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# 1985 Fishing Forecast

*It should be another banner year for anglers in Iowa this fishing season. "Best places to fish in 1985" information has been solicited from fisheries biologists to assist you in shortening the time between bites.*

## Northwest

By Tom Gengerke

*Tom Gengerke is a district fisheries supervisor located at Spirit Lake. He has worked for the commission for nine years. He has a M.S. degree from South Dakota State University.*

### Walleye

The best fishing will be found on Clear Lake (Cerro Gordo Co.), Big Spirit (Dickinson Co.) and Black Hawk (Sac Co.) where 12- to 16-inch fish are common and the opportunity to catch larger fish, especially on Clear Lake and Big Spirit, is always present. The key to spring fishing on Big Spirit is a late ice out followed by steadily increasing water temperatures. A jig, either hair or plastic bodied, and minnow or just a plain minnow are old standbys and always worth trying. If water is flowing out of Big Spirit and into the north end of East Okoboji anglers would be well advised to try that area. This has been a good producer during the past two years. Silver Lake (Dickinson Co.) has a nice population of harvestable walleyes due to maintenance stocking and increased over-winter survival during the past three winters. Springtime hotspots will include the Island Area and Trapper's Bay Inlet. River fishing for walleyes has been excellent during the past three years and from all indications 1985 will also be a producer. The Raccoon River south of Sac City, the West Fork of the Des Moines River from Rutland to the Cornbelt Dam, the Des Moines River in

Emmet County and the Little Sioux River in Dickinson and Clay County should be especially good. River wall-eye fishing is usually best during the summer and fall months, after water levels have stabilized. Many fish in the 2- to 4-pound class have been taken using Rapalas, jigs and nightcrawlers.

### Yellow Perch

Last year, as predicted, was a year to remember for yellow perch fishing. The return of normal water levels experienced during the early 1980's created the proper mix of conditions necessary for excellent recruitment and survival. Strong year class development during those years was manifested in excellent catches during 1984. This fishery will continue through 1985. The best fishing will be found on Big Spirit and West Okoboji (Dickinson Co.). Activity will start in July, around weed beds, and will proceed into fall. Large numbers of 9- to 11-inch perch were harvested from the north end of Big Spirit during October and November. Small jigs tipped with silver wigglers or waxworms are especially effective.

### Bullhead

Little Wall Lake (Hamilton Co.), Crawford Creek (Ida Co.), Silver Lake (Dickinson Co.) and Clear Lake will provide excellent bullhead fishing during 1985. Little Wall Lake in particular has a very good population of 10- to 13-inch bullheads and should not be overlooked by anglers in that area. Surveys conducted during 1984 indicated a large number of 7- to 10-inch bullheads in Crawford Creek and fishermen would be advised to harvest many of these fish from this 60-acre lake. Late May and early June are optimum periods for traditional spots like the North Grade, Buf-





Ron Johnson

*Yellow perch are back in big numbers at Spirit Lake.*

falo Run, Templar Park and the outlet to Little Spirit on Big Spirit Lake. These areas may be especially productive after dark so bring your lanterns!

#### **Channel Catfish**

Rivers and catfish go hand-in-hand and excellent fishing will be available in virtually all Iowa rivers during 1985. The Little Sioux, Big Sioux, West Fork of the Des Moines, the Iowa River between Alden and Eldora, and the Raccoon River will offer some of the best opportunities for knowledgeable "river rats". The best fishing occurs from June through September. Most catfish are taken from deep holes or from around snags which are providing cover and escape from the sun. The bulk of these fish range from 10- to 20-inches, however, the chance at a real pole bender is always present. Top producing baits include dead minnows, prepared baits and crayfish. Excellent channel catfish angling is also available in many area

lakes. County Conservation Boards with cooperative cage catfish programs are often the best. Oldham near Soldier, Nelson Park near Dow City, Moorehead near Ida Grove, Pahoja near Larchwood and Dog Creek in O'Brien County are among the best. Larger lakes are well worth sampling and it is in these areas that "trophy cat hunters" should concentrate their effort. East Okoboji and Storm Lake (Buena Vista Co.) may very well provide some of the best catfish fishing in the Midwest.

#### **Muskellunge**

It's the fish of a thousand casts — or maybe just one! Peak harvest usually occurs in late June, early July and again in late summer — with some die-hard fishermen experiencing good success again in late fall. Although Big Spirit has been a consistent producer over the past two years, West Okoboji coughed up many of last year's Upper Great Plains Musky Club tournament fish. The state

record fish probably resides in this lake. A number of fish were taken from Clear Lake during 1984 and from all indications 1985 will be even better. The majority of these fish are between 8 and 15 pounds. Large fish are caught every year by both novice and seasoned angler alike using all types of gear and a variety of presentations but if you're really after a wall hanger, you'd better bring the heavy rod.

#### **Northern Pike**

Good to excellent fishing can be expected at Big Spirit and Tuttle Lake (Bennett Co.). Recruitment has been excellent during the past two years and many 2- to 5-pound fish are available. Concentrate your effort around the rushes in Anglers Bay and the weedline or isolated weed beds in the rest of Big Spirit. Flashy spoons are particularly effective on Tuttle Lake however Mepps spinners, Rapalas and live chubs also work well. The Winnebago River from



## Northwest continued

Fertile to Mason City will also provide river anglers with stringers of nice-sized fish.

### Smallmouth Bass

Plenty of "bronzes" will be taken this year. Lake fishermen would do well to start early, concentrate on rock piles or rocky points and use a minnow, preferably a shiner, and fish it slowly. West Okoboji and Big Spirit both produce quality fish, however, more consistent fishing will be experienced on West Okoboji. When water temperatures rise, switch to crankbaits. River fishing, once the rivers get back in their banks and begin to clear, usually produces more fish per trip, although they are seldom as large as those taken in lakes. The Iowa River from Alden to Steamboat Rock, the Boone River from Webster City to its confluence with the Des Moines and the Winnebago River from Fertile to its confluence with the Shell Rock all have nice fish. Knowledgeable anglers concentrate downstream from riffle areas, near submerged timber and in deep holes. A 12-inch length limit applies on all interior streams, and a 14-inch length limit is in effect for Big Spirit, West Okoboji, East Okoboji, Upper Gar, Lower Gar and Minnewashta Lakes.

### Largemouth Bass

Upper Pine Lake, Briggs Wood and Beeds Lake (Franklin Co.), will offer excellent catches of bass this year. Shorelines, submerged timber and weedlines are your best bet. The canal areas of West Okoboji will produce fish early but these fish will move out when the water gets too warm. Crawford Creek Lake has a good bass population with the average bass weighing from one to two pounds. Two oxbow lakes, Browns Lake in Woodbury County and Blue Lake in Monona County have produced excellent bass fishing during the past two years. Most fish are 3 pounds or less. Plastic worms and spinner baits will receive the most action. Little Wall Lake contains a good number of 14- to 17-inch fish. Fishermen should concentrate on the fish attractors installed in that lake.

### Bluegill

Crawford Creek is a bluegill angler's dream come true. Surveys conducted during 1984 indicated a tremendous number of 7- to 9-inch bluegill in this lake. The best time to catch these plate-sized gills is during late May and early

June when the fish move into shallow water to spawn. A dry fly or popper and a light fly rod is a deadly combination for collecting bluegill fillets. The ole standby of a number 8 hook, small bobber and a piece of crawler is skill effective. Beeds Lake, Upper Pine, Lower Pine, Lake Pahoja, Dog Creek, East Okoboji and West Okoboji will all provide plenty of action for 6- to 7-inch gills during 1985. West Okoboji has provided some excellent bluegill fishing during the past three years, and the catch should continue.

### Crappie

The best crappie fishing will occur on Clear Lake, Little Wall, Crawford Creek, North Twin (Calhoun Co.), Storm Lake and Center Lake (Dickinson Co.). Fish from 8- to 10-inches will be common. The largest fish will come from Clear Lake and the fastest action will be on Crawford Creek and Center Lake. The marina area is the early season hotspot on Storm Lake while at Clear Lake the emerging rush beds on the west end will provide the best fishing. On Center Lake anglers should concentrate on the shallow water on the west and south shores. Two new stake bed structures in the southwest corner of North Twin should help concentrate fish in that lake. Small jigs, with or without minnows, are the preferred baits.

### Yellow Bass and White Bass

Excellent yellow bass fishing is available in North Twin Lake. The action starts as soon as the ice goes out and continues until ice formation. Clear Lake will also offer good yellow bass fishing and the fish are slightly larger.

White bass enthusiasts should look to Clear Lake for these speedsters. Fish will range from 10 to 16 inches.

### Other Fish

The freshwater drum is available in numbers in West and East Okoboji. In fact, it is difficult to fish a jig in these lakes and not hook one, and a piece of crawdad on the jig virtually ensures success. These fish are the fourth most commonly caught fish on the Mississippi River and they are delicious when the dark meat is cut away and the firm white flesh is boiled, chilled and served with a shrimp sauce.

Tiger Musky (hybrid cross between northern pike and muskellunge) are available in Storm Lake, Black Hawk and North Twin. These lakes contain fish from 32 to 38 inches in length and should provide some angling excitement for the big fish enthusiast.

## Northeast

By David L. Moeller

*David L. Moeller is the northeast district fisheries supervisor located at Manchester. He has been with the commission for 15 years and holds a B.S. degree from Iowa State University.*

### Largemouth Bass

The Mississippi River backwater lakes and sloughs will continue to be prime bassin' waters in 1985. Several inland lakes will also provide some fine bass angling as well.

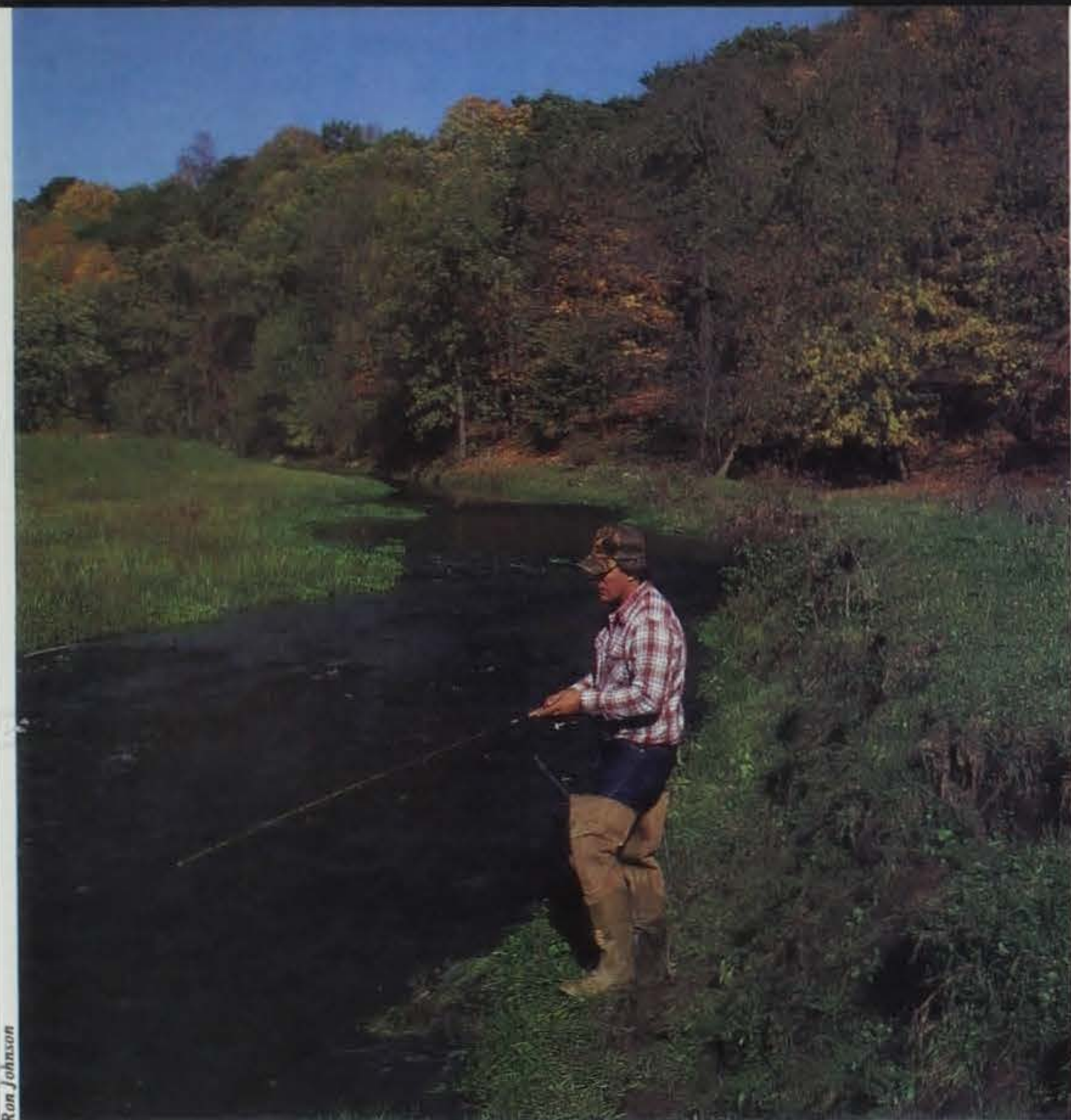
The most successful bass fishing periods occur during May and early June when the water temperature ranges from 55 to 62°F and again in September and October when the water cools down below 68°F. The bass are then utilizing shallow water habitats and readily take a bait or lure.

Bass almost always seek structure so concentrate your effort in those areas containing dead-fall trees, beds of vegetation, stumps, rocky points, or riprap banks. Work your bait or lure as close to the structure as possible; if you don't have a few hang-ups, you're not fishing close enough to the structure. Crank baits, spinner baits, plastic worms, pig-and-jig, and spoons with a pork rind strip are proven bass lures. Crayfish, nitecrawlers and large shiners are effective baits.

Good Mississippi River backwaters include the Lansing Bottoms in Pool 9; Harpers Slough, Sny Magill Bottoms, and Bagley Bottoms in Pool 10; and, Bertrum Lake and McCartney Lake in Pool 11. Anglers should note that effective this year there is a 12-inch minimum length limit on all black bass (largemouth and smallmouth) on the Iowa-Illinois boundary waters of the Mississippi. Research is being conducted to determine if the regulation will result in an increased average size of bass. Some of these better bass backwaters include Tippy's, Sunfish, and Fretress Lakes in Pool 12; Densmore and Blake's Lakes in the Green Island Area, Browns Lake, and the Sabula Bottoms in Pool 13; and Joyce's Slough and the lakes and sloughs in the Rock Creek area in Pool 14.

Sweet Marsh (Bremer Co.) and Lake Meyer (Winnesheik Co.) contain a good number of largemouth bass up to 16 inches. Lake Hendricks (Howard Co.)





Ron Johnson

has an excellent bass population with some fish in the four pound class. George Wyth Lake (Black Hawk Co.) has many bass just under the 14-inch length limit, however, this lake will also yield a few real lunkers.

#### Channel Catfish

Channel catfish are probably the most underharvested species in Northeast's inland waters. The large inland rivers contain excellent populations of catfish up to six pounds. The Upper Iowa River below the Lower Dam, the Cedar River in Black Hawk and Bremer Counties, the Maquoketa River below Delhi, and the Wapsipinicon River in Buchanan County are excellent areas for pursuing Mr. Whiskers. Annual plants of large fingerling catfish maintain good populations in our lakes. Volga Lake, (Fayette Co.), Silver Lake (Delaware Co.), Meyers Lake (Black Hawk Co.), Casey Lake, (Tama Co.), Lake Hendricks, George Wyth (Black Hawk Co.), and Lake Meyer all contain good catfish populations.

The Mississippi River contains a fair number of catfish also. In the early spring, the mouths of the tributary rivers are often catfish hotspots. In the late summer fish the wing dams and running cuts and channels. There is just nothing

better than a skillet full of catfish, rolled in cornmeal and flour, and fried to a golden brown.

#### Smallmouth Bass

The smallmouth bass is one of the most popular game fishes in Northeast Iowa and good populations are found in all the major inland rivers. Success in fishing for these sporty, hard-fighting fish depends on locating good smallmouth bass habitat — stream sections containing good areas of gravel, rock, and boulder. The rock and boulder not only provide structure which smallies prefer but also harbors one of their favorite food items — crayfish. Some of the best stream sections include the Cedar River from Otranto to St. Ansgar and from Mitchell to Floyd, the Upper Iowa River from Lime Springs to Kendallville and Decorah to Highway 76, the Yellow River below Volney, the Volga River below Fayette, and the Maquoketa River below Delhi. These streams produce good numbers of bass between  $\frac{3}{4}$  and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pounds with a few fish up to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  pounds being caught each year.

A leisurely float trip in a canoe is an excellent method for pursuing smallies. Late summer and early fall is a particularly productive time for bass fishing.

*More than 300,000 trout will be stocked this year in Northeast Iowa.*

The streams are generally low and clear, and the bass are hungry as well. Smallmouths take a wide variety of lures with jigs, small crank baits, beetle-spins, injured-minnow plugs, and twister tails being the most popular.

#### Walleye and Sauger

Serious walleye anglers head to the Mississippi, Cedar, and Shellrock Rivers for some of the finest walleye fishing in the Midwest. The Mississippi ranks first in terms of numbers of walleyes caught, however, the Cedar and Shellrock also yield some excellent catches. The size of fish caught is also excellent with fish up to 12 pounds coming out of each of these rivers annually. Two additional streams — the West Fork Cedar River in Butler County and the Wapsipinicon in Buchanan County will also produce a few nice walleyes. Sauger — the smaller, mottled cousin of the walleye — are found only in the Mississippi, however, populations there are very strong. Sauger generally range from one to two pounds with occasional fish up to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pounds.

The fastest action and the largest fish are caught in the very early spring just after ice-out. Both walleye and sauger adults congregate in the tailwaters below dams just prior to spawning. Jigs tipped with a minnow, sonars, and twister tails worked slowly on the bottom, will put fish on your stringer. From early summer to fall, the walleye will frequently hang out on the rock wing dams and any other riprap areas. Nitecrawlers, crank baits, and twister tails bounced right on the rocks, will generally do the trick. Late fall and right through the winter, again, finds the walleye and sauger frequently in the tailwater areas and anglers willing to battle the cold, are often rewarded with a fine mess of great tasting walleye and sauger fillets.

#### Trout

Iowa's trout anglers are expected to have another fine year in 1985. The action gets into full swing with the first stockings of rainbow and brown trout in the 47 catchable trout streams beginning in early April. Over 320,000 one-half pound trout will be distributed in these streams during 1985. To provide variety and give anglers a choice, some streams will be stocked solely with brown trout, others with rainbows, and the remainder a mixture of the two species. To provide



## Northeast continued

additional rod-bending action and to test a few lucky anglers' skills, over 400 lunker-sized browns and rainbows ranging from 3 to over 15 pounds will also be scattered in these streams. All of the catchable streams are stocked through October. Late fall stockings have proved popular with anglers and 12 catchable streams will also be stocked during November. Some of the better catchable streams you will want to try this year include North and South Bear, Waterloo, Trout River, Coldwater, Trout Run, French, Sny Magill, Grannis, Bloody Run, Richmond Springs, Swiss Valley, and Bailey's Ford.

For the trout angler who wants to get away on a remote stream section and test his or her skills against a large brown trout, the put-and-grow or the special regulation streams, may be just the answer. These streams' brown trout populations are maintained with annual plants of small fingerlings. Iowa's waters, like her land, is very productive and the small trout grow rapidly, often to three and four pounds in just four or five years. There are no special regulations on the put-and-grow streams, however, most are on private property and landowner permission is required. The special regulation stream sections are mostly on public land, have a 14-inch minimum length limit on brown trout, and angling only with artificial lures is allowed.

There is a regulation change on trout fishing that goes into effect in 1985. Resident anglers under 16 years of age and non-residents under 14 years of age must possess a valid trout stamp to possess trout or they must fish for trout with a licensed adult who possesses a valid trout stamp and limit their combined daily catch to five trout, and ten in possession.

### Bluegill

The Mississippi River is undoubtedly the biggest producer of bluegills for Northeast Iowans, however, several inland lakes will yield their share of "gills" also. Some of the better areas this year will be Sweet Marsh, Lake Meyer, Volga Lake, George Wyth Lake, Meyers Lake and virtually any of the many backwater lakes in the Mississippi River. Fishing for bluegills during the spring spawning season often means big fish, lots of fast action, and fillets that are unexcelled on the table. Look for these spawners in the shallow bays and Mississippi River

backwaters, particularly near beds of vegetation. During the summer months drift fishing is excellent for locating them on the inland lakes. On the "Mighty Miss", look for them on the wing dams, along the edges of weed beds, and around fallen and submerged trees. Garden worms seem to work even better than nitecrawlers during these warm months.

### Crappie

The Mississippi contains the only major crappie population in Northeast Iowa, however, their size is excellent, running between 9 and 11 inches. The first major crappie fishing period begins in late May. Small minnows or jigs fished in fallen trees and brush piles will fill many fish baskets with slab-sized crappies. A second major fishing period occurs in October and November when the water cools and the crappie school en masse. Fish the deeper, quiet water snags, submerged trees, and eddies below wing dams. Keep moving, don't spend too much time in one spot until you locate an actively feeding school.

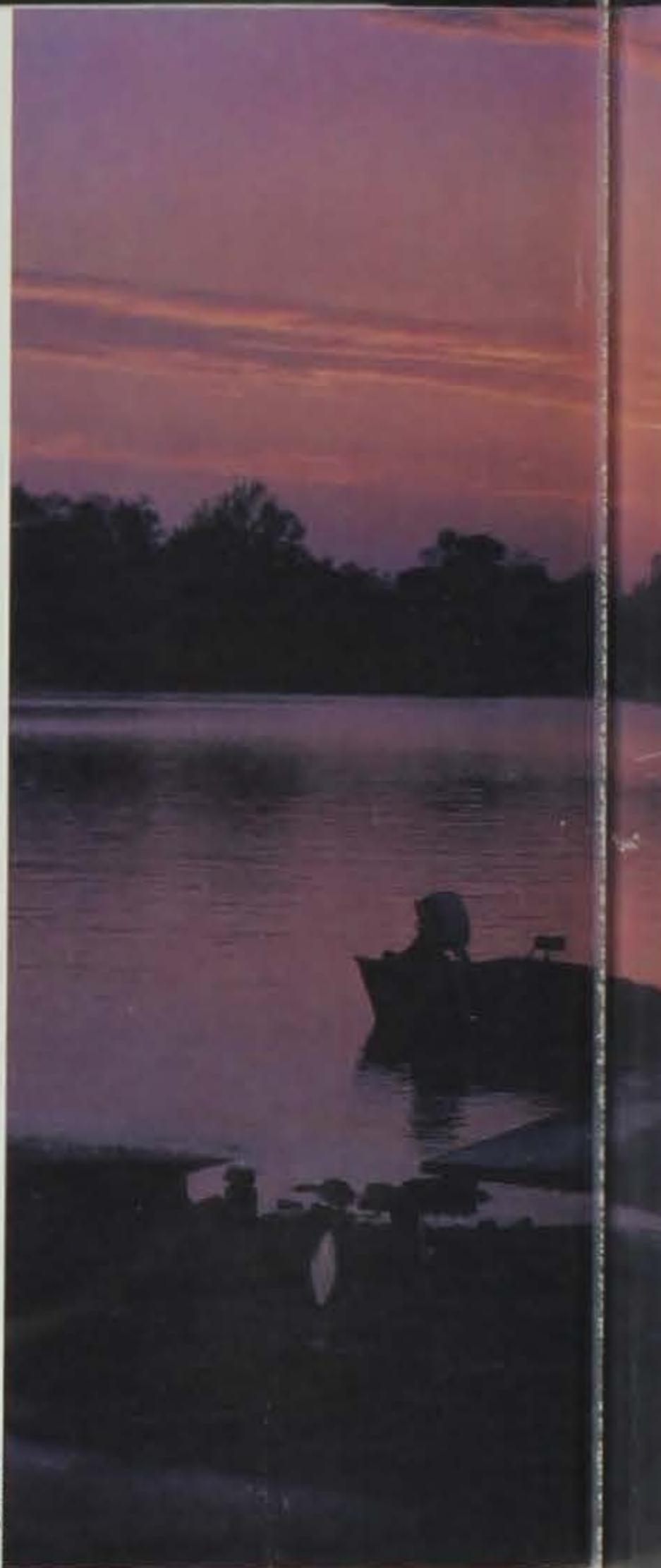
### Northern Pike

The Mississippi River north of Dubuque has a large population of northers, many in the six to eight pound range with occasional fish over 12 pounds. Still fishing with large chubs in the backwaters during the hottest part of summer is particularly effective. Areas where coldwater streams feed into the Mississippi also hold concentrations of northers during the hot months. The Wapsipinicon River boasts the largest northern pike population in the inland waters. Small pike are numerous with an occasional trophy-sized pike being taken. The Cedar River has an increasing northern population and is potential trophy water — individual fish up to 20 pounds are taken each year.

### Other Fish

White bass anglers traditionally head for the Mississippi River from July through October to pursue the hard-hitting and sporty striper. Look for them on the wing dams, spillway areas, and other riprap areas with flowing water.

Freshwater drum is another species that prefers rock and flowing waters. Fish for them with a nitecrawler, crawdad tail, or a small jig. Look for them in the tailwaters, dam spillways, wing dams, and along the main channel border. Those scrappy sheephead provide good tasting fillets for frying, and are also excellent for making fish chowder.



Ron Johnson

## Southeast

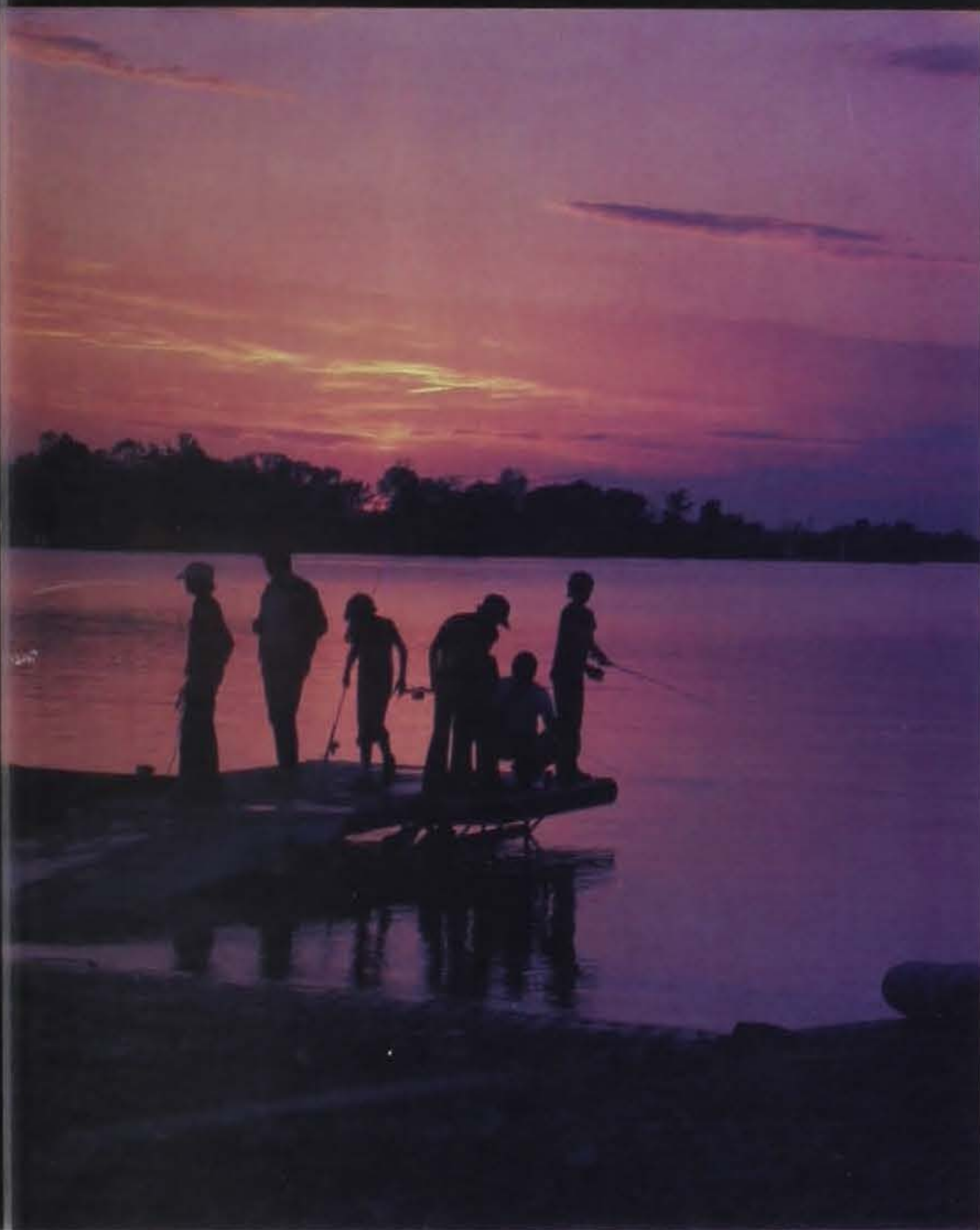
By Steve Waters

*Steve Waters is a district fisheries supervisor located at Lake Darling. He has been with the commission for 12 years. He holds a M.S. degree from the University of Missouri.*

### Largemouth Bass

Mississippi River anglers will see benefits in 1985 from the new 12-inch minimum length limit for black bass. Fall surveys showed a strong year class of 10- to 12-inch bass which will provide catch and release fun early in the year. These fish should reach 12 to 14 inches by fall when fishing conditions and catch rates are typically best. Top bass areas in the southern reaches of Ol' Miss are Big Timber, Cleveland Slough, Hidden





Acres and Bogus Island backwaters in Pool 17; Huron Island and lower Burnt Pocket backwaters in Pool 18; and Burlington Island, rip-rap shores and stream mouths in Pool 19.

The 18-inch minimum size limit at Lake Wapello (Davis Co.) is a management tool used to control gizzard shad. A product of this regulation will be a good number of lunker bass for the angler to catch. Coralville Reservoir (Johnson Co.) is loaded with 12- to 16-inch bass with many fish reaching 4 pounds. The best success is in bay areas and rock shorelines. Water turbidity conditions dictate the best times to fish this reservoir.

Top bets for bigger bass are Rathbun Reservoir (Appanoose Co.) and Lakes Darling (Washington Co.), Hawthorn (Mahaska Co.) and Odessa (Louisa Co.). Additional top bass lakes include Miami (Monroe Co.), Iowa (Iowa Co.), and Pleasant Creek (Linn Co.). Lakes Geode (Henry Co.) and Keomah (Mahaska Co.) contain many sublegal

bass under 14 inches, which means plenty of catch-and-release action.

### Crappie

The top crappie lake in terms of numbers and size (8 to 11 inches) will be Lake Darling. The total catch of crappie was astounding last year and a repeat performance is expected this year. Although netting data indicates Rathbun crappie numbers may be down slightly the size isn't. The average size caught will be about 10 inches with some fish approaching 16 inches. Coralville Reservoir (8 to 12 inches) and Lakes Miami (8 to 9 inches), Odessa (9-inch average) and Hawthorn (8-inch average) should be good bets in 1985.

Crappie angling on the Mississippi River for 8- to 11-inch crappie should be good in the same backwaters where great bass fishing can be found. Fish tight to stumps, logs and brush in June, July and October. Crappie will be suspended in open water areas with deep holes in August and September.

*Southeast Iowa lakes will provide excellent fishing this year. The key to early success in these impoundments, from small lakes to Rathbun Reservoir, is water clarity.*

### Bluegill

Red Haw Lake (Lucas Co.) will top the list as a producer of big "gills" again this year. Most fish will average 8 inches with 10-inch trophies available to excite the angler. Catches of 6- to 7-inch Hawthorn Lake bluegill should approach last year's figure of 15,000 fish harvested. Lake Odessa (7-inch average), Miami (lots of 7-inchers) and Scott County Park lakes (6 to 7 inches) should be top producers. There should be plenty of 6-inch fish at Geode, Wapello, Hannen Lake (Benton Co.) and at the Shimek Forest ponds (Lee Co.).

Don't overlook the Mississippi River for great angling for 6- to 8-inch bluegills. Look to the same areas that good crappie and bass angling exists.

### Channel Catfish

Southeast Iowa is a paradise for channel catfish anglers. The cage catfish and maintenance stocking programs have established excellent catfish populations in virtually every Iowa lake. The following lakes are guaranteed catfish havens: Rathbun (many lunker fish), Miami, Wapello, Hawthorn, Coralville, Macbride (Johnson Co.), Darling, Odessa, Geode, Otter Creek (Tama Co.), Iowa, Pollmiller (Lee Co.) and Belva Deer (Keokuk Co.).

A 1984 increase in the minimum commercial size for channel catfish on the Mississippi will mean more 13- to 16-inch fish on the stringer for sport fishermen. The fastest fishing will occur during the hot weather of August and September. Fish stinkbaits and night-crawlers above wing dams and rip-



## Southeast continued

rapped islands for best results. The biggest fish are caught during the June spawning period in shallow rock areas and stump fields. Also, don't overlook the interior rivers. The Wapsi, Skunk, Cedar, Des Moines and Iowa are excellent rivers to find a secluded spot in which to fill a stringer and enjoy nature.

### Walleye

A creel survey at Rathbun Reservoir showed that 50 percent of all walleye caught were over 3 pounds. Several state-record fish are haunting this trophy walleye lake. Trophy fish may not be common at Macbride but 1- to 3-pound walleye are. Crank baits and jig and minnow are killer baits at this scenic lake.

A walleye or sauger angler's idea of heaven would be fishing the Mississippi River. Peak fishing times are March and April, August and early September, and November and December. The best fishing areas are in the tailwaters and around wing dams.

### Other Fish

Trophy tiger musky fishing is here to stay in Iowa. Although Hawthorn Lake (fish up to 44 inches) and Rathbun will lead the way, big fish can also be caught at Pleasant Creek, Macbride, and Lake Darling.

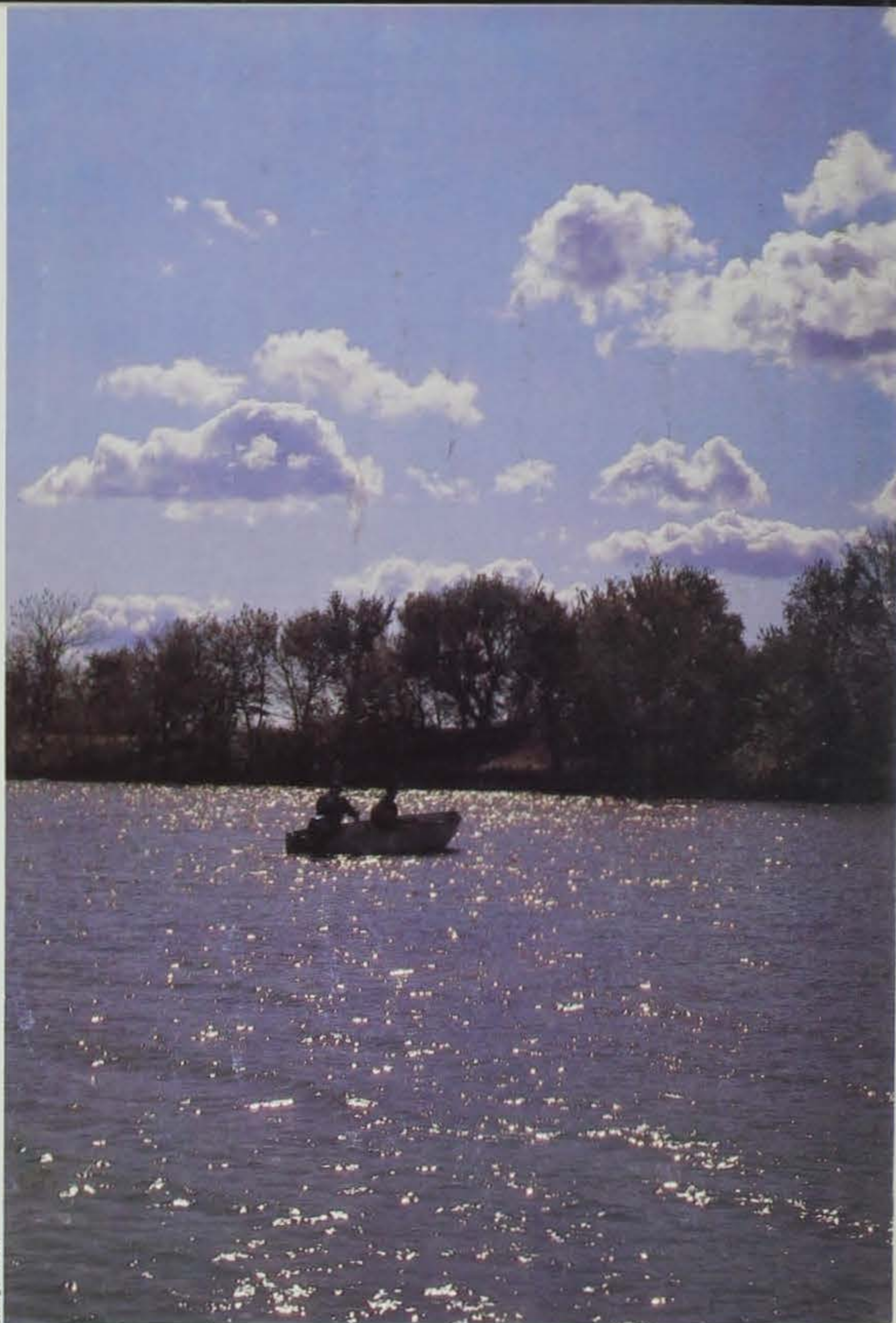
Bullhead enthusiasts will want to include trips to Hawthorn (10-inch average), Odessa (9 to 12 inches) and Darling (6 to 10 inches). Sluggish water of area rivers are also great places to find this cooperative fish.

White bass angling should be great at Rathbun and the Mississippi River. Most fish will range from 10 to 15 inches and this spirited fish is often found in basket filling numbers.

Paddlefish snagging is now permitted in all waters of the state. The tailwaters of the Mississippi River, the Oakland Mills Dam (Skunk River) and the dam at Ottumwa should be snagging hot spots.

### Farm Ponds

The numerous ponds in southeast Iowa produce fabulous angling for bass, bluegill and channel catfish. These mini-lakes produce more trophy-size fish than any other water area and are great places to begin the new fishing season. Keep in mind you will be fishing on private property, which requires owner's permission and the utmost respect is due the landowner and his property.



Big Creek will be a steady producer of walleyes, catfish and panfish.

## Southwest

By Joe Schwartz

*Joe Schwartz is a district fisheries supervisor located at Lewis. He has been with the commission for 14 years. He has an M.S. degree from Iowa State University.*

### Bluegill

Bluegills are moving toward the top of the popularity charts in southwest Iowa for several reasons. They are easily

caught, take a great variety of baits and are not particularly wary. Bluegills are forgiving of a less than perfect fishing technique, fight very well for their size, are exceptionally fine eating and are abundant in most ponds and lakes.

Spring and early summer are by far the best periods to catch bluegills because they congregate in shallows to spawn. Spawning activity peaks in southern Iowa around Memorial Day. Search water from 2- to 6-feet deep to locate spawning beds. Fish on spawning beds can be taken with live bait, small jigs or flies.

As the season progresses, big bluegills abandon the shallows and move to deeper water where they spend the sum-



mer. They can be found along the edges of weeds or in deep coves. Many times they are on humps or areas that break to old creek channels or other deep water areas. Summer bluegills are usually found in water 10- to 20-feet deep. They can often be taken by drifting a boat with the wind, allowing the bait or lure to be suspended at 10 to 15 feet.

Lake Anita (Cass Co.) has been the best lake in the region for jumbo bluegill up to 10 inches, and it will be again in 1985. Big Creek (Polk Co.) is not far behind Anita, though, and I look for catches of good bluegills to be taken there. Other lakes which will produce good catches of bluegill include Windmill (Taylor Co.), Wilson (Taylor Co.), Viking (Montgomery Co.), Meadow (Adair Co.), Nodaway (Adair Co.), Willow (Woodbury Co.) and Hickory Grove (Story Co.). Fish caught from these lakes will range from 6 to 9 inches with the average around 8 inches. Lake Icaria (Adams Co.) will produce good bluegill fishing again this year. Fishing was very slow there in 1984 due to the muddy water which plagued it all spring and summer. With moderate runoff this spring, this hotspot of southwest Iowa should bounce back to good fishing. Nine Eagles, a 56-acre lake in Decatur County, has a good bluegill population which is underfished. If you want to fish in a beautiful little lake located in a scenic, wooded park, try Nine Eagles. Fishing pressure is light and you may have the lake to yourself.

### Largemouth Bass

All of the public lakes and many farm ponds in the region have largemouth bass populations. Older lakes like Nine Eagles, Anita, Viking and Green Valley (Union Co.) have a few trophy fish in them which are taken occasionally by fishermen. These lakes contain many fish in the 1- to 3-pound category, however. Try fishing the points and underwater structure or marked stake beds and brush shelters. Other lakes with keeper bass include Hickory Grove, Big Creek and Greenfield Lake (Adair Co.). Prairie Rose in Shelby County was renovated in 1981 and the newly stocked fish have grown to acceptable size. Surveys in 1984 showed good numbers of bass greater than the 14-inch length limit. So far, few people have fished for those though. Lake of Three Fires is another lake where surveys show good bass populations, but few people fish for them. There are numerous fish in the 2- to 4-pound category. Three Fires is frequently muddy so you may have to fish

in mid-summer after the water has cleared. Saylorville Reservoir also is a good bass lake when water conditions are favorable.

### Crappie

Crappie are southwest Iowa's meat fish. Many people take advantage of our excellent spring crappie fishing to stock their freezer with crappie fillets. May is the best month to catch crappies, although, they can be taken about any month of the year. Fish brushy or rocky areas near shore in the spring and follow the fish to deeper water as the season progresses. Drift fishing at depths of 12 to 15 feet in mid-summer works well. Ultralight gear with small white or yellow jigs are favorites. Minnows also work well.

Lake Anita will be back in the crappie business in 1985 after a lay off of several years. Crappies are cyclic at Anita and they will be at the top of their cycle this year when numerous nine-inch fish will be taken. Big Creek, which was good last year, will be down somewhat this year. There will be some 10- to 12-inch fish taken, but most will be about 6 inches. These smaller fish should make for good fishing at Big Creek in 1986. Some other good crappie lakes will be Viking, Meadow, Nodaway, Willow, Icaria, Thayer (Union Co.), Wilson, Windmill and Easter (Polk Co.). Fish in these lakes vary in size and you may have to toss back some smaller fish. Saylorville (Polk Co.), Red Rock (Marion Co.) and Robert's Creek (Marion Co.) all have excellent crappie populations, but good fishing depends on water conditions. Clean water with good water clarity at these reservoirs is essential if you are going to have luck. Fish will range up to 15 inches in these three reservoirs.

### Channel Catfish

I suppose I could list all of the lakes and streams in southwestern Iowa where you could catch catfish, but it's easier to just say fish anywhere. Virtually all of our larger streams, public lakes and many farm ponds contain channel catfish. Streams have naturally reproducing populations and all public lakes are stocked heavily each year.

Catfish can be caught just about any time of year, but the traditional time is during the hot part of summer. Prepared bait, chicken liver and nightcrawlers are some of the common baits used during this time and work well on both lakes and streams.

If you want a better-than-average chance of catching a lunker "cat" try

Green Valley, Viking, Icaria or Big Creek.

The Des Moines River is an exceptional catfish producer. Try at the upper end of Saylorville or Red Rock for some easy fish, although, anywhere on the Des Moines is good.

### Walleye

Big Creek and Icaria are steady producers of walleye in Southwest Iowa with fish being taken up to 10 pounds at Big Creek and seven pounds at Icaria. Most fish are 1 to 2½ pounders at both lakes. Saylorville Reservoir contains lots of walleyes, but they are difficult to find and catch. Fish the face of the dam, points and along the old river channel.

The Des Moines River above Saylorville in Boone County can be good for walleye under the right conditions. Best areas are riffles, rocky holes and low-head dams. The best lure is the lead head jig or jig and minnow combination. Below Saylorville and Red Rock dams are also excellent places to catch walleyes.

### Bullheads

Three lakes should produce good bullhead fishing in 1985. Prairie Rose, Manteno (Shelby Co.) and Twelve Mile (Union Co.) Lakes all contain good populations of bullheads up to 10 inches. You will have to sort out the smaller ones to collect a mess of keepers. The bullhead is a cooperative fish and it can easily be taken by a hook baited with a worm fished on the bottom.

### Other Species

The Raccoon River from Des Moines to Adel and the Des Moines River from Boone to the north county line will both be good producers of large flathead catfish this year. If you want to try on one of these large predators, use a live green sunfish or chub for bait and heavy tackle because they can become sizable.

Wipers, a hybrid between white bass and ocean striped bass, have been successfully established in Saylorville. They have shown a strong tendency to move and we see them in the creel from Red Rock all the way north to Fort Dodge. You could expect to catch one anywhere along the Des Moines River system, but best places are the first mile below Saylorville dam and below Scott Street and Center Street dams. I expect the state record, set in 1984, to be broken at least once in 1985.

If the weather cooperates and our water quality is good, I look for 1985 to be a banner fishing year in southwestern Iowa.



# Don't Stock That

By Lannie Miller

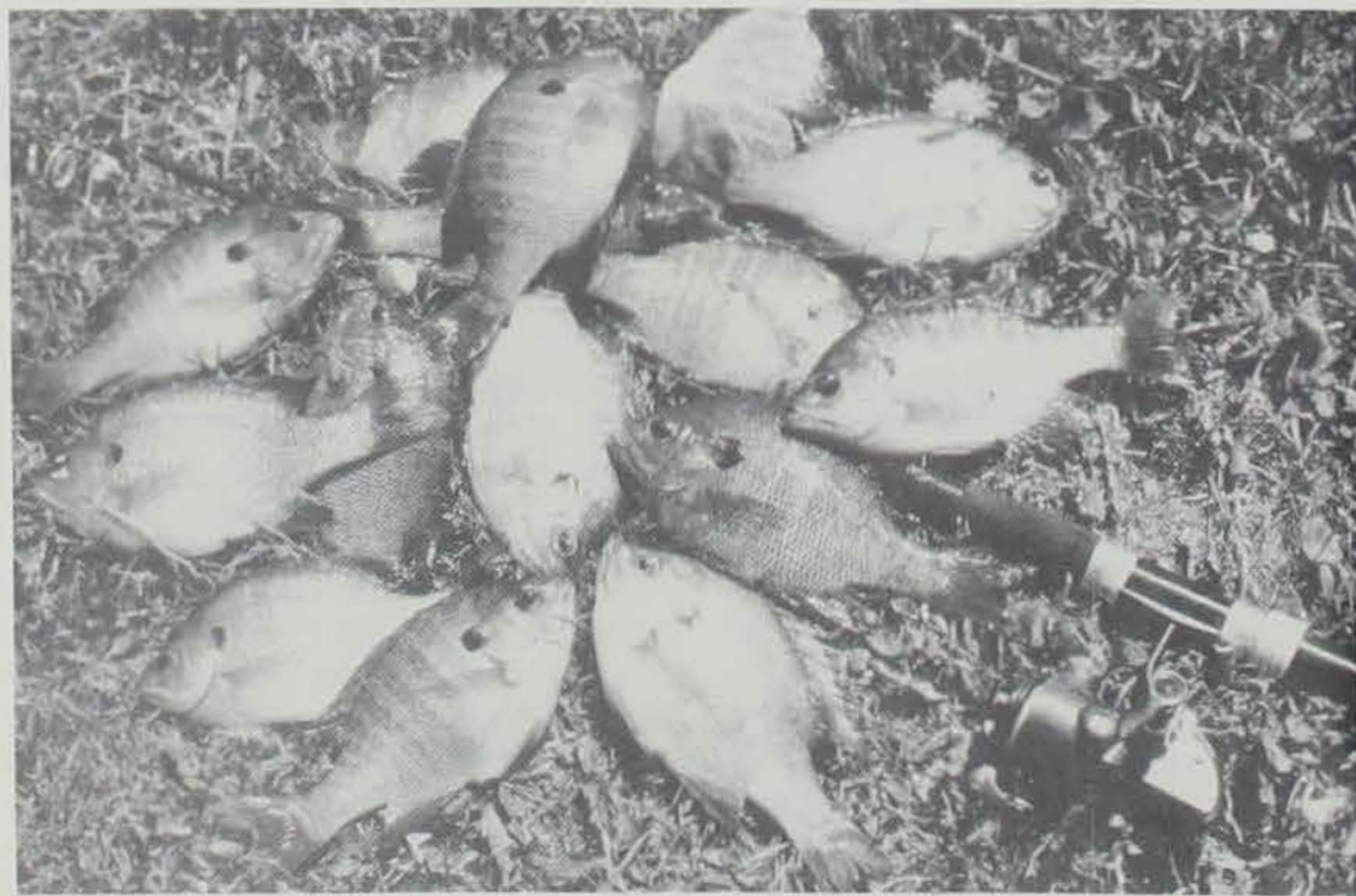
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*Lannie Miller is a fisheries biologist located at Lake View. He has been with the commission for 11 years and holds a B.S. degree from Kansas State University.*

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Lannie Miller



*Private stocking of crappie in ponds (top) results in stunting. Likewise, large bluegill are eliminated from small lakes by unauthorized stocking of shad.*

Last month I was talking to a man who had a problem with stunted bullheads in his pond. "I don't know where those bullheads came from," he said. "Guess the eggs were brought in on the feet of some ducks." In my eleven years with the Iowa Conservation Commission I've probably heard this and similar comments a hundred times and I'm always amused. Instead of blaming the ducks or shorebirds, let's take a look at who's really responsible.

First, let's lay the old myth to rest once and for all. The probability that the unwanted fish in your pond were stocked by birds is about as likely as being killed by a falling meteor! The eggs would desiccate and fail to hatch. Small fish would suffer the same fate. Most ponds are ruined by unauthorized fish stocking by man, than by any other cause. I would also bet that the person who ruined the pond is a friend or neighbor and thinks he's doing the owner a big favor.

Commission fisheries biologists recommend stocking particular species of fish in certain bodies of water. Bluegill, largemouth bass and channel catfish are the three species of fish that are recommended for Iowa farm ponds. Extensive investigations have indicated that these three species provide the best fishing and the most stable fish community for ponds in Iowa. When other species of fish are stocked, such as crappie or bullheads, the pond can become "out of balance," fish growth slows, condition deteriorates, size structure collapses and fishing is ruined. Both of these species are prolific spawners and can quickly overpopulate a pond. The person who knowingly stocks someone's pond with these species is in reality only damaging



# Fish!

the pond. Once this dastardly deed is done, only expensive remedial stocking of predatory fish or complete chemical renovation remain as viable alternatives.

The problem of unauthorized fish stocking not only occurs in private ponds, but in publicly owned and managed lakes as well. Unauthorized stocking of fish causes the greatest problem if fish are introduced into a new or renovated lake prior to the establishment of desirable species. Gizzard shad and crappie are the two species that are generally stocked by the unknowing public.

Gizzard shad could be termed the "Jekyll and Hyde" species of the fish world. In large lakes and reservoirs, and especially where management objectives involve walleye, white bass, striped bass or channel catfish, shad may be an important component of the forage base. Small lakes, however, are a completely different situation and it is here where the gizzard shad causes all sorts of problems. Small lakes in Iowa, like farm ponds, are typically managed for bass and bluegill fishing. Research indicates that small gizzard shad compete directly with bluegill for food. The result is a lake with few, if any, bluegill and lots of shad, and obviously poor fishing. Initially, largemouth bass do well on a diet of gizzard shad; however, the small bass are also out-competed by the shad and their numbers also start to decline. Within a relatively short period of time we have a small lake loaded with gizzard shad and very few catchable sport fish.

Crappies also have their good and bad sides in fisheries management. As one biologist said, "there's nothing better than a good crappie lake and nothing worse than a bad one." Crappie are piscivorous (fish consumers) and compete directly with bass for food. In lakes where the bluegill and bass populations are well established, crappie generally do not cause problems, grow rapidly and provide many hours of angling enjoyment. But if crappie are stocked prior to the largemouth bass, they will out-

compete the bass and over-populate the lake in a very short time.

Again, the result is poor fishing.

Two public lakes that were spuriously stocked are classic examples of how costly this practice can be. These examples are by no means isolated occurrences.

Lake Geode, a 187-acre lake located in southeast Iowa, provided excellent largemouth bass and bluegill fishing from the early 1950's until the mid 1970's. In 1974, gizzard shad were stocked in Lake Geode by fishermen intent on "improving" the bass fishery. By 1979 shad dominated the lake and destroyed the fishing. Creel surveys, conducted by the fisheries section, clearly dramatize this decline. In 1972, prior to the introduction of shad, 34,000 bluegill were harvested in Lake Geode by anglers. Only 7,400 were harvested in 1981, a reduction of 78 percent. The harvest of largemouth bass declined 55 percent during this same period, from 1400 in 1972 to 635 in 1981. Lake Geode was chemically renovated and restocked in 1981.

Yellow Smoke Park is a 40-acre lake located east of Denison in Crawford County. It was impounded in 1979 and stocked by the Conservation Commission with bluegill, largemouth bass and channel catfish. Unfortunately, an unauthorized stocking of stunted adult crappie occurred at this time. A 1982

fisheries survey of Yellow Smoke indicated that

the average-size crappie was a mere 6.4 inches long. These fish comprised 16 percent of the catch. Another introduced species, the bull-head, made up 79 percent of the catch. By 1984, the crappie had only grown three-tenths of an inch but now comprised 24 percent of the total catch. The average weight dropped from .24 pound in 1982 to .20 pound in 1984. The bluegill, bass and channel catfish all exhibited poor body condition and slow growth rates. A fish toxicant was applied, following lake drawdown, to remove the entire fish population. Yellow Smoke Lake was restocked in 1984 and will provide good fishing in two years if contaminant species are *not* added to the lake.

Both of these problems could have been avoided, saving tens of thousands of dollars and many lost fishing opportunities. A lake's fish community is a complex relationship involving many factors. Habitat, food requirements, spawning site availability and predator-prey relationships are all evaluated by fisheries biologists to determine stocking suitability. Please don't take matters into your own hands when it comes to putting fish in either a private pond or a public lake. Instead of a helping hand, you may be signing the death warrant of your favorite fishing hole. If you have questions concerning fish stocking, consult your local fisheries biologist.







## CONSERVATION UPDATE

### CHECK YOUR PFD's! *By Randy R. Edwards*

Most people go through boating seasons without taking time to carefully examine the most important piece of equipment on board their boat, their life preservers, or personal flotation devices (PFD's).

There is often a haze of confusion associated with the requirements of PFD's. Let's take a minute to clarify the subject, as it could *save a life*.

There are four basic types of PFD's:

#### TYPE I:

Is the "May West" military type of life preserver. (Not a common device)

#### TYPE II:

This is the bouyant vest, probably the most common type of PFD. This device ties in the front near the collar and around the waist. These are often orange in color.

#### TYPE III:

Is the new vest type, which zips up the front and contains puncture-proof buoyant foam.

#### TYPE IV:

These common devices include ring buoys and buoyant cushions.

Remember, *each person* on board your boat must have a PFD. All flotation devices must fit the wearer. PFD's are available in sizes for infants and children. A child should not wear an adult's flotation device and vice versa. These PFD's are designed to fit both size and weight of the wearer.

Now a word about boats and PFD requirements. If your boat is less than sixteen feet in length, each person on board may use any one of the four types of PFD's previously described.

However, if your boat is sixteen feet or longer, each person must have a *wearable* device of type I, II or III. In addition, you must have one *throwable* device on board, of

type IV. This would be a ring buoy or buoyant cushion.

The exception to this rule would be canoes and kayaks. Here, regardless of length, any of the four types of PFD's may be used, as long as each person has one.

Whichever type of PFD applies to you and your boating situation, the device *must be* U.S. Coast Guard approved.

To be sure the device is U.S. Coast Guard approved, it must have attached to it a tag or printed label stating "U. S. C. G. approved."

Regularly examine your PFD's. If they have any of the following faults the device is no longer considered to be legal or approved: "any PFD which has a torn or missing strap, punctured flotation bag, water logged flotation material, rotted material in straps or webbing or cover, missing laces, missing hardware, envelope torn or perforated, torn stitching or any other condition which impairs the operating efficiency, or any PFD on which the U.S. Coast Guard approval label is no longer easily legible, shall be deemed as not approved for use on board vessels as equipment required by law."

All PFD's on board must be readily accessible, so keep them out in the open where they can be quickly and easily reached.

Don't be complacent and believe an accident can't happen to you...because it *can*. When you go boating, have a good time but play *safe*.

#### CORRECTION:

In the February *Conservationist* under the announcement of the State Park Mascot Poster Contest (page 14), the two honorable mention prizes appeared as \$75 each. They should have, however, appeared as two \$75 savings bonds.

### PRODUCTION FOR 1984 IOWA HATCHERIES

|                           | Number             | Weight (lb)    |
|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| <b>COLD WATER SPECIES</b> |                    |                |
| Rainbow Trout             | 289,113            | 154,561        |
| Brown Trout               | 57,806             | 23,031         |
| Subtotal                  | 346,919            | 177,592        |
| <b>WARM WATER SPECIES</b> |                    |                |
| Bluegill                  | 1,424,250          | 712            |
| Channel Catfish (Age 0)   | 1,444,108          | 9,966          |
| Channel Catfish (Age I)   | 427,174            | 30,955         |
| Channel Catfish (Age II)  | 92,041             | 6,670          |
| Largemouth Bass (1.5")    | 1,057,150          | 1,343          |
| Largemouth Bass (4")      | 178,087            | 6,209          |
| Muskellunge (Fry)         | 1,020,800          | unknown        |
| Muskellunge (6")          | 4,600              | 102            |
| Northern Pike (Fry)       | 5,500,000          | unknown        |
| Tiger Muskie (Fry)        | 413,735            | unknown        |
| Tiger Muskie (6")         | 26,862             | 550            |
| Walleye (Fry)             | 142,843,225        | unknown        |
| Walleye (5")              | 140,183            | 4,241          |
| White Amur (4")           | 27,740             | 231            |
| White Amur (8")           | 17,636             | 3,527          |
| Subtotal                  | 154,617,591        | 64,506         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>              | <b>154,964,510</b> | <b>242,098</b> |

Iowa has also negotiated trades involving species we have in abundance for those we want to release in Iowa. These trades are as follows:

Received from the state of Arkansas 200,000 white amur fry.

Received from the state of Indiana 95,200 channel catfish fingerling.

Received from the state of Illinois 330,000 channel catfish fry.

Received from the state of Illinois 26,400 largemouth bass fingerling.

Received from the state of Kansas 735,000 largemouth bass fry.

Received from the state of Nebraska 300,000 largemouth bass fry.

Received from the state of Texas 750,000 hybrid striped bass fry.

Shipped to the state of Illinois 7.5 quart of muskellunge eggs (est. 174,000 fry).

### TROUT STOCKING TO BEGIN

The first spring stocking of catchable-size trout is scheduled to begin April 1 in north-east Iowa. According to Iowa Conservation Commission fisheries officials, eight- to ten-inch rainbow and brown trout will be stocked in stream sections where road and field access conditions permit. Access for the hatchery trucks may be limited due to poor road conditions; therefore, an-

glers may want to contact the nearest trout hatchery.

For 24-hour trout stocking and stream condition information, anglers may call the following trout hatchery numbers: Manchester Trout Hatchery, Manchester, 319/927-5736; Decorah Trout Hatchery, Decorah, 319/382-3315; Big Springs Trout Hatchery, Elkader, 319/245-1699.



# Leaders in Conservation



## Homer Calkins



Homer Calkins has been involved in environmental education and conservation activities throughout his life. He grew up in the Iowa Falls community and became acquainted with the unique beauties of the Iowa River valley. He farmed for several years and served during the 1950's as an instructor in the Agriculture Program for Veterans. This perhaps had much to do with his conviction that education is a vital key to conservation. His soil conservation activities have been numerous as exemplified by 4-H leadership, service as Hardin County Soil District Commissioner and involvement in the Standard Soil Survey of Hardin County.

Involved in scouting as a boy, as an adult he successively was Cub Master, Explorer Advisor, Neighborhood Commissioner and for over 20 years has been Merit Badge Counselor to scouts in the community.

During his 18 years of service as Executive Director of the Hardin County Conservation Board (retired 1976) Calkins became known and respected for his dedication and unsparing efforts to preserve the Iowa River Greenbelt. Through his leadership a Corps of Engineers dam across the Iowa River was successfully halted. The planned bisection of the

Greenbelt in Hardin County by interstate highway 520 was brought to a standstill (at least to date) by an outstanding public relations effort that focused attention on the scenic, natural qualities of this area.

During his tenure some 1,200 acres of land were brought under the protection of the Hardin County Conservation Board.

His environmental education activities include: coordination of summer programs aimed at acquainting youngsters (and especially the underprivileged) with community resources available in county parks; conceiving and coordinating field days for 5th grade students — in which some 500 youngsters in Hardin County are annually taken to the Greenbelt for "hands on" experience with water, air, soil and wildlife; coordination of "Environmental Quality in the 70's," an adult education course; coordination of senior citizen trips to the Greenbelt; development of a program on local radio devoted to environmental activities; and involvement in teacher training workshops during two terms as Vice Chairman of the Iowa Conservation Education Council.

In 1976 Homer suffered a very serious accident resulting in injuries that mandated his retirement. Physical vexations, however, dimmed neither his enthusiasm nor the depth of his commitment.

In 1981, Homer and Ruth and their children donated their family property consisting of 76 acres of land, including 51 acres of native timber bordering the Iowa River to the Ellsworth College trustees with the stipulation that it be developed as the "Ellsworth College Nature Area" and devoted to environmental education for the whole commu-

nity. Characteristically, Homer, though technically retired and physically disabled, has been the single hardest working member of the group associated with the nature center. The donation of the nature area and Homer's long-time interest in practical, professional training has sparked the development of a program for conservation technicians at Ellsworth College for students who wish to work in the conservation area.

Organizational skills are tested in any volunteer activity and again Homer has provided the "glue" to hold the nature center together. With heavier and heavier use, problems range from directing volunteer clean up crews, to creating Boy Scout projects; from meeting with and occasionally providing dinner for visiting consultants, to coordinating visits of busloads of school children, fraternal groups, clubs, and family groups. Visitors from 37 states, 130 Iowa communities and 14 foreign countries have signed the guest book at what has affectionately been dubbed "Calkins Campus."

A self taught naturalist, Homer has long since established his expertise in respect to native plants and flowers. Some four years ago, with the aid of his wife, Ruth (a registered nurse), and his daughter Marilyn, he began rehabilitating orphaned or wounded birds and animals. Last year some 84 birds and animals were brought in to their animal "hospital" and over 40% were successfully returned to the wild. Others, including a bald eagle and white pelican, too severely injured to be successfully released, have become the nucleus of a live animal exhibit. In addition to the time dedicated to hand feeding, doctoring and caring for his "patients," Calkins has

begun a banding program for his released birds.

At his urging, the 22 acres of cropland that form part of the nature area have been converted this season from standard cultivation practices to a minimum tillage program. This, along with conservation practices such as terracing, contouring, grassed headlands and waterways, will provide one of the few field study areas where soil and water conservation practices and the facilities for basic nature studies exist.

Homer is one of the least parochial of natural scientists. He captivates and excites a class working on their science project. He is totally at home with a farmer donating grain for his "rehab patients," or a fisherman bringing in carp or suckers for the white pelican or blue heron. He is equally at ease and provocative as he exchanges ideas with recognized professionals and experts who visit the nature area.

This outstanding talent for communicating an excitement about nature to everyone around him is the core of his rapport with the public. In addition to his daily role as resident, unpaid naturalist and caretaker (at age 72) of the nature area, he contributes a weekly column, "Naturally," for the local newspaper. Additional articles, pictures and feature articles in a variety of publications have amassed a total of well over 2,000 inches of news copy devoted to the nature area and nature lore in two years. Radio coverage and a feature appearance on public television further illustrate the tremendous talent Homer has in spreading the conservation message.

Homer Calkins has magnificent vision. He is a shining example of leadership in teaching environmental responsibility and fostering an appreciation of the beauty and worth of the natural world that surrounds us.





# CALENDAR OF EVENTS

## APRIL, 1985

|                        |  |  |                  |  |   |
|------------------------|--|--|------------------|--|---|
| April 1-30             | Iowa's Vanishing Wetlands                            | Central State Bank State Center  | April 21         | Early Woodland Wildflowers Hike  | Swiss Valley Nature Preserve Dubuque County 319/556-6745          |
| April 1-30             | Iowa's Wild Places                                   | Public Library Conrad  | April 21         | Loess Hills Hike 2 p.m.  | Five Ridge Prairie Plymouth County 712/947-4270                   |
| April 1                | Armchair Adventures Children's Night 7:00 p.m.       | Lime Creek Nature Center Cerro Gordo County 515/423-5309                 | April 21 and 27  | Hunter Safety Course   | Tri-State Gun Club Lee County 319/463-7673                        |
| April 3                | Big Creek Shooting Range Opens for the Season        | Polk County  | April 23- May 21 | Brown Bag Programs in the Parks 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.                                       | Different Locations Weekly Marshall County 515/752-3150           |
| April 6                | Full Moon Program 9 p.m.                             | McFarland Park Story County 515/232-2516                                 | April 23         | Sky Dance 6 p.m.   | Lime Creek Nature Center Cerro Gordo County 515/423-5309          |
| April 6                | The Seasons of a Marsh 2-4 p.m.                      | Lost Island Conser. Office Palo Alto County 712/837-4866                 | April 23         | "Things That Go Bump in the Night" night hike - 8 p.m.                                       | Hartman Reserve Nature Center Black Hawk County 319/277-1536      |
| April 6, 13, 20 and 27 | Observing Space through Telescopes                   | Ashton Wildwood Park Jasper County 515/792-9780                          | April 26         | Arbor Day Activities   | Story County 515/232-2516   |
| April 7                | The Seasons of Union Slough 2-4 p.m.                 | Union Slough National Wildlife Refuge Office Kossuth County 515/295-2138 | April 27         | Arbor Day Celebration Tree Giveaway 9:30 - 11:30 a.m. - Mapleton 1:00 - 3:00 p.m. - Moorhead | Monona County 712/423-2400  |
| April 10               | Kestrels Forever 7:30 p.m.                           | Lime Creek Nature Center Cerro Gordo County 515/423-5309                 | April 27         | Plant-A-Tree demonstration   | Swan Lake State Park Carroll County 712/792-4614                  |
| April 12-14            | Environmental Issues Workshop                        | Camp Wesley Woods Warren County 515/961-6169                             | April 27         | Prairie Burn 2 p.m.  | Doolittle Prairie Story County 515/232-2516                       |
| April 13               | Wildflower Walk 1:00 p.m.                            | Onawa Arboretum Monona County 712/423-2400                               | April 27         | Wildflower Walk 10 a.m.  | Annet Woods Warren County 515/961-6169                            |
| April 14               | Conservation Poster Contest Reception 3:00-4:30 p.m. | Fisher Community Center Marshalltown Marshall County 515/752-3150        | April 28         | Arbor Day Celebration 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.   | Onawa Arboretum Monona County 712/423-2400                        |
| April 14               | Hiking Varieties                                     | Boone River Greenbelt Middleton Access Wright County 515/532-3185        | April 28         | Hanging Bog Hike   | Swiss Valley Nature Preserve Dubuque County 319/556-6745          |
| April 15               | Conservation Film Night 7:30-8:45 p.m.               | Iowa Lakes Comm. Coll. Aud. Emmetsburg Palo Alto County 712/837-4866     | April 28         | Music in the Ravine 2:00-2:45 p.m.   | Hartman Reserve Nature Center Black Hawk County 319/277-1536      |
|                        |  | Izaak Walton League Across from Smith Lake Kossuth County 515/295-2138   | April 28         | Natural Landscaping 1-4 p.m.   | E. B. Lyons Nature Center Dubuque County 319/556-0620             |
| April 20               | Uncle Ikes Nature Program 10:00 a.m. - 12 Noon       | Izaak Walton League Grounds Marshalltown Marshall County 515/752-3150    | April 28         | Spring Wildflower Walks Judy Levings, naturalist 2:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.                       | Marshall County 515/752-3150                                      |
| April 20               | Wildflower Walk 1 p.m.                               | Onawa Arboretum Monona County (712) 423-2400                             | April 28         | Wildflower Walk  | Lake Meyer Nature Center Winneshiek County 319/534-7144           |
| April 21               | Acid Rain  | Swan Lake State Park Carroll County 712/792-4614                         | April 28         | Wildflower Walk 1 p.m.   | Robison's Acres Story County 515/232-2516                         |
| April 21               | Birding with Gladys Black 1:00 p.m.                  | Lake Red Rock 515/961-6169   | April 30         | Brown Bag Hike through parks 11:30 a.m. - 1 p.m.   | Fisher Community Center Marshalltown Marshall County 515/752-3150 |

# 1984 BIG FISH AWARDS

| Weight  | Where Caught                        | Date  | Name and Address                |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| * New State Record  |                                     |       |                                 |
| <b>BASS, LARGE MOUTH (Minimum — 7 lbs.)</b>                   |                                     |       |                                 |
| 10 lb. 12 oz.   | Fisher Lake Davis County            | 5-6   | Patricia Zarr Ankeny            |
| 8 lb. 13 oz.  | Gravel Pt. Polk County              | 9-30  | Ronald Sautter Des Moines       |
| 8 lb. 10 oz.  | Easton Lake Polk County             | 5-10  | Dennis Mallard Des Moines       |
| 8 lb. 8 oz.   | Haller Pt. Sac County               | 5-28  | Rob Thayer Carroll              |
| 7 lb. 13 oz.  | Farm Pond Woodbury County           | 10-21 | Mike Staff Sioux City           |
| 7 lb. 12 oz.  | Farm Pond Jasper County             | 10-20 | Chris Blough Waterloo           |
| 7 lb. 12 oz.  | Farm Pond Van Buren County          | 9-16  | Anita A. Griffin Ottumwa        |
| 7 lb. 12 oz.  | Farm Pond Jasper County             | 5-15  | David D. Springer Keosauqua     |
| 7 lb. 12 oz.  | Farm Pond Fayette County            | 4-9   | Mary D. Timm West Union         |
| 7 lb. 11 oz.  | Farm Pond Harrison County           | 9-30  | Michael L. Davis Logan          |
| 7 lb. 8 oz.   | Farm Pond Harrison County           | 5-28  | Kate Fulton California Junction |
| 7 lb. 8 oz.   | Farm Pond Crawford County           | 4-28  | Jim Wiese Des Moines            |
| 7 lb. 4 oz.   | Farm Pond Montgomery County         | 5-21  | Jerry Asher Red Oak             |
| 7 lb. 4 oz.   | Farm Pond Harrison County           | 5-10  | Michael Davis Logan             |
| 7 lb. 3 oz.   | Farm Pond Guthrie County            | 5-15  | Terry Adams Moberly             |
| 7 lb. 2 oz.   | Farm Pond Clinton County            | 10-7  | Ken Harmon Clinton              |
| 7 lb. 1 oz.   | Farm Pond Cass County               | 5-29  | Tom Cudney Anita                |
| 7 lb. 1 oz.   | Haller Pt. Sac County               | 5-25  | Mike Collins Lake View          |
| 7 lb.   | Farm Pond Woodbury County           | 9-30  | Brad D. Benson Sioux City       |
| 7 lb.   | Farm Pond Harrison County           | 7-18  | Michael Davis Logan             |
| 7 lb.   | Cedar Lake Clinton County           | 6-27  | Rick Greig Council Bluffs       |
| 7 lb.   | New Eagles Decatur County           | 6-12  | Harry L. Rapp Des Moines        |
| <b>BASS, OCEAN STRIPED (Minimum — 5 lbs.)</b><br>— No entries |                                     |       |                                 |
| <b>BASS, ROCK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>— No entries           |                                     |       |                                 |
| <b>BASS, SMALLMOUTH (Minimum — 4 lbs.)</b>                    |                                     |       |                                 |
| 5 lb. 2 oz.   | Spirit Lake Dickinson County        | 9-29  | Alvin Akst Spirit Lake          |
| 5 lb.   | Mississippi River Allamakee County  | 10-6  | Ron Hollinsworth Keosauqua      |
| 5 lb.   | Wapipawinon Linn County             | 5-15  | Clifford J. Knell Cedar Rapids  |
| 4 lb. 13 oz.  | Haller County                       | 9-30  | Roger J. Clark Shell Rock       |
| 4 lb. 11 oz.  | West Okobos Dickinson County        | 2-11  | Mike Wood Okobos                |
| 4 lb. 10 oz.  | Cedar River Floyd County            |       | Tom Wynn Napost                 |
| 4 lb. 8 oz.   | Little Cedar River Mitchell County  | 5-31  | Phil Bostrom Stacyville         |
| 4 lb. 8 oz.   | Butler County Big Creek Polk County | 9-22  | Roger J. Clark Shell Rock       |
| 4 lb. 8 oz.   | Wapipawinon Bernier County          | 9-19  | Gary Gilbert Marshalltown       |
| 4 lb. 8 oz.   | Spirit Lake Dickinson County        | 3-16  | Vince Hazden Tripoli            |
| 4 lb. 8 oz.   | Spirit Lake Dickinson County        |       | Hilmer Melvin Ross Spirit Lake  |
| 4 lb. 7 oz.   | West Okobos Dickinson County        | 9-23  | Robert Fitzgerald Millert       |
| 4 lb. 6 oz.   | Gravel Pt. Cerro Gordo County       | 9-24  | Gary Easton/Saunders            |
| 4 lb. 5 oz.   | West Okobos Dickinson County        | 2-17  | Perry Park/Millard              |
| 4 lb. 5 oz.   | West Okobos Dickinson County        | 4-6   | Clark Ruzhynski Sutherland      |
| 4 lb. 4 oz.   | West Okobos Dickinson County        | 5-14  | Michael Lamb Millert            |
| 4 lb. 2 oz.   | Spirit Lake Dickinson County        | 9-29  | Alvin N. Akst Spirit Lake       |
| 4 lb. 2 oz.   | West Okobos Dickinson County        | 2-18  | Perry Park/Millard              |
| 4 lb. 2 oz.   | West Okobos Dickinson County        | 2-11  | Dave Sandt Millert              |
| 4 lb.   | West Okobos Dickinson County        | 9-8   | Richard E. Marthey Bellevue, NE |
| 4 lb.   | Buffalo Creek Linn County           | 5-24  | John Meyers Cedar Rapids        |





Patricia Zaerr, record largemouth

| Weight                                 | Where Caught                        | Date | Name and Address                |
|--|-------------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| <b>BASS, WHITE (Minimum — 2½ lbs.)</b> |                                     |      |                                 |
| 5 lb.                                  | Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County     | 5-11 | Dennis Lippert<br>Spirit Lake   |
| 2 lb. 14 oz.                           | Des Moines River<br>Marion County   | 6-16 | Monty Collins<br>Swan           |
| 2 lb. 14 oz.                           | Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County     | 7-18 | Todd Kruger<br>Sheldon          |
| 2 lb. 12 oz.                           | Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County     | 7-12 | Todd Kruger<br>Sheldon          |
| 2 lb. 10 oz.                           | Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County     | 7-9  | Todd Kruger<br>Sheldon          |
| 2 lb. 10 oz.                           | Mississippi River<br>Clayton County | 9-24 | Jeff Mazzanti<br>Dubuque        |
| 2 lb. 10 oz.                           | Iowa River<br>Johnson County        | 5-17 | Tracy Schreiner<br>Cedar Rapids |
| 2 lb. 8 oz.                            | Black Hawk Lake<br>Sac County       | 6-24 | Tom Dryden<br>Carroll           |
| 2 lb. 5 oz.                            | Mississippi River<br>Scott County   | 5-20 | Loyal Olson<br>Davenport        |



James Engle, record wiper

| Weight                                 | Where Caught                    | Date  | Name and Address             |
|--|---------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|
| <b>BASS, WIPER (Minimum — 4 lbs.)</b>  |                                 |       |                              |
| *7 lb. 8 oz.                           | Des Moines River<br>Polk County | 9-28  | James M. Engle<br>Waukee     |
| 6 lb. 8 oz.                            | Saylorville<br>Polk County      | 12-28 | David S. Miles<br>Des Moines |
| 5 lb. 5 oz.                            | Red Rock Lake<br>Marion County  | 9-15  | Charles Parks<br>Des Moines  |
| 5 lb. 1 oz.                            | Red Rock Lake<br>Marion County  | 9-17  | Steven Matton<br>Keosauqua   |
| 4 lb. 9 oz.                            | Des Moines River<br>Polk County | 8-1   | Mike Steele<br>Des Moines    |
| 4 lb. 6 oz.                            | Saylorville<br>Polk County      | 5-22  | Layne Hawbaker<br>Redfield   |
| 4 lb. 5 oz.                            | Red Rock Lake<br>Marion County  | 5-20  | Steve Good<br>Colfax         |
| 4 lb. 4 oz.                            | Des Moines River<br>Polk County | 5-5   | Bruce Sharp<br>Polk City     |
| 4 lb. 4 oz.                            | Saylorville<br>Polk County      | 8-1   | Lester Smith<br>Des Moines   |
| 4 lb. 1 oz.                            | Saylorville<br>Polk County      | 5-11  | Thomas Reed<br>Des Moines    |
| 4 lb. 1 oz.                            | Saylorville<br>Polk County      | 5-5   | Brent Emley<br>Des Moines    |
| <b>BASS, YELLOW (Minimum — 3½ lb.)</b> |                                 |       |                              |
| — No entries                           |                                 |       |                              |

| Weight                            | Where Caught                        | Date  | Name and Address                   |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| <b>BLUEGILL (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b> |                                     |       |                                    |
| 2 lb.                             | Farm Pond<br>Black Hawk County      | 7-4   | Joe Cronigan<br>Waverlo            |
| 1 lb. 15 oz.                      | Farm Pond<br>Madison County         | 5-23  | Kyl Gillespie<br>Earlham           |
| 1 lb. 14 oz.                      | Farm Pond<br>Warren County          | 5-28  | Dean Hunt<br>Indianola             |
| 1 lb. 13 oz.                      | Farm Pond<br>Johnson County         | 6-8   | Ron Richmond<br>Swisher            |
| 1 lb. 12 oz.                      | Farm Pond<br>Black Hawk County      | 7-4   | Joe Cronigan<br>Waverlo            |
| 1 lb. 12 oz.                      | Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County     | 5-4   | Rochelle Krasone<br>Spirit Lake    |
| 1 lb. 10 oz.                      | Farm Pond<br>Marion County          | 5-6   | Jay DeHaai<br>Monroe               |
| 1 lb. 9 oz.                       | Farm Pond<br>Montgomery County      | 9-2   | Rodney Hart<br>Stanton             |
| 1 lb. 9 oz.                       | Farm Pond<br>Green County           | 6-10  | Nick Murphy<br>Jefferson           |
| 1 lb. 8 oz.                       | Farm Pond<br>Dallas County          | 2-26  | Jeff Krusenbrink<br>Des Moines     |
| 1 lb. 4 oz.                       | Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County     | 7-23  | Heather Krause<br>Spirit Lake      |
| 1 lb. 4 oz.                       | Farm Pond<br>Webster County         | 6-4   | Robert Test<br>Fort Dodge          |
| 1 lb. 4 oz.                       | Mississippi River<br>Clayton County | 7-1   | Tina Wendling<br>Earlville         |
| 1 lb. 3 oz.                       | Lake Icaria<br>Adams County         | 8-17  | Roger V. King<br>Red Oak           |
| 1 lb. 3 oz.                       | Mississippi River<br>Clayton County | 1-3   | Clyde Oberbrockling<br>Holy Cross  |
| 1 lb. 3 oz.                       | Farm Pond<br>Wapello County         | 5-30  | David Paul<br>Elbow                |
| 1 lb. 3 oz.                       | Farm Pond<br>Barnett County         | 5-21  | Rose Quigley<br>Boone              |
| 1 lb. 2 oz.                       | Farm Pond<br>Warren County          | 8-15  | Michael F. Holzworth<br>Des Moines |
| 1 lb. 1 oz.                       | Lake Icaria<br>Adams County         | 2-4   | Mark Nelson<br>Pacific Junction    |
| 1 lb. 1 oz.                       | Mississippi River<br>Clayton County | 12-31 | Clyde Oberbrockling<br>Holy Cross  |
| 1 lb.                             | Red Hawk Lake<br>Lucas County       | 5-26  | Jay Brooks<br>Newton               |
| 1 lb.                             | Farm Pond<br>Madison County         | 5-24  | Jared Gillespie<br>Earlham         |
| 1 lb.                             | Farm Pond<br>Madison County         | 5-23  | Kyl Gillespie<br>Earlham           |
| 1 lb.                             | Farm Pond<br>Marshall County        | 5-6   | Lenny Richmond<br>Marshalltown     |
| 1 lb.                             | Badger Creek<br>Marion County       | 7-2   | Carol Smith<br>Urbandale           |
| 1 lb.                             | Low Island Lake<br>Clay County      | 8-26  | William A. Yager<br>Storm Lake     |

| Weight                             | Where Caught                      | Date | Name and Address                |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| <b>BOWFIN (Minimum — 5 lbs.)</b>   |                                   |      |                                 |
| — No entries                       |                                   |      |                                 |
| <b>BUFFALO (Minimum — 20 lbs.)</b> |                                   |      |                                 |
| 34 lb. 4 oz.                       | Skunk River<br>Henry County       | 5-7  | John Millspaugh<br>Lockridge    |
| 35 lb.                             | Cedar River<br>Linn County        | 8-21 | Bo Pidma<br>Cedar Rapids        |
| 32 lb. 8 oz.                       | Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County   | 4-11 | Leonard Skafsky<br>Arnolds Park |
| 30 lb. 8 oz.                       | Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County   | 5-20 | Terry Cox<br>Spirit Lake        |
| 30 lb.                             | Wapapinicon River<br>Jones County | 4-14 | Dale Miner<br>Anawasa           |
| 24 lb. 12 oz.                      | Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County   | 5-18 | Marc Monk<br>Spencer            |

| Weight                              | Where Caught                          | Date | Name and Address            |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| <b>BULLHEAD (Minimum — 2½ lbs.)</b> |                                       |      |                             |
| 3 lb. 8 oz.                         | Mississippi River<br>Allamakee County | 5-5  | Dale Johnson<br>Waukon      |
| 3 lb. 1 oz.                         | Upper Iowa River<br>Howard County     | 7-19 | Ray Hyberger<br>Creco       |
| 2 lb. 12 oz.                        | Farm Pond<br>Warren County            | 8-11 | Carl Schaubert<br>Indianola |

| Weight                          | Where Caught                     | Date | Name and Address        |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| <b>CARP (Minimum — 25 lbs.)</b> |                                  |      |                         |
| 33 lb. 9 oz.                    | Saylorville<br>Polk County       | 6-19 | Daniel Bergland<br>Ames |
| 27 lb.                          | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County | 5-6  | Chris Lowan<br>Algona   |
| 25 lb. 13 oz.                   | Lake Wapello<br>Davis County     | 5-21 | Jim Mernka<br>Ottumwa   |

| Weight                                      | Where Caught                        | Date | Name and Address               |
|---|-------------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|
| <b>CATFISH, BLUE (Minimum — 20 lbs.)</b>    |                                     |      |                                |
| — No entries                                |                                     |      |                                |
| <b>CATFISH, CHANNEL (Minimum — 15 lbs.)</b> |                                     |      |                                |
| 19 lb. 7 oz.                                | Diamond Head Lake<br>Guthrie County | 5-14 | Harold Alexander<br>Dexter     |
| 18 lb. 1 oz.                                | Union Grove Lake<br>Tama County     | 7-28 | Carson A. Mendenhall<br>Conrad |
| 17 lb. 7 oz.                                | Lake Icaria<br>Adams County         | 7-21 | Charles Shippe<br>Red Oak      |
| 16 lb. 11 oz.                               | Lake Icaria<br>Adams County         | 5-23 | Mike Spielmann<br>Omaha, NE    |
| 15 lb. 6 oz.                                | East Okoboji<br>Dickinson County    | 5-28 | Jim Kreyke<br>Sheldon          |
| 15 lb. 6 oz.                                | Clear Lake<br>Cerro Gordo County    | 9-10 | Fred Lehmann<br>Mason City     |
| 15 lb. 3 oz.                                | Farm Pond<br>Adair County           | 4-8  | John S. Ford<br>Cassy          |

| Weight                                       | Where Caught                         | Date | Name and Address                     |
|--|--------------------------------------|------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>CATFISH, FLATHEAD (Minimum — 20 lbs.)</b> |                                      |      |                                      |
| 50 lb. 3 oz.                                 | Cedar River<br>Muscatine County      | 6-14 | Dan Kasser, Jr.<br>Lone Tree         |
| 50 lb. 3 oz.                                 | Cedar River<br>Muscatine County      | 6-14 | Wyatt Parizek<br>Lone Tree           |
| 50 lb.                                       | Lake Darling<br>Washington County    | 7-1  | Edna Bellon<br>Muscatine             |
| 38 lb. 12 oz.                                | Mississippi River<br>Dubuque County  | 7-7  | David H. Lehman<br>Dubuque           |
| 38 lb.                                       | Des Moines River<br>Webster County   | 8-31 | Gayle Ruffart<br>Lehigh              |
| 37 lb.                                       | Wapapinicon<br>Clinton County        | 8-1  | Dave & Carolyn Napier<br>Bentonsdorf |
| 31 lb.                                       | Wapapinicon<br>Clinton County        | 5-30 | Dave & Carolyn Napier<br>Bentonsdorf |
| 28 lb.                                       | Cedar River<br>Linn County           | 6-24 | Russell Lovellett<br>Cedar Rapids    |
| 26 lb. 8 oz.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Clinton County  | 2-7  | David Whitney<br>Clinton             |
| 25 lb. 8 oz.                                 | Cann River<br>Calhoun County         | 7-9  | Richard D. Schoible<br>Carroll       |
| 25 lb.                                       | Des Moines River<br>Van Buren County | 7-9  | Ken Martin<br>Farmington             |
| 25 lb.                                       | Wapapinicon<br>Clinton County        | 5-31 | Dave & Carolyn Napier<br>Bentonsdorf |

| Weight                            | Where Caught                        | Date  | Name and Address                  |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| 24 lb. 8 oz.                      | Iowa River<br>Tama County           | 9-7   | Louise J. Kent<br>Belle Plaine    |
| 23 lb. 8 oz.                      | Wapapinicon River<br>Clinton County | 8-10  | Jan Bartels<br>Toronto            |
| 20 lb. 8 oz.                      | Wapapinicon River<br>Jones County   | 8-9   | Charles W. Byers<br>Anawasa       |
| 20 lb.                            | Cedar River<br>Linn County          | 6-24  | Russell Lovellett<br>Cedar Rapids |
| <b>CRAPPIE (Minimum — 2 lbs.)</b> |                                     |       |                                   |
| 3 lb. 8 oz.                       | Canning Reservoir<br>Adams County   | 6-16  | Ernest L. Dewees<br>Creston       |
| 3 lb. 5 oz.                       | Lake Red Rock<br>Marion County      | 5-18  | Roger DeMoss<br>Keosauqua         |
| 3 lb. 4 oz.                       | Viking Lake<br>Montgomery County    | 9-19  | John L. Magnuson<br>Villisca      |
| 2 lb. 14 oz.                      | Greenfield Lake<br>Adair County     | 9-11  | Maynard Heimbach<br>Fontanelle    |
| 2 lb. 13 oz.                      | Farm Pond<br>Des Moines County      | 4-14  | Tony Hand<br>Middletown           |
| 2 lb. 10 oz.                      | Shamak Forest Pond<br>Lee County    | 6-12  | Rock Tate<br>Montrose             |
| 2 lb. 9 oz.                       | Farm Pond<br>Monona County          | 10-14 | Don Heath<br>Ida Grove            |
| 2 lb. 8 oz.                       | Farm Pond<br>Warren County          | 4-21  | Sтивен Sapp<br>Norwalk            |
| 2 lb. 7 oz.                       | Farm Pond<br>Black Hawk County      | 2-4   | Linda Fobian<br>Cedar Falls       |
| 2 lb. 6 oz.                       | Lake Rathbun<br>Appanoose County    | 6-4   | Jim Svetsgaard<br>Hampson, IL     |
| 2 lb. 5 oz.                       | Farm Pond<br>Jefferson County       | 5-10  | John H. Millspaugh<br>Lockridge   |
| 2 lb. 4 oz.                       | Farm Pond<br>Monona County          | 10-14 | Don Heath<br>Ida Grove            |
| 2 lb. 2 oz.                       | Saylorville<br>Polk County          | 5-6   | Paul Holzworth<br>Des Moines      |
| 2 lb.                             | Lake Wapello<br>Davis County        | 5-14  | Monty Handerson<br>Ottumwa        |
| 2 lb.                             | Farm Pond<br>Adams County           | 6-6   | David Leiser<br>Corning           |
| 2 lb.                             | Red Rock Lake<br>Marion County      | 4-6   | Norman Van Wyk<br>Pella           |

| Weight                          | Where Caught | Date | Name and Address |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------|------------------|
| <b>DRUM (Minimum — 15 lbs.)</b> |              |      |                  |
| — No entries                    |              |      |                  |
| <b>GAR (Minimum — 10 lbs.)</b>  |              |      |                  |
| — No entries                    |              |      |                  |

| Weight                                   | Where Caught                     | Date  | Name and Address                 |
|--|----------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|
| <b>MUSKIE (Minimum — 40" or 15 lbs.)</b> |                                  |       |                                  |
| 45½"                                     | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County | 9-10  | Dwain C. Krugman<br>Lincoln, MN  |
| 42"                                      | Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County  | 7-30  | Lee Koford<br>Spirit Lake        |
| 42"                                      | Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County  | 10-14 | Don Sander<br>Holstein           |
| 41½"                                     | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County | 6-25  | Jerry Curry<br>Des Moines        |
| 41"                                      | Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County  | 8-17  | Jeff Finstrom<br>Pine Island, MN |
| 29 lb.                                   | Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County  | 7-31  | Daryl Krugman<br>Worthington, MN |
| 16 lb.                                   | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County | 7-10  | Carol VanKley<br>Sheldon         |
| 15 lb. 6 oz.                             | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County | 10-1  | Art Paulsen<br>Sioux City        |

| Weight  | Where Caught                  | Date | Name and Address          |
|---|-------------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| <b>MUSKIE, TIGER (Minimum — 40" or 15 lbs.)</b> |                               |      |                           |
| 16 lb. 8 oz.                                    | Pleasant Creek<br>Linn County | 7-30 | Barbara Aney<br>Davenport |

| Weight                                   | Where Caught                         | Date  | Name and Address                |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| <b>NORTHERN PIKE (Minimum — 10 lbs.)</b> |                                      |       |                                 |
| 21 lb. 8 oz.                             | County Pit<br>Palo Alto County       | 1-31  | Tom Kloster<br>Clarke           |
| 19 lb. 1 oz.                             | Cedar River<br>Black Hawk County     | 2-8   | Bill Kahler<br>Cedar Falls      |
| 17 lb. 1 oz.                             | Five Island Lake<br>Palo Alto County | 10-30 | Art Weiland<br>Emmetsburg       |
| 16 lb. 2 oz.                             | Des Moines River<br>Kossuth County   | 2-29  | David Anderson<br>Dunnell, MN   |
| 15 lb. 15 oz.                            | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County     | 1-31  | Fred Veat<br>Melvin             |
| 14 lb. 1 oz.                             | Five Island Lake<br>Palo Alto County | 6-11  | Tom Kloster<br>Clarke           |
| 13 lb. 9 oz.                             | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County     | 2-10  | Kirk Burnerover<br>Milford      |
| 13 lb. 9 oz.                             | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County     | 1-1   | Dale Eggensten<br>Sanborn       |
| 13 lb. 9 oz.                             | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County     | 9-22  | Marlin H. Goern<br>Royal        |
| 13 lb. 7 oz.                             | Cedar River<br>Bremer County         | 11-25 | Johnny L. Thompson<br>Waverly   |
| 13 lb. 6 oz.                             | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County     | 1-21  | Mike Malach<br>Spencer          |
| 13 lb. 1 oz.                             | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County     | 1-15  | Doug Carlson<br>Sioux City      |
| 13 lb. 1 oz.                             | Lake Sheffield<br>Franklin County    | 5-9   | Gregory Easterley<br>Swaledale  |
| 12 lb. 15 oz.                            | Five Island Lake<br>Palo Alto County | 7-26  | Larry E. Forath<br>Emmetsburg   |
| 12 lb. 14 oz.                            | Cedar River<br>Bremer County         | 10-14 | Laurie M. Hunemiller<br>Waverly |
| 12 lb.                                   | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County     | 7-25  | Tom Christensen<br>Spirit Lake  |
| 12 lb.                                   | Lost Island Lake<br>Palo Alto County | 9-14  | Owen Jackson<br>Preston         |
| 12 lb.                                   | Sweet Marsh<br>Bremer County         | 3-7   | Dan Ness<br>Sumner              |
| 12 lb.                                   | Cedar River<br>Black Hawk County     | 9-29  | Gary S. Ruck<br>Waverly         |
| 11 lb. 15 oz.                            | West Fork<br>Black Hawk County       | 9-29  | Charles E. Murray<br>Waverly    |
| 11 lb. 12 oz.                            | Mississippi River<br>Clayton County  | 5-20  | Vicky Ambrose<br>Marion         |
| 11 lb. 10 oz.                            | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County     | 1-14  | Mike Malach<br>Spencer          |
| 11 lb. 10 oz.                            | Cedar River<br>Benton County         | 8-18  | Donald Trubus<br>Vinton         |
| 11 lb. 8 oz.                             | Cylinder Creek<br>Palo Alto County   | 11-22 | Richard D. Kisch<br>West Bend   |
| 11 lb. 8 oz.                             | Winnabago River<br>Winnabago County  | 12-23 | Richard A. Klein<br>Forest City |
| 11 lb. 8 oz.                             | Farm Pond<br>Guthrie County          | 4-17  | Waylon Taylor<br>Crest Rapids   |
| 11 lb. 4 oz.                             | Mississippi River<br>Clayton County  | 12-27 | Fred Bush<br>Colesburg          |
| 11 lb. 3 oz.                             | Center Lake<br>Dickinson County      | 6-3   | Dave Hennings<br>Harley         |



| Weight                                 | Where Caught                          | Date  | Name and Address                 | Weight                               | Where Caught                           | Date  | Name and Address                       | Weight   | Where Caught                                  | Date                              | Name and Address |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| 11 lb. 2 oz.                           | Mississippi River<br>Allamakee County | 3-30  | Katherine Rinkert<br>Marion      | 1 lb. 7 oz. (4)                      | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County       | 2-27  | John Clark<br>Harris                   | <b>STURGEON, SHOVELNOSE (Minimum — 3 lbs.)</b><br>— No entries   |   |                                   |                  |
| 11 lb.                                 | Buvey Lake<br>Clayton County          | 12-30 | Dale F. Meyer<br>Guttenberg      | 1 lb. 3 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County    | 6-2   | Mike Luciw<br>Wasson, Ia.              | <b>SUCKER, MISC. (Minimum — 4 lbs.)</b><br>4 lb. 1 oz.<br>Calfish Creek<br>Dubuque County<br>4-20<br>Bill Hoffmann<br>Dubuque        |   |                                   |                  |
| 11 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Clayton County   | 12-26 | Russ Welch<br>Guttenberg         | 1 lb. 3 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Allamakee County  | 2-21  | George A. Paulson<br>Harpers Ferry     | <b>SUNFISH, GREEN (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb. 5 oz.<br>Farm Pond<br>Wayne County<br>6-2<br>Dennis L. John<br>Hawcuba              |   |                                   |                  |
| 10 lb. 10 oz.                          | Clear Lake<br>Cerro Gordo County      | 4-17  | Dan Nichols<br>Clear Lake        | 1 lb. 3 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Allamakee County  | 3-22  | Truman Paulson<br>Harpers Ferry        | <b>SUNFISH, REDEAR (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb. 13 oz.<br>Lake Gracie<br>Henry County<br>8-21-67<br>Dale Edwards<br>Burlington     |   |                                   |                  |
| 10 lb. 8 oz.                           | Mississippi River<br>Allamakee County | 9-22  | Dennis L. Meyer<br>Marion        | 1 lb. 3 oz.                          | Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County        | 10-6  | Lloyd Strand<br>Spirit Lake            | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb. 4 oz.<br>Swiss Valley<br>Dubuque County<br>8-24<br>Carl F. Lee<br>Dubuque             |   |                                   |                  |
| 10 lb. 6 oz.                           | Cedar River<br>Benton County          | 10-14 | Douglas G. Hamerlinck<br>Waverly | 1 lb. 2 oz.                          | Low Island Lake<br>Palo Alto County    | 5-28  | Tracy Campbell<br>Spencer              | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb. 4 oz.<br>North Cedar<br>Clayton County<br>8-24<br>Ronald D. West<br>Dubuque           |   |                                   |                  |
| 10 lb. 5 oz.                           | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County      | 1-7   | Bill Tyer<br>Riverson            | 1 lb. 2 oz. (2)                      | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County       | 1-19  | Rod Deane<br>Sachsen                   | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb.<br>Swiss Valley<br>Dubuque County<br>8-24<br>Carl F. Lee<br>Dubuque                   |   |                                   |                  |
| 10 lb. 4 oz.                           | Mississippi River<br>Clayton County   | 8-11  | Jeff Cronson<br>Edgewood         | 1 lb. 2 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Allamakee County  | 2-25  | Carl Egbers<br>Stewartville, MN        | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb. 4 oz.<br>North Cedar<br>Clayton County<br>8-24<br>Ronald D. West<br>Dubuque           |   |                                   |                  |
| 10 lb. 4 oz.                           | Gravel Pt.<br>Palo Alto County        | 9-16  | John Klepper<br>West Bend        | 1 lb. 2 oz. (3)                      | Trumbull Lake<br>Clay County           | 3-4   | Gene Hall<br>Spencer                   | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb.<br>Swiss Valley<br>Dubuque County<br>8-24<br>Carl F. Lee<br>Dubuque                   |   |                                   |                  |
| 10 lb. 4 oz.                           | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County      | 10-30 | Lloyd Strand<br>Spirit Lake      | 1 lb. 2 oz.                          | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County       | 1-23  | Doug Lachon<br>Spencer                 | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb. 4 oz.<br>North Cedar<br>Clayton County<br>8-24<br>Ronald D. West<br>Dubuque           |   |                                   |                  |
| 10 lb. 2 oz.                           | Turkey River<br>Clayton County        | 4-28  | David Turner<br>Garnaville       | 1 lb. 2 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Allamakee County  | 3-26  | Clyde Oberbecking<br>Holt Creek        | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb.<br>Swiss Valley<br>Dubuque County<br>8-24<br>Carl F. Lee<br>Dubuque                   |   |                                   |                  |
| 10 lb. 1 oz.                           | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County      | 1-22  | Dan Hamerlinck<br>Spirit Lake    | 1 lb. 2 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Allamakee County  | 2-21  | George A. Paulson<br>Harpers Ferry     | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb. 4 oz.<br>North Cedar<br>Clayton County<br>8-24<br>Ronald D. West<br>Dubuque           |   |                                   |                  |
| <b>PADDLEFISH (Minimum — 25 lbs.)</b>  |                                       |       |                                  | 1 lb. 2 oz.                          | Trumbull Lake<br>Clay County           | 12-28 | Jermy Rausch<br>Hartley                | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb. 4 oz.<br>North Cedar<br>Clayton County<br>8-24<br>Ronald D. West<br>Dubuque           |   |                                   |                  |
| 51 lb. 10 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 1-29  | Craig Glick<br>Springville       | 1 lb. 3 oz.                          | Low Island Lake<br>Palo Alto County    | 10-9  | Ervin R. Reinholdt<br>Pocahontas       | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb. 4 oz.<br>North Cedar<br>Clayton County<br>8-24<br>Ronald D. West<br>Dubuque           |   |                                   |                  |
| 49 lb.                                 | Missouri River<br>Woodbury County     | 3-1   | Guy Henrpy<br>Sioux City         | 1 lb. 2 oz.                          | Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County        | 12-6  | Earl Gouder<br>Spirit Lake             | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb. 4 oz.<br>North Cedar<br>Clayton County<br>8-24<br>Ronald D. West<br>Dubuque           |   |                                   |                  |
| 48 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 1-8   | Lester Boyles<br>Center Point    | 1 lb. 2 oz.                          | Trumbull Lake<br>Clay County           | 7-17  | Mike Babe<br>Paulson                   | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb. 4 oz.<br>North Cedar<br>Clayton County<br>8-24<br>Ronald D. West<br>Dubuque           |   |                                   |                  |
| 47 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 1-1   | Robbery Barton<br>Ottumwa        | 1 lb. 2 oz.                          | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County       | 3-1   | Mer Rose<br>Spirit Lake                | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb. 4 oz.<br>North Cedar<br>Clayton County<br>8-24<br>Ronald D. West<br>Dubuque           |   |                                   |                  |
| 42 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 2-4   | Larry Glick<br>Springville       | 1 lb. 2 oz.                          | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County       | 2-16  | Raymond Shea<br>Pringle                | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb. 4 oz.<br>North Cedar<br>Clayton County<br>8-24<br>Ronald D. West<br>Dubuque           |   |                                   |                  |
| 42 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 2-14  | David Kircher<br>Center Point    | 1 lb. 2 oz.                          | Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County        | 3-10  | Pat Smith<br>Hartley                   | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb. 4 oz.<br>North Cedar<br>Clayton County<br>8-24<br>Ronald D. West<br>Dubuque           |   |                                   |                  |
| 41 lb. 8 oz.                           | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 3-25  | Al Bierber<br>Center Point       | 1 lb. 2 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Allamakee County  | 3-23  | Carrie Tope<br>West Union              | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb. 4 oz.<br>North Cedar<br>Clayton County<br>8-24<br>Ronald D. West<br>Dubuque           |   |                                   |                  |
| 41 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 3-25  | David Kircher<br>Center Point    | 1 lb. 1 oz.                          | Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County        | 1-3   | Louis Brown<br>Spirit Lake             | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb. 4 oz.<br>North Cedar<br>Clayton County<br>8-24<br>Ronald D. West<br>Dubuque           |   |                                   |                  |
| 40 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 12-15 | Henry Enns<br>Bellevue           | 1 lb. 1 oz.                          | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County       | 1-24  | John Demora<br>Pringle                 | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb. 4 oz.<br>North Cedar<br>Clayton County<br>8-24<br>Ronald D. West<br>Dubuque           |   |                                   |                  |
| 40 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 1-23  | Larry Glick<br>Springville       | 1 lb. 1 oz.                          | Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County        | 12-28 | John Gray<br>Royal                     | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb. 4 oz.<br>North Cedar<br>Clayton County<br>8-24<br>Ronald D. West<br>Dubuque           |   |                                   |                  |
| 40 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 1-5   | Walter Kreis<br>Guttenberg       | 1 lb. 1 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Allamakee County  | 4-2   | Richard Paulson<br>Stewartville, MN    | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb. 4 oz.<br>North Cedar<br>Clayton County<br>8-24<br>Ronald D. West<br>Dubuque           |   |                                   |                  |
| 40 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 1-14  | Donald Wilson<br>Marion          | 1 lb. 1 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Dubuque County    | 4-18  | Ruth Rink<br>Dubuque                   | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb. 4 oz.<br>North Cedar<br>Clayton County<br>8-24<br>Ronald D. West<br>Dubuque           |   |                                   |                  |
| 39 lb. 8 oz.                           | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 1-1   | Glen Tindeman<br>Cedar Rapids    | 1 lb. 1 oz.                          | Low Island Lake<br>Clay County         | 9-4   | William A. Yager<br>Spirit Lake        | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb. 4 oz.<br>North Cedar<br>Clayton County<br>8-24<br>Ronald D. West<br>Dubuque           |   |                                   |                  |
| 39 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 12-14 | Todd Boyles<br>Center Point      | 1 lb.                                | Trumbull Lake<br>Clay County           | 12-28 | Diane Nagel<br>Spencer                 | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb. 4 oz.<br>North Cedar<br>Clayton County<br>8-24<br>Ronald D. West<br>Dubuque           |   |                                   |                  |
| 39 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 1-29  | Bill Carlson<br>Tama             | 1 lb.                                | Mississippi River<br>Clayton County    | 3-25  | Clyde Oberbecking<br>Holt Creek        | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb. 4 oz.<br>North Cedar<br>Clayton County<br>8-24<br>Ronald D. West<br>Dubuque           |   |                                   |                  |
| 38 lb. 8 oz.                           | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 3-25  | Al Bierber<br>Center Point       | 1 lb. (8)                            | Mississippi River<br>Allamakee County  | 2-22  | George A. Paulson<br>Harpers Ferry     | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb. 4 oz.<br>North Cedar<br>Clayton County<br>8-24<br>Ronald D. West<br>Dubuque           |   |                                   |                  |
| 38 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 1-1   | Robbery Barton<br>Ottumwa        | 1 lb. (2)                            | Mississippi River<br>Allamakee County  | 2-22  | Truman Paulson<br>Harpers Ferry        | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb. 4 oz.<br>North Cedar<br>Clayton County<br>8-24<br>Ronald D. West<br>Dubuque           |   |                                   |                  |
| 38 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 1-28  | Al Bierber<br>Center Point       | 1 lb.                                | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County       | 3-13  | Cork Ruzhoom<br>Sachsen                | <b>TROUT, BROOK (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b><br>1 lb. 4 oz.<br>North Cedar<br>Clayton County<br>8-24<br>Ronald D. West<br>Dubuque           |   |                                   |                  |
| 37 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 1-7   | Craig Glick<br>Springville       | 1 lb.                                | Mississippi River<br>Allamakee County  | 1-5   | Roger Yargason<br>Independence         | <b>TROUT, BROWN (Minimum — 3 lbs.)</b><br>*15 lb. 4 oz.<br>French Creek<br>Allamakee County<br>7-21<br>Fred Daugs<br>Mississippi, MN |   |                                   |                  |
| 36 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 4-1   | Charles Aris<br>Marion           | <b>SAUGER (Minimum — 2 1/2 lbs.)</b> |  |       |  | 13 lb. 9 oz.   | Waterloo Creek<br>Allamakee County<br>5-17    | Duane E. Perry<br>Wasson          |                  |
| 36 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 1-2   | Matthew Becker<br>Urbanda        | 4 lb. 9 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Allamakee County  | 2-24  | Edward Helms<br>Harpers Ferry          | 13 lb. 4 oz.   | Joy Springs<br>Clayton County<br>7-3          | Randy J. Manning<br>Wasson        |                  |
| 36 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 1-30  | Al Bierber<br>Center Point       | 4 lb. 11 oz.                         | Missouri River<br>Woodbury County      | 11-18 | Bob Powell<br>Sioux City               | 12 lb. 9 oz.   | Soy Magill<br>Clayton County<br>8-27          | John Freery<br>Orrwald            |                  |
| 36 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 1-24  | Lester Boyles<br>Center Point    | 4 lb. 6 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County    | 3-18  | John Boneman<br>Clinton                | 12 lb. 5 oz.   | French Creek<br>Allamakee County<br>6-5       | Wayne Clay<br>Garnaville          |                  |
| 36 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 12-7  | Mike Griffin<br>Maquoketa        | 4 lb. 6 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County    | 3-18  | John Boneman<br>Clinton                | 12 lb. 4 oz.   | Joy Springs<br>Clayton County<br>7-20         | Scott Lutten<br>Wasson            |                  |
| 36 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 2-14  | Cristian Kircher<br>Center Point | 4 lb. 6 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Dubuque County    | 3-31  | Cliff Wilken<br>Dubuque                | 10 lb. 8 oz.   | Turkey River<br>Clayton County<br>8-31        | Dale L. Bremer<br>Cedar Falls     |                  |
| 36 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 2-14  | Danny Klima<br>Center Point      | 3 lb. 15 oz.                         | Mississippi River<br>Clayton County    | 3-25  | George Lemay<br>Worshamton             | 10 lb. 4 oz.   | North Cedar<br>Clayton County<br>9-3          | Bob Japheth<br>Dubuque            |                  |
| 35 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 1-24  | Al Bierber<br>Center Point       | 3 lb. 13 oz.                         | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County    | 2-15  | Dale Winson<br>Pleasant Valley         | 9 lb. 7 oz.  | Richmond Springs<br>Delaware County<br>9-25   | Ronald O. Vogt<br>Manchester      |                  |
| 35 lb.                                 | Missouri River<br>Woodbury County     | 3-24  | Guy Henrpy<br>Sioux City         | 3 lb. 12 oz.                         | Mississippi River<br>Dubuque County    | 3-3   | John Flury<br>Dubuque                  | 9 lb. 8 oz.  | Fontaine Springs<br>Delaware County<br>5-1    | Marion Lind<br>Manchester         |                  |
| 35 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 3-25  | David Kircher<br>Center Point    | 3 lb. 12 oz.                         | Mississippi River<br>Muscataine County | 4-14  | Michael Kelly<br>Davisport             | 8 lb. 15 oz.   | Bailey's Ford<br>Delaware County<br>6-28      | Frank J. Bartling<br>Cedar Rapids |                  |
| 34 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 4-1   | Charles Aris<br>Marion           | 3 lb. 9 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Clayton County    | 4-2   | Glen Luciw<br>Guttenberg               | 8 lb. 13 oz.   | Woody Run<br>Clayton County<br>6-21           | Roger Hall<br>Cedar Rapids        |                  |
| 33 lb. 11 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 1-4   | Kello Sebenka<br>Bellevue        | 3 lb. 7 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Clayton County    | 3-20  | Brian DeCook<br>Guttenberg             | 8 lb. 12 oz.   | Brush Creek<br>Clayton County<br>8-1          | Geoff Schler<br>Davisport         |                  |
| 33 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 1-7   | Craig Glick<br>Springville       | 3 lb. 6 oz.                          | Missouri River<br>Woodbury County      | 9-16  | Bradley D. Benson<br>Sioux City        | 8 lb. 5 oz.  | Richmond Springs<br>Delaware County<br>8-1    | George Marnack<br>Orrwald         |                  |
| 32 lb. 13 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 12-15 | Denny Weiss<br>Bellevue          | 3 lb. 6 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Muscataine County | 4-2   | James Bertel<br>Muscataine             | 8 lb. 5 oz.  | Waterloo Creek<br>Allamakee County<br>7-26    | Dave Meyer<br>Manning             |                  |
| 32 lb. 3 oz.                           | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 1-2   | Matthew Becker<br>Urbanda        | 3 lb. 6 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County    | 2-18  | Elmer Eglund<br>Green Island           | 8 lb. 4 oz.  | Richmond Springs<br>Delaware County<br>6-2    | Frank J. Bartling<br>Sioux City   |                  |
| 32 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 2-14  | Al Bierber<br>Center Point       | 3 lb. 6 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Clayton County    | 1-11  | Ralph Livingston<br>Guttenberg         | 7 lb. 15 oz.   | Fontaine Springs<br>Delaware County<br>3-25   | Frank Kuehn<br>Marion             |                  |
| 32 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 1-29  | Craig Glick<br>Springville       | 3 lb. 4 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Clayton County    | 9-30  | Charles J. Doerries<br>Pleasant Valley | 7 lb. 14 oz.   | North Cedar<br>Clayton County<br>9-10         | Jeff Matt<br>Hudson               |                  |
| 32 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 3-10  | Gary Westall<br>Cedar Rapids     | 3 lb. 4 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County    | 11-6  | Everett Koehler<br>Clinton             | 7 lb. 13 oz.   | Ensign Hollow<br>Clayton County<br>5-13       | Charles A. McAlpin<br>Wasson      |                  |
| 31 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 1-1   | Doug Middle<br>Rock Valley       | 3 lb. 2 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County    | 2-15  | Dale Winson<br>Pleasant Valley         | 7 lb. 12 oz.   | South Bear Creek<br>Winnebago County<br>4-14  | Larry Tredemann<br>Leicester      |                  |
| 30 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 2-11  | Terry Becker<br>Urbanda          | 3 lb. 1 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Clayton County    | 3-1   | Joe Nichols<br>Rowley                  | 7 lb. 4 oz.  | Joy Springs<br>Clayton County<br>7-31         | Mark Wicker<br>Lake View          |                  |
| 30 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 1-8   | Dennis Mayne<br>Cedar Rapids     | 3 lb.                                | Mississippi River<br>Dubuque County    | 3-3   | Marvin Lindman<br>Cedar Falls          | 7 lb. 4 oz.  | Bankston Stream<br>Dubuque County<br>6-7      | Jan Mitchell<br>East Dubuque, Ia. |                  |
| 30 lb.                                 | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 1-7   | Dennis Weiss<br>Bellevue         | 2 lb. 15 oz.                         | Mississippi River<br>Clayton County    | 3-23  | Joseph Baker<br>Dyersville             | 7 lb. 3 oz.  | Tenor Run<br>Winnebago County<br>5-16         | Arnold Rupp<br>Charles City       |                  |
| 29 lb. 8 oz.                           | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 1-4   | Maurice Anderson<br>Bellevue     | 2 lb. 13 oz.                         | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County    | 12-20 | Charles J. Doering<br>Pleasant Valley  | 6 lb. 8 oz.  | Richmond Springs<br>Delaware County<br>5-11   | Frank J. Bartling<br>Cedar Rapids |                  |
| 29 lb. 8 oz.                           | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 1-5   | Willard Kreis<br>Guttenberg      | 2 lb. 13 oz.                         | Mississippi River<br>Muscataine County | 2-1   | Roger Goldenplanning<br>Buffalo        | 6 lb. 8 oz.  | Fontaine Springs<br>Delaware County<br>8-10   | Jack Nissen<br>Sioux              |                  |
| 28 lb. 8 oz.                           | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County   | 2-11  | Mike Klima<br>Center Point       | 2 lb. 10 oz.                         | Mississippi River<br>Dubuque County    | 11-22 | David Gross<br>Dubuque                 | 6 lb. 6 oz.  | Brush Creek<br>Jackson County<br>9-11         | John A. Frederick<br>Clinton      |                  |
| <b>PERCH, YELLOW (Minimum — 1 lb.)</b> |                                       |       |                                  | 2 lb. 10 oz.                         | Mississippi River<br>Dubuque County    | 10-7  | Richard L. Kueffer<br>Dubuque          | 6 lb. 4 oz.  | Little Turkey River<br>Clayton County<br>8-26 | Ron Karamon<br>Dubuque            |                  |
| 1 lb. 8 oz.                            | Low Island Lake<br>Pocahontas County  | 3-4   | Bill Ries<br>Pocahontas          | 2 lb. 10 oz.                         | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County    | 12-28 | Mark Nozall<br>Dubuque                 | 6 lb.  | Swiss Valley<br>Dubuque County<br>5-9         | Michael B. Johnson<br>Dubuque     |                  |
| 1 lb. 7 oz.                            | Mississippi River<br>Allamakee County | 2-21  | Truman Paulson<br>Harpers Ferry  | 2 lb. 9 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Clayton County    | 1-13  | David Gross<br>Dubuque                 | 6 lb.  | Little Mill Stream<br>Jackson County<br>4-28  | William Kuehn<br>Pleasant Valley  |                  |
| 1 lb. 6 oz.                            | Mississippi River<br>Allamakee County | 3-23  | Betar Tope<br>West Union         | 2 lb. 8 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County    | 2-16  | Ed McCraith<br>Oxford Junction         | 5 lb. 12 oz.   | Ten Mile Creek<br>Winnebago County<br>5-13    | Todd Sherrill<br>LaVale           |                  |
| 1 lb. 4 oz.                            | Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County       | 12-28 | John Gross<br>Royal              | 2 lb. 8 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Dubuque County    | 3-3   | Merle Varrel<br>Dubuque                | 5 lb. 8 oz.  | French Creek<br>Allamakee County<br>12-1      | Merle Hill<br>Waverly             |                  |
| 1 lb. 4 oz.                            | Elk Lake<br>Clay County               | 3-18  | Gene Hall<br>Spencer             | 2 lb. 8 oz.                          | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County    | 12-27 | Richard Wilkening<br>Benneshof         | 5 lb. 8 oz.  | Westford<br>Allamakee County<br>11-14         | Jeff Stevens<br>Cedar Rapids      |                  |



Fred Daugs, record brown trout



| Weight       | Where Caught                         | Date  | Name and Address                      |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|
| 5 lb. 5 oz.  | Big Mill<br>Jackson County           | 5-4   | John A. Frederick<br>Clinton          |
| 5 lb. 8 oz.  | Maquoketa River<br>Delaware County   | 12-9  | Jerry Watt<br>Waterloo                |
| 5 lb.        | Bankston River<br>Dubuque County     | 6-27  | Randy Hess<br>Decorah                 |
| 5 lb.        | Richmond Springs<br>Delaware County  | 4-14  | Glen R. Sears<br>Waterloo             |
| 4 lb. 9 oz.  | North Bear<br>Winnebago County       | 3-27  | Kenneth Kozeminski<br>Orland Park, IL |
| 4 lb. 7 oz.  | Swiss Valley<br>Dubuque County       | 5-31  | Victor Grice<br>Dubuque               |
| 4 lb. 5 oz.  | South Bear<br>Winnebago County       | 4-14  | Norman Moon, Jr.<br>Decorah           |
| 4 lb. 3 oz.  | Bear Creek<br>Fayette County         | 4-14  | Irv Kail<br>Cedar Rapids              |
| 4 lb. 1 oz.  | Swiss Valley<br>Dubuque County       | 5-21  | Steve Potts<br>Dubuque                |
| 4 lb. 1 oz.  | Swiss Valley<br>Dubuque County       | 6-14  | Steve Potts<br>Dubuque                |
| 4 lb.        | Walton Creek<br>Allamakee County     | 4-10  | Boy Egan<br>Dorchester                |
| 3 lb. 12 oz. | Turkey River<br>Clayton County       | 8-29  | Jill Faulhaber<br>Dubuque             |
| 3 lb. 11 oz. | Bloody Run<br>Clayton County         | 3-18  | Mary Cabbage<br>Davenport             |
| 3 lb. 8 oz.  | Swiss Valley<br>Dubuque County       | 2-18  | Jeff Haas<br>Dubuque                  |
| 3 lb. 5 oz.  | Spring Branch<br>Delaware County     | 5-4   | Frank Hartling<br>Cedar Rapids        |
| 3 lb. 3 oz.  | Big Mill<br>Jackson County           | 9-23  | Dan Scott<br>Altoona                  |
| 3 lb. 2 oz.  | Swiss Valley<br>Dubuque County       | 11-11 | Gary E. Kruse<br>Dubuque              |
| 3 lb. 2 oz.  | North Bear Creek<br>Winnebago County | 7-1   | Chris Oser<br>Charles City            |
| 3 lb. 2 oz.  | Mississippi River<br>Clayton County  | 4-29  | Orville Zittergarn<br>Guttenberg      |
| 3 lb.        | North Bear<br>Winnebago County       | 10-10 | Tom Murray<br>Pentagon, NJ            |



Jack Renner, record rainbow trout

| Weight        | Where Caught                         | Date | Name and Address                |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| 19 lb. 8 oz.  | French Creek<br>Allamakee County     | 7-6  | Jack Renner<br>Waterloo         |
| 15 lb. 10 oz. | Turkey River<br>Clayton County       | 7-30 | Pete Daley<br>Hawthorn          |
| 15 lb. 5 oz.  | Grannis Creek<br>Fayette County      | 7-2  | Jim Davis<br>Delwin             |
| 15 lb. 3 oz.  | Little Mill<br>Jackson County        | 8-9  | Everett W. Godsey<br>Camanche   |
| 13 lb. 15 oz. | Bear Creek<br>Fayette County         | 8-8  | Mike McDonald<br>Sumner         |
| 13 lb. 10 oz. | Trout Run<br>Winnebago County        | 5-31 | Reuben Styer<br>Decorah         |
| 13 lb. 7 oz.  | Back Creek<br>Clayton County         | 5-4  | Greg Junk<br>Ames               |
| 13 lb. 2 oz.  | Little Mill<br>Jackson County        | 5-8  | Eddie Lamer<br>LaMotte          |
| 13 lb. 2 oz.  | Trout Run<br>Winnebago County        | 5-11 | Keith D. Rick<br>Center Point   |
| 13 lb. 2 oz.  | Wesford<br>Allamakee County          | 6-29 | Eryn Van Sprecken<br>Olin       |
| 12 lb. 1 oz.  | Waterloo Creek<br>Allamakee County   | 5-26 | Steve Johnson<br>Parkersburg    |
| 13 lb. 1 oz.  | Fountain Springs<br>Delaware County  | 4-20 | Bob Jutack<br>Cedar Rapids      |
| 13 lb.        | French Creek<br>Allamakee County     | 7-26 | Scott Manning<br>Waukon         |
| 13 lb.        | Grannis<br>Fayette County            | 5-10 | Clark Russell<br>Delwin         |
| 12 lb. 14 oz. | Sny Magill<br>Clayton County         | 8-23 | Tom Lieb<br>Cedar Rapids        |
| 12 lb.        | Richmond Springs<br>Delaware County  | 8-25 | Jeff Lauer<br>Independence      |
| 11 lb. 14 oz. | North Bear<br>Winnebago County       | 5-20 | Douglas Marsh<br>Waverly        |
| 11 lb. 13 oz. | North Bear<br>Winnebago County       | 5-17 | Al L. Buxsted<br>Marshalltown   |
| 11 lb. 12 oz. | Trout Run<br>Winnebago County        | 6-22 | Todd H. Borloug<br>Lawler       |
| 11 lb. 12 oz. | West Canon<br>Winnebago County       | 6-5  | A. J. Schurz<br>New Hampton     |
| 11 lb. 10 oz. | North Bear<br>Allamakee County       | 4-15 | Roger Townsend<br>Charles City  |
| 11 lb. 8 oz.  | South Bear Creek<br>Winnebago County | 8-28 | Travis J. Glidder<br>Clear Lake |
| 11 lb. 8 oz.  | Bloody Run<br>Clayton County         | 7-10 | Todd S. Hall<br>Marion          |
| 11 lb. 4 oz.  | Turkey River<br>Clayton County       | 8-31 | Mary Brunner<br>Cedar Falls     |
| 11 lb. 2 oz.  | Little Mill<br>Jackson County        | 8-30 | Curt Engelman<br>Bellevue       |
| 11 lb. 1 oz.  | Dubuque County<br>Silver Creek       | 5-30 | Curtis Gaberty<br>Dubuque       |
| 10 lb. 15 oz. | Allamakee County                     | 6-30 | Robert Schulze<br>LaCrosse, WI  |

| Weight        | Where Caught                         | Date  | Name and Address                  |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| 10 lb. 13 oz. | South Bear<br>Winnebago County       | 5-25  | Fred Daugs<br>Manneapolis         |
| 10 lb. 12 oz. | Fountain Springs<br>Delaware County  | 4-18  | Dan Melika<br>Cedar Rapids        |
| 10 lb. 10 oz. | Trout Run<br>Winnebago County        | 5-25  | Peggy Onley<br>Decorah            |
| 10 lb. 8 oz.  | Paint Creek<br>Allamakee County      | 5-16  | Arden Hansen<br>Waukon            |
| 10 lb. 8 oz.  | South Bear<br>Winnebago County       | 6-29  | Iona Lindquist<br>Gilmore City    |
| 10 lb. 8 oz.  | Turkey River<br>Clayton County       | 8-3   | Lyle F. Rogers<br>Des Moines      |
| 10 lb. 8 oz.  | Bankston<br>Dubuque County           | 4-13  | Mark Takes<br>Dubuque             |
| 10 lb. 7 oz.  | Swiss Valley<br>Dubuque County       | 10-3  | Nancy Welu<br>Dubuque             |
| 10 lb. 4 oz.  | Little Paint<br>Allamakee County     | 6-27  | Richard A. Sniffus<br>Lawler      |
| 10 lb. 3 oz.  | Bloody Run Creek<br>Clayton County   | 8-7   | Rodney L. Stevens<br>Cedar Rapids |
| 10 lb. 2 oz.  | Coldwater Creek<br>Winnebago County  | 5-30  | Chuck Eash<br>Grinnell            |
| 10 lb. 2 oz.  | Trout River<br>Winnebago County      | 6-13  | Paul Folstad<br>Burr Oak          |
| 10 lb.        | North Bear<br>Winnebago County       | 6-13  | Mark T. Lee<br>Nevada             |
| 9 lb. 11 oz.  | North Bear<br>Winnebago County       | 4-21  | Glen R. Sears<br>Waterloo         |
| 9 lb. 8 oz.   | Turtle Creek<br>Mitchell County      | 5-14  | Elmer Clausen<br>St. Ansgar       |
| 9 lb. 8 oz.   | South Bear<br>Winnebago County       | 4-15  | Gary Secrist<br>Red Wing, MN      |
| 9 lb. 7 oz.   | South Bear<br>Winnebago County       | 6-28  | Ronald J. Allan<br>Allison        |
| 9 lb. 4 oz.   | Sny Magill<br>Clayton County         | 12-20 | George D. Glyn<br>Dubuque         |
| 9 lb. 3 oz.   | Swiss Valley<br>Dubuque County       | 10-12 | Steve Maier<br>Dubuque            |
| 9 lb. 2 oz.   | Spring Creek<br>Mitchell County      | 5-30  | Jerry Stiefen<br>Ochard           |
| 9 lb.         | Swiss Valley<br>Dubuque County       | 8-21  | David J. Allen<br>Dubuque         |
| 8 lb. 14 oz.  | Bloody Run<br>Clayton County         | 6-5   | Mary Lou Cochran<br>Burlington    |
| 8 lb. 14 oz.  | Big Streams<br>Clayton County        | 6-22  | Sarah Faulhaber<br>Dubuque        |
| 8 lb. 15 oz.  | Turtle Creek<br>Mitchell County      | 4-28  | Larry B. Porter<br>Northwood      |
| 8 lb. 12 oz.  | Trout Run<br>Winnebago County        | 5-28  | Kurt Miese<br>Linn                |
| 8 lb. 9 oz.   | Trout Run<br>Winnebago County        | 5-10  | Ross Bellinger<br>Muscatine       |
| 8 lb. 9 oz.   | Richmond Springs<br>Delaware County  | 8-19  | George Meyer<br>Strawberry Point  |
| 8 lb. 8 oz.   | Bohemian<br>Winnebago County         | 6-19  | Todd Borloug<br>Lawler            |
| 8 lb. 8 oz.   | Waterloo<br>Allamakee County         | 6-18  | Larry Newman<br>Rochester, MN     |
| 8 lb. 8 oz.   | Turtle Creek<br>Mitchell County      | 5-30  | Dan Smith<br>Rock Falls           |
| 8 lb. 8 oz.   | Little Paint<br>Allamakee County     | 6-26  | Michael A. Sniffus<br>Lawler      |
| 8 lb. 7 oz.   | Bankston<br>Dubuque County           | 6-16  | Tom Eichler<br>Iowa City          |
| 8 lb. 3 oz.   | South Bear<br>Winnebago County       | 6-2   | Raymond S. Spores<br>Dorchester   |
| 8 lb. 2 oz.   | Waterloo<br>Winnebago County         | 5-5   | Fred Daugs<br>Robinsdale, MN      |
| 8 lb. 2 oz.   | Little Mill<br>Jackson County        | 9-7   | Frank Kamish<br>Long Grove        |
| 8 lb. 2 oz.   | South Bear<br>Winnebago County       | 6-7   | Lurlin Schermer<br>Charles City   |
| 8 lb. 1 oz.   | Ensign Hollow<br>Clayton County      | 7-11  | Jerry M. Talbot<br>Rapid City, SD |
| 8 lb.         | Fountain Springs<br>Delaware County  | 7-6   | Thomas D. Fleming<br>Cedar Rapids |
| 8 lb.         | Bohemian<br>Winnebago County         | 4-18  | Stanley Shevik<br>Ft. Atkinson    |
| 7 lb. 13 oz.  | South Bear<br>Winnebago County       | 5-16  | Don C. Alexander<br>Ogden         |
| 7 lb. 12 oz.  | South Bear<br>Winnebago County       | 5-16  | Robert McDonald<br>Charles City   |
| 7 lb. 10 oz.  | Spring Creek<br>Mitchell County      | 5-14  | Jerry Stiefen<br>Ochard           |
| 7 lb. 10 oz.  | North Bear<br>Winnebago County       | 4-15  | Steve Van Hove<br>Leland          |
| 7 lb. 8 oz.   | Trout Run<br>Winnebago County        | 4-20  | Claude Miller<br>Cedar Falls      |
| 7 lb. 8 oz.   | Coldwater<br>Winnebago County        | 6-20  | Arnold A. Rolph<br>Charles City   |
| 7 lb. 5 oz.   | Joy Springs<br>Clayton County        | 5-29  | Benny Jacobs<br>Clarksville       |
| 7 lb. 4 oz.   | Joy Springs<br>Clayton County        | 7-31  | Mark Wozitz<br>Lakeview           |
| 7 lb. 2 oz.   | Spring Branch<br>Delaware County     | 6-4   | Gerald Berberck<br>Cedar Rapids   |
| 7 lb. 1 oz.   | Bailey's Ford<br>Delaware County     | 6-29  | Jack Neuzil<br>Solon              |
| 7 lb. 1 oz.   | Bloody Run<br>Clayton County         | 10-22 | Leo Steiert<br>Monona             |
| 7 lb.         | Bohemian<br>Winnebago County         | 4-28  | Stanley Shevik<br>Ft. Atkinson    |
| 6 lb. 12 oz.  | South Bear<br>Winnebago County       | 4-27  | Steven Bakker<br>Allison          |
| 6 lb. 11 oz.  | South Cedar River<br>Clayton County  | 6-1   | Ruger Hall<br>Cedar Rapids        |
| 6 lb. 11 oz.  | Wesford<br>Allamakee County          | 6-30  | Gary Young<br>Cedar Rapids        |
| 6 lb. 10 oz.  | South Bear<br>Winnebago County       | 4-20  | Jim Morris<br>Waukeo              |
| 6 lb. 10 oz.  | Trout River<br>Winnebago County      | 5-7   | Todd Stittlerburg<br>LaVale       |
| 7 lb. 2 oz.   | Spring Creek<br>Mitchell County      | 5-30  | Chad Kruse<br>Allison             |
| 6 lb. 1 oz.   | Bankston<br>Dubuque County           | 5-9   | Elmer Pickett<br>Dubuque          |
| 6 lb.         | West Canon<br>Winnebago County       | 5-15  | Lyle Dady<br>Des Moines           |
| 6 lb.         | Coldwater Creek<br>Winnebago County  | 5-10  | Fred Daugs<br>Manneapolis, MN     |
| 6 lb.         | French Creek<br>Jackson County       | 4-21  | William Noel, Jr.<br>Davenport    |
| 6 lb.         | Bloody Run<br>Clayton County         | 5-20  | John Onel<br>Waterloo             |
| 5 lb. 15 oz.  | Swiss Valley<br>Dubuque County       | 4-26  | Steven Kirsch<br>Dubuque          |
| 5 lb. 15 oz.  | Lower Swiss Valley<br>Dubuque County | 4-20  | Steve Schwenauer<br>Dubuque       |

| Weight       | Where Caught                        | Date | Name and Address                |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| 5 lb. 14 oz. | South Cedar River<br>Clayton County | 5-12 | Terry Manders<br>Dubuque        |
| 5 lb. 13 oz. | Sny Magill<br>Clayton County        | 7-7  | Vernon Bird<br>Davenport        |
| 5 lb. 11 oz. | South Bear<br>Allamakee County      | 5-5  | Norman Posthusta<br>Spillville  |
| 5 lb. 11 oz. | Bailey's Ford<br>Delaware County    | 4-13 | Bryan Medenberg<br>Cedar Rapids |
| 5 lb. 10 oz. | Hickory Creek<br>Allamakee County   | 5-11 | Sean Gabel<br>Dubuque           |
| 5 lb. 8 oz.  | Ensign Hollow<br>Clayton County     | 5-5  | William Shaffer<br>Delwin       |
| 5 lb. 6 oz.  | Richmond Springs<br>Delaware County | 5-16 | Donald P. Whitmore<br>Davenport |
| 5 lb. 6 oz.  | Twin Springs<br>Dubuque County      | 6-5  | Tony Zenger<br>Dubuque          |
| 5 lb. 5 oz.  | Village Creek<br>Allamakee County   | 5-29 | Randy Van Ruler<br>Waukon       |
| 5 lb. 4 oz.  | Bankston<br>Dubuque County          | 5-14 | Michael Schiesl<br>Dubuque      |
| 5 lb.        | Mink Creek<br>Clayton County        | 5-10 | Michael Sion<br>Cedar Rapids    |
| 4 lb. 10 oz. | Buck Creek<br>Clayton County        | 2-23 | Jim Akers<br>Guttenberg         |
| 4 lb. 10 oz. | Bloody Run<br>Clayton County        | 9-30 | James L. Eberhardt<br>Marion    |
| 4 lb. 7 oz.  | Ensign Hollow<br>Clayton County     | 6-20 | Layne Martin<br>Central City    |
| 4 lb. 4 oz.  | Joy Springs<br>Clayton County       | 6-25 | Robert Michael<br>Oskaola       |
| 4 lb. 3 oz.  | French Creek<br>Allamakee County    | 8-8  | William Holland<br>Davenport    |
| 4 lb.        | Trout Run<br>Winnebago County       | 7-15 | Walt Mauer<br>Dubuque           |
| 3 lb. 15 oz. | Bailey's Ford<br>Delaware County    | 8-16 | Robby Chapman<br>Davenport      |
| 3 lb. 10 oz. | North Bear<br>Winnebago County      | 7-8  | Robert Berg<br>Carbondale, IL   |
| 3 lb. 8 oz.  | Turtle Creek<br>Mitchell County     | 5-8  | Larry B. Porter<br>Northwood    |
| 3 lb. 8 oz.  | Corn Creek<br>Winnebago County      | 9-17 | Lurlin Schermer<br>Charles City |
| 3 lb. 6 oz.  | Trout Run<br>Winnebago County       | 4-16 | Jason Moon<br>Decorah           |
| 3 lb. 4 oz.  | Sny Magill<br>Clayton County        | 5-7  | Ralph Livingston<br>Guttenberg  |
| 3 lb. 4 oz.  | Swiss Valley<br>Dubuque County      | 4-28 | Bob Ratterman<br>Dubuque        |
| 3 lb. 3 oz.  | Waterloo<br>Allamakee County        | 7-12 | Bill Randleman<br>Iowa City     |
| 3 lb. 2 oz.  | Dalton Lake<br>Clayton County       | 5-11 | William Noel, Jr.<br>Davenport  |
| 3 lb. 2 oz.  | South Bear<br>Winnebago County      | 7-14 | Loren Schermer<br>Clear Lake    |
| 3 lb.        | Dalton Lake<br>Clayton County       | 5-11 | William Noel, Jr.<br>Davenport  |

WALLEYE (Minimum — 8 lbs.)

| Weight        | Where Caught  | Date  | Name and Address                    |
|---------------|---|-------|-------------------------------------|
| 20 lb. 6 oz.  | Farm Pond<br>Fayette County                               | 5-6   | Jim Logue<br>West Union             |
| 11 lb. 13 oz. | Cedar River   | 11-24 | Allen Weston<br>Cedar Falls         |
| 11 lb. 8 oz.  | Black Hawk County<br>Rathbun Spillway<br>Appanoose County | 2-24  | James A. Vavra<br>New Sharon        |
| 11 lb. 4 oz.  | Wapsipicon<br>Buchanan County                             | 10-14 | Eddie Scheffert<br>Waterloo         |
| 10 lb. 4 oz.  | Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County                           | 12-9  | Garry Culbertson<br>Estherville     |
| 10 lb. 2 oz.  | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County                          | 11-19 | David L. Brunsvold<br>Estherville   |
| 10 lb. 2 oz.  | Lake Wapello<br>Davis County                              | 5-20  | Paul Harrington<br>Moulton          |
| 10 lb.        | Lake Rathbun<br>Appanoose County                          | 7-4   | Jeff Albright<br>Waterloo           |
| 10 lb.        | Des Moines River<br>Webster County                        | 5-23  | Bill Gatewood<br>Belmond            |
| 10 lb.        | Mississippi River<br>Allamakee County                     | 4-5   | Charles Steffen<br>Delwin           |
| 10 lb.        | Maquoketa River<br>Delaware County                        | 6-11  | Craig Wilson<br>Washburn            |
| 9 lb. 14 oz.  | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County                       | 4-2   | Brian Thomas<br>Elgin, IL           |
| 9 lb. 10 oz.  | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County                          | 12-15 | Rod Douma<br>Sanborn                |
| 9 lb. 10 oz.  | Big Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County                       | 10-4  | Steven D. Trei<br>Spirit Lake       |
| 9 lb. 8 oz.   | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County                          | 1-4   | Jim Borgeson<br>Arnolds Park        |
| 9 lb. 8 oz.   | Lake Rathbun<br>Appanoose County                          | 4-20  | Wilbur Hayes<br>Centerville         |
| 9 lb. 8 oz.   | Wapsipicon<br>Linn County                                 | 2-31  | Dean Wood<br>Central City           |
| 9 lb. 6 oz.   | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County                          | 11-14 | Don Lamb<br>Melford                 |
| 9 lb. 6 oz.   | Lake Rathbun<br>Appanoose County                          | 4-1   | Fred Warren<br>Norwalk              |
| 9 lb. 5 oz.   | Mississippi River<br>Lousia County                        | 12-11 | W.N. Lechner<br>Washington          |
| 9 lb. 4 oz.   | Mississippi River<br>Clayton County                       | 6-1   | Ralph E. Livingston<br>Guttenberg   |
| 9 lb. 4 oz.   | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County                          | 12-11 | Cork Rozeboom<br>Sanborn            |
| 9 lb. 4 oz.   | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson Co.                             | 12-31 | Don Sander<br>Arnolds Park          |
| 9 lb. 4 oz.   | Mississippi River<br>Clayton County                       | 3-27  | Jim Whitman<br>Manchester           |
| 9 lb. 4 oz.   | Wapsipicon<br>Linn County                                 | 10-6  | Ed Wilson<br>Cedar Rapids           |
| 9 lb. 2 oz.   | Lake Rathbun<br>Appanoose County                          | 11-3  | Mark L. Hopp<br>Ottumwa             |
| 9 lb.         | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County                       | 3-28  | Larry Dever<br>Bryant               |
| 9 lb.         | Mississippi River<br>Allamakee County                     | 11-10 | Art Lehman, Jr.<br>Dubuque          |
| 9 lb.         | Cedar River<br>Black Hawk County                          | 3-23  | John Rardin<br>Waterloo             |
| 9 lb.         | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson Co.                             | 12-28 | Dave Sanders<br>Melford             |
| 8 lb. 13 oz.  | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson Co.                             | 12-23 | Perry Parks<br>Melford              |
| 8 lb. 13 oz.  | Lake Rathbun<br>Appanoose County                          | 7-14  | Loren L. Turnspeed<br>South English |
| 8 lb. 12 oz.  | Saylorville<br>Polk County                                | 10-3  | Joe Schwartz<br>Graswood            |
| 8 lb. 11 oz.  | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson Co.                             | 10-30 | Irvingham Schnell<br>Melford        |



| Weight      | Where Caught                        | Date  | Name and Address                 |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|
| 8 lb. 8 oz. | Mississippi River<br>Scott County   | 4-20  | Marty Albert<br>Davenport        |
| 8 lb. 8 oz. | Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County     | 1-3   | E. L. Ivish<br>Spirit Lake       |
| 8 lb. 8 oz. | Mississippi River<br>Scott County   | 2-11  | Brian Morgan<br>Princeton        |
| 8 lb. 8 oz. | Mississippi River<br>Jackson County | 3-22  | William Pokorny<br>Bryant        |
| 8 lb. 6 oz. | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County    | 5-13  | Cliff Cunningham<br>Spencer      |
| 8 lb. 6 oz. | Big Creek<br>Polk County            | 5-9   | Mike DeCarlo, Jr.<br>Des Moines  |
| 8 lb. 5 oz. | Wapsipicon<br>Linn County           | 10-20 | Kurt Mann<br>Central City        |
| 8 lb. 4 oz. | Mississippi River<br>Scott County   | 2-1   | Daniel Devlin<br>Pleasant Valley |
| 8 lb. 4 oz. | Big Creek<br>Polk County            | 10-3  | Larry Hazen<br>Toledo            |
| 8 lb. 4 oz. | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson Co.       | 10-1  | Rick Martie<br>Spirit Lake       |
| 8 lb. 3 oz. | Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County     | 5-5   | Bruce Hertyke<br>Lakota          |
| 8 lb. 2 oz. | Big Creek<br>Polk County            | 7-22  | Irene E. Addy<br>Des Moines      |
| 8 lb. 2 oz. | Des Moines River<br>Polk County     | 4-8   | Billy Chen<br>Des Moines         |
| 8 lb. 2 oz. | Lake Iowa<br>Adams County           | 5-28  | Don Cill<br>Prescott             |
| 8 lb. 2 oz. | Summit Lake<br>Union County         | 11-5  | Randy Goodrich<br>Creston        |
| 8 lb. 2 oz. | Lake Rathbun<br>Appanoose County    | 9-6   | Chris Hand<br>Maxwell            |
| 8 lb. 2 oz. | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County    | 1-22  | Don Ibbotson<br>Milford          |
| 8 lb.       | Lake Rathbun<br>Appanoose County    | 8-3   | Jeff Albright<br>Waterloo        |
| 8 lb.       | Warren County                       | 10-21 | Matthew S. Termini<br>Des Moines |

WHITE AMUR (Minimum — 25 lbs.)  
— No entries

#### IOWA ALL-TIME RECORD FISH

| Weight                                    | Length  | County                               | Date  | Angler                            |
|---|---------|--------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>BASS, LARGEMOUTH</b><br>10 lb. 12 oz.  | 23 1/2" | Lake Fisher<br>Davis County          | 5-84  | Patricia Zaer<br>Davenport        |
| <b>BASS, OCEAN STRIPED</b><br>9 lb. 4 oz. | 29"     | Lake Rathbun<br>Appanoose County     | 7-83  | Richard Pauley<br>Mystic          |
| <b>BASS, SMALLMOUTH</b><br>6 lb. 8 oz.    | 21 3/8" | Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County      | 5-79  | Rick Penland<br>Estherville       |
| <b>BASS, ROCK</b><br>1 lb. 8 oz.          | 10 1/2" | Mississippi River<br>Dubuque County  | 6-73  | Zim Driscoll<br>Dubuque           |
| <b>BASS, WHITE</b><br>5 lb. 14 oz.        | 20"     | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County     | 5-72  | Bill Born<br>Milford              |
| <b>BASS, WIPER</b><br>7 lb. 8 oz.         | 22 3/4" | Des Moines River<br>Polk County      | 9-84  | James Engle<br>Waukegan           |
| <b>BASS, YELLOW</b><br>1 lb. 5 oz.        | 12 1/2" | Clear Lake<br>Cerro Gordo County     | 5-78  | Lowell Washburn<br>Fertile        |
| 1 lb. 5 oz.                               | 13"     | Sand Pit<br>Black Hawk County        | 6-78  | Timothy Dolan<br>Waterloo         |
| <b>BLUEGILL</b><br>2 lb. 6 oz.            | 10 3/4" | Farm Pond<br>Henry County            | 5-83  | Chris Jayne<br>Mt. Pleasant       |
| <b>BULLHEAD</b><br>4 lb. 12 oz.           | 16"     | Farm Pond<br>Harrison County         | 5-83  | Herschel Brown<br>Missouri Valley |
| <b>BUFFALO</b><br>48 lb. 15 oz.           | 41"     | Cherry Lake<br>Tama County           | 4-80  | James D. Schmitt<br>Toledo        |
| <b>CARP</b><br>50 lb.                     | 44"     | Glenwood Lake<br>Mills County        | 5-69  | Fred Hougland<br>Glenwood         |
| <b>CATFISH, BLUE</b><br>30 lb. 8 oz.      | 40"     | Lake Manawa<br>Portsmouth Co.        | 6-79  | Fred Ditzinger<br>Council Bluffs  |
| <b>CATFISH, CHANNEL</b><br>30 lb. 4 oz.   | 39"     | Viking Lake<br>Montgomery County     | 8-74  | Glenn Harris<br>Sheldahl          |
| <b>CATFISH, FLATHEAD</b><br>62 lb.        | 46"     | Iowa River<br>Johnson County         | 7-65  | Roger Fairchild<br>Coraville      |
| <b>CRAPPIE</b><br>4 lb. 9 oz.             | 21 1/8" | Green Castle Lake<br>Marshall County | 5-81  | Ted Broubridge<br>Marshalltown    |
| <b>DRUM</b><br>46 lb.                     | 38 1/2" | Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County      | 10-82 | R. F. Farran<br>Claron            |
| <b>MUSKELLUNGE</b><br>38 lb. 4 oz.        | 48"     | Lake Rathbun<br>Appanoose County     | 4-83  | Charles L. Mook<br>Pleasantville  |
| <b>TIGER MUSKY</b><br>24 lb. 1 oz.        | 46 3/4" | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County     | 9-83  | Bryan Steven<br>Spencer           |
| <b>NORTHERN PIKE</b><br>25 lb. 5 oz.      | 45"     | West Okoboji<br>Dickinson County     | 2-77  | Allen Forsberg<br>Albert City     |
| <b>PADDFISH</b><br>107 lb.                | 69 1/2" | Missouri River<br>Monona County      | 3-81  | Robert Pranschke<br>Onawa         |
| <b>PERCH, YELLOW</b><br>1 lb. 15 oz.      | 14 3/4" | Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County      | 9-74  | John Walz<br>Estherville          |
| <b>SAUGER</b><br>6 lb. 8 oz.              | 25"     | Missouri River<br>Woodbury County    | 10-76 | Mrs. William Buser<br>Sloan       |
| <b>STURGEON, SHOVELNOSE</b><br>12 lb.     | 33"     | Des Moines River<br>Van Buren County | 4-74  | Randy Hermit<br>Desaki            |
| <b>SUCKERS, MISC.</b><br>15 lb. 1 oz.     | 32 1/4" | Missouri River<br>Monroe County      | 9-83  | Glen E. Dittman<br>Onawa          |
| <b>SUNFISH, REDEAR</b><br>1 lb. 15 oz.    | 10 1/4" | Lake Geode<br>Henry County           | 9-87  | Dale Cornick<br>Burlington        |
| <b>TROUT, BROOK</b><br>2 lb. 14 oz.       | 17"     | Canoe Creek<br>Winnebago County      | 3-81  | Lyle Brown Jr.<br>Deborah         |
| <b>TROUT, BROWN</b><br>15 lb. 4 oz.       | 31"     | French Creek<br>Allamakee County     | 7-84  | Fred Daugs<br>Minneapolis, MN     |
| <b>TROUT, RAINBOW</b><br>19 lb. 8 oz.     | 35"     | French Creek<br>Allamakee County     | 7-84  | Jack Renner<br>Waterloo           |
| <b>WALLE</b><br>14 lb. 2 oz.              | 31 1/2" | Spirit Lake<br>Dickinson County      | 10-68 | Herbert Aldridge<br>Spirit Lake   |

# Classroom Corner

By Robert Rye

Fishing is a sport that you can participate in throughout your life and any hour of the day. It can be done in streams, rivers, ponds or lakes.

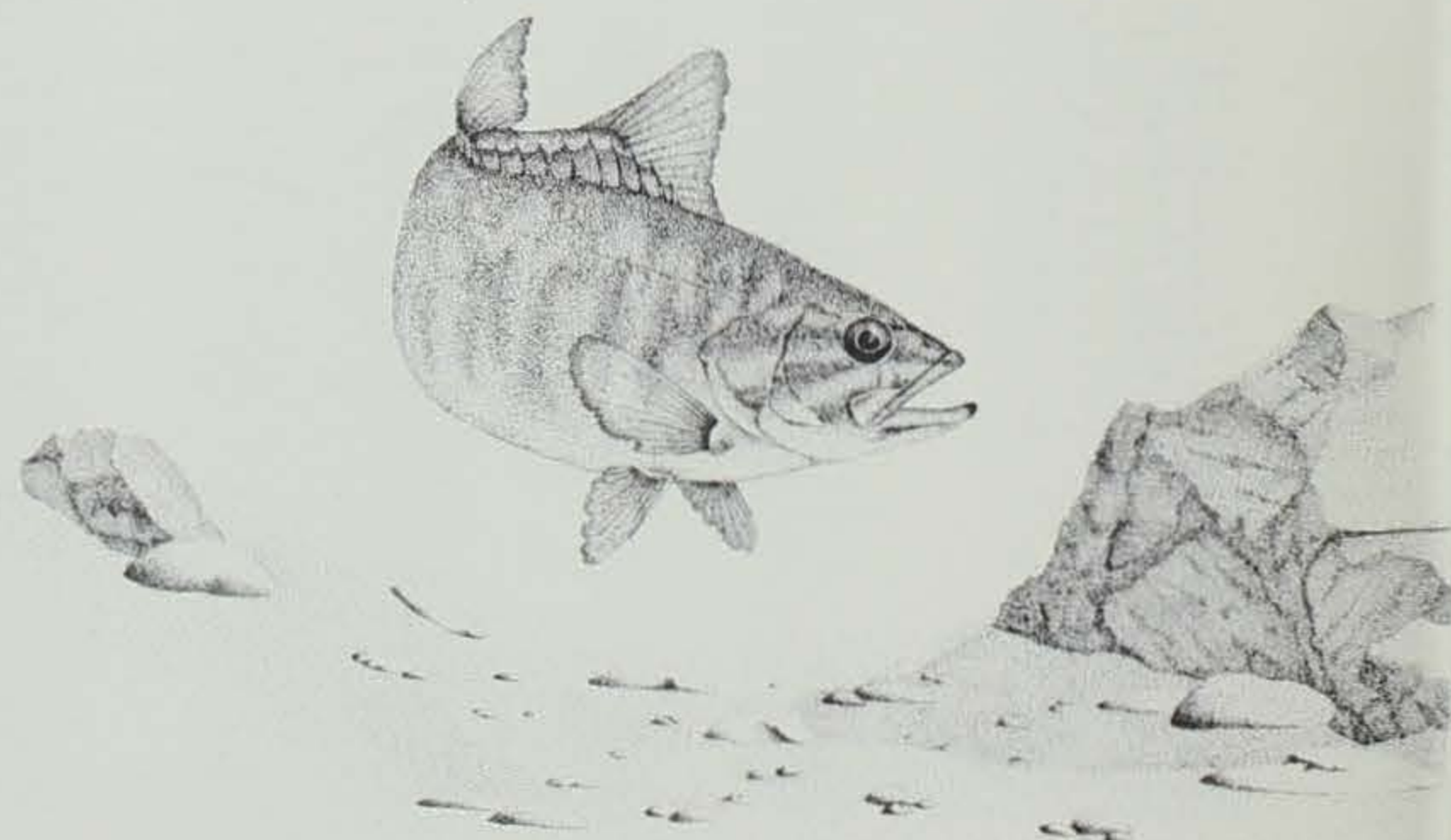
Have you ever looked at the fish you catch? What do they do? How do they eat? How can you tell one fish from another?

Try the questions below, if you miss several you may have to go fishing in the near future and study the fish first hand.

## FISH QUIZ

- Fish secure life-giving oxygen through their:
  - fins
  - gills
  - nostrils
  - skin
- Fish can automatically lift, lower, or remain stationary in the water by regulating the size of their:
  - gills
  - lungs
  - stomach
  - swim bladder
- Fish's chief organ of locomotion is the:
  - caudal fin
  - pectoral fin
  - dorsal fin
  - pelvic fin
- Fish stop forward movement by using the:
  - anal fin
  - caudal fin
  - dorsal fin
  - pectoral and pelvic fins
- Fish can be aged by determining the number of:
  - gill filaments
  - rings on scales
  - inches in length
  - teeth
- How do fish get small items off their gills:
  - cough
  - scrape
  - with tongue
  - other fish
- Characteristics that are not used to age a fish:
  - O'Dalis
  - spines
  - scales
  - eyes
- Characteristic that is least accurate in identifying fish:
  - scales
  - fins
  - size
  - color
- What is the number of eggs a bass will lay in a year:
  - 100
  - 1,000
  - 10,000
  - 100,000
- The percentage of fish that will not survive in a farm pond in a normal year:
  - 5
  - 40
  - 60
  - 90
- The only genuine fish in this group is the:
  - devilfish
  - shellfish
  - starfish
  - sunfish
- A species introduced in the 1890's from Europe:
  - carp
  - lake trout
  - sturgeon
  - white bass

Answers: 1-b; 2-d; 3-a; 4-d; 5-b; 6-a; 7-d; 8-d; 9-c; 10-b; 11-d; 12-a





# Warden's Diary

By Jerry Hoilien

The phone rang early in the morning as usual. "Hey, Warden. What are you going to do about all those untagged commercial fishing nets in the river?" That's a cheerful way to start out your day.

"What are you talking about?" I asked him. "How do you know they're untagged and where are they?"

"I'll show you this morning, if you'll get out of bed!" he said. This guy I could get to dislike, but I made arrangements to meet him at the boat harbor in an hour. He didn't look anymore agreeable than he sounded on the phone, as we started out on the river in my boat. He was going to have to prove this to me. I'd spent a lot of time checking commercial fishing gear in the Fort Madison area and I never found a lot of untagged (unlicensed) nets.

All commercial fishing gear is required to have a metal license tag attached to it so the officer knows the owner's name and whether the license has been bought for that year. Commercial fishing is a big business in Iowa, but it's hard work and you don't get rich at it. Commercial fishermen can only take certain species, like carp, buffalo, quill-back, gar, sheephead, dogfish and catfish (which have a minimum size limit). They can use a variety of nets, but all are regulated as to size and type. In addition, they must report their catch in pounds to the commission. It's all pretty well regulated and most commercial fishermen do a good job.

The gentleman I met this morning was directing me up the river and telling me that he always tags his nets and was looking for a lost net when he found all these without tags. If he was going to buy licenses so was everyone else. I couldn't argue with that! "Keep going," he said, "they're way over there!"

"Hey - that's Illinois over there," I tried to explain. Sure I've got authority from bank to bank, but I'm busy enough on the Iowa side, and I leave that side to the Illinois warden. That explanation wouldn't do, we had to check out his accusations. Sure enough, the first three or four nets were untagged. "I'll contact the Illinois warden, Jim Twitchell and we'll go to work on it," I promised.

I called Jim, and his supervisor Clyde Wheeler, plus a couple other wardens. "Can you bring your big john-boat Jerry?" Jim asked. "It's bigger than any of ours."

They met me the next morning and by noon they piled my boat so full of untagged boxes and nets I was concerned about crossing the main channel. "Let's just park the boats and gear under the bridge on our side," said Clyde. "We'll drive over to Fort Madison and I'll buy Jerry's lunch. This is the biggest haul we've ever gotten."

I had my doubts about leaving the nets and gear there, but we all piled in the cars and went to lunch. Lunch was good, but not as good as what happened while we were gone. The local commercial fishermen "liberated" all their nets and traps leaving us one old anchor and the gear that actually belonged to us.

Clyde, Jim and the rest of the Illinois crew were a little upset, but when I started to laugh they couldn't help but grin and laugh, too. I talked with the original caller several weeks later, he said he didn't know what I'd done, but I sure must have put the fear into 'em, 'cause they sure got a lot of shiny new tags over there now!

Such is life.

## Butch's Baked Fish

The owner of the fishing float just below Lock and Dam 9 near Harpers Ferry, let me in on his baked fish recipe.

Use a 9 X 13 glass oven-proof pan. Cover the bottom with finely minced onion and lay in a few fresh sage leaves. If you don't have fresh sage, omit. Sprinkle walleye fillets with Cavender's Greek Seasoning (thicker fillets are best). Lay fillets in pan. Sprinkle with paprika and dot fillets with butter. Pour a dry white wine approximately 1/2 inch deep in the pan. Place in a hot oven (475°) and bake until fish flakes. Do not over cook. Drain juices into small saucepan. Thicken with one tablespoon cornstarch dissolved in four tablespoons water. Pour over fillets in pan and place under broiler until it just begins to brown.

## Battered Fish and Tarter Sauce

For those who like battered fish, Butch's wife suggests this recipe:

- 1 cup flour
- 1 T baking powder
- 1/4 t salt
- 3 T salad oil
- 2/3 C cold water
- 1/4 C finely minced green onion (optional)

Stir dry ingredients together. Add oil, stirring until it forms a ball. Add water gradually, beating until thick batter forms. Stir in minced green onions. Dip pieces of fish that have been dried well on toweling. Lower into deep fat, frying until golden brown. Serve with homemade tarter sauce:

- 1 C mayonnaise (not salad dressing)
- 1 T De Jon style mustard
- 1 t lemon juice
- 1/4 C finely minced pickles or 1/4 C pickle relish
- 2 T finely minced onion (optional)

Stir together.

No wonder he runs a fishing float.



Jerry Hoilien, Iowa Conservation Officer assigned to Allamakee County, recently received special recognition from the Association of Midwest Fish and Game Law Enforcement Officers for his outstanding contributions to wildlife law enforcement. Jerry has been instrumental in developing techniques designed to aid conservation officers during investigations of poaching activity.

Jerry has, on several occasions, traveled great distances on his own time and at his own expense in order to share his research findings with wildlife enforcement personnel of other states and Canada. For a number of varied reasons, Jerry Hoilien has become a well recognized conservation officer. Through the Midwest, he is recognized for his efforts towards wildlife enforcement research. Throughout the state of Iowa, he is known for his contributions to the Warden's Diary. Throughout Allamakee County, he is undoubtedly recognized by many for his conservation officer responsibilities. Regardless of the role, he consistently demonstrates the same degree of dedication to duty.



# Nature Tale for Kids

## Pandio — The Wandering Osprey

By Dean M. Roosa

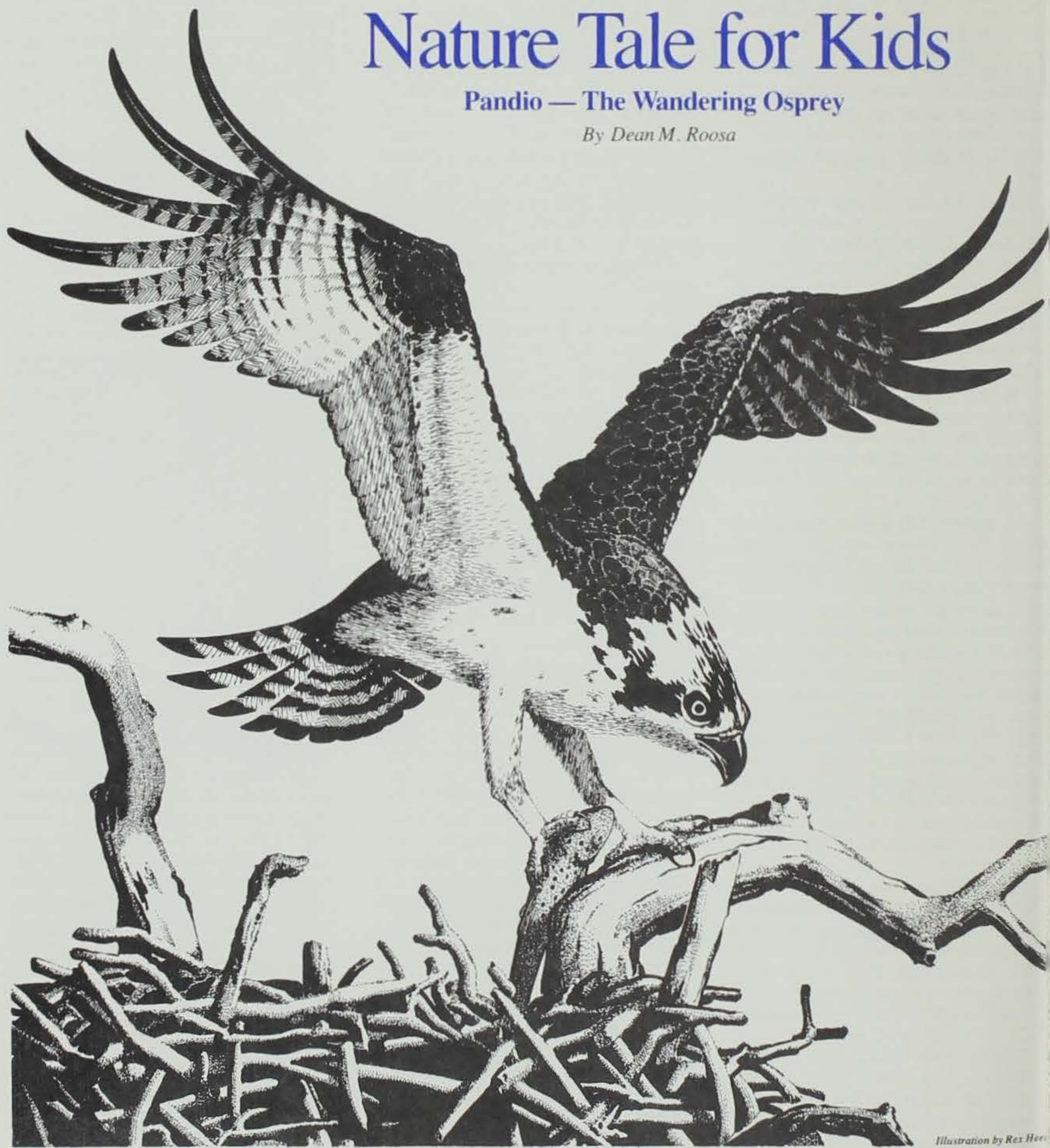


Illustration by Rex Hee

Ospreys, known by the Latin name *Pandion haliaetus*, are among the most stately of the birds of prey. They are a rich, chocolate brown, with a mostly white head, and achieve a length of about two feet. Their food is almost exclusively fish, which they capture by plunging into the water feet first. They

are often known by the common name fish hawk. Ospreys are about two feet long, with a wingspan of up to six feet, yet they weigh only about three to four pounds. Numerous ospreys pass through Iowa in the spring and fall, but there are no verified records of them ever having nested in our state. They nest in

northern Minnesota, near large bodies of water. That is where our story begins.

• • •

Some of the most peaceful country in North America is in the lake country of northern Minnesota. There, on the shore



of fictional Lake Isle de Flambe, was a huge mass of sticks in the top of a dead red pine. Natives had watched family after family of ospreys leave this nest and the site had become locally famous. Occasionally people would watch from a distant road as the parents plunged into the clear water in the quest of fish for the youngsters in the nest. It was news early each spring in the nearby small town when the old birds showed up and began to repair the ancient nest. Fishermen would occasionally jest about the birds taking all of their fish, but they knew that no real damage was done by the osprey family. One spring, like every spring for as long as the natives could remember, youngsters could be seen bobbing around in the nest in early June. This spring, two young were visible in the huge stick nest by the large lake in the peaceful pine woods of Minnesota. The parents were proud; the natives were proud; all was well.

Usually one of the nestmates of large raptors is more aggressive than the other; this was the case in the nest by Lake Isle de Flambe. Pandio was the aggressive one, peering over the edge of the nest, hopping to the nest edge and wing-flapping while the other was content to sit on the nest-bottom and watch. A sudden gust of wind caught the young female osprey off balance and she went tumbling to the soft earth on the lakeshore below. Stunned but unhurt, she soon regained her composure and began to make a peeping noise. This got the attention of her parents who fed her for several days. It also got the attention of two fishermen. Afraid the young bird would starve, they threw a coat over her and carried her to the small town where they took her to a tavern. She was an immediate hit with the townsfolk who flocked to get a close look at their fish hawk. People tried to feed her hamburger, bread, dog food and celery; people tried to pet her; people offered all kinds of advice. She hated all of this and refused to eat anything; soon word spread to a nearby high school, then on to a distant college. A biology professor came immediately and took her to his laboratory where the bird was fed fish, checked for injury and banded. A bander who specialized in banding eagles was contacted and, with special climbing gear, took the young osprey back to the huge nest on the shore of Lake Isle de Flambe; again all was well and Pandio was much wiser.

Pandio and her nestmate fledged and the natives watched the young birds learn to fish throughout the summer.

Suddenly, in late summer, the lake was vacant; the natives settled down to wait for the birds' return the next spring.

• • •  
Pandio and her family gradually worked their way south, following streams through southern Minnesota into Iowa, stopping to fish every day. The family gradually got separated and now Pandio was completely on her own. This was a bit unnerving, but in a few days she was enjoying her independence. She stayed for a week around a lake in eastern Iowa and was a hit with the townsfolk who drove to the lake to watch her hover over the water and plunge in to capture a fish. The weather turned suddenly cold and Pandio again resumed her southward migration. A week was spent at the Lake of the Ozarks, where she learned a useful lesson about fishing — she plunged into the water and grabbed a huge pike. Her talons were imbedded and the fish was too heavy to lift; when the fish dove, Pandio was drug beneath the water. Her talons finally loosened and she struggled to the surface where she lay with wings outspread on the water, gasping and coughing. She finally recovered enough to laboriously struggle to the shore where she sat on a stump and glared out over the lake, wondering what went wrong. A day of recuperating restored her enthusiasm for fishing and she fed on several small fish from shallow water near the shore.

Pandio kept giving in to the urge to move farther south, so Louisiana became her fishing ground for two weeks, but the urge in her caused a southward flight that took her to a large swamp in Florida, where she spent a pleasant winter with a half dozen young ospreys from Chesapeake Bay.

• • •  
In mid-March, the changing day-length caused her to again succumb to the migration urge. Although ospreys do not mate and nest the first year, she felt the instinctual urge to migrate and she followed the Chesapeake Bay birds north. Gradually the landscape changed and began to resemble the cool north woods of her babyhood and she felt at home. So, she spent the summer on the shore of Chesapeake Bay, fishing, perching in the warm sun, and avoiding the nesting ospreys who considered her an intruder. Fish were plentiful, the bay was peaceful, life was good. Late that summer she began to molt, losing her immature plumage. By the time she arrived in Florida for the winter, she had a rich, beautiful coat of feathers characteristic

of an adult bird. She returned to the same swamp where she had so enjoyed life the previous winter. This year there were several rather evil-tempered bald eagles on the swamp so she took refuge in a cove that she shared with an osprey from North Carolina.

The following spring she again migrated northward and arrived at Chesapeake Bay in late April and began to patrol the lakeshore. Her fishing skills were superb, she was large for an osprey, and ready to build her first nest, select her first mate, raise her first family — all here on the famous Chesapeake Bay. But, it was not to be. She hadn't reckoned with hurricane Bella, now starting to batter the east seacoast. A day later, the hurricane was at full force, toppling trees, eroding the lake shore, inundating the coastline. Pandio was perched in what seemed to be a safe spot in a cove in a huge pine tree. But, the winds buffeted the tree for several hours, weakening it, finally toppling it. Pandio escaped and began to fight the fierce winds. It was a losing battle and she was carried aloft and inland by the hurricane. When the winds subsided to a point where she could control her flight again, it was night. She finally crashlanded in a scrub forest many miles from her home. Disoriented, stunned and in an unfamiliar country, she began to search the countryside for some familiar guidepost. She found none, but something told her to start flying in a southern and westward direction. Soon she found a lake and fed, then on to her undefined destination.

Slowly, the countryside began to become familiar. She wandered steadily for two days, stopping only to rest at night and fish in the lakes which were becoming more and more numerous. Suddenly, the landscape became very familiar. There! There it was...the giant red pine with the huge cluster of sticks, there was the small town with the tavern where she was on display, there were her parents! She was back at the lake of her birth. Lake Isle de Flambe! She didn't recognize her parents and they didn't recognize her, so they flew out to challenge her when she came into their territory. She left readily and headed up the lake to a quiet cove where she found a handsome male osprey that had already established a territory and started to repair a nest. Pandio followed her instincts and began the unfamiliar placing of sticks to form the nest where she placed three buff-colored eggs with chocolate markings. With that done, she began the long incubation — a new generation of fish hawks was on the way.



# Do Fish

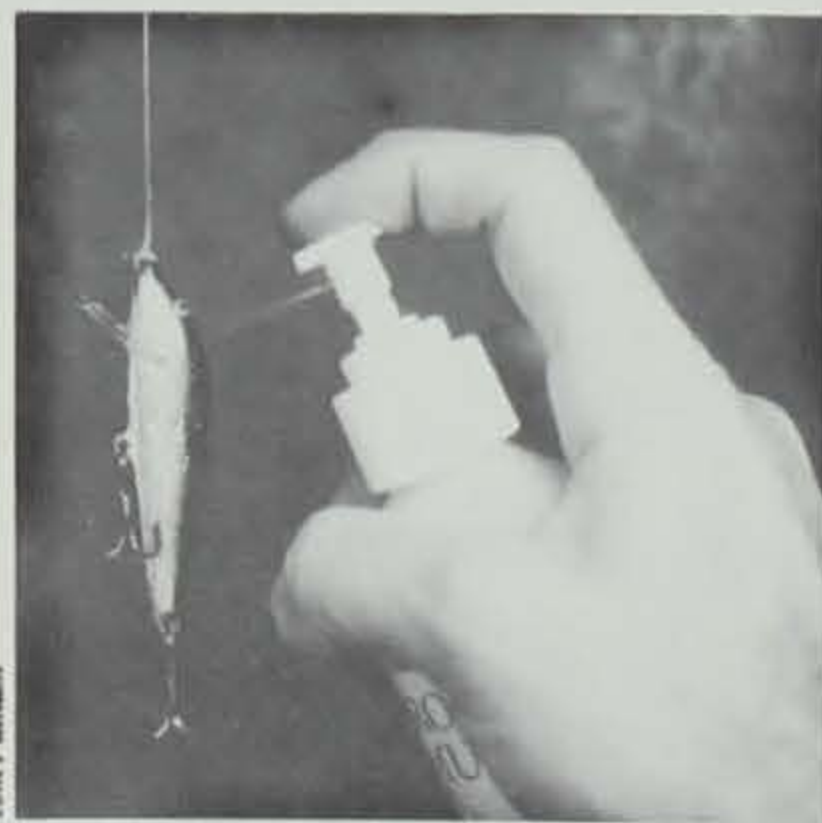


Tom Putnam

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*Are manufacturers' claims about commercial fish scents factual or just so much hype? A growing number of anglers believe the products really do work.*

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Tom Putnam

*Fish Formula, Dr. Juice Elixir, Pro Formula...* these names are becoming familiar terminology as the "chemical revolution" invades the fishing tackle industry. But do these additives work in helping to fool a fish to strike a lure? And, if so, are they worth the added expense?

It has long been common knowledge in the angling world that some fish species have an acute sense of smell. Research has shown, for instance, that a salmon is capable of distinguishing its stream of origin by the particular smell of that stream. Even after several years

absence, spawning salmon are able to retrace the journey to the site where they were first hatched or stocked.

Smell is also important to members of the catfish family. The old timer catfisherman doesn't need any research to convince him that, at certain times of the year, the stronger the bait smells, the better his catfishing will be. The old fellow has learned through trial and error that using smelly bait during the summer can draw catfish like a magnet.

Most other freshwater fish also use the sense of smell at some point during the approach to a suspected meal. Water is drawn into the forward nare of each nostril into an olfactory chamber, across the olfactory organ and expelled from the posterior nare. The olfactory organ, made up of millions of receptor cells, is able to distinguish dozens of odors. These odors help to determine whether or not a fish will strike.

Use of the sense of smell in predators such as bass, walleye and northern pike, usually takes place after the fish has already located its prey. Predators use sensory nerve endings located along the lateral line to pick up vibrations given off by movement of a potential target. The direction to the prey, its size and shape can be detected in this way. Predators also use a keen sense of hearing to help locate food. Sound transmits better in water than in air and these vibrations are carried through the bones of the head to the fish's inner ear. As the approach to a prey begins, the sense of sight comes into play. In turbid water conditions, as can often be found in Iowa, sight is hampered and the sense of smell becomes more important, especially at close range.

Tackle manufacturers have, for years, attempted to deceive fish into striking by making lures mimicking the shape, size and color of their favorite food. Lures have been made that rattle in an attempt to draw fish from farther distances to the lure. Baits have been impregnated with masking scents to cover human and gasoline odors left on a lure while handling. Ardent bass anglers have suspected the presence of these odors decreased their fishing success. To combat the problem, Rod Kent, an avid



# Scents Make Sense?

By Tom Putnam

...bass angler from Des Moines, mixed up a concoction of oil of anise and lake water. Kent originally used this mixture to wash his hands prior to handling live bait. When he got more into bass fishing, he began to dip his lures into a jar containing about one pint of lake water and one capful of anise oil. The anise was obtained at a local pharmacy. Says Kent, "It's a confidence factor. The anise oil helps take away the human scent and gives me extra confidence that the lure on the end of my line will work."

Recently, commercial fish-attracting scents have become commonplace on the shelves of sporting goods stores. Several brands are now available and some can be purchased in different formulations depending on the species fished for. *Fish Formula*, for instance, comes in *No. I* for catfish; *No. II* for gamefish such as bass, crappie, bluegill and walleye; *Crawfish*, to attract gamefish feeding on crawfish; *Shad* for gamefish when feeding on shad; and *Saltwater*. Each formulation, when sprayed on a lure or bait, reportedly gives off amino acids that resemble those emitted by the gamefish's natural food.

Another concoction, only recently introduced to Des Moines, is *Pro Formula*. This product consists of a waxy substance, a colloidal suspension, that clings to the lure. This suspension reportedly produces chemical signals called pheromones which, when coming in contact with a fish's hypothalamus gland, stimulate its hunger center to strike almost immediately.

A third commercial scent, until recently used mainly on Lake Superior and the West Coast, is *Dr. Juice's Amazing Elixir*. This formulation reportedly combines both amino acids and pheromones to attract the fish and induce it to strike. The product is advertised as responsible for setting a state salmon record in Minnesota and winning several fishing contests on Lake Superior.

A scent made especially for soft plastic lures is Mister Twister's *Poc'it Potion*. This product is advertised as making lures more attractive to fish resulting in more strikes more often. Another feature is a conditioner contained in the scent helping to soften plastic lures.

No matter which product you pick, many fishermen swear by them. Woody Clapham, a bass tournament angler from Ankeny, for instance, is convinced *Fish Formula* gives him the angling edge. "I've consistently outfished my partner in the boat when I used the formula and he didn't. Then I'd trade and let him use it, and he'd outfish me!"

Are the fish scents really worth the purchase price? If fish are biting like crazy, probably not. But if they are acting finicky and you are not getting many hard strikes, one of these concoctions might just be what's needed to put them in a feeding frenzy. At any rate, there is only one way to convince yourself.

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*Tom Putnam is a fisheries biologist located at Boone. He has been with the commission for 14 years and holds a B.S. degree from Iowa State University.*

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G.L. Marzick



# Fishing the Spawn

By Jim Wahl

***“One period when fish congregate is during spawning. Anglers who understand the specific spawning requirements of individual species can use that knowledge to increase their fishing success.”***

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*Jim Wahl is a fisheries biologist located at Clear Lake. He has been with the commission for three years. He has an M.S. degree from South Dakota State University.*

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Knowledge of fish behavior can provide valuable information to anglers. Frequently fish will locate within a particular habitat type during a specific time of year. One period when fish congregate is during spawning. Anglers who understand the specific spawning requirements of individual species can use that knowledge to increase their fishing success.

Timing of the spawning period is activated by two key factors — water temperature and length of day. Once these criteria are met, each species will select the appropriate habitat.

Iowa sport fish utilize two distinct spawning methods — nest building and random scattering of eggs. Nest builders provide some form of parental care. Frequently these fish will strike at an artificial lure or bait in defense of their nest or young. Although random spawners exhibit no parental care, they will concentrate in specific areas for an extended period, which also increases their catchability.

## Timing of Spawning

Immediately following ice-out, northern pike begin moving into their spawning grounds. As water temperatures ap-

proach the high 30's spawning will begin and continue until water temperatures reach 45° F. Northern pike are random spawners and prefer to spawn over vegetation. In lakes, northerns will move into small inlet streams in search of flooded grassy areas or other marshy conditions. River populations will utilize similar habitat in flooded backwaters or adjoining marshes.

Walleyes begin spawning shortly after northern pike, when water temperatures range from 42° to 50° F. Walleyes are also random spawners, but unlike northerns, they prefer to spawn over rocky reefs, sand or gravel areas. Because male fish move into spawning grounds earlier and exhibit a tendency to stay longer, they generally dominate the angler's creel. In Iowa lakes, walleye populations are maintained through intensive stocking programs. Under these conditions fishermen will not harm the walleye population by taking females, however many fishermen prefer to release these potential trophy fish for another day. Walleyes and northern pike are protected during the spawning season (February 15 to the first weekend in May) in Spirit, East Okoboji and West Okoboji Lakes in order to prevent in-

## SPAWNING REQUIREMENTS OF POPULAR SPORT FISH IN IOWA

| SPECIES         | TIME                   | WATER TEMP. °F | SUBSTRATE                             | TYPE   |
|-----------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|--------|
| Northern Pike   | late March-early April | 39-45          | over vegetation                       | random |
| Walleye         | late March-mid April   | 42-50          | gravel, rock, occasionally vegetation | random |
| Smallmouth Bass | May                    | 60-65          | coarse sand, gravel, or rock          | nest   |
| Crappie         | May                    | 60-68          | gravel, sand, or muck                 | nest   |
| Largemouth Bass | May-June               | 60-70          | sand or mud, near vegetation          | nest   |
| Bluegill        | June-early August      | 65-75          | sand or gravel                        | nest   |
| Channel Catfish | July                   | 70-80          | hollow cavity type objects or banks   | cavity |





Ron Johnson



Ken Formanek



*Crappie fishing (top) is best in May when they congregate around shallow brush to spawn. Bluegill nests (left) are sure bets during the spawning season. Male bluegills guard the nests and will take small poppers, flies or worms.*



## Fishing the Spawn continued

terference with hatchery brood stock collections.

As the calendar year progresses the next fish to spawn are smallmouth bass and crappies. Both species generally spawn sometime during May. Smallmouth will spawn at water temperatures ranging from 60° to 65° F. Bass construct nests over coarse sand, gravel or rock bottoms. In rivers, smallies will frequently move into the smaller tributary streams to select a nesting site. During the spawn, adult fish will zealously guard the nest, making them vulnerable to fishermen. Because smallmouth populations are self-sustaining, anglers may wish to release adult female fish.

Crappies spawn at water temperatures ranging from 60° to 68° F. Nests are constructed over gravel, sand or even muck in shallow water. Frequently spawning will take place near vegetation, so look for areas of emerging vegetation such as bulrush or cattails. Like other members of the sunfish family, males guard the nest and can be easily enticed with artificial baits.

The final spring spawner in Iowa is the largemouth bass. Largemouth generally spawn during May and early June when water temperatures range from 60° to 70° F. Although largemouth construct nests, they are generally much less elaborate than those of smallmouth bass and are located over a softer bottom. Ole

bucketmouth frequently deposits her eggs on rootlets of submerged vegetation, emergent plants, or sand and mud bottoms.

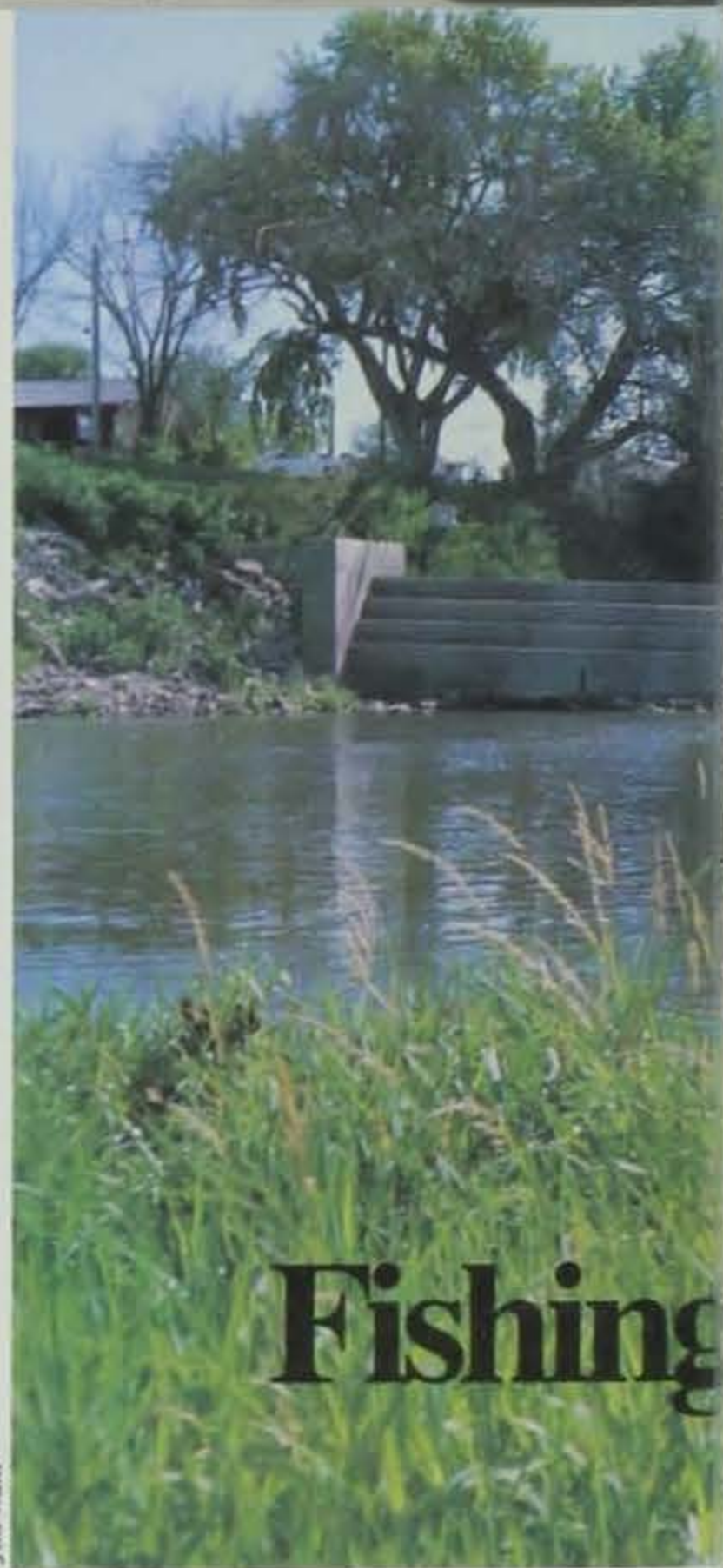
The warmer and longer days of summer trigger the spawning of bluegill and channel catfish, the last sport fish to spawn. Bluegills reproduce over a considerable period of time beginning in June and often extending into early August, when water is 65° to 75° F. Males construct nests in very shallow water over sand or gravel substrates. Large stringers of bluegill are frequently taken each year from these spawning beds.

Channel catfish spawn in July at water temperatures ranging from 70° to 80° F. Natural reproduction in Iowa lakes is very limited; however, stream populations are self-perpetuating. Catfish are selective in their breeding habits, depositing their eggs within hidden cavities. These areas include overhanging rock ledges, deeply undercut banks, hollow logs, underwater muskrat runs, tile and other objects. Catfish protecting these hollow hideouts are particularly vulnerable to fishermen.

Anglers can help themselves by keeping a diary of their fishing trips. Simple documentation of date, water temperature noting bottom substrate and location, can greatly aid in fishing the spawn and ensuring successful trips in future years.



*Male walleyes, although smaller than females, are particularly aggressive during the spawning season.*



Jim Wahl

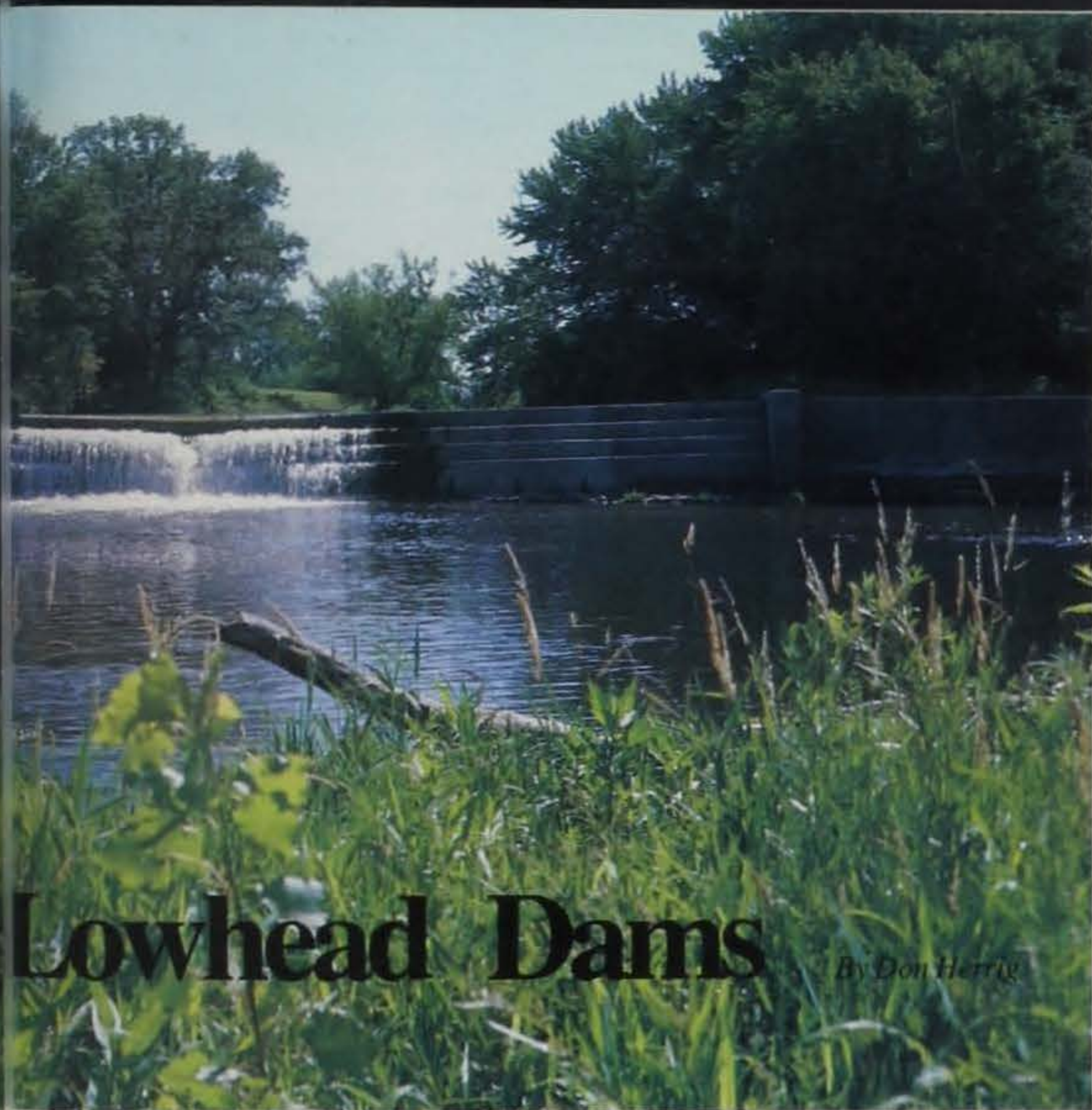
## Fishing

One of Iowa's most valuable and treasured resources is its abundance of small rivers and streams. Nearly every town or municipality in the state has a meandering stream, either running through it, or passing nearby. Most of these rivers have been dammed to some extent and while dams may range from antiquated fishing weirs to major flood control projects; most fall somewhere in between, and are called low-head dams. By definition, a low-head dam must be less than 30 feet high.

The first dams in Iowa were built to provide power for mills and most of these were built in the eastern two thirds of the state where streams tend to have a greater slope and a correspondingly higher average velocity. These dams are particularly common in the extreme northeast corner of Iowa. Often built of logs, stone and brush, mill dams are characterized by high quality construction. Many of these structures are still intact, while dams built in a more haphazard manner, consisting of piles of rock or rubble, are in varying stages of disrepair. In the early twentieth century more permanent dams, used to produce small amounts of electricity, were constructed with reinforced concrete and steel. No matter what the intended purpose, these dams and their impoundments and tailwaters have acted as a magnet for fish and fishermen alike.

Ron Johnson





## Lowhead Dams

By Don Herrig

Every dam, regardless of size, forms two distinct fishable bodies of water, an impoundment and a tailwater. The impoundment is usually characterized by increased depth, a severely curtailed flow, and a correspondingly high deposition of silt. The tailwater is characterized by greater current velocity and a well-scoured bottom. This area, except for a substantial hole at the base of the dam spillway, also tends to be much shallower than the impoundment.

Immediately after ice-out, the tailwaters will provide the finest river walleye fishing of the year. In fact, in rivers with very small walleye populations, this period may provide the *only* walleye fishing of the year. Any dam that hinders fish movement will concentrate walleyes in early spring.

Areas to fish first and hardest are backwash areas just off the tailwater. A backwash is any area where the current reverses itself and gouges an indentation in the bank and bottom. The most productive holes are just off the tailwater where walleye rest and feed. Cast into those areas where the current changes direction; that's where the actively feeding fish are usually positioned. The best lure to use is a brightly colored leadhead jig tipped with a minnow. A favorite trick of early season walleye fishermen is to trim most of the feathers or hair from the lure so it will not be affected by current.

Removing this excess material can also keep you from missing some bites by short striking walleye. The key to early season walleye fishing is to move the lure slowly. In cold water a walleye may not actively pursue a lure and often will barely move from its original position to capture its prey. Food must be properly presented, by either the current or the fisherman, before a response reaction is triggered. Another deadly method is to use a large minnow and fish it on the bottom.

During the summer months you may catch walleye in the impoundment. Not every impoundment will draw and hold walleyes; it must have a moderate amount of rock along the shoreline and bottom. Extremely silty or stagnant water will restrict walleye use. During the summer, lure speed is not as critical and various speeds and types of retrieves should be tried. Spinners, twister tails, nightcrawlers and many minnow-imitating lures are good for walleyes under summer conditions.

Fishing opportunities for channel catfish begin shortly after ice-out, and are usually centered on the impoundment side of the dam. There is a surge of good catfish angling at this time because these fish are feeding on water-killed organisms. This habit can be exploited by using the readily available bait items picked up on the river shoreline. Shad

*A low-head dam is not only a productive place to fish but is also a beautiful spot to spend some time.*

and carp sides, dead minnows and fish entrails are excellent choices for the early season catfisherman.

In the summer months, excellent catfish angling exists in the tailwater. Fishing the tailwater can be especially effective at night, when catfish move out of the deeper holes to feed in the shallower more productive water.

Smallmouth bass can be taken in both the tailwater and impoundment of a low-head dam. This gamefish requires a moderate amount of rock to inhabit an area for any length of time. The rocks harbor prey species and serve as a resting location for the smallmouth. Smallmouth fishing does not begin in earnest until early May. Through the first month of fishing a leadhead tipped with a minnow or a minnow and bobber are the most effective baits. Later in the season spinners, twister tails, or live crayfish will catch fish. Fishermen should be aware of the twelve-inch minimum length limit on smallmouth bass on all inland streams and rivers.

Another fish that can be taken in the early spring near the tailwater is the northern pike. They should be sought in backwashes similar to, but further downstream, than those fished for walleye. Any marsh backwater areas connected to the tailwater are especially productive areas during early spring. The best bait is a creek chub or small sucker. Since northerns have a mouthful of sharp teeth, don't forget to use a metal leader. Spoons and spinners are excellent lures during warmwater months. Fish these backwashes systematically, trying all areas of the hole or backwater.

Regardless of the species or time of year a low-head dam is indeed a worthwhile spot to fish!

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*Don Herrig is a fisheries technician located at Lake View. He has been with the commission for six years and holds a B.S. degree from Iowa State University.*

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# Walleyes Are "Bugged"

By John Pitlo, Jr.

For the last two years, fisheries biologists on the Mississippi River have been following the movements of radio-tagged walleyes. Radio transmitters were surgically placed in the body cavity of the fish caught from the river. The fish were then released back to the river near the same area they were captured.

The tiny radios transmit radio waves that allow a tracker to pin-point the location of the fish. These locations or observations are made with the aid of a small radio receiver and antenna. Locations indicate the type of habitat the fish is using and how the fish responds to changing environmental conditions such as current flows, light and water temperature. These tracking techniques, called telemetry, help the biologist understand daily and seasonal fish movements, determine fish swimming speeds and distances fish move. More sophisticated transmitters also indicate the water temperature near the fish, the fish's heart rate and the rate of gill movements.

Walleyes are tracked with the aid of a large antenna mounted on a telescopic pole on the boat. The large antenna shows locations of the fish at greater distances. If the fish is in six feet of water or less, the tiny radio transmitter can be heard one mile away. Deep water severely limits the transmission distance and if the fish is in 30 feet of water the observer will need to be within one-quarter mile of the fish to pick up the signal. This presents little problem in an open lake but the Mississippi River is a different story. The pool is 30 miles long and up to two miles wide, with side channels and islands interlaced with numerous sloughs and backwater lakes. Under

these conditions location of a radio-tagged fish can be like looking for the proverbial needle in a haystack.

Because of the large antenna, many fishermen come up and ask what televi-

sion program is on. I usually tell them "As the World Turns," before telling them our even more exciting story of "Bugging Mississippi River Walleye." I've had fishermen ask if I can see any



John Pitlo, Jr.



John Pitlo, Jr.

*Keeping track of "bugged" walleyes helps biologists understand seasonal movements of fish, and ultimately helps anglers catch them.*



fish with that sophisticated underwater sonar. I usually let them carry on a little before telling them it's a radio antenna used to follow large fish, and that there is a five-pound walleye under their boat. The usual response is to stop the kidding and get back to some serious fishing rather quickly.

During the second week of the project while tracking fish in the tailwater area of Lock and Dam 12, a signal was detected from shore. The tracking boat was beached and I methodically tracked the signal into a restaurant owned by the local bait shop operator. I accused him of having one of the transmitters and wanted to know how he obtained it. Imagine my embarrassment when I learned that the "fish" was actually a scanner that emitted a signal on the same frequency as one of the tagged walleye.

The telemetry project on the Mississippi River provided some excellent and valuable information about walleye. Exact spawning locations for walleye were unknown before the telemetry project, but now we know of two spawning sites in Pool 13. These sites can be protected from future development and, knowing the physical characteristics of those

sites, other pools can be searched to locate additional spawning areas.

Walleye movement information shows that these fish move into tailwater areas in late winter and stay through the latter part of April. Some move through the lock and dam system into the next pool upstream. Once spawning is completed, the majority of the fish move back downstream into areas protected from river currents. This is a period of recuperation and fish are found primarily in backwater lakes and flooded timber.

As summer begins and water levels drop, walleyes move back to the main channel and can be found on wing and closing dams. This is one of the best times of the year to catch them. The fish are hungry and concentrated on or near the dam. Walleyes will stay in wing dam areas into the fall period. In the late fall and early winter, they move to deeper water, primarily the main channel border areas and the deep holes behind wing dams. If higher river stages occur during any of the above mentioned periods, walleyes are forced into flooded timber of side channels. Fishing when they are widely scattered is difficult or nearly impossible.

Some of the oddities we have learned or that happened during the study are as follows:

One fish that was tagged in September, 1982 was caught by a fisherman in October, 1984. The fish carried the transmitter over two years and provided us with 350 days of tracking information before the battery died.

A fish that was tagged in October and tracked through March suddenly disappeared. The entire pool was searched and several airplane flights were made but the fish was not found. On May 30 of the same year, the fish was relocated in the general area from which it disappeared. We assumed the fish made a spawning movement to an unknown location and then returned to its home area.

During the spawning period, walleyes are capable of rapid, long distance upstream movements and can go from Lock and Dam 12 to Lock and Dam 11 (a distance of 26 miles) in two days. During periods of recuperation, immediately after the spawning period, fish have stayed in one spot for two weeks. We actually thought one fish had died because of lack of movement.

A fish that was tagged in October and tracked for a week suddenly disappeared. The following summer the transmitter was returned. The fish had been caught by an angler in Pool 10. The fish had gone through three locks and dams and although Pool 10 had been searched, the fish was never relocated.

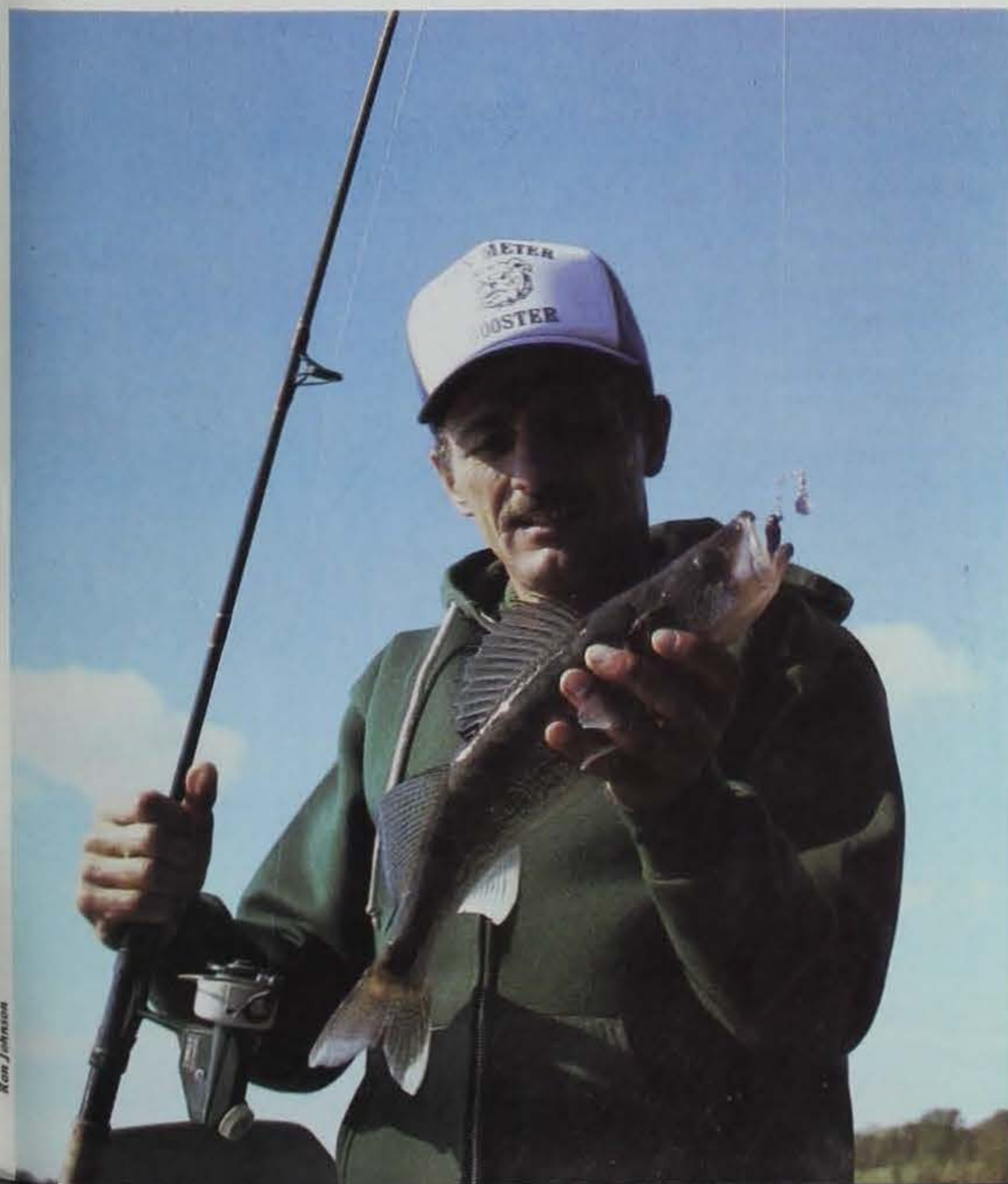
Several fish died from unknown causes after having been at large over 200 days. When this happened, attempts were made to retrieve the transmitter. Every time a transmitter was recovered, it was buried under 4 to 6 inches of muck and sand.

One incident which was not funny at the time but provided a good laugh later occurred when we were flying a small airplane looking for lost fish. I had asked the pilot to fly over the main channel and maintain an altitude of 3200-3500 feet. After about an hour of flying, I noticed we were banking away from the main channel. Turning to the pilot to say something, I discovered him catching 40 winks. Needless to say, he awakened quickly. In retrospect, it didn't frighten me too much — I figured anyone *that* relaxed must have a tremendous amount of confidence.

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# *Proper Fish Care*





Fish are too good a food supply and too precious a resource to be wasted because of some improper care before eating. Fish are delicious and nutritious, but have a delicate flavor that will be lost if you ignore a few basic rules that will keep them firm and fresh. Their soft flesh will deteriorate rapidly after being caught, so proper care begins immediately. Primary culprits robbing fish of flavor are heat and dryness.

During warm weather angling trips, under no circumstances should fish be tossed in the bottom of a boat or on bank to die in the sun. Keep your catch alive or cold. Methods for keeping fish alive or cold will depend on individual angler preference and fishing conditions.

The most convenient and widely used gear for containing fish, while angling, are collapsible wire baskets and stringers. Collapsible baskets are ideal for panfish and other small species. Handling is kept to a minimum and fish are allowed to swim freely in the basket. Locate the baskets in a shaded area and avoid crowding of fish.

A majority of anglers use stringers to keep their catch. Far too often fish die on stringers and are rendered either unsuitable for eating or at least in poor condition by the end of a fishing trip. Do not hook the fish through the gills and mouth. This will cause sure death in a short time by damaging the gills, and forcing the mouth open will cause drowning. Recommended hooking is by using safety-pin stringers which have clasps that swivel to prevent fish from twisting off; rope stringers should be avoided. Attach the fish through the thin membrane just behind the lower lip or through both lips. This will permit closing of the mouth and allows gills to extract oxygen.

Many boats are now equipped for holding fish in water circulation or aerated live-wells. Like the use of wire baskets it is best to limit numbers of fish being held.

For all types of devices that hold fish in water it is a good policy to check the catch often. Dead fish will spoil rapidly in the water and the slower a fish dies the faster their flesh will deteriorate after death. If your fish die look for the following signs to determine if the flesh is still fresh:

1. Full, clear and bright eyes
2. Bright red gills that are free of slime
3. Firm flesh
4. Moist flesh, free of discoloration

For weak or dying fish it is best to kill, gut and put them on ice at once. Conscientious anglers make sure their catch gets home in a good fresh condition by carrying ice filled chests with them. The fish are field dressed by removing guts and gills, placed in plastic bags and set on top of ice in a cooler. Make sure the bags and fish stay on top of ice, for if they fall into melted ice water the flesh will become mushy. Periodically draining water out of a container or adding a false floor will eliminate this.

Stream anglers sometimes use canvas or wicker creels to carry their catch in. Canvas creels work as long as they are occasionally immersed in cool water. With wicker creels fish should be field dressed, placed in layers of damp moss, leaves, ferns or paper. This provides ventilation and evaporation of moisture, and enhances coolness. In creels fish will keep for a short time, but they should be iced or refrigerated as soon as possible.

If the catch has been kept alive on the water and returned home fresh and in good condition, clean them immediately to ensure peak natural flavor. Next, cover and keep them cool. Fish previously field dressed should be cleaned thoroughly and kept cool also.

Top eating flavor will result if fish are kept alive, cleaned and cooked shortly after catching. This is seldom done and most catches are cold stored for a period of time ranging from a day to over a year. Storage temperature and type of packaging will determine the length of time of effective storage.

If handled properly and cleaned thoroughly, fish can be stored in a refrigerator for 24 hours with very little loss of flavor. If kept longer the flesh will start to dry out. To prepare for storage, rinse fish in cold water and pat dry with a cloth or paper towels. Place them on a paper plate and seal them tightly with plastic wrap or aluminum foil; then put them in the refrigerator.

Fish that will be frozen for a long period should be frozen as soon as possible after cleaning. The result will be a better tasting fish when they are thawed and eaten. Air will cause freezer burn, a condition resulting from moisture being drawn out of the flesh. Therefore, it is important to keep air from getting to a frozen fish.

Freezing fish in water is the best method for holding them a long time. Ideal holding containers are milk cartons, pop-top plastic containers and zip-lock plastic bags. Place fish in the containers loosely to about 1½ inches from the top. Next add cold water within 1¼ inches of the top (this allows space for freezing water expansion). Flesh should not be exposed above the water level. Seal the container top and place it in the coldest area of the freezer.

Simple fish-saving precautions should be taken soon after a fish is caught and during the freezing process. The reward will be fantastic tasting fish.

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*Robert Middendorf is a fisheries biologist located at Solon. He has been with the commission for 36 years.*

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*Chain stringer, properly used, keeps fish in good shape until cleaning time.*



*The quality  
of fishing reflects the  
quality of life*

