

\$295

New Jersey
Trout
Guide



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Fishing Licenses

Although fishing has been regulated in New Jersey since 1768, licenses to fish were first issued to residents in 1915. That year anglers bought a combination hunting and fishing license for one dollar. The separate resident fishing license was initiated in 1933.

Today, with two exceptions, anyone from age fourteen up needs a license to fish the state's fresh waters. Exempted are farm occupants who are fishing on their own farms and New Jersey servicemen on active duty.

U.S. citizens who live in New Jersey and non-resident servicemen on active duty must buy an annual *Resident Fishing License* (\$6.25). This license is free to resident citizens who are 70 or more years of age and to totally blind residents. Low cost *Resident Family Fishing Licenses* also are available.

U.S. citizens who do not live in New Jersey and unnaturalized foreign born persons must buy either an annual *Non-resident and Alien Fishing License* (\$10.25) or a *Non-resident and Alien 3-Day-Vacation Fishing License* (\$3.75). The vacation fishing license is good for any three consecutive days, after June 1 of each year.

For trout fishing, a separate trout stamp matching your license must be purchased and attached to your license. These include the *Resident Trout Stamp* (\$2) and *Non-resident Trout Stamp* (\$5). Trout stamps were first sold in New Jersey in 1953. Sixty-five percent of the residents who buy a

HONEST FISHERMAN



YOUR FISHING ROD CAN BE MADE INTO A RULER TO CHECK THE SIZE OF YOUR TROUT.

WRAP WHITE TAPE OR SOME GUIDE WRAPPING THREAD AT MEASURED POINTS STARTING FROM THE HANDLE AND WORKING TOWARD THE TIP. IF YOU USE GUIDE WRAPPING THREAD JUST VARNISH THE SAME AS YOU WOULD WHEN YOU WRAP YOUR GUIDES.

MAKE YOUR OWN LEGAL SIZE.....KEEP NOTHING BELOW 12 INCHES.



IMPROVED CLINCH KNOT



THIS IS ONE OF THE BEST AND STRONGEST OF ALL HOOK KNOTS.

IT MAKES A NICE TIGHT KNOT FOR DRY FLIES, NYMPHS AND WET FLIES. IT ALSO MAKES A NEAT AND TIGHT KNOT FOR THREADING A WORM PAST THE HOOK EYE FOR A SMART TROUT.....

REMEMBER, ALWAYS CHECK FOR WINDKNOTS. THE BREAKING POINT OF ANY KNOT IS LESS THAN THAT OF A STRAIGHT KNOTLESS STRAND.....



Worm Fishing

Perhaps worming for trout is maligned, in some quarters, simply because it can be so darned effective. So too, good, honest sex may be scorned by those of loftier purpose. But both forms of wooing are here to stay. And, as in the pursuit of any "art," the polished technique yields commensurate reward.

Hardly a trout that swims is not a pushover for an angleworm. The catch, however, lies in proper tackle, proper presentation, and, yes, even in proper specimen offered, to say nothing, of course, of conducive stream conditions.

Basically, there are two schools of wormers who may be distinguished by their tackle: the fly-rodders and the spincasters. For each, their own *modus operandi*, yet in common, certain precepts: (a) Fish "fine" (b) Fish "natural."

Begin with your terminal tackle. The lightest mono you dare risk should be your aim. Only on the rarest occasion (where alligators lurk) should your hook-tie section be heavier than 4x (.007). Would you believe 6x or 7x, on some occasions? Light tippets have a purpose beyond invisibility. They permit a natural current-drift. Tippets apply to both flyrodding and spinning. Use small hooks, such as Mustad or Eagle Claw, turned-down eye, in sizes 12 on down. Should a hook this size be swallowed, it is a simple matter to snip it from tippet and release the fish uninjured. For weighting, use a wraparound strip, some 10 to 14 inches above your hook, and vary the amount of lead according to the depth or current of water and even according to

season of the year. In flyrod fishing floating line should be greased occasionally, for positive float and strike detection.

Now you're rigged; let's go to work. First, try to think like an unattached worm. Whoever saw a hapless wriggler washed downstream alone, balled-up in a knot or torpedoing across the current? Remember, we're talking averages, for that's what pays. At times you may take trout like crazy, too, on a discreetly directed "swimmer." If you're a flyrod man, hook your worm so it hangs straight, like the plastic job you use for bass. With a spinning outfit, it's more difficult to cast without losing the little buggler. But it can be done and then you'll have a worm that looks natural, man, with loads of wiggly appeal. (See illustration at right.) Just a word about the worm. You want *earth* worms, the pink'n white rascals no longer than 3 inches, and preferably firmed up to squiggly trim through pre-conditioning in a bucket of sphagnum moss or worm bedding. For wariest trout, a wiggler of 1½" on a #14 hook is deadly.

Another dynamite set-up, especially for big fish and big water, is the nightwalker-head rig. This simulates a big, grub-like nymph, with delicious aroma to match! (Again, see illustration at right.)

In presentation, your objective, ideally, is to cast upstream so your line lays in an arc, business end free-floating downstream first, minus drag. Mend line constantly to detect the tap-tap strike.

Reading the water can only come from experience. Just remember, if you free-float your worm at correct depth, as an enticing, unencumbered morsel, you'll soon be gaining that experience, in full measure!

F.B.



"GARDEN HACKLE"



(A) WORM PULLED UP OVER HOOK. (HELPS HOLD IT IN POSITION.) LEADER NOT SNIPPED TOO CLOSE AT KNOT HELPS, TOO.....



NIGHTWALKER RIG

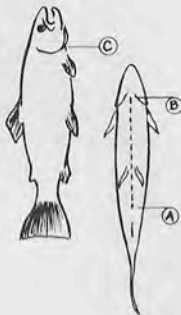
GENERALLY SPEAKING, NIGHTCRAWLERS WORK BEST WHEN WATER IS HIGH AND DISCOLORED, WHILE SMALLER GARDEN WORMS WILL USUALLY PRODUCE WHEN WATER IS LOW AND CLEAR.....



CLEANING TROUT.....

CLEAN TROUT AS
SOON AS POSSIBLE.
IF IN A HURRY.....AT
LEAST PULL OUT THE
BLOOD GILLS (C).....

MOST OF THE TROUT'S
BLOOD IS IN THE GILLS
AND IT'S THE FIRST
TO GO BAD!.....



SLIT TROUT THROUGH
UNDERSIDE STARTING
AT THE VENT(A).....

AND STOPPING AT A
POINT JUST BEHIND
GILLS (B)....SPREAD
PECTORAL FINS BY
SEPARATING AT POINT
(B)....INSERT FINGER
THROUGH CUT UNDER
JAW AND PULL GILLS
AND ENTRAILS FROM
FISH....REMOVE KIDNEY
(BLOODY STREAK AT
BACKBONE) WITH YOUR
THUMB NAIL. THOROUGHLY
WASH TROUT AND IT'S
READY FOR COOKING.

crowded conditions spur more breaches of conduct when in reality such conditions require that more care should be taken. Fishermen have come to actual blows while engaged in their so-called nonviolent, non-contact recreation.

While rules of the stream are few and certainly they are not codified, common courtesy and good judgment are the bases for getting along. It is generally considered bad manners to enter the stream close to another angler, especially on his upstream side. Trout usually face upstream and the veteran angler will position himself to face upstream so that the trout's back is toward him. Wading carelessly into the water upstream from this person is not recommended.

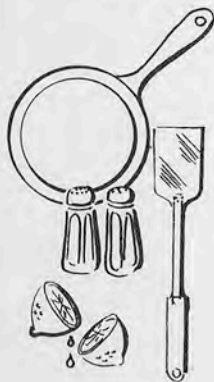
The fisherman who is wading an upstream path traditionally has the right of way. If you are bent on wading downstream it is good practice to either remain still until the upstream wader has passed or leave the water and walk around him on land to his downstream side. Also, try to remember that the first man in the water has the right of way.

A cast never should be aimed at the feet of another fisherman, nor should any cast or casting pattern be aimed at driving someone out of a particular area. Casting across another's line is poor form and can easily, with a little thought and observance, be avoided.

In short, it is critical and reflective thinking, sound judgment, common courtesy, and good sense that should guide you and make it possible for you to set a good example.—G.P.N.



FRYING TROUT



THE OLD FASHIONED
WAY OF EATING THE BEST
FISH OF ALL.....

CLEAN FISH.....LEAVE
HEAD AND TAIL ON, WIPE
NEARLY DRY, DIP INTO
MIXTURE OF EGG AND
MILK, THEN IN CRACKER
OR BREAD CRUMBS.....

PREHEAT OIL, SHORTENING
OR BUTTER ABOUT ¼ INCH
DEEP IN HEAVY CAST-IRON
SKILLET UNTIL HOT, BUT
NOT SMOKING.....AS SOON
AS TROUT BROWNS ON
ONE SIDE TURN OVER...
WHEN IT FLAKES WITH
A FORK, REMOVE FROM
SKILLET AND DRAIN ON
ABSORBENT PAPER....



genus, #12-16) is the larval stage of a greyish-brown, swift water Caddis, who is with us May through October (mid-June best). The *Hydropsyche* (no common name, #10-14), with its dark green to dark brown worm (larva), gray-brown emerger (pupa) and adult is the most often encountered Caddis of our trout streams (May-Sept.)

Bugs continue their population explosions through the warm, sultry days of summer. The Dun Variant or Lead-Winged Coachman (*Isonychia bicolor*, #10-12) is a large, chestnut-brown, slate-winged mayfly who inhabits swift water and hatches at dusk. June's hatches are best but they last until September. The Tiny White-Winged Black (*Tricorythodes stygiatus*, #24-28) hatches July through October with such profusion and regularity that even large trout come to feed. Fish the nymph-dun-spinner parade, dawn until mid-morning.

Three major late season bugs aren't stream insects, but they land in the water so often that they're top performers. One is the ant, black, red or honey-colored (*Hymenoptera-order*, #12-28). Mating swarms last for hours, July through October. Trout often get selective, refusing all but three-segment, ant-body flies of the right size and color. The others are the Grasshopper (*Orthoptera-order*, #12-14) and Cricket (*Orthoptera-order*, #14-16). They too "hatch" into October. It's a pleasure, after a morning using #28's, being able to use a fly that can be seen.

The Jersey flyfisher is blessed with long seasons and many insects. Add a sensitivity to nature's ways and he'll enjoy constantly varied fishing, and bring trout to net in the process. — P.J.



these signs will not bring him closer to your disguised hook. One way to avoid unnecessary movement is to be deliberately conscious of every move you make, every motion you create. Accomplishing this requires commitment on the part of the determined angler.

Any angler who follows these basic principles of wading will substantially increase his chances for success. The effort must be total and consistent, but the rewards will be well worth it.

One more item must be considered by all anglers who wade our waters—safety. Under no circumstances, in substantial waters, should an angler use waders without a safety belt snugly fastened around the top. If he falls the belt will restrict the flow of water into the waders and thus keep him from being literally dragged and held under the water.

A wading staff can help reduce the chance of taking a dunking, especially unwanted during the early spring when the water temperature is extremely unpleasant.

The addition of felt soles adds a gripping capability to hip boots and waders. Unless tried, one cannot believe the extent to which this aids in wading.

Proper wading is synonymous with good fishing, and, with everything going up in price it is comforting to know that improving your wading will cost very little, if anything. —J. G.



*If we don't get dead serious
about our water,
we're going to get
seriously dead.*

TROUT ON A GRILL



TO COOK TROUT ON
A GRILL.....
PLACE CLEANED TROUT,
ALTERNATING HEAD AND
TAIL ENDS TO SAVE
ROOM, ON GRILL OR IN
A WIRE BASKET OR
HAND GRILL (LIKE AN
OLD FASHIONED TOASTER).
TURN AND BRUSH
WITH BUTTER DURING
COOKING TO KEEP TROUT
MOIST..... SMALL TROUT
TAKE 10 TO 15 MINUTES
... FOR LARGER FISH, ALLOW
ABOUT 10 MINUTES PER
POUND.... WHEN TROUT
FLAKES WITH FORK,
THEY'RE DONE.... THE
BASTING BUTTER CAN
BE FLAVORED WITH
MARJORAM, OREGANO
OR ROSEMARY.....





New Jersey Council, TROUT UNLIMITED
P. O. Box 581, Edison, N.J. 08817

YES, I believe in the goals and objectives of T.U. I wish to become a member and participate. Enclosed is a check for National T.U. plus Chapter dues, total \$.....

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY, N.J. ZIP.....

Dues: \$15 — Regular Member (National T.U., \$10 and Chapter, \$5)

Check the appropriate box indicating the Chapter you wish to join.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> North Jersey Chapter | <input type="checkbox"/> East Jersey Chapter | <input type="checkbox"/> Central Jersey Chapter |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hockhockson Chapter | <input type="checkbox"/> Ernest Schwiebert Chapter | <input type="checkbox"/> Ken Lockwood Chapter |

Make check payable to the Chapter you wish to join, Trout Unlimited.

Mail to New Jersey Council, Trout Unlimited (see address above) or take to a Chapter meeting.

Members receive a year's subscription to TROUT magazine, interim national and chapter newsletters, and special bulletins.

Happy April Fool's Day!

Hope you enjoyed this peak back into the early days
of Trout Unlimited in New Jersey!