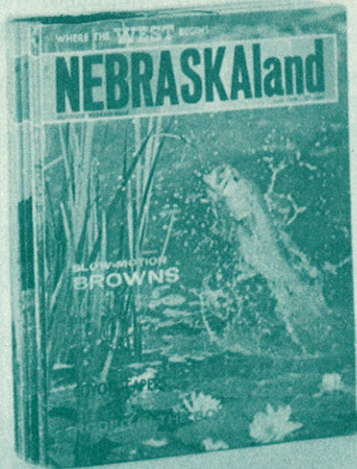


Fish Stories



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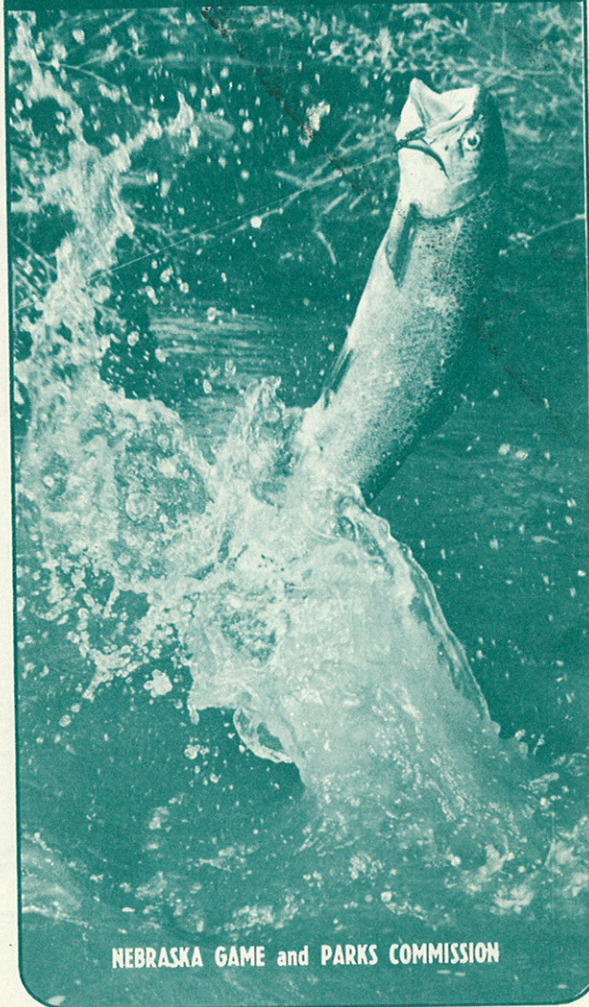
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NEBRASKALand 1968 FISHING GUIDE



NEBRASKA GAME and PARKS COMMISSION

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Sport Fishing

Seasons

- HOOK AND LINE**—Open year-round throughout the state, except as noted in "Special Areas" section, or as posted.
- ARCHERY**—Game fish may be taken with bow and arrow from April 1 to December 1, sunrise to sunset. Non-game fish may be taken the year-round from sunrise to sunset.
- HAND-SPEARING**—Non-game fish only may be taken from sunrise to sunset the year-round.
- UNDERWATER-POWERED SPEARFISHING** — No closed season on non-game fish. Game fish may be taken from August 15 through September 15 in waters specified.
- SNAGGING**—October 1 through April 30 only in the Missouri River. All other waters of the state are closed to snagging at all times.

PERMITS

RESIDENT ANNUAL	\$3.50
NONRESIDENT ANNUAL	\$6.00
NONRESIDENT, FIVE DAYS	\$2.50
RESIDENT COMBINATION HUNTING-FISHING	\$7.00

RESIDENT FISHING PERMIT: Required of all residents 16 years of age or older.

NONRESIDENT FISHING PERMIT: Required of all persons who are not residents of Nebraska, except those under 16 years of age accompanied by a parent or guardian possessing a valid nonresident permit.

RESIDENT: A person who has resided in Nebraska continuously for at least 90 days and who has a bona fide intention of becoming a legal resident of this state. Members of the armed forces on active duty and officially stationed in Nebraska may purchase a resident fishing permit after residing 30 consecutive days in the state.

BOUNDARY WATERS: See permit requirements for persons fishing in any waters of Lewis and Clark Lake and the Missouri River under "Boundary Waters."

HOOK AND LINE LIMITATIONS—No more than two lines with two hooks on each line are permitted in any lake, pond, or reservoir, or for one-half mile in their inlets, outlets, and canals. In stream and ice fishing no more than 5 hooks on a line or 15 hooks in the aggregate are allowed. One hook means a single, double, or treble-pointed hook. All hooks attached to an artificial bait or lure are counted as one hook. **The above hook and line limits apply to fishing with poles, floats, bank or limb lines, or others.**

NOTICE

THIS PUBLICATION IS INTENDED AS A GUIDE ONLY. FOR OFFICIAL LAW, SEE NEBRASKA CODE.

BAG LIMITS

Species	Daily Bag**	Possession***
Trout	7	7
Bass (includes largemouth, smallmouth and Kentucky Spotted Bass)	10	10
Channel Catfish	10	20
Flathead Catfish (mud or yellow) and blue catfish (silver or white) in combination	4	4
Walleye and Sauger (in combination)	8	16
Northern Pike	6	6
Paddlefish	2	4
Bait Minnows	100	100
Bullfrogs	8	8
All other game and all non-game fish	No Limit	No Limit

SPECIAL LIMITS—In the following state-owned lakes, the daily bag and possession limit on bullhead and carp is 10 fish in combination: All Two Rivers lakes, Douglas County; Niobrara Park Lake, Knox County; West Lake No. 3, Louisville, Cass County; Crystal Lake, Adams County; Fremont Lake No. 5, Dodge County; and on all other put-and-take lakes stocked by the Game Commission the bag and possession limit is 10 fish game or non-game, unless otherwise provided by special regulation. Note: Many cities limit the take to less than 10.

BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS—Any fish caught that is not to be counted in the bag limit must be immediately released into the water with as little injury as possible. Any fish placed on a stringer, or in a container, or not returned immediately to the water, must be counted in the bag, except in Two Rivers Recreation Area Lake No. 5, where every fish caught must be counted in the angler's bag limit.

****DAILY BAG**—Fish taken from midnight to midnight.

*****POSSESSION LIMIT**—Fish in a person's portable cooler, home freezer, registered in his name in a commercial cold storage locker, or in any other way under his control.

Archery

Game fish may be taken by bow and arrow from April 1 to December 1, from sunrise to sunset. Non-game fish may be taken from sunrise to sunset the year-round. Closed waters include all "put-and-take" lakes stocked by the Game Commission, Two Rivers Recreation Area, and trout streams (see Special Areas section).

The entire state is open, including state parks, state historical parks, state recreation areas, state special-use areas, and state wayside areas, except restricted areas listed herein or as otherwise posted.

All arrows must have barbed points, and only the long bow, drawn by hand, is legal.

Snagging

Snagging of game and non-game fish is permitted only in the Missouri River from October 1 through April 30. All other waters of the state are closed to snagging at all times.

Bullfrogs

Bullfrog season runs from July 1 to November 1.

Bag and possession limit is 8 bullfrogs per person. They may be taken only on a fishing permit by hand, hand net, gig, or hook.

A hunting permit is required to take bullfrogs with bow and arrow or firearms.

Artificial light may be used for taking bullfrogs.

SIZE LIMITS

NORTHERN PIKE—24 inches only in that part of Nebraska east of U.S. Highway 81. This excludes the waters of the Missouri River and its oxbows, and Salt Valley lakes No. 4 (Bluestem) and No. 9 (Stagecoach) where there is no size limit.

ALL OTHER SPECIES—None.

It Is Unlawful

- . . . to borrow or use the permit of another or to lend your permit to another.
- . . . to use glass floats on float lines.
- . . . to use more than 5 hooks on a line or more than 15 hooks on all lines while stream or ice fishing.
- . . . to use more than two lines with more than two hooks on each line while fishing in any lake, pond, or reservoir, or for one-half mile in their inlets, outlets, and canals.
- . . . to leave fish or any part thereof on the banks of any stream, lake, or other body of water.
- . . . to fish on any private land without permission of the owner.
- . . . to use a cross bow or similar device.
- . . . to seine game fish of any size.
- . . . to dig or seine for bait or for any other purpose in state-owned or controlled areas.
- . . . to leave minnows in a minnow trap for more than 24 hours.
- . . . to use float lines without attaching your name and address.
- . . . to dive without properly displaying the International Divers Flag.

Points to Remember

FISH STOCKING—It is unlawful for any person, except authorized Game Commission employees, to stock in any manner any live fish in any public waters of the state or to stock any non-game fish in any waters which overflow into or connect in any way to public waters except legal minnows used on fish hooks for fishing.

SCENTS—Anise oil or other scents that do not stun, kill, or harm fish are permitted.

FLOAT LINES—The name and address of the owner shall be on or attached to all floats when used for float line fishing. The use of glass floats on float lines is unlawful. Hook and line limitations are the same as for pole and line fishing. See page 3.

FISH NETS AND TRAPS:

The possession or use of any nets, traps, or other devices except the following is unlawful:

1. Minnow seines of one-fourth inch non-metallic square mesh only, and not over 20 feet long and 4 feet deep.
2. Minnow dip nets of one-fourth inch non-metallic square mesh.
3. Minnow and bait traps of one-fourth inch square mesh material with a length of 24 inches or less, a diameter 16 inches or less, and a throat 1½ inches or less in diameter. All minnow traps shall be raised and the minnows removed at least every 24 hours.
4. Landing nets, made of non-metallic mesh, used only for landing fish caught on hook and line.

Bait and Minnows

RESTRICTED SPECIES—It is unlawful to sell, transport, or offer for bait any carp, carpsucker, buffalo, gar, goldfish, quillback, or bowfin, and it is unlawful to use any of these fish for bait except in the water from which they are taken.

EXPORTING—No minnows taken from Nebraska waters may be transported out of the state in any manner, except: (a) Minnows artificially propagated in man-made impoundments by licensed fish culturists, and (b) No more than 100 legally captured minnows exported by a resident for his personal use in fishing outside the state.

IMPORTING—No person may import live bait minnows or live bait, including crayfish and leopard or striped frogs for commercial purposes, or in excess of 100 minnows for any purpose, without first obtaining a "certificate of inspection" from his state game and fish department which certifies the shipment free from disease and parasites. A copy of the certificate must accompany the shipment and the original must be sent to the Nebraska Game Commission not less than three days before the shipment is made, along with the time, date, and place the bait will enter Nebraska. It is unlawful to import or transport carp, carpsucker, buffalo, goldfish, quillback, gar, salamanders, or bowfin into the state for use as bait. A \$25 resident bait vendor's permit or \$100 nonresident fish dealer's permit is required for a person to import and sell bait or bait minnows.

STATE AREAS—Digging and seining for bait or for any other purpose on all state-owned and controlled areas are prohibited.

GIZZARD SHAD—May be taken for use as bait by legal minnow dip nets in any number in lakes, ponds, reservoirs, and below dams and other artificial obstructions for a distance of 200 feet below such obstructions. Shad may be taken by legal minnow seine or dip net in any number in streams except those streams closed to the taking of minnows or bait by such methods.

BELOW DAMS—The seining or capturing of minnows for commercial purposes for a distance of 200 yards below any dam, check, spillway, or other artificial obstruction is unlawful. This does not restrict individuals from using legal minnow dip nets in these areas to capture minnows for their own personal use.

CLOSED WATERS—See "Special Areas" section.

Spearfishing

All individuals spearfishing in any manner must have a valid Nebraska resident or nonresident fishing permit.

Lawful spear guns include hand spears, rubber-band-powered spear guns, and spring-loaded spear guns. All spears used on powered spear guns must be attached to a lanyard with a maximum length of 20 feet. Only hand spears are legal when spearing on the surface.

UNDERWATER-POWERED SPEARFISHING

Underwater-powered spearfishing is not permitted within 100 yards of any designated swimming or water ski area, boat dock or ramp, dams, or spillways.

The only non-game fish that may be taken include: buffalo, carp, gar, quillback, carpsucker, sucker, and shad.

Upon written approval of the director of the Game Commission, specified game species and specified waters may be opened for a limited time to underwater-powered spearfishing for special events and for fish management purposes.

SEASONS

Game fish—August 15 through September 15 in waters listed below. Bag and possession limits are the same as for hook and line.

Nongame fish—Open year-round in waters listed

below. There are no size, bag, or possession limits.

OPEN WATERS

1. Privately-owned lakes with permission of the lake owner
2. Lake McConaughy, Keith County
3. Lake Ogallala, Keith County
4. Lake Minatare, Scotts Bluff County
5. Box Butte Reservoir, Dawes County
6. Lewis and Clark Lake
7. Harlan County Reservoir
8. Enders Reservoir, Chase County
9. Swanson Reservoir, Hitchcock County
10. Hugh Butler (Red Willow) Reservoir, Frontier County
11. Harry Strunk (Medicine Creek) Reservoir, Frontier County
12. Sutherland Reservoir, Lincoln County
13. Maloney Reservoir, Lincoln County
14. Jeffrey Canyon Reservoir, Lincoln County
15. Johnson Reservoir, Gosper and Dawson counties

DIVERS FLAG

The International Divers Flag must be displayed on the water on a float or buoy when diving or underwater-powered spearfishing. The flag must be at least 12 inches square, with a red background and white diagonal stripe that is one-fifth the width of the flag. The white stripe must run from the top of the hoist to the bottom of the flag. It is unlawful to display this flag when diving or spearfishing is not in progress.

Boundary Waters

LEWIS AND CLARK LAKE (Gavins Point Reservoir)—Anglers must carry a valid fishing license issued by the state from which he enters the lake or to which he returns. It is unlawful for any person to use more than two lines with more than two hooks on each line in the waters of this lake. The Lewis and Clark Lake includes all water area from the Gavins Point Dam upstream to the mouth of Bazile Creek in Knox County.

MISSOURI RIVER (South Dakota)—Any person taking fish from that part of the Missouri River which constitutes the legal boundary between South Dakota and Nebraska must carry a valid fishing license issued by the state from which he enters or to which he returns.

MISSOURI RIVER (Iowa)—Anglers holding a valid sport fishing permit from either Nebraska or Iowa may fish in the waters of the Missouri River lying between the two states. "Waters of the Missouri River" are defined to include all oxbows, sloughs, chutes, and backwaters that draw water from the Missouri River proper. Oxbows, chutes, and backwaters separated from the Missouri River by land are included only if the state boundary line passes through some part of such waters. Fishing may be from boats or from the bank. All fishermen shall conform with the regulations of the state in which they are licensed. Anglers may transport fish taken from the "Waters of the Missouri River" through the neighboring state, provided they return to their home state by the most direct route.

MISSOURI RIVER (Missouri)—Anglers holding a valid sport fishing permit from either Nebraska or Missouri may fish with hook and line, including personally attended jugs or floats, on the flowing portion of the Missouri River lying within the boundary of Nebraska or Missouri. In no case may the angler licensed in only one state fish in the tributaries, bayous, or backwaters of the Missouri River in the other state. Fishermen may not fish from nor attach any device or equipment to land under the jurisdiction of the state in which they are not licensed. Creel limits and methods of the state licensing the sport fisherman shall apply.

DE SOTO BEND LAKE—Fishing is permitted as posted from January 1 through February 29 during daylight hours, and from 4:30 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. from May 1 through September 15. A sports fishing license from either Nebraska or Iowa is required when fishing in this lake. All fishermen shall conform with the regulations of the state in which they are licensed.

Where To Fish in NEBRASKAland, a guide to the lakes and streams of the state, where the West begins, is available free of charge by writing to the Game Commission, State Capitol, Lincoln, Nebraska 68509.

Special Areas

PLATTSMOUTH WATERFOWL MANAGEMENT AREA—This area is open to fishing from April 15 through September 30 except when closed by the Commission by posting.

BURCHARD STATE LAKE—It is unlawful to fish in this Pawnee County lake during any waterfowl hunting season, except bank fishing from the face of the dam is permitted during this closed period as posted by signs on the area.

VALENTINE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE—Fishing is permitted during daylight hours. Fishing is prohibited

during the regular duck hunting season and when posted. Use of any live or dead minnows or fish, possession of any seine or net for capturing minnows is prohibited. Overnight camping is not permitted on the refuge. Fishing through the ice is permitted as posted.

CRESCENT LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE—Fishing is permitted during daylight hours only in areas designated by posting in Crane, Hackberry, or Island lakes from January 1 through September 30 or as posted. Use of any live or dead minnows or fish, possession of any seine or net for capturing minnows is prohibited.

NORTH PLATTE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE—Lakes in this Scotts Bluff County refuge are open to fishing from January 1 through September 30 or as posted.

GEORGE'S LAKE—This Grant County lake is closed to all fishing.

CLEAR LAKE (BROWN COUNTY), BOX BUTTE RESERVOIR AND THE NIOBRARA RIVER UPSTREAM TO THE WYOMING LINE IN SIOUX AND DAWES COUNTIES—The possession or use of live or dead minnows and the possession of any fish not taken from these waters is unlawful.

SPECIAL AREAS—Special regulations are in effect on the following state-owned areas:

1. **TWO RIVERS STATE RECREATION AREAS (Douglas County)**—The Platte River bordering this area and all lakes (except Nos. 3, 4, and 5) are closed to fishing during the waterfowl hunting seasons. Archery fishing, snagging, spearing, gigging, snaring, and baiting are prohibited in all lakes. Live or dead minnows or fish of any species are prohibited as bait.
2. **FEE FISHING AREAS:**
 - (a) Lake No. 5 within the Two Rivers State Recreation Area, Douglas County.
 - (b) Soldier Creek, as posted, within the Fort Robinson State Park, Sioux County. The above areas are designated as special trout fishing areas, subject to the following regulations:
 1. A daily trout fishing tag (fee \$1.50) is required.
 2. Daily bag and possession limit is five (5) trout.
 3. Open season—April 1 to December 1, between sunrise and one-half hour after sunset, or as prescribed and posted by the Commission.
 4. Each fisherman shall wear the trout tag on his person in a conspicuous place while fishing.
 5. Only one pole with line attached, and not more than two hooks is permitted per person.
 6. Bow and arrow fishing, snagging, spearing, gigging, snaring, and baiting is prohibited.
 7. Minnows or fish, alive or dead, are prohibited as bait.
 8. Each fisherman shall keep his fish on a stringer or container under his control.

9. Each fish caught shall be counted in the bag limit and no fish caught shall be returned to the water.
10. Each fisherman shall report his catch at the Administration Building and return his tag each day when finished.
11. Each fisherman's resident or nonresident fishing permit will be held until his tag and catch report are returned.

TROUT WATERS—It is unlawful to take or attempt to take game or non-game fish by bow and arrow and to seine or take or attempt to take bait or minnows in any manner in the following trout streams: ANTELOPE COUNTY, Verdigre Creek and all tributaries. BROWN COUNTY, Long Pine Creek, Plum Creek and all tributaries. BOX BUTTE COUNTY, Niobrara River. CHERRY COUNTY, Middle Loup River and all tributaries, North Loup River and all tributaries, Schlagel Creek, Fairfield Creek, Snake River and all tributaries, Plum Creek and all tributaries. DAWES COUNTY, Chadron Creek, Big Bordeaux Creek, Little Bordeaux Creek, White River above Crawford, Niobrara River from Box Butte Reservoir west to the Wyoming line and all tributaries, Dead Horse Creek, and White Clay Creek. GARDEN COUNTY, Blue Creek. HOLT COUNTY, Steel Creek and North, Middle, and South branches of Verdigre Creek. HOOKER COUNTY, Middle Loup River and all tributaries, Dismal River and all tributaries. KEITH COUNTY, Otter Creek, White Tail Creek, and Lonergin Creek and all tributaries. KIMBALL COUNTY, Lodgepole Creek and all tributaries west of the West Kimball Reservoir. KNOX COUNTY, North, Middle, and South Verdigras and all tributaries above the town of Verdigre, and Steel Creek. LOUP COUNTY, Gracie Creek. MORRILL COUNTY, all streams and tributaries except the channel or channels of the North Platte River. ROCK COUNTY, Long Pine Creek. SIOUX COUNTY, Sheep Creek Drain, Dry Sheep Creek Drain, Dry Spotted Tail Drain, Spotted Tail Drain, Niobrara River and all tributaries, White River and all tributaries, Monroe Creek, Sowbelly Creek, Hat Creek, and Squaw Creek. SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, all streams and tributaries except the channel or channels of the North Platte River. SHERIDAN COUNTY, Snake River, Larrabee Creek, White Clay Creek, Pine Creek, Deer Creek, and Little Bordeaux Creek. WEBSTER COUNTY, Elm Creek.

BOATING

For complete information about boat registration, open waters, closed waters, restricted waters, safety regulations, required lighting, navigation rules, and special regulations for regattas, races, and water shows, consult the 1968 Guide to NEBRASKA Land Boating. These handbooks are available from most boat dealers, marinas, and all Game Commission offices.

RULES FOR NEBRASKA GAME COMMISSION'S MASTER ANGLER AWARD

1. No entry fee is required.
2. All fish must be taken from Nebraska waters.
3. Fish must be taken with pole and line (snagged or bank line caught fish are not eligible), and fish must be hooked, played, and landed by the applicant for the award.
4. The catch must be verified by an employee of the Nebraska Game Commission or a hunting and fishing license vendor.
5. A side view photo of the fish is desirable but not mandatory.
6. Minimum weights eligible for the MASTER ANGLER AWARD are as follows:

	Pounds		Pounds		Pounds
Largemouth Bass	5	Northern Pike	10	Chain Pickerel	3
Smallmouth Bass	3	Drum	5	Sacramento Perch	1
Bluegill	1	Rock Bass	1 1/2	Goldeye	1 1/2
Crappie	2	Yellow Perch	1	Buffalo	20
Channel Catfish	12	Bullhead	2	Sucker	2
Flathead Catfish	25	Sturgeon	4	Rainbow Trout	5
Blue Catfish	15	White Bass	2 1/2	Brown Trout	4
		Walleye	8	Brook Trout	1
		Sauger	4		
		Carp	15		

Application for MASTER ANGLER AWARD

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 Species of fish: _____
 Length: _____ Girth: _____
 Weight: _____ pounds and _____ ounces
 When Caught: _____
 Where Caught: _____ (lake or stream)
 _____ County, Nebraska
 Lure or bait: _____
 Where weighed: _____
 Signature of Official _____

Mail To: Nebraska Game Commission, State Capitol,
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509.

COMMISSION'S AWARD

braska waters.
and line (snagged or eligible), and fish landed by the ap-

an employee of the
a hunting and fishing

is desirable but not

the MASTER AN-

ds	Pounds
Chain Pickerel	3
Sacramento Perch	1
1/2 Goldeye	1 1/2
Buffalo	20
Rainbow Sucker	2
1/2 Trout	5
Brown Trout	4
Brook Trout	1

GLER AWARD

_____ounces
_____(lake or stream)
____ County, Nebraska

ission, State Capitol,
68509.



STATE RECORDS

HOOK AND LINE	WEIGHT	RECORD HOLDER	WHERE AND WHEN
Largemouth Bass	10-11	Paul Abegglen, Sr., Columbus	Sand pit near Columbus 10/2/65
Rock Bass	2- 0	Violet Kelly, Sidney	Frenchman River near Imperial 5/28/66
Smallmouth Bass	3-15	George Ford, Madrid	Lake McConaughy 5/12/62
White Bass	4-15	Frederick Baldwin, Grand Island	Sand pit near Grand Island 1962
Bluegill	2- 8	Party of Walter Beckman, Carl Buck, Bill Adams, Ervin Krueger of Garland.	Monroe Power Canal 1949
Crappie	3-15	Deimer Butler, Sidney	Lake McConaughy 4/29/62
Yellow Perch	2- 0	Joe Adams, Mullen	Conway Lake, Cherry County 1/16/66
Sacramento Perch	1- 1	Howard Colburn, Valentine	Clear Lake (Valentine Refuge) 8/23/65
Walleye	16- 1	Don Hein, McCook	Lake McConaughy 6/13/59
Sauger (world record)	8- 5	Mrs. Betty Tepner, Plainview	Missouri River near Niobrara 10/22/61
Northern Pike	27- 8	Cletus Jacobsen, Big Springs	Lake McConaughy 7/14/62
Muskellunge	13- 6	Richard Anderson, North Platte	Merritt Reservoir 6/14/67
Brook Trout	5- 1	Joe Gray, North Platte	Pawnee Springs (near North Platte) 11/3/65
Brown Trout	11- 4	L. B. Eby, Sidney	Lake McConaughy 1950
Rainbow Trout	12- 4	J. D. Wickard, Brule	Lake McConaughy
Bullhead	3- 8	Alfred E. Porter, Rushville	Smith Lake 7/28/63
Blue Catfish	81- 0	Louis Psotta, Clarkson	Below Gavins Point Dam 11/16/67
Channel Catfish	31-12	Bob Nuquist, Broken Bow	Lake Ericson 1944
Yellow Catfish	59- 0	Ralph Adair, Macy	Missouri River 11/30/61
Buffalo	33- 8	Mrs. Lyle Clemens, Clay Center	Seirs Lake, (Hall County) 9/4/66
Fresh-water Drum	23- 0	Robert D. Bennett, Omaha	Carter Lake 6/10/63
Carp	27-13	Phillip Dworak, Schuyler	Reinmiller Sand Pit (Schuyler) 5/30/65
Sturgeon	26-14	Steve Brik, Omaha	Lewis and Clark Lake 4/9/67
Paddlefish	72- 0	Lyle Sawatzke, Crofton	Below Gavins Point Dam 7/6/61
BOW AND ARROW			
Largemouth Bass	8-14	Jerry Grasmick, Scottsbluff	Sand pit near Scottsbluff 6/18/66
Buffalo	43- 0	Ronald Meyers, Columbus	Linoma Beach (near Ashland) 6/17/67
Carp	36- 0	Mike Agosta, Omaha	Linoma Beach (near Ashland) 6/13/65
Channel Catfish	10- 0	Jim Coon, Bridgeport	North Platte River (near Bridgeport) 7/13/66
Flathead Catfish	36- 4	Rick Christensen, Genoa	Drainage Ditch near Genoa 8/17/66
Crappie	1-11	Dean Nussbaum, Falls City	Missouri River cut-off (near Falls City) 5/28/66
Gar	15-10	Ross Cottrell, Fremont	Sand pit near Fremont 7/3/66
Northern Pike	19- 8	Harold E. Wescott, Valentine	Niobrara River Bayou (Cherry County) 4/16/66
Rainbow Trout	6- 1	Jerry Edwards, Bridgeport	North Platte River (Bridgeport) 5/7/65
Walleye	7- 8	Doug Leafgreen, Scottsbluff	Lake Minatare 4/5/65
		Rick Sitzman, Scottsbluff	

IF YOU CATCH A RECORD FISH: Have the fish checked and weighed by a conservation officer or other Game Commission official, obtain his signature, and submit this statement and other pertinent information to the Information and Tourism Division, Nebraska Game Commission, State Capitol, Lincoln, Nebraska 68509. If this is not possible the angler may submit a notarized affidavit signed by two witnesses, giving weight of the fish, where and when it was taken, girth, length, and other information to the agency mentioned previously. Photographs of the fish should be made where and when possible.

New Action In The Panhandle

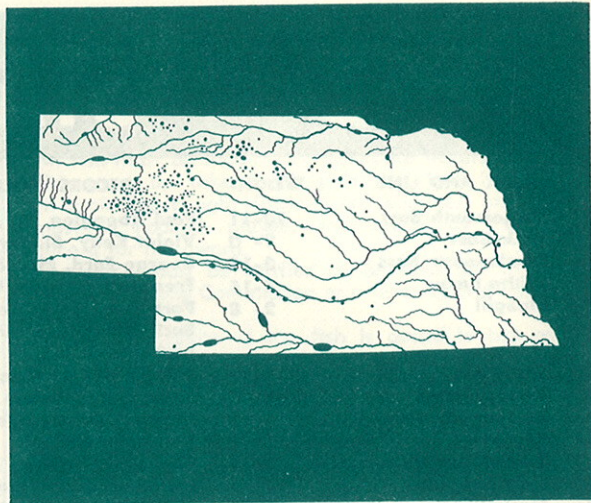
Avid trout anglers looking for fast action will want to give Nebraska's Panhandle a thorough going over, for it is the primary trout area in the state. Rainbow, brown, and brook trout jam the streams in 8 of the 11 counties of the Panhandle. These streams flow into three major drainages—the North Platte Valley, the Pine Ridge, and the Niobrara Valley. All offer excellent success.

Most of the trout waters in the Platte River system are located in the Scottsbluff area, while Pine Ridge waters drain into Hat Creek and the White River. Some of the best trout angling is found in the Niobrara River and its tributaries, where brown trout reach very high population levels in some areas.

Many fine ponds, lakes, and reservoirs are also on tap for fishermen in the Panhandle. Among these is Box Butte Reservoir, a 1,600-acre impoundment on the Niobrara River. This reservoir promises to be one of the hot spots this year following complete renovation and restocking in 1965. Species available are walleye, northern pike, perch, white bass, catfish, largemouth and smallmouth bass. Located 30 miles northwest of Alliance in southern Dawes County, Box Butte can be reached via a hard-surfaced road from Hemingford or by county road from State Highway 385.



Lakes and ponds in the Panhandle hold wealth of fish



FISH ALL OF NEBRASKAland!

NEBRASKAland is fishing country, offering the angler both challenge and reward. There are big reservoirs and tiny ponds, ponderous rivers and trickling streams, all teeming with fish and ready for action. Whether looking for a running battle with a scrappy trout, playing a waiting game with hulking catfish, or trying to overpower a man-size northern, there is a wide selection of waters from which to choose.

Every nook and cranny of the state has prime fishing waters. Most of these are highly productive, yet are underfished. Largemouth bass lurk in farm ponds, sand pits, and most lakes in the state. Walleye and white bass are found in most of the reservoirs, and stretch stringers during much of the year.

Nebraska boasts nearly 11,000 miles of streams and over 3,300 lakes. Fishing is open year-round and there are no limits on many species. So, whether trolling the big waters or dapping dry flies is your main interest, there is sport aplenty near at hand. Over 25 species of fish are ready and willing to take the bait of any angler with the right touch. Information on where to go for the fishing is available from the Game Commission. Areas mentioned here are just a sample of what awaits. For full-time fun, fish all of NEBRASKAland.

Plenty of Big-Water Fun

In southwestern Nebraska, fishing is synonymous with big reservoirs. This area boasts 10 major impoundments, 5 smaller reservoirs, and several state lakes comprising nearly 68,000 surface acres of water. In addition, two major rivers and a vast canal system add even more to the fishing opportunities of the region.

Nearly every species of fish in the state can be found in the southwest, but walleye and white bass are the "big guns" on the fishing scene. Lake McConaughy, in the northern part of the region, holds more than its share of honors in the state record book, and the rainbow trout there lure increasing numbers of anglers annually.

Another of the highly productive lakes is Harlan County Reservoir, the state's third largest body of water with 13,450 acres. Located between Alma and Republican City, it is adjacent to U. S. highways 183 and 136. This reservoir offers top success on walleye and white bass, but also supports good populations of crappie and channel catfish. Adding to the fisherman's creel are largemouth bass, northern pike, smallmouth bass, drum, and flathead catfish. Harlan is one of the most popular fishing and recreation spots in the state and features several public boat ramps, along with numerous picnic and camping sites.



Lunker walleye are steady customers at Harlan Reservoir

Raise your own Night Crawlers



Earthworms and night crawlers are among the most productive and dependable baits for fishing regardless of the type of water or season of the year. A simple way to make sure you always have a supply on hand is to raise them yourself.

Raising worms is easy and inexpensive, and it requires very little time. All you need are one or two wooden boxes, some filler material or bedding, a little food, plus a supply of parent stock.

Construction of the box is not critical. It can be about 2 feet by 4 feet and about 18 inches deep. This size can accommodate about 500 adult night crawlers.

Once the box is completed, a layer of alfalfa or other similar plant material should be placed in the bottom. On top of this goes about 8 or 10 inches of culture material. This can be purchased at feed stores or from bait dealers, and a good mixture contains equal parts of manure, screened topsoil, and peat moss. Now the breeding stock is added and given a chance to burrow their way into their new home, then another few inches of culture material added.

It is recommended that a couple pounds of corn meal be stirred in with the culture material to provide some nutrients. A supplementary diet for your worms includes a mixture of five pounds of rabbit food, one pound of soybean meal, and one pound of sugar. Corn meal can be added occasionally, and the entire bed should be kept damp but not soggy.

When small brown egg cases appear in the mixture, the adults should be removed to another box. They can then be used as bait as the new crop grows up. Complete details on growing worms at home are available in a free leaflet, FL-23, from the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

GO WHERE THE FISH ARE

SURFACE

BEST FOR: Summer fishing in shallow water—bass, bluegill, crappie, northern, and also larger trout.



SUB-SURFACE

BEST FOR: Spring and fall fishing in bays, Sand Hills Lakes—walleye, black bass, northern, crappie, white bass, big trout.



GO-DEEPER

BEST FOR: year-round fishing for walleye, black and white bass, northern. Also good for trolling in big reservoirs.



DEEP-RUNNING

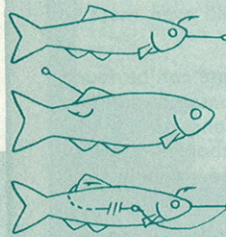
BEST FOR: warm weather fishing for crappie, bass, sauger, walleye, and some channel cat. Necessary in deep water.



TIPS ON BAITING UP

MINNOWS

For trolling, a good method is two hooks tied closely together with monofilament, one through the lips and one through the body. This prevents the minnow being pulled off easily when trolled or retrieved. A small spinner ahead of the minnow helps attract fish.



CRAYFISH

A favorite with bass fishermen, crayfish are normally hooked through the tail to enable the "crawdada" to crawl along the bottom, yet appear natural when retrieved.



CRICKETS AND GRASSHOPPERS

These large insects are sure-fire bait for a variety of fish, and are easily acquired. They can be hooked through the back like a minnow or tied onto the hook with a loop of monofilament.



WORMS AND CRAWLERS

Worms of all sizes are consistent fish-getters and are hooked several ways. Worm harnesses with artificial worms become even more deadly by adding a live crawler.



CLINCH KNOT

This knot is ideal for tying on swivels or lures. Merely pass the line through the eye, double it over, and twist several times. Then, push the end through the loop next to the eye and tighten.



BARREL KNOT

Used for joining monofilament, this slip-proof knot is made by holding the middle of slightly overlapped ends, twisting each side, slipping the ends through the held loop, and tightening.



FIRST AID FOR THE FISHERMAN

Anglers sometimes are confronted with emergencies which require immediate treatment. Here are some steps that can be taken. In severe cases, the patient should be taken to the nearest hospital.

HEAT STROKE

Symptoms: Headache; dry skin; rapid pulse; abnormal temperature; unconsciousness in extreme cases.

Treatment: Put victim in shade. If conscious, administer salt solution, one-half teaspoon in half-glass of water, every 15 minutes. Elevate head. Sponge body with alcohol or lukewarm water. Apply cold packs to head. Give no stimulants. Get patient to hospital as soon as possible.

HEAT EXHAUSTION

Symptoms: In mild cases, unusual tiredness, headache, nausea. Severe cases—profuse perspiration, extreme weakness, pale, clammy skin, nausea may occur, unconsciousness rare.

Treatment: Lay patient in shade. Administer salt solution, one-half teaspoon per half-glass of water every 15 minutes for three or four doses. Treat for shock.

DROWNING

Symptoms: Victim cold, not breathing.

Treatment: Start artificial respiration at once. Keep victim warm.

SNAKE BITE

Symptoms: If poisonous, wound will be swollen and painful. General weakness, shortness of breath, nausea and vomiting; unconsciousness and dimness of vision may occur.

Treatment: Apply constricting band. Make shallow cut to induce bleeding. Apply suction. Keep wound cool and victim inactive.

FRACTURES

Symptoms: Swelling, tenderness to touch, deformity, pain. If compound, there will also be a wound adjacent to fracture. Bone may protrude.

Treatment: If there is a wound, first apply sterile dressing. Do not push protruding bone back. Apply splint to prevent movement of bones.

SHOCK

Symptoms: Eyes vacant and dull, pupils dilated; breathing shallow and irregular; pulse weak or absent; skin pale, cold, moist; nausea.

Treatment: Keep victim lying down, loosen clothing, keep warm. Elevate feet unless there are head or chest injuries. If victim is conscious, not nauseated, and has no deep abdominal wound, give him plain water or stimulants. Do not give alcohol. Treat any injuries.

WOUNDS

Symptoms: A break in the skin or mucous membrane.

Treatment: Cleanse with soap and water. Apply sterile dressing. If bleeding, follow instructions below.

BLEEDING

Treatment: Elevate wounded area. Apply sterile dressing and maintain pressure. If bleeding persists, apply constricting band or hold finger on artery nearest to wound.

BURNS

Symptoms: Skin reddened, blistered.

Treatment: If minor, apply dry bandage or ointment. For deep burn, apply dry sterile dressing. If very severe, apply baking soda or epsom salts diluted in water. Avoid chilling. Treat for shock.