• Nonresidents in the military or naval forces of the U.S., or in any reserve or component of the military or naval service, who have officially transferred to and are stationed in Minnesota, are eligible for resident fishing licenses.

• Nonresident full-time students at public or private educational institutions who reside in Minnesota during the full term of the school year may purchase a resident fishing license from the county auditor upon presenting proof of their status as students.

FROGS

• Licensed anglers (and children under 16) may take, use, buy and sell for bait purposes only an unlimited number of frogs during the period May 16 to March 31, inclusive, provided the overall maximum length of such frogs is less than 6 inches.

• A special permit is required to take frogs with the aid of an artificial light. Such permit may be obtained from a state game warden.

IT IS UNLAWFUL:

• For persons 16 years of age or older to fish unless they have an angling license on their person ready for inspection.

• For persons 16 years of age or older to spear from a dark house unless they have a dark house spearing license in addition to an angling license.

• To fish with more than one line and one hook (or single artificial lure) except in waters forming the boundary between Minnesota and its neighboring states. Special boundary water regulations are listed in other sections of this synopsis. (Note—Three artificial flies may be used in angling for black bass, trout, crappies, sunfish or rock bass.)

• To fish within 50 feet of any fishway.

• To deposit any refuse, poisonous substances, or chemicals injurious to fish life in any waters of the state.

• To buy or sell game fish, except fish taken under a commercial or private hatchery license.

• To take fish by means of explosives, drugs, poisons, lime, medicated bait, fish berries, or other deleterious substances, or by nets, traps, tip-ups, trotlines, set lines, wires, springs, ropes, cables, snaghooks or snaglines except as expressly authorized.

• To possess fish nets unless a $2\frac{1}{2}'' \ge \frac{5}{6}''$ (or larger) metal tag is attached bearing the name and address of the owner (when not in use) or operator (when in use). (Note—Minnow nets as described under "MIN-NOWS" on page 6, landing nets, dip nets, or similar nets usually sold by retail sporting goods dealers are exempt from this provision.)

• To stock fish in any waters or transfer fish from one body of water to another without written permit from the Director or his authorized agents.

• To take minnows from designated trout waters.

• To drive a motor boat through a posted spawning bed or fish preserve. (Note—Riparian landowners or lessees adjacent to such areas may use the shortest route to and from their property through such areas provided they operate their motors at the slowest possible speed.)

• To fish in designated trout waters except during the trout season.

• It is unlawful to deposit garbage, rubbish, offal, in public waters or on the ice thereon, or on public lands. Nonresidents:

• A nonresident licensee may ship to himself, provided he has obtained a shipping coupon, by common carrier within or without the state the legal limit of undressed fish (with tails, fins and skins intact—the removal of heads, entrails, scales and gills permitted) provided the total weight of these fish does not exceed 25 pounds. (Note—One fish exceeding 25 pounds may be shipped, but in this case no other fish can be included.) To ship dressed or filleted fish, a nonresident licensee may purchase one coupon at a cost of \$1.00 which entitles him to ship to himself his legal limit of dressed fish, provided the net weight of game fish does not exceed 15 pounds, and provided the fish are prepared and packed by a licensed packer.

• A nonresident licensee may carry with him as personal baggage in any vehicle or common carrier within or without the state the legal limit of undressed fish. (Exception—Bullheads may be either dressed or undressed.)

As an alternative to transporting undressed fish, dressed fish may be carried provided the legal limit or a total weight of 15 pounds (excepting bullheads) is not exceeded, and provided the container bears: (1) name and license number of the licensee, (2) name and license number of a licensed packer, and (3) number, species and net weight of the fish.

Residents:

• A resident licensee may ship out of state one undressed fish during open season or five days thereafter, provided a proper permit is obtained from a state game warden.

• A resident licensee may ship or transport fish lawfully taken and possessed to any point within the state, provided they are consigned to himself only.

FISH HOUSE OR DARK HOUSE

• Unless otherwise restricted by commissioner's regulation or order, northern pike (pickerel), rough fish, catfish and whitefish may be taken by spearing from dark houses through the ice only from December 1 to February 15, inclusive.

• Dark houses, fish houses and shelters placed on the ice on any waters must have the name and address of the owner plainly and legibly painted on the outside in letters and figures at least three inches in height. The house license must be securely fastened on the inside of the house. • When in use, dark houses, fish houses and shelters must be so constructed that the door can be opened from the outside at any and all times.

• It is unlawful to have a spear inside a dark house, fish house, or shelter when angling therein.

• All dark houses, fish houses, shelters or similar structures must not be allowed to remain on the ice after February 28 except on Minnesota-Canada border waters (March 31), Minnesota-South Dakota and Minnesota-North Dakota border waters (March 5), and Minnesota-Wisconsin border waters (March 1). If not removed, such structures will be confiscated and removed or destroyed by a state game warden. Contents of the structures will be seized and held for 60 days, and if not claimed by the owner by then they become the property of the Division of Game and Fish.

Note—After February 28, such structures may be placed on the ice and used during the hours between 7:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. if the season is open on any species of fish in the lake and at the location of the structure. Structures found on the ice before or after these daily time limits are subject to the same provisions described above.

• It is unlawful for nonresidents to spear any fish in Minnesota at any time. However, they may angle from a licensed fish house.







Northern Pike—Cheek is entirely covered by scales, as is the upper half of the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw number 5 or less on each side. The fish has light spots on a dark background. Largest taken in Minnesota—45 pounds, 12 ounces.





Muskellunge—Scales on the upper half only of both the cheek and the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw usually number more than 5 on each side. The fish generally has dark spots or vertical bars on a light background. Largest taken in Minnesota—56 pounds, 8 ounces.

SPEARING ROUGH FISH

• "Rough fish" includes carp, buffalofish, perch, suckers, redhorse, sheepshead, dogfish, burbot (eelpout), tullibees, gar, goldeyes, bullheads and turtles.

• Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take rough fish (except suckers, redhorse and bullheads) by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netting in unlimited numbers from May 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may be bought and sold.

• Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take suckers, redhorse and bullheads by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netting in limited numbers from May 1 to June 10, and December 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may not be bought or sold. Daily and possession limits are 50 suckers, 50 redhorse and 100 bullheads.

• Permits may be issued by the Director or his authorized agent for the taking of turtles at night with the aid of artificial lights.

• Dip net hoops may not exceed 24" in diameter and the net must be held in the hand.

• Rough fish taken must not be returned to any waters, nor shall they be left on the banks of any lake or stream.

MINNOWS

• Anglers may take minnows for their own use by means of dip nets, traps, and seines no more than 25 feet in length or more than 148 meshes in depth of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch bar measure or more than 197 meshes in depth of $\frac{3}{16}$ inch bar measure or more than four feet in depth if mesh is smaller than $\frac{3}{16}$ inch bar measure. Traps in use must have a metal tag bearing the name and address of the owner.

• Minnows may not be taken from designated trout waters.

• Carp minnows may not be transported, used as bait, or returned to any waters. Persons who take carp minnows by any method should destroy them.

• No person may transport more than 12 dozen minnows directly from the waters from which they were taken in any container containing less than 60 gallons of water.

• No person may keep more than 12 dozen minnows unless the container is equipped with aerating equipment, or is provided with a continuous flow of water, sufficient to maintain enough dissolved oxygen in the water to keep the minnows in good condition.

• Special licenses are required of persons who sell minnows either retail or wholesale.

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• All streams and rivers from Lake Superior upstream to posted boundaries are open to the taking of brook, brown, rainbow trout and salmon from April 1 to November 30, both dates inclusive. However, in the posted areas of the Knife River in Lake County, fish may be taken only from June 1 to August 31, inclusive.

• Only a single hook may be used for angling in those portions of North Shore streams and rivers lying between Lake Superior and posted boundaries on the streams, excepting the Pigeon River in Cook County and the St. Louis River in St. Louis County.

• Anglers must unhook and immediately return to the water any fish that is hooked in any part of the body except the mouth in those portions of North Shore streams and rivers lying between Lake Superior and posted boundaries on the streams.

IOWA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

[Little Spirit Lake (Jackson County), Iowa Lake (Jackson and Nobles Counties), Iowa Lake, Okamanpeedan (Tuttle) Lake, and Swag Lake (Martin County)]

Kind of Fish Open Season		mits Possession
WalleyeMay 13-Feb. 15	6	6
Northern Pike (Pickerel) May 13-Feb. 15	3	3
CatfishMay 13-Feb. 15	16	16
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass	5	5
Sunfish	15	30
CrappiesContinuous	15	30
PerchContinuous	15	30
White Bass (Striped Bass) Continuous	15	30
BullheadsContinuous Unprotected Fish [Carp, Suckers, Redhorse, Sheeps- head, Buffalofish, Burbot (Eelpout), Dogfish, Gar		Limits
and Quillback]Continuous	No	Limits

Note—Spear and bow and arrow may be used to take carp, buffalofish, dogfish, gar and quillback from sunrise to sunset during the period May 1 to Oct. 31, inclusive.

Persons holding resident Iowa or Minnesota angling licenses and persons from other states who have nonresident Iowa or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

IT IS UNLAWFUL on Iowa-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with more than one hook (or single artificial lure) on each line.
- To use a set line or unattended line.
- To spear game fish at any time.

SOUTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Lakes Traverse, Mud, Big Stone and Hendricks, and the Bois de Sioux River from Lake Traverse to the boundary between North and South Dakota)

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Walleye and Sauger (either or both		
in aggregate)	April 29-Feb. 28	6
Northern Pike (Pickerel)	April 29-Feb. 28	6
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black	····	
Bass	April 29-Feb. 28	6
Crappies		50
Sunfish and Bluegills	. Continuous	30
Rock Bass	. Continuous	20
Bullheads		100
Perch		50
Catfish		8
Sturgeon	. Continuous	1
Unprotected Fish [Carp, Buffalofish,		
Sheepshead, Suckers, Redhorse,		
Dogfish, Burbot (Eelpout), Gar		
and White Bass (Striped Bass)]	. Continuous	No Limits

Note—Unprotected fish (as listed in the above table) may be taken by spearing and archery from sunrise to sunset during the period April 29 to November 30, inclusive.

• Persons holding resident or nonresident South Dakota or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above provided they enter and leave such waters from the state in which they are licensed. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

• Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

IT IS UNLAWFUL on South Dakota-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with more than three hooks (a single artificial lure is considered one hook) on each line.
- To spear fish from a dark house.
- To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear, spring gaff or bow and arrow on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing and archery season is closed.
- To permit any fish house or similar structure to remain on the ice after March 5.
- To use a set line or unattended line.

NORTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Bois de Sioux River and the Red River of the North)

Regulations on the North Dakota-Minnesota border waters are the same as regulations on the South Dakota-Minnesota border waters except:

- Spearing and archery are unlawful for any species at any time.
- Only one hook (or artificial lure) may be used on each line.
- It is unlawful to have a dip net in a shelter house on the ice.
- The daily and possession limit on northern pike (pickerel) is 3.

WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Mississippi River, Lake Pepin, Lake St. Croix, St. Croix River, St. Louis River, including St. Louis Bay and Superior Bay)

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass		
Mississippi River, Lake Pepin and that portion of St. Croix River from its junction with Mississippi River to interstate bridge at Stillwater	April 29-Mar. 1)
St. Louis River and that portion of St. Croix River north of inter- state bridge in Stillwater	June 10-Mar. 1	5
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate)	April 29-Mar. 1	6
Northern Pike (Pickerel)	April 29-Mar. 1	5
Catfish All waters above Taylors Falls Dam	April 29-Mar. 1	5
All waters below Taylors Falls Dam	April 29-Mar. 1	25
Perch	. Continuous	No Limits
Bullheads	. Continuous	No Limits
Rough fish and Eels	. Continuous	No Limits
White Bass or Yellow Bass (Striped), Crappies (Calico, Silver and Straw- berry Bass), Rock Bass, and Sun- fish or Bluegills	Continuous	25 of each species
Paddlefish (Spoonbill Catfish)	each species	
Hackleback (Sand or Shovelnose) Sturgeon. All waters above Taylors Falls Dam	No open season	
All waters below Taylors Falls Dam	Continuous	10
Rock Sturgeon (Min. Size-30 inches).	April 29-Oct. 31	1

Note---

• Muskellunge and all other species not specified shall be covered by inland regulations of the state in which taken.

• Tip-ups may be used in hook-and-line fishing only in Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters.

•Rough fish may be taken by spearing, archery, and dip netting during daylight hours only during the period April 22 to March 1, inclusive. Dip net hoops cannot exceed 24 inches in diameter.

• Persons holding resident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses and persons from other states who have nonresident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

• Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

IT IS UNLAWFUL on Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with one hook (or single artificial lure) on each line. (Exception—Fly fishermen may use two files on each line.)
- To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing season is closed.
- To have a building, vehicle, tent, fish house or similar enclosure on the ice on Wisconsin-Minnesota border waters after March 1st.

CANADA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

Minnesota portions of the following:

Cook County:

North Fowl Lake, South Fowl Lake, Granite River, Gunflint Lake, Little Gunflint Lake, Lily Lakes, Magnetic Lake, Maraboeuf Lake, Moose Lake, Mountain Lake, North Lake, Little North Lake, Pigeon River, Pine Lake, Pine River, Rat Lake, Rose Lake, Round Lake, Saganaga Lake, South Lake and Watab Lake.

Koochiching and Lake of the Woods Counties: Rainy River

Koochiching and St. Louis Counties: Rainy Lake (except Black Bay)

Lake County:

Basswood Lake (except Jackfish, Pipestone, Hoist and Back Bays), Basswood River, Birch Lake, Carp Lake, Cypress Lake, Knife Lake (except South Arm of Knife Lake), Little Knife Lake, Knife River, Melon Lake, Seed Lake, Sucker Lake and Swamp Lake.

Lake and St. Louis Counties: Crooked Lake

Lake of the Woods and Roseau Counties: Lake of the Woods

St. Louis County:

Bottle Lake, Iron Lake, Lac La Croix Lake, Loon Lake, Loon River, Namakan Lake, Sand Point Lake and Little Vermilion Lake.

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate)		4 14
Northern Pike (Pickerel)	May 13-April 14	4 3
Muskellunge (Minimum size—30 inches)	June 17-Oct. 1	1
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass	May 13-Dec. 15	6
Sturgeon	-	1
Lake Trout		5 3
Trout (except Lake Trout)	April 29-Sept. 1	5 10
All other species	Continuous	Same as inland limits

NOTE-

Other regulations are the same as those for Minnesota's Inland Waters.

INLAND WATERS 1967 Fishing Seasons and Limits

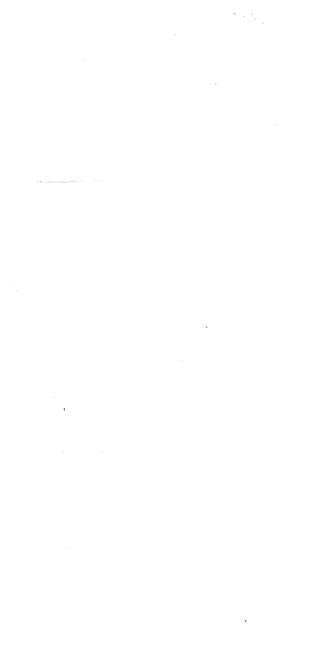
Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Northern Pike (Pickerel)	. May 13-Feb. 15	3
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate)	. May 13-Feb. 15	6
Muskellunge ¹	. May 13-Feb. 15	1
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass (either or both in aggregate).	. May 27-Feb. 15 (May 13-Feb. 15 and east of U.S. 1 way 53 from Dulu International Fall in Ash and Pel Lakes, St. L County)	High- th to s and i c a n
Trout ² including Splake (except Lake Trout)	(n th in	10 not more than ree may be 16 ches or more length)
Grayling. Lake Trout. Lake Trout. Lake Trout. Salmon. Crappies. Sunfish and Bluegills. Rock Bass. White Bass. White Bass. White fish. Rough Fish (Carp. Dogfish, Red- horse, Sheepshead, Suckers, Bur- bot, Gar, Ferch, Tullibees, Gold- eyee, Buffalofish, Smelt, and Turtles	Dec. 31-Sept. 24 Nov. 5-Oct. 10 .Continuous .Continuous .Continuous .Continuous .Continuous .Continuous .Continuous .Continuous .Continuous	5 3 10 15 30 30 30 5 100 No Limits
(Smelt may be taken by dip nettin Sturgeon (all species) and Paddlefish.	No open s in tribut	eason, except aries to St. er (See page 9)

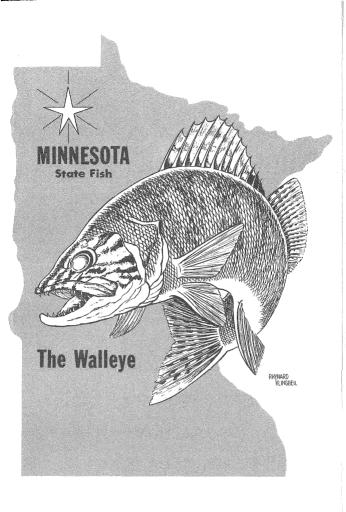
Exceptions:

- 1) There is a minimum size limit of 30 inches on muskellunge taken from all waters except Little Shoepack and Shoepack Lakes in St. Louis County, where the minimum size limit is 26 inches.
- Fishing hours for trout (except lake trout) are from 10:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. on opening day, and from one hour before sunrise to 11:00 P.M. the remainder pfchs/seasone REFERENCE LIBRARY

645 State Office Building Seint Paul, Minneacte 55155

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MINNESOTA

1966 Fishing Laws Synopsis

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION Division of Game and Fish St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

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FICENSE EEES

Licenses obtainable from any county auditor or his agents.

90.8	Individual Angling—2 days
82.8	nozs92—ynilynA lsubivibnI
	Nonresident Licenses:
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00.8	Fish House or Dark House used for rental (each must be licensed)
00.2	Fish House or Dark House (each must be licensed)
00.I	Dark House Spearing (additional to angling license)
87.S	Combination Angling (husband and wife)
82.28	Resident Licenses: Individual Angling

Residents:

• Resident licenses may be issued only to U.S. citizens who have maintained a legal residence in Minnesota for a period of six months immediately preceding the date of application for a license, except as provided below.

• Residents under the age of 16 years are not required to have an angling license.

• Residents who are blind or who are receiving Old Age Assistance may obtain an angling license free of charge from the county auditor of the county in which they reside.

• Residents serving in the U.S. military or naval forces, or the reserve components thereof, who are stationed outside the state may fish without a license when in Minnesota on regularly granted leave or furlough, provided they have the proper leave or furlough papers on their person.

Nonresidents:

• A nonresident under the age of 16 years is not required to have an angling license if his parent or legal guardian has obtained a nonresident angling license and provided the child's fish are included in the daily and possession limit of the parent or legal guardian. However, a nonresident under 16 may purchase a license and thereby be entitled to his own limit of fish.

• Nonresidents in the military or naval forces of the U.S., or in any reserve or component of the military or naval service, who have officially transferred to and are stationed in Minnesota, are eligible for resident fishing licenses.

• Nonresident full-time students at public or private educational institutions who reside in Minnesota during the full term of the school year may purchase a resident fishing license from the county auditor upon presenting proof of their status as students.

FROGS

• Licensed anglers (and children under 16) may take, use, buy and sell for bait purposes only an unlimited number of frogs during the period May 16 to March 31, inclusive, provided the overall maximum length of such frogs is less than 6 inches.

• A special permit is required to take frogs with the aid of an artificial light. Such permit may be obtained from a state game warden.

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GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

IT IS UNLAWFUL:

• For persons 16 years of age or older to fish unless they have an angling license on their person ready for inspection.

• For persons 16 years of age or older to spear from a dark house unless they have a dark house spearing license in addition to an angling license.

• To fish with more than one line and one hook (or single artificial lure) except in waters forming the boundary between Minnesota and its neighboring states. Special boundary water regulations are listed in other sections of this synopsis. (Note—Three artificial flies may be used in angling for black bass, trout, crappies, sunfish or rock bass.)

• To fish within 50 feet of any fishway.

• To deposit any refuse, poisonous substances, or chemicals injurious to fish life in any waters of the state.

• To buy or sell game fish, except fish taken under a commercial or private hatchery license.

• To take fish by means of explosives, drugs, poisons, lime, medicated bait, fish berries, or other deleterious substances, or by nets, traps, tip-ups, trotlines, set lines, wires, springs, ropes, cables, snaghooks or snaglines except as expressly authorized.

• To possess fish nets unless a $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{5}{6}$ " (or larger) metal tag is attached bearing the name and address of the owner (when not in use) or operator (when in use). (Note—Minnow nets as described under "MIN-NOWS" on page 6, landing nets, dip nets, or similar nets usually sold by retail sporting goods dealers are exempt from this provision.)

• To stock fish in any waters or transfer fish from one body of water to another without written permit from the Director or his authorized agents.

• To take minnows from designated trout waters.

• To drive a motor boat through a posted spawning bed or fish preserve. (Note—Riparian landowners or lessees adjacent to such areas may use the shortest route to and from their property through such areas provided they operate their motors at the slowest possible speed.)

• To fish in designated trout waters except during the trout season.

• It is unlawful to deposit garbage, rubbish, offal, in public waters or on the ice thereon, or on public lands. Nonresidents:

• A nonresident licensee may ship to himself, provided he has obtained a shipping coupon, by common carrier within or without the state the legal limit of undressed fish (with tails, fins and skins intact—the removal of heads, entrails, scales and gills permitted) provided the total weight of these fish does not exceed 25 pounds. (Note—One fish exceeding 25 pounds may be shipped, but in this case no other fish can be included.) To ship dressed or filleted fish, a nonresident licensee may purchase one coupon at a cost of \$1.00 which entitles him to ship to himself his legal limit of dressed fish, provided the net weight of game fish does not exceed 15 pounds, and provided the fish are prepared and packed by a licensed packer.

• A nonresident licensee may carry with him as personal baggage in any vehicle or common carrier within or without the state the legal limit of undressed fish. (Exception—Bullheads may be either dressed or undressed.)

As an alternative to transporting undressed fish, dressed fish may be carried provided the legal limit or a total weight of 15 pounds (excepting bullheads) is not exceeded, and provided the container bears: (1) name and license number of the licensee, (2) name and license number of a licensed packer, and (3) number, species and net weight of the fish.

Residents:

• A resident licensee may ship out of state one undressed fish during open season or five days thereafter, provided a proper permit is obtained from a state game warden.

• A resident licensee may ship or transport fish lawfully taken and possessed to any point within the state, provided they are consigned to himself only.

FISH HOUSE OR DARK HOUSE

• Unless otherwise restricted by commissioner's regulation or order, northern pike (pickerel), rough fish, catfish and whitefish may be taken by spearing from dark houses through the ice only from December 1 to February 15, inclusive.

• Dark houses, fish houses and shelters placed on the ice on any waters must have the name and address of the owner plainly and legibly painted on the outside in letters and figures at least three inches in height. The house license must be securely fastened on the inside of the house. •When in use, dark houses, fish houses and shelters must be so constructed that the door can be opened from the outside at any and all times.

• It is unlawful to have a spear inside a dark house, fish house, or shelter when angling therein.

•All dark houses, fish houses, shelters or similar structures must not be allowed to remain on the ice after February 28 except on Minnesota-Canada border waters (March 31), Minnesota-South Dakota border waters (March 5), and Minnesota-Wisconsin border waters (March 1). If not removed, such structures will be confiscated and removed or destroyed by a state game warden. Contents of the structures will be seized and held for 60 days, and if not claimed by the owner by then they become the property of the Division of Game and Fish.

Note—After February 28, such structures may be placed on the ice and used during the hours between 7:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. if the season is open on any species of fish in the lake and at the location of the structure. Structures found on the ice before or after these daily time limits are subject to the same provisions described above.

• It is unlawful for nonresidents to spear any fish in Minnesota at any time. However, they may angle from a licensed fish house.



Northern Pike—Cheek is entirely covered by scales, as is the upper half of the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw number 5 or less on each side. The fish has light spots on a dark background. Largest taken in Minnesota—45 pounds, 12 ounces.





Muskellunge—Scales on the upper half only of both the cheek and the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw usually number more than 5 on each side. The fish generally has dark spots or vertical bars on a light background. Largest taken in Minnesota—56 pounds, 8 ounces.

SPEARING ROUGH FISH

• "Rough fish" includes carp, buffalofish, perch, suckers, redhorse, sheepshead, dogfish, burbot (eelpout), tullibees, gar, goldeyes, bullheads and turtles.

•Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take rough fish (except suckers, redhorse and bullheads) by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netting in unlimited numbers from May 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may be bought and sold.

• Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take suckers, redhorse and bullheads by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netting in limited numbers from May 1 to June 10, and December 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may not be bought or sold. Daily and possession limits are 50 suckers, 50 redhorse and 100 bullheads.

• Permits may be issued by the Director or his authorized agent for the taking of turtles at night with the aid of artificial lights.

• Dip net hoops may not exceed 24" in diameter and the net must be held in the hand.

• Rough fish taken must not be returned to any waters, nor shall they be left on the banks of any lake or stream.

MINNOWS

• Anglers may take minnows for their own use by means of dip nets, traps, and seines no more than 25 feet in length or more than 148 meshes in depth of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch bar measure or more than 197 meshes in depth of $\frac{3}{6}$ inch bar measure or more than four feet in depth if mesh is smaller than $\frac{3}{6}$ inch bar measure. Traps in use must have a metal tag bearing the name and address of the owner.

• Minnows may not be taken from designated trout waters.

• Carp minnows may not be transported, used as bait, or returned to any waters. Persons who take carp minnows by any method should destroy them.

• No person may transport more than 12 dozen minnows directly from the waters from which they were taken in any container containing less than 60 gallons of water.

• No person may keep more than 12 dozen minnows unless the container is equipped with aerating equipment, or is provided with a continuous flow of water, sufficient to maintain enough dissolved oxygen in the water to keep the minnows in good condition.

• Special licenses are required of persons who sell minnows either retail or wholesale.

SPECIAL TROUT SEASON

• All streams and rivers from Lake Superior upstream to posted boundaries are open to the taking of brook, brown and rainbow trout from April 2 to November 30, both dates inclusive. However, in the posted areas of the Knife River in Lake County, fish may be taken only from June 1 to August 31, inclusive.

• Only a single hook may be used for angling in those portions of North Shore streams and rivers lying between Lake Superior and posted boundaries on the streams, excepting the Pigeon River in Cook County and the St. Louis River in St. Louis County.

• Anglers must unhook and immediately return to the water any fish that is hooked in any part of the body except the mouth in those portions of North Shore streams and rivers lying between Lake Superior and posted boundaries on the streams.

IOWA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

		Li	Limits		
Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily	Possession		
Walleye	May 14-Feb. 15	6	6		
Northern Pike (Pickerel)	May 14-Feb. 15	3	3		
Catfish I	May 14-Feb. 15	16	16		
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass	May 28-Nov. 30	5	5		
Sunfish	Continuous	15	30		
Crappies	Continuous	15	30		
Perch	Continuous	15	30		
White Bass (Striped Bass) C	Continuous	15	30		
Bullheads	Continuous	No	Limits		
Unprotected Fish [Carp, Suckers, Redhorse, Sheeps- head, Buffalofish, Burbot (Eelpout), Dogfish, Gar and Quillback]	Continuous	No	Limits		

[Little Spirit Lake (Jackson County), Iowa Lake (Jackson and Nobles Counties), Iowa Lake, Okamanpeedan (Tuttle) Lake, and Swag Lake (Martin County)]

Note—Spears and bow and arrow may be used to take carp, buffalofish, dogfish, gar and quillback from sunrise to sunset during the period May 1 to Oct. 31, inclusive.

Persons holding resident Iowa or Minnesota angling licenses and persons from other states who have nonresident Iowa or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

IT IS UNLAWFUL on Iowa-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with more than one hook (or single artificial lure) on each line.
- To use a set line or unattended line.
- To spear game fish at any time.

SOUTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Lakes Traverse, Mud, Big Stone and Hendricks, and the Bois de Sioux River from Lake Traverse to the boundary between North and South Dakota)

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Walleye and Sauger (either or both		
in aggregate)	April 30-Feb. 28	6
Northern Pike (Pickerel)	April 30-Feb. 28	6
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black		-
Bass	April 30-Feb. 28	6
Crappies		50
Sunfish and Bluegills		30
Rock Bass		20
Bullheads	. Continuous	100
Perch	. Continuous	50
Catfish	. Continuous	8
Sturgeon	. Continuous	1
Unprotected Fish [Carp, Buffalofish,		
Sheepshead, Suckers, Redhorse,		
Dogfish, Burbot (Eelpout), Gar		
and White Bass (Striped Bass)]	. Continuous	No Limits

Note—Unprotected fish (as listed in the above table) may be taken by spearing and archery from sunrise to sunset during the period April 30 to November 30, inclusive.

• Persons holding resident or nonresident South Dakota or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above provided they enter and leave such waters from the state in which they are licensed. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

• Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

IT IS UNLAWFUL on South Dakota-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with more than three hooks (a single artificial lure is considered one hook) on each line.
- To spear fish from a dark house.
- To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear, spring gaff or bow and arrow on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing and archery season is closed.
- To permit any fish house or similar structure to remain on the ice after March 5.
- To use a set line or unattended line.

NORTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Bois de Sioux River and the Red River of the North)

Regulations on the North Dakota-Minnesota border waters are the same as regulations on the South Dakota-Minnesota border waters except:

- · Spearing and archery are unlawful for any species at any time.
- Only one hook (or artificial lure) may be used on each line.
- It is unlawful to have a dip net in a shelter house on the ice.
- The daily and possession limit on northern pike (pickerel) is 3.

WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Mississippi River, Lake Pepin, Lake St. Croix, St. Croix River, St. Louis River, including St. Louis Bay and Superior Bay)

Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
. April 30-Mar. 1)
	5
. April 30-Mar. 1	6
. April 30-Mar. 1	5
. April 30-Mar. 1	5
. April 30-Mar. 1	25
. Continuous	No Limits
. Continuous	No Limits
. Continuous	No Limits
. Continuous	25 of each species
.No open season	each species
.No open season	
. Continuous	10
.April 30-Oct. 31	1
	Open Season . April 30-Mar. 1 . June 4-Mar. 1 . April 30-Mar. 1 . April 30-Mar. 1 . April 30-Mar. 1 . Continuous . Continuous . Continuous . No open season . No open season . No open season . Continuous . April 30-Oct. 31

Note---

• Muskellunge and all other species not specified shall be covered by inland regulations of the state in which taken.

• Tip-ups may be used in hook-and-line fishing only in Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters.

• Rough fish may be taken by spearing, archery, and dip netting during daylight hours only during the period April 23 to March 1, inclusive. Dip net hoops cannot exceed 24 inches in diameter.

 Persons holding resident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses and persons from other states who have nonresident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

• Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

IT IS UNLAWFUL on Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters:

- . To use more than two lines with one hook (or single artificial lure) on each line. (Exception-Fly fishermen may use two flies on each line.)
- To spear game fish at any time.
- . To have a spear on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing season is closed.
- To have a building, vehicle, tent, fish house or similar enclosure on the ice on Wisconsin-Minnesota border waters after March 1st.

CANADA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

Minnesota portions of the following:

Cook County: North Fowl Lake, South Fowl Lake, Granite River, Gunflint Lake, Little Gunflint Lake, Lily Lakes, Magnetic Lake, Maraboeuf Lake, Moose Lake, Mountain Lake, North Lake, Little North Lake, Pigeon River, Pine Lake, Pine River, Rat Lake, Rose Lake, Round Lake, Saganaga Lake, South Lake and Watab Lake.

Koochiching and Lake of the Woods Counties: Rainy River

Koochiching and St. Louis Counties: Rainy Lake (except Black Bay)

Lake County:

Basswood Lake (except Jackfish, Pipestone, Hoist and Back Bays), Basswood River, Birch Lake, Carp Lake, Cypress Lake, Knife Lake (except South Arm of Knife Lake), Little Knife Lake, Knife River, Melon Lake, Seed Lake, Sucker Lake and Swamp Lake.

Lake and St. Louis Counties: Crooked Lake

Lake of the Woods and Roseau Counties: Lake of the Woods

St. Louis County: Bottle Lake, Iron Lake, Lac La Croix Lake, Loon Lake, Loon River, Namakan Lake, Sand Point Lake and Little Vermilion Lake.

Kind of Fish Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate)	14 14
Northern Pike (Pickerel) May 14-April	14 3
Muskellunge (Minimum size—30 inches)June 18-Oct. 1	1
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black	
BassMay 14-Dec. 1	15 6
SturgeonJuly 2-May 31	. 1
Lake TroutJan, 1-Sept. 25	5 3
Trout (except Lake Trout) April 30-Sept.	15 10
All other species Continuous	

NOTE-

Other regulations are the same as those for Minnesota's Inland Waters.

INLAND WATERS 1966 Fishing Seasons and Limits

Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily and Possession Limits
Northern Pike (Pickerel)	. May 14-Feb. 1	5 3
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate)	. May 14-Feb. 1	5 6
Muskellunge ¹	. May 14-Feb. 15	5 1
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass (either or both in aggregate).		5 6 15 north 3. High- uluth to alls and elican
Trout ² including Splake (except Lake Trout)	.April 30-Sept. 1	15 10 (not more than three may be 16 inches or more in length)
Lake Trout Special Lake Superior permit		
Pink (Humpback) Salmon (Lake Superior and Tributary Streams).	April 30-Nov. 3	0 3
Kokanee Salmon		
Crappies	. Continuous	15
Sunfish or Bluegills	. Continuous	30
Rock Bass	. Continuous	30
White Bass	. Continuous	30
Catfish	. Continuous	5
Bullheads		100
Whitefish	. Continuous	No Limits
Rough Fish (Carp, Dogfish, Red- horse, Sheepshead, Suckers, Bur- bot, Gar, Perch, Tullibees, Gold- eyes, Buffalofish and Turtles)	. Continuous	No Limits
Grayling	No ope by spec	n season, except ial regulation
Sturgeon (all species) and Paddlefish.	in trib	n season, except outaries to St. River (See page 9)

Exceptions:

- 1) There is a minimum size limit of 30 inches on muskellunge taken from all waters except Little Shoepack and Shoepack Lakes in St. Louis County, where the minimum size limit is 26 inches.
- 2) Fishing hours for trout (except lake trout) are from 10:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. on opening day, and from one hour before surrise to 11:00 P.M. the remainder of the season. LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY

645 State Office Burnet

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MINNESOTA 1965 Fishing Laws Synopsis DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION Division of Game and Fish St. Paul 1, Minnesota

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LICENSE FEES	

Fish House or Dark House (each must be 2.00licensed) Fish House or Dark House used for rental (each must be licensed)..... 3.00 Whitefish netting (additional to angling license) per 100-foot net (2 nets permitted) 1.00 each net Nonresident Licenses: Individual Angling 5.25 Combination Angling (husband and wife) 8.25 Fish Shipping Coupon (only one per license). 1.00

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

Residents:

• Resident licenses may be issued only to U.S. citizens who have maintained a legal residence in Minnesota for a period of six months immediately preceding the date of application for a license, except as provided below.

• Residents under the age of 16 years are not required to have an angling license.

• Residents who are blind or who are receiving Old Age Assistance may obtain an angling license free of charge from the county auditor of the county in which such person resides.

• Residents serving in the U.S. military or naval forces, or the reserve components thereof, who are stationed outside the state may fish without a license when in Minnesota on regularly granted leave or furlough, provided they have the proper leave or furlough papers on their person.

Nonresidents:

• Nonresidents under the age of 16 years are not required to have an angling license if their parents or legal guardians have obtained a nonresident angling license and provided the child's fish are included in the daily and possession limit of the parent or legal guardian. However, a nonresident under 16 may purchase a license and thereby be entitled to his own limit of fish.

• Nonresidents in the military or naval forces of the U.S., or in any reserve or component of the military or naval service, who have officially transferred to and are stationed in Minnesota, are eligible for resident fishing licenses.

• Nonresident full-time students at public or private educational institutions who reside in Minnesota during the full term of the school year may purchase a resident fishing license from the county auditor upon presenting proof of their status as students.

FROGS

• Licensed anglers (and children under 16) may take, use, buy and sell for bait purposes only an unlimited number of frogs during the period May 16 to March 31, inclusive, provided the overall maximum length of such frogs is less than 6 inches.

• A special permit is required to take frogs with the aid of an artificial light. Such permit may be obtained from a state game warden.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

IT IS UNLAWFUL:

• For persons 16 years of age or older to fish unless they have an angling license on their person ready for inspection. (Note — Nonresident children under the age of 16 are not required to have a license if their parent or legal guardian has a nonresident license and provided the child's fish are included in the daily and possession limit of the parent or guardian. However, a nonresident under 16 may purchase a license and thereby be entitled to his own limit of fish.)

• For persons 16 years of age or older to spear from a dark house unless they have a dark house spearing license in addition to an angling license.

• To fish with more than one line and one hook (or single artificial lure) except in waters forming the boundary between Minnesota and its neighboring states. Special boundary water regulations are listed in other sections of this synopsis. (Note — Three artificial flies may be used in angling for black bass, trout, crappies, sunfish or rock bass.)

• To fish within 50 feet of any fishway.

• To deposit any refuse, poisonous substances, or chemicals injurious to fish life in any waters of the state.

• To buy or sell game fish, except fish taken under a commercial or private hatchery license.

• To take fish by means of explosives, drugs, poisons, lime, medicated bait, fish berries, or other deleterious substances, or by nets, traps, tip-ups, trotlines, set lines, wires, springs, ropes, cables, snaghooks or snaglines except as expressly authorized.

• To possess fish nets unless a $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{5}{8}$ " (or larger) metal tag is attached bearing the name and address of the owner (when not in use) or operator (when in use). (Note — Minnow nets no larger than 25' long and 4' deep, landing nets, dip nets, or similar nets usually sold by retail sporting goods dealers are exempt from this provision.)

• To operate a minnow trap without an attached metal tag bearing the name and address of the owner.

To take minnows from designated trout waters.
To drive a motor boat through a posted spawning bed or fish preserve. (Note — Riparian land owners or lessees adjacent to such areas may use the shortest direct route to and from their property through such areas provided they operate their motors at the slowest possible speed.)

• To fish in designated trout waters except during the trout season.



Nonresidents:

• A nonresident licensee may ship to himself by common carrier within or without the state the legal limit of undressed fish (with tails, fins and skins intact—the removal of heads, entrails, scales and gills permitted) provided the total weight of these fish does not exceed 25 pounds. (Note — One fish exceeding 25 pounds may be shipped, but in this case no other fish can be included.) To ship dressed or filleted fish, a nonresident licensee may purchase one coupon at a cost of \$1.00 which entitles him to ship to himself his legal limit of dressed fish, provided the net weight does not exceed 15 pounds, and provided the fish are prepared and packed by a licensed packer. (Note — A husband and wife who have a combination nonresident fishing license are entitled to only one shipping coupon for the two of them.)

• A nonresident licensee may carry with him as personal baggage in any vehicle or common carrier within or without the state the legal limit of undressed fish. (Exception—Bullheads may be either dressed or undressed.)

As an alternative to transporting undressed fish, dressed fish may be carried provided the legal limit or a total weight of 15 pounds (excepting bullheads) is not exceeded, and provided the container bears: (1) name and license number of the licensee, (2) name and license number of a licensed packer, and (3) number, species and net weight of the fish.

Residents:

• A resident licensee may ship out of state one undressed fish during open season or five days thereafter, provided a proper permit is obtained from a state game warden.

• A resident licensee may ship or transport fish lawfully taken and possessed to any point within the state, provided they are consigned to himself only.

FISH HOUSE OR DARK HOUSE

• Unless otherwise restricted by commissioner's regulation or order, northern pike (pickerel), rough fish, catfish and whitefish may be taken by spearing from dark houses through the ice only from December 1 to February 15, inclusive.

• Dark houses, fish houses and shelters placed on the ice on any waters must have the name and address of the owner and the house license number plainly and legibly painted on the outside in letters and figures at least three inches in height. The house license must be securely fastened on the inside of the house. • When in use, dark houses, fish houses and shelters must be so constructed that the door can be opened from the outside at any and all times.

• It is unlawful to have a spear inside a dark house, fish house, or shelter when angling therein.

• All dark houses, fish houses, shelters or similar structures must not be allowed to remain on the ice after February 28 except on Minnesota-Canada border waters (March 31), Minnesota-South Dakota border waters (March 5), and Minnesota-Wisconsin border waters (March 1). If not removed, such structures will be confiscated and removed or destroyed by a state game warden. Contents of the structures will be seized and held for 60 days, and if not claimed by the owner by then they become the property of the Division of Game and Fish.

Note — After February 28, such structures may be placed on the ice and used during the hours between 7:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. if the season is open on any species of fish in the lake and at the location of the structure. Structures found on the ice before or after these daily time limits are subject to the same provisions described above.

• It is unlawful for nonresidents to spear any fish in Minnesota at any time. However, they may angle from a licensed fish house.

IDENTIFICATION





Northern Pike—Cheek is entirely covered by scales, as is the upper half of the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw number 5 or less on each side. The fish has light spots on a dark background. Largest taken in Minnesota—45 pounds, 12 ounces.





Muskellunge—Scales on the upper half only of both the cheek and the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw usually number more than 5 on each side. The fish generally has dark spots or vertical bars on a light background. Largest taken in Minnesota—56 pounds, 8 ounces.

SPEARING ROUGH FISH

• "Rough fish" includes carp, buffalofish, perch, suckers, redhorse, sheepshead, dogfish, burbot (eelpout), tullibees, gar, goldeyes, bullheads and turtles.

• Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take rough fish (except suckers, redhorse and bullheads) by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netting in unlimited numbers from May 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may be bought and sold.

• Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take suckers, redhorse and bullheads by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netting in limited numbers from May 1 to June 10, and December 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may not be bought or sold. Daily and possession limits are 50 suckers, 50 redhorse and 100 bullheads.

• Permits may be issued by the Director or his authorized agent for the taking of turtles at night with the aid of artificial lights.

• Dip net hoops may not exceed 24" in diameter and the net must be held in the hand.

• Rough fish taken must not be returned to any waters, nor shall they be left on the banks of any lake or stream.

MINNOWS

• Anglers may take minnows for their own use by means of dip nets, traps and seines no longer than 25' nor deeper than 4'. Traps in use must have a metal tag bearing the name and address of the owner.

• Minnows may not be taken from designated trout waters.

Carp minnows may not be transported, used as bait, or returned to any waters. Persons who take carp minnows by any method should destroy them.
No person may transport more than 12 dozen minnows directly from the waters from which they were taken in any container containing less than 60 gallons of water.

• No person may keep more than 12 dozen minnows unless the container is equipped with aerating equipment, or is provided with a continuous flow of water, sufficient to maintain enough dissolved oxygen in the water to keep the minnows in good condition. • Special licenses are required of persons who sell minnows either retail or wholesale.

SPECIAL TROUT SEASON

• Those portions of the following streams from Lake Superior upstream to the first natural barrier are open to taking of brook, brown, and rainbow (steelhead) trout by use of a single hook only from April 3 to November 30, inclusive:

Cook County: Cascade, Cross, Devil's Track, Durfee, Temperance, Brule (Arrowhead), Two Island, and Poplar Rivers and Kadunce, Spruce, and Rosebush Creeks.

Lake County: Silver Creek and Baptism, Beaver, Gooseberry, Split Rock, Caribou, Stewart, and Knife Rivers, except that those areas of Knife River posted with "no fishing" notices are open only from June 1 to August 31, inclusive.

St. Louis County: French, Lester, Sucker, and Talmadge Rivers.

IOWA-MINNESOTA

BOUNDARY WATERS

[Little Spirit Lake (Jackson County), Iowa Lake (Jackson and Nobles Counties), Iowa Lake, Okamanpeedan (Tuttle) Lake, and Swag Lake (Martin County)]

Kind of Fish O	pen Season		imits Possession
Walleye M	av 8-Feb. 15	6	6
Northern Pike (Pickerel) Ma	av 8-Feb. 15	š	š
CatfishMa	ay 8-Feb. 15	16	16
Largemouth and Smallmouth			
Black Bass Ma	ay 29-Nov. 80	5	5
SunfishCo	ntinuous	15	30
CrappiesCo	ntinuous	15	30
Perch	ntinuous	15	30
White Bass (Striped Bass) Co	ntinuous	15	30
BullheadsCo Unprotected Fish [Carp, Suckers, Redhorse, Sheeps- head, Buffalofish, Burbot (Eelpout), Dogfish, Gar	ntinuous	No	Limits
and Quillback]Co	ntinuous	No	Limits

Note—Spears and bow and arrow may be used to take carp, buffalofish, dogfish, gar and quillback from sunrise to sunset during the period May 1 to Oct. 31, inclusive.

Persons holding resident Iowa or Minnesota angling licenses and persons from other states who have nonresident Iowa or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

IT IS UNLAWFUL on Iowa-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with more than one hook (or single artificial lure) on each line.
- To use a set line or unattended line.
- · To spear game fish at any time.

SOUTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Lakes Traverse, Mud, Big Stone and Hendricks, and the Bois de Sioux River from Lake Traverse to the boundary between North and South Dakota)

Kind of Fish	Open Season		imits Possession
Walleye and Sauger (either			
or both in aggregate)]	May 1-Feb. 28	6	6
Northern Pike (Pickerel)]	May 1-Feb. 28	6	6
Largemouth and Smallmouth			
Black Bass	May 1-Feb. 28	6	6
Crappies	Continuous	50	50
Sunfish and Bluegills		30	30
Rock Bass	Continuous	20	20
Bullheads	Continuous	100	100
Perch		50	50
Catfish		8	8
Sturgeon		1	1
Unprotected Fish [Carp.			
Buffalofish, Sheepshead,			
Suckers, Redhorse, Dog-			
fish, Burbot (Eelpout), Gar			
and White Bass (Striped			
Bass]	Continuous	No	Limits

Note—Unprotected fish (as listed in the above table) may be taken by spearing and archery from sunrise to sunset during the period May 1 to November 30, inclusive.

• Persons holding resident or nonresident South Dakota or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above provided they enter and leave such waters from the state in which they are licensed. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

 \circ Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

IT IS UNLAWFUL on South Dakota-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with more than three hooks (a single artificial lure is considered one hook) on each line.
- · To spear fish from a dark house.
- · To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear, spring gaff or bow and arrow on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing and archery season is closed.
- To permit any fish house or similar structure to remain on the ice after March 5.
- · To use a set line or unattended line.

NORTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Bois de Sioux River and the Red River of the North)

Regulations on the North Dakota-Minnesota border waters are the same as regulations on the South Dakota-Minnesota border waters except:

- Spearing and archery are unlawful for any species at any time.
- Only one hook (or artificial lure) may be used on each line.
- It is unlawful to have a dip net in a shelter house on the ice.
- The daily and possession limit on northern pike (pickerel) is 3.

WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Mississippi River, Lake Pepin, Lake St. Croix, St. Croix River, St. Louis River, including St. Louis Bay and Superior Bay)

Kind of Fish	Open Season		Limits Possession
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass Mississippi River, Lake Pepin and that portion of St. Croix River from its junction with Missis- sippi River to interstate bridge at Stillwater St. Louis River and that portion of St. Croix River north of inter- state bridge in Stillwa- ter	May 1 - Mar. 1	5	5
Walleye and Sauger			
(either or both in aggre-	May 1.Mar 1	6	6
gate) Northern Pike (Pickerel)	May 1-Mar. 1	5	5
Catfish			•
All waters above Taylors Falls Dam All waters below Taylors	May 1-Mar.1	5	5
Falls Dam	Mow 1 More 1	25	25
Perch	Continuous	No No No	Limits
Bullheads	Continuous	No	Limits
Rough fish and Eels	Continuous	No	Limits
White Bass and Yellow Bass (Striped), Crappies (Cali- co, Silver and Strawberry Bass), Rock Bass, Sun- fish and Bluegills	Continuous	25 of	
Paddlefish (Spoonbill Cat-	each	species	each species
 Faddlensn (Spoonbill Cat- fish) Hackleback (Sand or Sho- velnose) Sturgeon. All waters above Taylors Falls Dam All waters below Tay- 	No open season No open seaso	on	
lors Falls Dam	Continuous	10	10
Rock Sturgeon (Min. Size-			
30 inches)	May 1-Oct. 31	1	1

Note ---

• Muskellunge and all other species not specified shall be covered by inland regulations of the state in which taken.

• Tip-ups may be used in hook-and-line fishing only in Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters.

• Rough fish may be taken by spearing, archery, and dip netting during daylight hours only except during the period March 2 to April 17, inclusive. Dip net hoops cannot exceed 24 inches in diameter.

• Persons holding resident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses and persons from other states who have nonresident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

• Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

IT IS UNLAWFUL on Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines wth one hook (or single artificial lure) on each line. (Exception—Fly fishermen may use two files on each line.)
- To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing season is closed.
- To have a building, vehicle, tent, fish house or similar enclosure on the ice on Wisconsin-Minnesota border waters after March 1st.

CANADA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

Minnesota portions of the following:

Cook County:

North Fowl Lake, South Fowl Lake, Granite River, Gunflint Lake, Little Gunflint Lake, Lily Lakes, Magnetic Lake, Maraboeuf Lake, Moose Lake, Mountain Lake, North Lake, Little North Lake, Pigeon River, Pine Lake, Pine River, Rat Lake, Rose Lake, Round Lake, Saganaga Lake, South Lake and Watab Lake.

Koochiching and Lake of the Woods Counties: Rainy River

Koochiching and St. Louis Counties: Rainy Lake (except Black Bay)

Lake County:

Basswood Lake (except Jackfish, Pipestone, Hoist and Back Bays), Basswood River, Birch Lake, Carp Lake, Cypress Lake, Knife Lake (except South Arm of Knife Lake), Little Knife Lake, Knife River, Melon Lake, Seed Lake, Sucker Lake and Swamp Lake.

Lake and St. Louis Counties: Crooked Lake

CIOCKED Dake

Lake of the Woods and Roseau Counties:

Lake of the Woods

St. Louis County:

Bottle Lake, İron Lake, Lac La Croix Lake, Loon Lake, Loon River, Namakan Lake, Sand Point Lake and Little Vermilion Lake.

		I	imits ¹
Kind of Fish	Open Seasor	1 Daily	Possession
Walleye and Sauger (either or both in aggregate)Ma Northern Pike (Pickerel)Ma			$\frac{14^2}{3}$
Muskellunge (Minimum size— 30 inches)Jun	e 19-Oct. 1	1	1
Largemouth and Smallmouth Black BassMa SturgeonJul		6	6
Lake TroutJan Trout (except Lake Trout)Ma	. 2-Sept. 25 y 1-Sept. 15	3 10	3 10
All other speciesCor	tinuous	Same as limit	

NOTE -

 No one person may take a daily aggregate of more than 15 northern pike, walleye, sauger, muskellunge, all species of trout and salmon, black bass, and catfish. The aggregate possession limit of these species is 20.

 Not more than 6 may be walleye and dressed sauger, combined. (Dressed sauger must be counted as walleye since they cannot be readily identified.)

Other regulations are the same as those for Minnesota's Inland Waters.

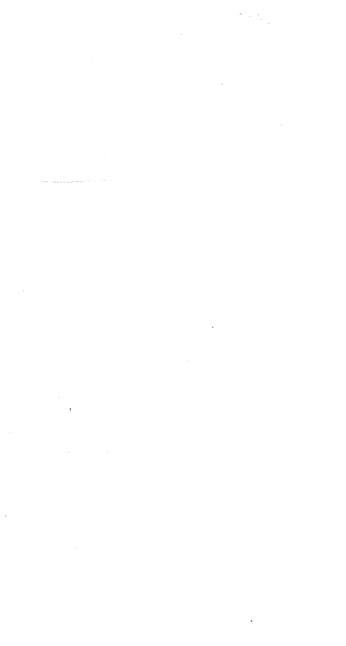
INLAND WATERS 1965 Fishing Seasons and Limits

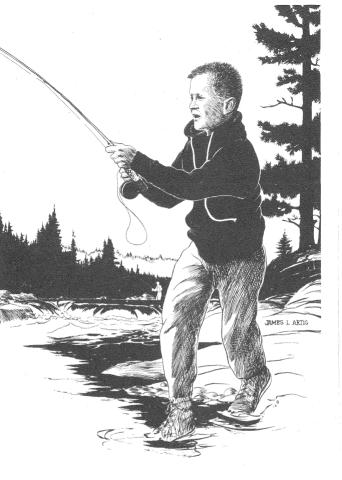
Kind of Fish	Open Season	Limits ¹ Daily	Possession
Northern Pike (Pickerel) Walleye and Sauger (e		3	3
in aggregate)		56	6
Muskellunge ² Largemouth and Smallr Black Bass (either or	May 15-Feb. 15 nouth both	5 1	i
in aggregate)	May 29-Feb. 15 (May 29-Feb. north and east way 53 from D national Falls)	15 6 5 of U.S. Hig Juluth to Inte	
Trout ³ including Splake (except Lake Trout) (Also see Special Trout Season provisions on page 7) (Gogebic and Pierz Lakes, Cook County, closed except by special regulation)	May 1-Sept. 15	10	10
Lake Trout Special Lake Superior	. Jan. 2-Sept. 25	3	3
permit Pink (Humpback) Salmor (Lake Superior and	. Nov. 5-Oct. 10	3	3
Tributary Streams)	May 1-Nov. 30	3	3
Kokanee Salmon	May 1 - Dec. 31	10	10
Crappies	Continuous	15	30
Sunfish or Bluegills Rock Bass and White Bas	Continuous	30	30
or both in aggregate).		15	30
Catfish	Continuous	10	15
Bullheads		100	100
Whitefish Rough Fish (Carp, Dogf Redhorse, Sheepshead,	Continuous	No I	imits
ers, Burbot, Gar, Perch Tullibees, Goldeyes,	0		
Buffalofish and Turtles)			
Grayling	1	No open seas by special reg	
Sturgeon (all species) s Paddlefish	i	No open seas in tributaries Croix River (to St.

Exceptions:

- No one person may take a daily aggregate of more than 15 northern pike, walleye, sauger, muskellunge, all species of trout and salmon, black bass and catfish. The aggregate possession limit of these species is 20.
- 2) There is a minimum size limit of 30 inches on muskellunge taken from all waters except Little Shoepack and Shoepack Lakes in St. Louis County, where the minimum size limit is 26 inches.
- 3) Fishing hours for trout (except lake trout) are from 10:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. on opening day, and from one hour before sunrise to 11:00 P.M. the remainder of the season.







MINNESOTA 1964 Fishing Laws Synopsis DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION Division of Game and Fish St. Paul 1, Minnesota

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00*	Whitefish netting (additional to angling li- cense) per 100-foot net (2 nets permitted) 1 net
00"	Fish House or Dark House used for rental
00.1	license) fish House or Dark House (each must be
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	agents. Resident Licenses:
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LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

Residents:

• Resident licenses may be issued only to U.S. citizens who have maintained a legal residence in Minnesota for a period of six months immediately preceding the date of application for a license, except as provided below.

• Residents under the age of 16 years are not required to have an angling license.

• Residents who are blind or who are receiving Old Age Assistance may obtain an angling license free of charge from the county auditor of the county in which such person resides.

• Residents serving in the U.S. military or naval forces, or the reserve components thereof, who are stationed outside the state may fish without a license when in Minnesota on regularly granted leave or furlough, provided they have the proper leave or furlough papers on their person.

Nonresidents:

• Nonresidents under the age of 16 years are not required to have an angling license if their parents or legal guardians have obtained a nonresident angling license **and provided** the child's fish are included in the daily and possession limit of the parent or legal guardian. However, a nonresident under 16 may purchase a license and thereby be entitled to his own limit of fish.

• Nonresidents in the military or naval forces of the U.S., or in any reserve or component of the military or naval service, who have officially transferred to and are stationed in Minnesota, are eligible for resident fishing licenses.

• Nonresident full-time students at public or private educational institutions who reside in Minnesota during the full term of the school year may purchase a resident fishing license from the county auditor upon presenting proof of their status as students.

FROGS

• Licensed anglers (and children under 16) may take, use, buy and sell for bait purposes only an unlimited number of frogs during the period May 16 to March 31, inclusive, provided the overall maximum length of such frogs is less than 6 inches.

• A special permit is required to take frogs with the aid of an artificial light. Such permit may be obtained from a state game warden.

2

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

IL IS UNLAWFUL:

• For persons 16 years of age or older to fish unless they have an angling license on their person ready for inspection. (Note — Nonresident children under the age of 16 are not required to have a license if their parent or legal guardian has a non-resident license and provided the child's fah are included in the daily and possession limit of the parent or guardian. However, a non-resident under 16 may purchase a license and thereby be entitled to his own limit of fish.)

• For persons 16 years of age or older to spear from a dark house unless they have a dark house spearing license in addition to an angling license.

• To fish with more than one line and one hook (or single artificial lure) except in waters forming the boundary between Minnesota and its neighboring in other sections of this synopsis. (Note – Three artificial flies may be used in angling for black bass, trout, crapples, sunfah or rock bass.)

trout, crappies, sunfish or rock bass.)

To fish within 50 feet of any fishway.
 To deposit any refuse, poisonous substances, or chemicals injurious to fish life in any waters of the state.

• To buy or sell game fish, except fish taken under a commercial or private hatchery license.

To take fish by means of explosives, drugs, poisons,
 To take fish by means of explosives, drugs, poisons, lime, medicated bait, fish berries, or other deleterious substances, or by nets, traps, tip-ups, trotlines, set lines, wires, springs, ropes, cables, snaghooks or snaglines except as expressly authorized.

• To possess fish nets unless a 2^{1}_{2} " x 5_{6} " (or larger) metal tag is attached bearing the name and address of the owner (when not in use) or operator (when in use). (Note — Minnow nets no larger than 25'long and 4' deep, landing nets, dip nets, or similar nets usually sold by retail sporting goods dealers are extended than this neticinal.

exempt from this provision.) • To operate a minnow trap without an attached metal tag bearing the name and address of the owner.

• To take minnows from designated trout waters. • To drive a motor boat through a posted spawning bed or fish preserve. (Note — Riparian land owners or lessees adjacent to such areas may use the shortest direct route to and from their property through such areas provided they operate their motors at the such areas provided they operate their motors at the slowest possible speed.)

• To fish in designated trout waters except during the trout season.

Nonresidents:

• A nonresident licensee may ship to himself by common carrier within or without the state the legal limit of undressed fish (with tails, fins and skins intact—the removal of heads, entrails, scales and gills permitted) provided the total weight of these fish does not exceed 25 pounds. (Note — One fish exceeding 25 pounds may be shipped, but in this case no other fish can be included.) To ship dressed or filleted fish, a nonresident licensee may purchase one coupon at a cost of \$1.00 which entitles him to ship to himself his legal limit of dressed fish, provided the net weight does not exceed 15 pounds, and provided the fish are prepared and packed by a licensed packer. (Note — A husband and wife who have a combination nonresident fishing license are entitled to only one shipping coupon for the two of them.)

• A nonresident licensee may carry with him as personal baggage in any vehicle or common carrier within or without the state the legal limit of undressed fish. (Exception—Bullheads may be either dressed or undressed.)

As an alternative to transporting undressed fish, dressed fish may be carried provided the legal limit or a total weight of 15 pounds (excepting bullheads) is not exceeded, and provided the container bears: (1) name and license number of the licensee, (2) name and license number of a licensed packer, and (3) number, species and net weight of the fish.

Residents:

• A resident licensee may ship out of state one undressed fish during open season or five days thereafter, provided a proper permit is obtained from a state game warden.

• A resident licensee may ship or transport fish lawfully taken and possessed to any point within the state, provided they are consigned to himself only.

FISH HOUSE OR DARK HOUSE

• Unless otherwise restricted by commissioner's regulation or order, northern pike (pickerel), rough fish, catfish and whitefish may be taken by spearing from dark houses through the ice only from December 1 to February 15, inclusive.

• Dark houses, fish houses and shelters placed on the ice on any waters must have the name and address of the owner and the house license number plainly and legibly painted on the outside in letters and figures at least three inches in height. The house license must be securely fastened on the inside of the house.

• When in use, dark houses, fish houses and shelters must be so constructed that the door can be opened from the outside at any and all times.

• It is unlawful to have a spear inside a dark house, fish house, or shelter when angling therein.

• All dark houses, fish houses, shelters or similar structures must not be allowed to remain on the ice atter February 28 except on Minnesota-Canada border waters (March 31), and Minnesota-Suth Dakota border waters (March 51), and Minnesota-Suth Dakota border waters (March 1). If not removed, such structures will be confiscated and removed or destructures will be confiscated and removed or destructures will be seized and held for 60 days, and if not elaimed by the owner by then they become the property of the Division of Game and Fish.

Mote — After February 28, such structures may be placed on the ice and used during the hours between 7:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. if the season is open on any species of fish in the lake and at the location of the structure. Structures found on the ice before or after these daily time limits are subject to the same provisions described above.

• It is unlawful for nonresidents to spear any fish in Minnesota at any time. However, they may angle from a licensed fish house.

IDENTIFICATION





Northern Pike—Cheek is entirely covered by scales, as is the upper half of the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw number 5 or less on each side. The fish has light spots on a dark background. Largest taken in Minnesota—45 pounds, 12 ounces.



Muskellunge-Scales on the upper half only of both the check and the gill cover. Pores on the lower surface of the jaw usually number more than 5 on each side. The fish generally has dark spots or vertical bars on a light background. Largest taken in Minnesota-56 pounds, 8 ounces.

SPEARING ROUGH FISH

• "Rough fish" include carp, buffalofish, perch, suckers, redhorse, sheepshead, dogfish, burbot (eelpout), tullibees, gar, goldeyes, bullheads and turtles.

• Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take rough fish (except suckers, redhorse and bullheads) by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netting in unlimited numbers from May 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may be bought and sold.

• Licensed resident anglers (and resident children) may take suckers, redhorse and bullheads by spearing, archery, harpooning or dip netting in limited numbers from May 1 to June 10, and December 1 to February 15, inclusive, from sunrise to sunset in all inland waters except designated trout waters or waters designated as special fish management areas such as spawning, trapping or fishing preserves. Fish so taken may not be bought or sold. Daily and possession limits are 50 suckers, 50 redhorse and 100 bullheads.

• Permits may be issued by the Director or his authorized agent for the taking of turtles at night with the aid of artificial lights.

• Dip net hoops may not exceed 24" in diameter and the net must be held in the hand.

• Rough fish taken must not be returned to any waters, nor shall they be left on the banks of any lake or stream.

MINNOWS

• Anglers may take minnows for their own use by means of dip nets, traps and seines no longer than 25' nor deeper than 4'. Traps in use must have a metal tag bearing the name and address of the owner.

• Minnows may not be taken from designated trout waters.

Carp minnows may not be transported, used as bait, or returned to any waters. Persons who take carp minnows by any method should destroy them.
No person may transport more than 12 dozen minnows directly from the waters from which they were taken in any container containing less than 60 gallons of water.

• No person may keep more than 12 dozen minnows unless the container is equipped with aerating equipment, or is provided with a continuous flow of water, sufficient to maintain enough dissolved oxygen in the water to keep the minnows in good condition. • Special licenses are required of persons who sell minnows either retail or wholesale.

6

SPECIAL TROUT SEASON

April 4 to November 30, inclusive: (steelhead) trout by use of a single hook only from are open to taking of brook, brown, and rainbow Lake Superior upstream to the first natural barrier . Those portions of the following streams from

unce, Spruce, and Rosebush Creeks. Temperance, Brule (Arrowhead), Two Island, and Poplar Rivers and Kad-Cook County: Cascade, Cross, Devil's Track, Durfee,

June 1 to August 31, inclusive. fishing" notices are open only from areas of Knife River posted with 'no wart, and Knife Rivers, except those Gooseberry, Split Rock, Caribou, Ste-Lake County: Silver Creek and Baptism, Beaver,

madge Rivers. St. Louis County: French, Lester, Sucker, and Tal-

BOUNDARY WATERS IOWA-MINUESOTA

Nobles Counties), Iowa Lake, Okamanpeedan (Tuttie) Lake, and Swag Lake (Martin County)] [Little Spirit Lake (Jackson County), Iowa Lake (Jackson and

O (Absdlling bus	suonnitnoO.	oN	stimid
(Eelpout), Dogfish, Gar			
head, Buffalofish, Burbot	9		
Suckers, Rednorse, Sheeps-	-		
Unprotected Fish (Carp,	6		
Bullheads	suounitnoQ.	oN	ztimi.J
White Bass (Striped Bass) . Co	suonnituo).	91	08
Perch	snonuijuo).	12	30
O	suonnitno).	91	30
on usyung	suonuituo).	12	- 30
Black Bass	08 'YON-82 YAM.	g	g
Largemouth and Smallmouth	τ		
sM		91	91
Northern Pike (Pickerel). M.	GI .d9'4-9 VBM .	3	8
Walleye	61.d94-6 vsM.	9	9
0 dei Tish	nozesZ nsqO	VlisU	roissessoq

during the period May 1 to Oct. 31, inclusive. Note-Spears and bow and arrow may be used to take carp, buffalofish, dogfish, gar and quillback from sunrise to sunset

(.sznssil a svad ot beriup Revenue holding resident lows or Minnesota angling licenses and persons from other states who have nontesident lows or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters descript to have a license includes children who are not re-dered to have a license.

·pəsuəə ing and identification laws of the state in which they are li-Persons angling from fah houses must comply with the licens-

IT IS UNLAWFUL on Iowa-Minnesota boundary waters:

- single artificial lure) on each line. • To use more than two lines with more than one hook (or
- . To use a set line or unattended line.
- . To spear game fish at any time.

SOUTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Lakes Traverse, Mud, Big Stone and Hendricks, and the Bois De Sioux River from Lake Traverse to the boundary between North and South Dakota)

			imits	
Kind of Fish (Open Season	Daily	Possession	
Walleye and Sauger (either				
or both in aggregate), M	av 2-Feb. 28	6	6	
Northern Pike (Pickerel) M		6	6	
Largemouth and Smallmouth				
Black BassM	ay 2-Feb. 28	6	6	
CrappiesC		50	50	
Sunfish and BluegillsC	ontinuous	30	30	
Rock BassC	ontínuous	20	20	
BullheadsC	ontinuous	100	100	
PerchC	ontinuous	50	50	
CatfishC	ontinuous	8	- 8	
SturgeonC	ontinuous	1	1	
Unprotected Fish (Carp,				
Buffalofish, Sheepshead,				
Suckers, Redhorse, Dog-				
fish, Burbot (Eelpout), Gar				
and White Bass (Striped				
Bass)C	ontinuous	No	Limits	

Note—Unprotected fish (as listed in the above table) may be taken by spearing and archery from sunrise to sunset during the period May 2 to November 30, inclusive.

• Persons holding resident or nonresident South Dakota or Minnesota angling licenses may fish in any of the border waters described above provided they enter and leave such waters from the state in which they are licensed. (Note—This includes children who are not required to have a license.)

• Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are licensed.

IT IS UNLAWFUL on South Dakota-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines with more than three hooks (a single artificial lure is considered one hook) on each line.
- · To spear fish from a dark house.
- · To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear, spring gaff or bow and arrow on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing and archery season is closed.
- To permit any fish house or similar structure to remain on the ice after March 5.
- · To use a set line or unattended line.

NORTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

(Bois De Sioux River and the Red River of the North)

Regulations on the North Dakota-Minnesota border waters are the same as regulations on the South Dakota-Minnesota border waters except:

- · Spearing is unlawful for any species at any time.
- · Only one hook (or artificial lure) may be used on each line.
- · It is unlawful to have a dip net in a shelter house on the ice.
- The daily and possession limit on northern pike (pickerel) is 3.

MISCONSIN-WINNESOLV BOUNDVEL MVLERS

(Mississippi River, Lake Pepin, Lake St. Croix, St. Croix River, St. Louis River, including St. Louis Bay and Superior Bay)

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01	01	snonuituo	Rock Sturgeon (Min. Size-
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		nomos nodo o	fish)
	_		Paddlefish (Spoonbill Cat-
esibega dose	seiseqa	г цэвэ	_
10 32 1	10 32		White Bass and Yellow Bass (Striped), Crappies (Cali- co, Silver and Strawberry Bass), Rock Bass, Sun- fish and Bluegills
stimid	٥N	snonuiquo()
stimid	ON	snonuiquo	Bullheads
stimid		snonuiquo	Perch
97	32	Aay 2-Mar. 1	Falls Dam
	20		All waters below Taylors
ę	ç	I.18M-2 Vel	arolysT sybove Taylors f
			Athta aroluoT orodo arotom ([A
0	0	T 'TPTAT-7 6974	NOT CHERT I INC. (I ICKELEI)
9 9	9	I TOM C TON	gate) Pickerel) I Northern Pike (Pickerel) I
9	9		either or both in aggre-
		I JEM-0 SUL	Valleye and Sauger
			St. Louis River and that portion of St. Croix River north of inter- state bridge in Stillwa-
g	ę	I .TEM-2 YEN	Largemouth and Smallmouth Black Bass Missistippi River, Lake Pepin and that portion of St. Croix River from its junction with Missis- sippi River to interate sippi River to interate pridge at Stillwater
noissessou		nozseZ neqO	Asia of Fish

Muskellunge and all other species not specified shall be cover by inland regulations of the state in which taken.

consin-Minnesota boundary waters. .Tip-ups may be used in hook-and-line fishing only in Wis-

• Rough fish may be taken by spearing, archery, and dip netting during dayight hours only except during the period March 2 to April 20, inclusive. Dip net hoops cannot exceed 24 inches in diameter.

are not required to have a license.) border waters described above. (Note-This includes children who Minnesota or Wisconsin angling licenses may fish in any of the · Persons holding resident Minnesota or Wisconsin angling

'pasuaou Persons angling from fish houses must comply with the licensing and identification laws of the state in which they are

IT IS UNLAWFUL on Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters:

- To use more than two lines wth one hook (or single artificial lure) on each line. (Exception—Fly fishermen may use two files on each line.)
- · To spear game fish at any time.
- To have a spear on or adjacent to any body of water where the spearing season is closed.
- To have a building, vehicle, tent, fish house or similar enclosure on the ice on Wisconsin-Minnesota border waters after March 1st.

CANADA-MINNESOTA BOUNDARY WATERS

Minnesota portions of the following:

Cook County:

North Fowl Lake, South Fowl Lake, Granite River, Gunflint Lake, Little Gunflint Lake, Lilly Lakes, Magnetic Lake, Maraboeuf Lake, Moose Lake, Mountain Lake, North Lake, Little North Lake, Pigeon River, Pine Lake, Pine River, Rat Lake, Rose Lake, Round Lake, Saganaga Lake, South Lake and Watab Lake.

Koochiching and Lake of the Woods Counties: Rainy River

Koochiching and St. Louis Counties: Rainy Lake (except Black Bay)

Lake County:

Basswood Lake (except Jackfish, Pipestone, Hoist and Back Bass), Basswood River, Birch Lake, Carp Lake, Cypress Lake, Knife Lake (except South Arm of Knife Lake), Little Knife Lake, Knife River, Melon Lake, Seed Lake, Sucker Lake and Swamp Lake.

Lake and St. Louis Counties:

Crooked Lake

Lake of the Woods and Roseau Counties:

Lake of the Woods

St. Louis County:

Battle Lake, Iron Lake, Lac La Croix Lake, Loon Lake, Loon River, Namakan Lake, Sand Point Lake and Little Vermilion Lake.

			I	Limits1			
Kind of Fish Or	en	Seasor	n Daily	Possession			
Walleye and Sauger (either							
or both in aggregate) , May	16-1	April 1	$4 14^{2}$	142			
Northern Pike (Pickerel) May	16	April 1	4 3	3			
Muskellunge		-					
(Minimum size- 30							
inches)June	20-	Oct. 1	1	1			
Largemouth and Smallmouth							
Black Bass May	16-]	Dec. 15	6	6			
SturgeonJuly	4-]	May 31	L 1	1			
Lake TroutJan.				3			
Trout (except Lake Trout) May				10			
All other species Cont	inu	ous	Same as limit				

NOTE -

 No one person may take a daily aggregate of more than 15 northern pike, walleye, sauger, muskellunge, all species of trout and salmon, black bass, and catfish. The aggregate possession limit of these species is 20.

2) Not more than 6 may be walleye and dressed sauger, combined. (Dressed sauger must be counted as walleye since they cannot be readily identified.)

Other regulations are the same as those for Minnesota's Inland Waters.

INLAND WATERS 1964 Fishing Seasons and Limits

Kind of Fish Open S	Season	Limits ¹ Daily	Possession	
Northern Pike (Pickerel) May 16		3	3	ñ
Walleye and Sauger (either				3
in aggregate)May 16		6	6	TY
Muskellunge ² May 16	-Feb. 15	1	1	54
Largemouth and Smallmouth				dada Sere
Black Bass (either or both	11 1 10			-
in aggregate)June 6		c	6	21
	30-Feb. 15 and east of U	6		ĩ
	and east of U 3 from Dulut			40.0
	al Falls)	n to inte	er-	1
Trout ³ (except Lake	ai 1.8112)			64
Trout)	Sent 15	10	10	<u></u> ца,
Lake TroutJan. 4		3	3	80
Special Lake Superior	is c por mo	0	0	Buão Hii
permitNov. 5	-Oct. 10	3	3	
Pink (Humpback) Salmon			-	Ш.,
(Lake Superior and				011
Tributary Streams) May 2-	Nov. 31	3	3	39
Kokanee Salmon May 2-	Dec. 31	10	10	See.
CrappiesCor		15	30	1000
Sunfish or BluegillsCon		30	30	4
Rock Bass and White Bass (eithe	er		5	2
or both in aggregate) Con	tinuous	15	30 15	80
CatfishCon	unuous	10	15 👩	吲
BullheadsCor	tinuous	100	100	6.0
WhitefishCon	tinuous	No I	imits 🔮	P
Rough Fish (Carp, Dogfish,			÷	
Redhorse, Sheepshead, Suck-				
ers, Burbot, Gar, Perch,				
Tullibees, Goldeyes,				
Buffalofish and		N 7 T		
Turtles)Con	tinuous	NOL	imits	
Grayling and Splake	No op	en seaso	n, except	
New (11	by spe	cial reg	ulation	
Sturgeon (all species) and	No	non 8		
Paddlefish		pen sea outaries		£
			to St. See Min-	
			sin Bound-	
			egulations)	
	ary w	aters R	sguiations)	_

Exceptions:

- No one person may take a daily aggregate of more than 15 northern pike, walleye, sauger, muskellunge, all species of trout and salmon, black bass and catfish. The aggregate possession limit of these species is 20.
- 2) There is a minimum size limit of 30 inches on muskellunge taken from all waters except Little Shoepack and Shoepack Lakes in St. Louis County, where the minimum size limit is 26 inches.
- 3) Fishing hours for trout (except Lake Trout) are from 10:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. on opening day, and from one hour before sunrise to 11:00 P.M. the remainder of the season.

