

N.J. Periodical

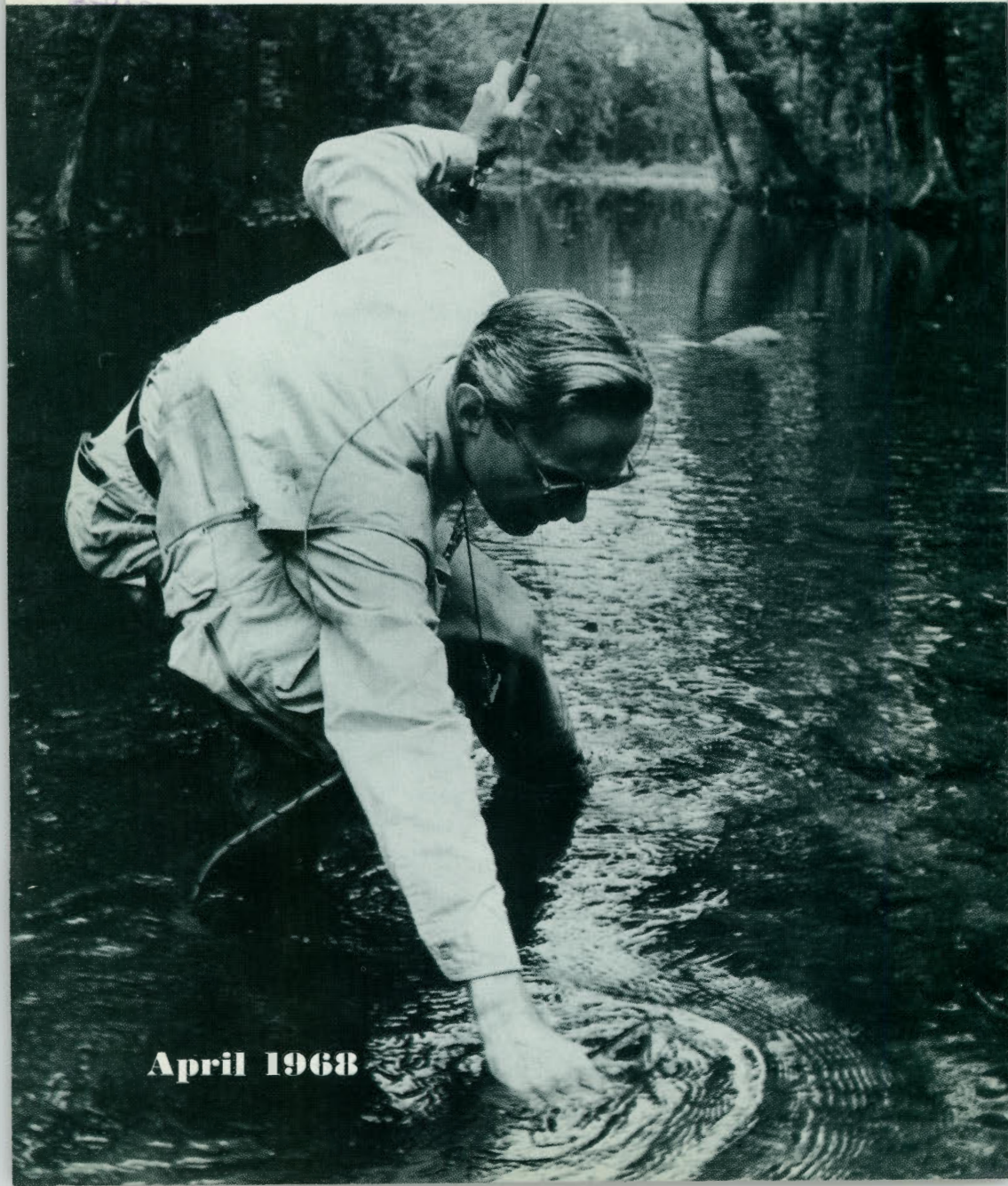
New Jersey

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

APR 19 1968

REFERENCE

Outdoors



April 1968

GOD'S GREAT OUTDOORS

*There is a place on earth for us,
Where sparkling water pours
O'er rocks and sands of wilderness.
It's called God's great outdoors.
Here is the home of fighting fish,
Dens where the bruin snores,
Huge mountain crests where eagles seek
To share God's great outdoors.
Yes, here is where the wild game roam,
Where gypsy birdlife soars,
Where the sun, the wind, rain and snow
Meet in God's great outdoors.
Here's where the din of raging storms
Is hushed by tranquil shores,
Where life and death are next of kin
Mixed in God's great outdoors.*

*Here then, is where the ages passed
To open wide the doors,
Through which a growing horde of men
Seek out God's great outdoors.
Some come to play, some come to stay,
Escaping harried chores
Just living in the world we live,
Outside God's great outdoors.
For here all men find peace of mind,
A refuge from the wars,
Equal place in the charts of life
Kept in God's great outdoors.*

*Now let us ponder here awhile
The wonder of all scores,
Kept by the mighty referee
Who runs God's great outdoors.
Man made the means to hasten time.
Man made polluted sores.
Man made the dust that seals the doom
Of this, God's great outdoors.
Man hewed away the wilderness.
Man raped it's wonderous stores.
Man stole the clearness of it's streams.
Man damned God's great outdoors.
Yet man is still bequeathed with time
To heed what he abhors,
So that his children yet to come
May grace God's great outdoors.*

By B. H. (Red) Fisher

State of New Jersey

Richard J. Hughes
Governor

Department of Conservation and Economic Development

Robert A. Roe
Commissioner

Division of Fish and Game

L. G. MacNamara
Director

Fish and Game Council

David H. Hart, Chairman
Cape May ('68)

Joseph L. Alampi,
Franklinville ('71)

Ralph Allocca,
Colts Neck ('71)

Charles Cane,
Rosemont ('68)

Jules W. Marron, Sr.,
Newton ('69)

George H. McCloskey,
Flanders ('69)

G. Albert Reid,
Linwood ('70)

Raymond T. Richardson,
Pt. Monmouth ('68)

Fred Space,
Sussex ('71)

Fred H. Totten,
Ringoos ('69)

Raymond G. Wilson,
Mount Holly ('70)

Public Relations

William E. Peterman,
Supervisor

Law Enforcement

Newman Mathis,
Chief—Coastal Patrol

Wildlife Management

George N. Alpaugh,
Chief of the Bureau
Oscar Sussman, D.V.M.,
Veterinary Consultant

Fisheries Management

Robert A. Hayford,
Chief of the Bureau

New Jersey *Outdoors*

Published monthly by the State of New Jersey Division of Fish and Game
in the interest of conservation and restoration of wildlife and
the betterment of hunting and fishing in New Jersey.

In This Issue

God's Great Outdoors	Inside Front Cover
Tactics and Ethics	2
On Their Own	9
A Day in April	12
Where the Trout Are	14
Brookbows	20
Motor Boat Regulations	21
Pitch Pine	22
Here's How	24
Council Highlights	25
Peaslee Tract	27
Violators Roundup	28
Fur, Fin and Campfire	Inside Back Cover

Outside Covers—"It's Trout Fishing Time Again"

April is the month that the trout angler looks forward to and dreams about with the greatest of expectations. For it is in the cheery month of April that the trout season comes into its own and beckons the fisherman out to the streams and lakes to try his luck with the specks.

Photographs by Harry Grosch

Vol. 18, No. 10

April, 1968

Publication Office: The Division of Fish and Game
P. O. Box 1809, Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Editor: R. Adams

Second class postage paid Trenton, N. J. 08608, and additional mailing office.

Subscription: \$2.00 a year, by check or money order, payable to Division of Fish and Game. Cash is forwarded at sender's risk. No stamps please.

Change of address: Should be reported directly to the Editor. Send both old and new address. The Post Office will not forward copies unless forwarding postage is provided by subscriber. Copies not delivered through failure to send change of address six weeks in advance cannot be replaced.

All unsolicited material is sent to the magazine at the risk of the sender. Permission granted to reprint with credit to **New Jersey Outdoors**.



Improved trout fishing

Tactics and



Ethics

for better sport

By Al Sayman

April, 1968

TROUT FISHING is sport fishing. The greater pleasure is derived from the contemplative scientific art of angling and the continual challenge of the fisherman's ingenuity to entice the fish to his hook.

Fishing for trout is disappointing to the angler who thinks anyone can catch them. After the opening day festivity, stocked trout are less responsive. The catch is less and less by the uninitiated trout.

Failure

Often, as the temperature rises, and the early spring passes with the falling apple blossoms, the worm or salmon egg fisherman returns home from his forage astream with an empty creel or a few small fish.

Often he blames the Fish and Game Division for his failure and claims that the state hatchery is raising and stocking small fish.

Larger fish are in the stream but after weeks and months of foraging for natural foods, and feeling the prick of a bait angler's hook, become wary—educated trout.

Selective

Air and water temperatures rise and the aquatic life in the stream becomes more active. The trout no longer confine their feeding to the stream bottom.

As they become acclimated to their new home and habitat, they become more selective of their diet. It is then that the fly-fisher delights in his days on the stream. The art of fooling a fish which has tasted of toothsome caddis fly larvae, stonefly or mayfly nymphs is a real test of the angler's knowledge and skill.

The aquatic life in the stream be-

. . . Tactics and Ethics

gins to move about. The larvae and nymphs become restless as they approach the "hatching" stage. Eventually the process of metamorphosis advances and the day of emergence arrives. They rise to the surface and soon the hatch is visible, the winged adult is here.

To match the natural winged insects, the dainty and graceful mayfly subimago duns and imago spinners, becomes a fascinating and tantalizing recreation for the fly-fisherman.

Higher Level

With this brief introduction, a summation of trout fishing methods is presented with the purpose of advancement of the sport to a higher level by an old trouterman whose rod hangs on the wall, but which he hopes in his enforced retirement to some day take down and be able to go-a-fishin'. (Since writing this article Al Sayman has passed away.)

It is sometimes difficult to understand what motivates members of fishing clubs who oppose limiting part of a trout stream to fly-fishing.

More astonishing to me is the fact that many who speak against restricted fly-fishing waters are advocates of conservation and stream improvement projects.

Early Season

The average early season trout fisherman is a bait fisherman. He is not much concerned with the natural feeding habits of trout, the natural history of aquatic insect life, artificial flies as imitations of natural insects, and what composes a trout's diet.

It may be well for us to consider the words of Walton, written in 1653, ". . . let cavillers and those who have no acquaintance or sympathy with rural recreations say what they will to the contrary. It delights, by bringing its votaries into direct and intimate communication with nature in her loveliest guise; it instructs, by compelling them, if they pursue the art successfully, to acquire a knowledge of some of her most interesting productions; it soothes and elevates, by the habits of 'calm, quiet, and innocent' contemplation which it induces; it interests, by the triumph which skill and perseverance enable them to effect in the capture of shy and cunning creatures by elegant and scientific means—by art and reason instinct, . . ."

Walton, when he wrote, "shy and cunning creatures," was not aware of the gullible opening day hatchery-stocked trout.

Progress

How far have we, as anglers, progressed 300 years later? And, what continuing educational work is being done by fishing club members to improve the angling knowledge of the adult and junior sportsman? How far have we progressed in the twentieth century to acquire knowledge and learn to angle by scientific means?

Even now, as in centuries past, early season and late, a majority of our trout fishermen are bait fishermen. Many are, with the continued use of bait, far short of qualifying as sport fishermen. Frequently they fish, hoping to fill their creel with legal limit of open water (not fly-stretch) trout.

To pursue the art of angling one only has to employ his sense of ob-

servation, conditions of weather and water, and the natural foods in the stream. Your tackle dealer can help you in the selection of flies. He may even have a free manual produced by tackle manufacturers that will give simple instructions in fly casting. The average bait fisherman can teach himself, and with practice, become a proficient fly-caster.

The observant angler multiplies his pleasure when he matches his cunning with that of the fish. He selects from

He who angles for trout, float stocked in our streams from the state hatchery, ought to assume a greater responsibility for self improvement as a scientific angler so that he may fish in any trout waters, in any company, throughout the season.

Not Exclusive

Fly fishermen are not an exclusive group nor should they be considered so by the bait fisherman who excludes himself. The same privilege is his to



his fly-box an imitation fly, dressed in the likeness of the natural insect. By careful casting he places the artificial fly within the view of his quarry and entices it to chase and capture what it supposes to be food.

It is the art, the science of angling, knowledge, and practice, that elevates the fly-fisherman to a greater height than the simple and ancient practice of ordinary bait-fishing.

fish restricted fly waters if he complies with the rules, as the fly-fisher must. All fly-fishers are not purists and may be seen fishing open water with bait during the early season or when the water is roily.

The bait fisherman has no just complaint for he penalizes himself by being a non-conformist. A trout fisherman, worthy of the name, should possess sufficient angling knowledge and

. . . Tactics and Ethics

the essential gear to fish in any manner or by any method or practice of legally catching trout.

One who fishes exclusively with bait and neglects to learn fly-casting and the selection of artificial devices misses much of the sport and forfeits the pleasures that accrue to the contemplative and complete angler.

When clubs and their members disapprove the designation of additional fly-fishing stretches they are depriving fellow sportsmen of the pleasures such restricted waters provide. Such action retards the sensible evolution of the art of angling and comparative progress with that attained in other sports.

Cultivation

One cannot but agree with the words of Pulman in his "Vade Mecum of Fly-fishing" published in 1851, 200 years after Walton. Pulman reprints a statement by Sir Humphrey Davy, who wrote, "Many curious and interesting facts are really forced upon the angler's observations;" to which author Pulman adds: "so that in addition to the enjoyment derived from the practice of angling, the seeds of still more pleasurable and intelligent pursuits cannot fail to be sown, if the 'soil' be of anything like the proper character to receive them."

Meetings of local clubs and county, regional, and state delegation gatherings, should cultivate the soil and provide the proper climate to bring to maturity the ideals of true sportsmanship and elevate trout fishermen above the level of the meat fisherman.

A fly-fisher is no more a conser-

vationist than a bait fisherman. This term when applied to a trout fisherman suggests that he does not kill all the fish he catches, regardless of whether the hook is impaled with natural bait or wrapped with hackle and tinsel.

It is not what is on the hook, but what he catches and does with it after brought to net. And to further continue the discourse, there is no evidence to prove that the bait-fisher who keeps all his catch will not continue to do so if he learns to angle with a fly.

The conservationist is not distinguished by that which is tied to his terminal line, bait or fly. Neither can one claim superiority over the other by the nature of what he uses to deceive a trout.

Comparable

An observant bait fisherman can match his skill under favorable conditions with that of the fly-fisher on the same stretch.

Either angler can safely return fish to the stream, no matter how the fish is hooked, merely by disengaging the hook or severing the hook from the leader. The digestive juices in the fish's stomach usually will dissolve the hook without injury to the fish.

More Fish

The experienced fly-fisher, however, will consistently catch more fish. When the weather and color of water is favorable and a hatch of natural insects occurs, beneath or on the water's surface, a capable fly-caster will have more fun. It is then that the bait-fisher takes to the lakes where his game is less wary.

The trout will find much more pleasure if he observes what the fish



. . . Tactics and Ethics

are feeding upon and he tempts them with imitation of the natural insect.

Not Difficult

Fly fishing is not difficult to learn, nor is it exclusive . . . nobody is barred . . . everybody may fish with the fly. It is reasonable to propose additional fly stretches be designated for fly fishing only.

Through all the centuries of fishing, improvements in tackle and modern fishing techniques, the fisherman himself has failed to keep pace. Every author of a fishing book, from Dame Juliana Berners, "Treatise of Fishing With an Angle," printed in 1496, to our most recent writers, stresses the need for more knowledge and practice of the art of angling.

Knowledge

Art Flick, writing of his observations in the Catskill's has this to say in his little gem of a book, "Streamside Guide," printed some twenty years ago, ". . . the more a fisherman can learn about the food and feeding habits of trout, the better able he will be to meet conditions that arise when fishing."

The angling education of youth is not to be neglected. It is not enough to put trout in a nearby pond, put a rod in a youngster's hand and say, "Go and catch 'em." These tactics will only create a crop of meat fishermen.

Obligation

If the New Jersey State Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs and its affiliated clubs are sincere, and I believe them to be so, they must take the leader-

ship in elevating trout fishing to a sport of skill, comparable to other sports.

It is their obligation if they are to rule the waters and continue to decide who shall represent the sportsmen in the State Fish and Game Division. The Federation must measure up to high standards of sportsmanship and leadership.

Must we wait for more legislation and regulation? Shall the juvenile be required to pass a test to qualify for his first fishing license as he now does for his first hunting license?

Appreciation

The possession of a rod, reel, and line is not enough, for they are but the implements of the angler. It is the application, the skill, and knowledge which the trout fisherman acquires that ranks him as a sports fisherman.

As a fly fisherman he can teach others and appreciate the urgent need for more fly-fishing stretches.

Fishing would be a far more enjoyable sport if more fishermen knew all the angles.

Greater Pleasure

The fly stretch is the fly fisherman's paradise. He knows that the fishermen he meets along the streamside share his interests. They are usually conscious of fishing tactics and ethics and tend to be cooperative with those they meet on the stream.

Fishermen must be awakened to the need for improvement in trout fishing technique. Greater fishing pleasure is to be gained as the ranks of the fly fishermen swell. Their mutual interests in fly stretches will grow as the fly fishermen multiply. #

On Their Own

The success of fingerling trout stocking in small lakes

By Robert H. Soldwedel
Bureau of Fisheries Management

EARLY ONE DARK and dreary morning in April a station wagon wound its way up the twisting, snow covered roads of Stokes State Forest to Stony Lake. Huddled within the car were the members of a two-man team from the Division of Fish and Game Lebanon Fisheries Laboratory, bemoaning the weather, the morning, and life in general as they anticipated the cold wet task that lay before them. Their mission was to evaluate the present fish population, if any, of Stony Lake.

It seemed a cruel hoax had been played on the New Jersey trout angler. Stony Lake had not received a pre-season stocking of "catchable" sized trout. With the opening of trout season just days off, had the public been taken? This intrepid pair would soon find out.

All was still at the lake, with the silence broken only by the mournful, maniacal laugh of a loon. Their minds full of doubt and skepticism, they launched their flimsy craft on the ice cold waters and made for the nearest of the two gill nets set the previous day.

As they approached the net, small rises were noticed throughout the lake. Were these trout, or just newts or

aquatic insects? The answer would soon be known, for they had reached the first set. Numb fingers reached down into the frigid waters to retrieve the net, while eager eyes searched the crystal clear waters for the tell-tale flashing of trapped fish that would signal success.

Scarcely had two feet of net been brought aboard when the first fish came tumbling into the boat. Eureka, it was a plump ten-inch rainbow trout which was quickly followed by another and another. Soon the magnitude of their success made even these critical veterans of many such ventures gaze in amazement for there before them were 77 fat, sassy rainbow trout averaging better than nine and a half inches in length. From where had these fish come?

The answer lies in the Division's experimental fingerling trout stocking program. For a state which has pioneered in the stocking of catchable-size trout, this might seem a step backwards. But, the results of this check of Stony Lake coupled with the earlier success at Holmdel Park Pond prove that such a program has a place in the trout management picture.

An experimental program of stock-

. . . On Their Own

ing fingerlings from the Charles O. Hayford Hatchery has existed in one form or another since 1957 in such locations as Swedesboro Lake (Gloucester County), Shark River Park Pond (Monmouth County), Barrets Run (Cumberland County), and more recently in Spruce Run Creek (Hunterdon County) and Holmdel Park Pond (Monmouth County).

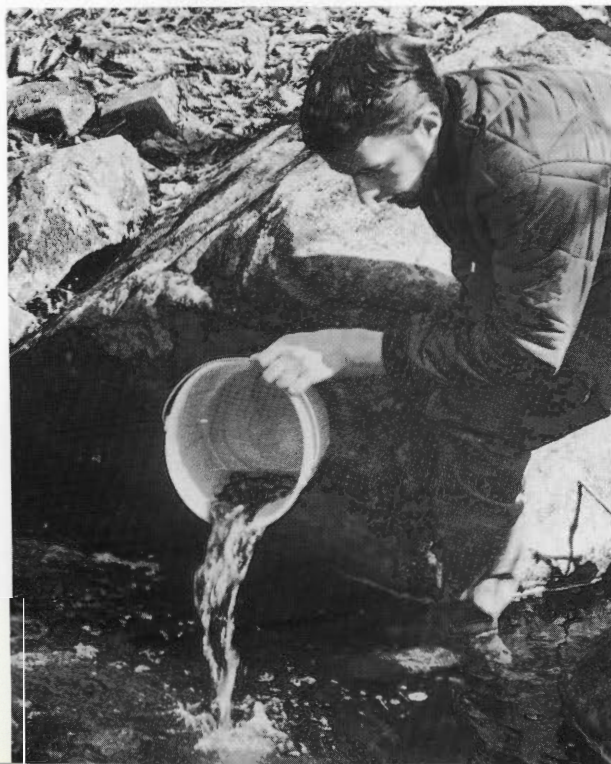
Ideally, a small pond or stream, with a poor population of undesirable fish is reclaimed. Fingerling trout are then stocked during the early fall. With no other competing species present, the trout usually put on enough growth to provide fishing the following spring. Periodic checks are made on the trout population and reclamation and stockings are made as needed.

Holmdel Park Pond provided a graphic example of this program run full cycle. The pond was reclaimed in

September of 1963, shortly after its construction. One month later some 2,000 rainbow trout fingerlings averaging 2.2 inches in length are stocked. By the next spring these fish had reached an average length of 7.3 inches and averaged 11.6 inches the following winter. These fish afforded fishing throughout the year. And, an additional stocking of fingerlings was made in the winter of 1964-1965.

This happy state of affairs was not to last, however. When a survival check was made during the summer of 1965, the "fly in the ointment" appeared. The "fly" in this case was the pumpkinseed sunfish, though almost any other variety of fish would eventually have produced the same results. Pumpkinseed sunfish have an uncanny knack for infiltrating seemingly airtight situations and rapidly exploiting their gains.

And so it was with Holmdel. After their initial appearance in August of



*Releasing fingerling
rainbow trout in
Stony Lake*



The rainbow trout fingerlings stocked in Stony Lake averaged three inches in length

1965, they rapidly proceeded to take control of the lake. Predation by the rainbow trout was woefully inadequate in controlling the exploding sunfish population. As the sunfish increased in numbers, the ability of the rainbow trout to survive decreased. The competition for food was especially rough on the fingerling trout and they subsequently suffered a decreasing growth rate. It was plain to see that the time had come to reclaim the pond.

The reclamation made in the fall of 1967 illustrated the degree of decay. Over 100 pounds of pumpkinseed sunfish between one and four inches in length were destroyed and not a single trout was to be found. Holmdel Park Pond has since been restocked with 3,025 rainbow trout fingerlings and will be open for trout fishing on June 1.

Stony Lake (Sussex County) received its initial reclamation in September of 1965. A total of 7,100 fingerling rainbow trout averaging 3.0 inches in length were stocked the fol-

lowing December. It was these fingerlings that grew into the adult trout that appeared in our gill nets on that dark, dreary morning in April. Undesirables have not been able to establish themselves in the lake as yet, so the trout population has been rolling merrily along.

A note of caution is now presented to the angler. These fish are not to be taken lightly. They have lived in these waters most of their lives and are not as easily fooled as their naive hatchery-reared cousins. Many of the anglers who have fished Stony Lake will attest to this. When you take your limit of these semi-wild rainbows, you'll know that you've met a challenge.

What of the future of the fingerling program? Encouraged by our successes in Stony Lake and Holmdel Park Pond we will be looking for similar situations in which to institute this program to provide the greatest amount of quality trout fishing for the New Jersey sportsman. #



*No other sport but trout fishing
beckons at such a beautiful time.*

A Day in April

By B. Breeser

THE FROTH ALONG the creek that brisk April morning had beaten into brown and white peaks where the water turned to rush its way between a rock-edged pathway of woodland. Music of splashing water filled the still hazy air with intermittent beats where rocks formed pools to circle and rest the flow in its downward rush. Through the awakening ground, forget-me-nots promised blooms to come.

Greening

Fall remnants of last year's nuts lay shattered on logs where squirrels had

feasted in the solitude of falling leaves. As if to excuse the yet bare-branched background of distant hills, the spice-wood filled the gaps with their olive green blooms. Foot-high skunk cabbage had already grown their fan-like leaves to put the first emerald woodland carpet in place. Bloodroots, like bursting stars, mingled with dainty pink-white spring beauties and dutchmen's britches hung in line on tiny swaying stems.

Music

Occasional bursts of cardinal music, with flashes of scarlet overhead, sig-

naled anglers as they stood motionless, or plodded their heavy, hip-booted way along the stream. No other sport but trout fishing beckons at such a beautiful time of year, when the world is new and men are weary from winter's blasts.

Anglers

My angling companion differs not from all the others we met that April day. Could the man in mid-stream be a doctor, or the one on the rock perhaps a lawyer? It was like entering a great sanctuary to follow that greening waterway in April.

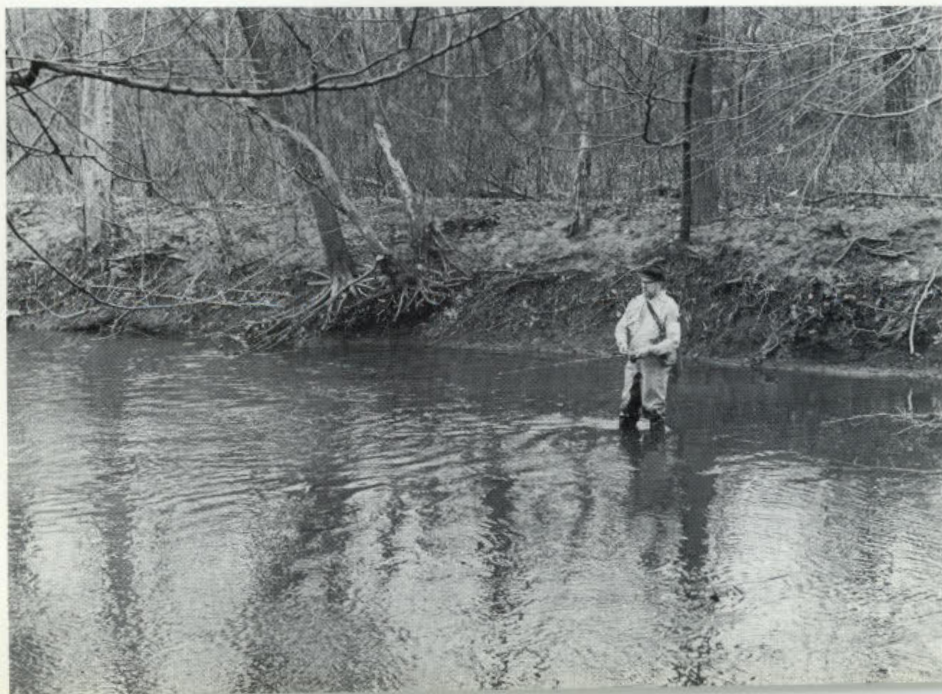
Every so often we came upon other anglers, alone and silent in their own chosen spot. Some appeared legless as only their bodies seemed to ebb slowly downstream with line before them tempting the trout. Others, perhaps those who had trudged miles already, were content to cast from rocks or banks, waiting patiently for a strike. No noise or fanfare goes with spring's favorite sport, it is the tonic that comes with nature's grand invitation to wet

the line in her fresh green amphitheatre.

A Friend

Slowly plodding upstream we saw him—his pipe puffing a greeting long before we knew him. Not that we hadn't met other returning fishermen, for some had risen before the dawn to enjoy this wonderland before we arrived. He wore the usual garb, with hip-boots, creel, bait box, and rod and the old fly-pinned hat. Words bridged rushing water where we stopped to exchange our annual greeting.

Again we met to share the music of spring peepers chirping their opening strains of that great prelude. The full frog chorus will come later with warmer weather, when tiny balloon-like throats will pipe the full spring concert. Overhead, wild geese honked their tones across the sky as they headed north to summer nesting grounds. We were but two, of the thousands of anglers that day, that thrilled to the vastness of a day in April. #



Where the Trout Are

or places to fish for trout

The following list of waters scheduled for stocking with trout prior to the opening of the 1968 spring, trout fishing season is a good guide for fishermen looking for a place to fish on the first day, Saturday, April 6. This tentative list shows the number and size-class of the catchable-size trout, a total of over 221,500 fish, already stocked or to be stocked by opening day of the trout season.

Key to Abbreviations

S—trout 7-9 inches.

M—trout 7-10 inches.

L—trout 7-18 inches.

Atlantic County

Birch Park Pond—Northfield	L	1,050
Hammondon Lake—Hammondon	L	1,050

Bergen County

Hackensack River—Old Tappan to Harrington Park	L	1,600
Hohokus Brook—Allendale to Ridgewood	S	400
Indian Lake—Little Ferry	L	700
Musquapsink Creek—Washington Township	S	60
Pascack Brook—Montvale to Westwood	M&L	700
Pond Brook—Oakland	S	50
Ramapo River—Mahwah to Oakland	L	5,700
Saddle River—Saddle River to Grove Street	L	2,500
Tienekill Creek—Closter	S	300
Whites Pond—Waldwick	L	500
Wild Duck Pond—Ridgewood	L	300

Burlington County

Strawbridge Lake—Moorestown	L	800
Sylvan Lake—Burlington	L	1,100
Woolman's Lake—Mount Holly	L	800

Camden County

Back Run—Berlin	M	50
Big Lebanon Run—Turnersville	L	1,150
Ellisburg Creek—Ellisburg	M	300
Grenlock Lake—Turnersville	L	725
Hopkins Pond—Haddonfield	L	375
Munn's Lake—Haddonfield	L	650
Rowlands Pond—Clementon	L	1,100
Square Circle Lake—Gibbsboro	L	750

Cape May County

Dennisville Lake—Dennisville	L	500
------------------------------------	---	-----

Cumberland County

Manantico Creek—Millville	M	250
Mary Elmer Lake—Bridgeton	L	400
Maurice River—Jessup Bridge	M	500
Shaw's Mill Pond—Newport	L	800

Essex County

Branch Brook Park Lake—Newark	L	800
Diamond Mill Pond—Millburn Township	L	800
Verona Lake—Verona	L	800

Gloucester County

Almonesson Lake—Almonesson	L	1,200
Harrisonville Lake—Harrisonville	L	500
Iona Lake—Iona	L	1,000
Logan Pond—Repaupa	L	750
Mullica Hill Lake—Mullica Hill	L	500
Raccoon Creek—Ewan to Swedesboro	M	200
Swedesboro Lake—Swedesboro	L	500

Hudson County

Hudson County Park Lake—North Bergen	L	800
--------------------------------------	---	-----

Hunterdon County

Alexandria Brook—Milford	S	150
Alexauken Creek—Mount Airy	M	500
Amwell Lake—Ringoes	L	300
Back Brook—Ringoes	M	400
Beatty's Brook—Penwell	S	75
Capoolong Creek—Pittstown	M	1,300
Delaware-Raritan Canal—Raven Rock to Hunterdon County Line	L	1,000
Everittstown Brook—Everittstown	S	300
Frenchtown Brook—Frenchtown	S	350
Guinea Hollow Brook—Mountainville	S	575
Hakihokake Creek—Milford	S	125
Little York Brook—Little York	S	400
Lokatong Creek—Milltown	M	975
Milford Brook—Milford	S	225
Mount Pleasant Brook—Mount Pleasant	S	100
Mulhockaway Creek—Norton to Pattenburg	M	300
Musconetcong River—Route 69 to Delaware Diver	L	6,750
Neshanic Brook—Reaville	S	100
Prescott Brook—Round Valley	S	450
Raritan River, S. Br.—Hunterdon County Line to Three Bridges	L	9,275
Rockaway Creek, N. Br.—Mountainville to Whitehouse	M&L	825
Rockaway Creek, S. Br.—Lebanon to Whitehouse	S	400
Spring Mills Brook—Milford	S	200
Spruce Run—Glen Gardner	M	1,025
Spruce Run Reservoir—Clinton	L	1,000
Sydney Brook—Sydney	S	150
Tetertown Brook—Tetertown	S	680
West Portal Brook—West Portal	S	100
Wichecheoke Creek—Prallsville	S	300

. . . Where the Trout Are

Mercer County

Assunpink Creek—Windsor to Lawrence Station	L	3,800
Delaware-Raritan Canal—Hunterdon County Line to Yardley Bridge	L	800
Stony Brook—Woodsville to Port Mercer	L	3,400

Middlesex County

Bissets Pond—South River	M	100
Farrington Lake—Near Milltown	L	1,250
Hooks Creek Pond—Cheesapeake State Park	L	400
Ireland Brook—Fresh Ponds	S	200
Lawrence Brook—Milltown	L	1,600
Roosevelt Park Lake—Metuchen	L	400
Sucker Brook—Iselin	S	500
Wigwam Pond—Jamesburg	L	400

Monmouth County

Big Brook—Marlboro	M	60
Englishtown Mill Pond—Englishtown	L	200
Garvey's Pond—Navesink	L	400
Hockhocks Brook—Tinton Falls	M	350
Manalapan River—Millhurst	S	90
Manasquan River—Farmingdale to Allenwood	L	5,800
McGilliard's Brook—Englishtown	S	60
Mingamahone Brook—Farmingdale	S	60
Mohawk Pond—Red Bank	L	350
Old Mill Pond—Villa Park	L	250
Pine Brook—Tinton Falls	S	75
Ramanesson Brook—Holmdel	M	1,050
Shadow Lake—Red Bank	L	800
Shark River—Hamilton	M	250
Spring Lake—Belmar	L	800
Tackanassee Lake—Long Branch	L	400
Topenemus Lake—Freehold	L	500
Willow Brook—Holmdel	M	150
Yellow Brook—Colts Neck	M	500

Morris County

Beaver Brook—Lincoln Park	M	225
Beaver Brook—Rockaway	M	575
Black River—Milltown to Hacklebarney State Park	L	1,825
Budd Lake—Budd Lake	L	500
Burnett Brook—Ralston	S	200
Burnham Park Lake—Morristown	L	400
Den Brook—Union Hill	S	100
Drakes Brook—Flanders	S	475
Electric Brook—Schooleys Mountain	S	175
Flanders Brook—Flanders	S	250
Gruendykes Mill Pond—Hackettstown	L	200
Guard Lock—Saxton Falls	L	600
Hibernia Brook—Hibernia	S	400

Indian Brook—Mendham	S	600
Kakeout Brook—Butler	M	700
Lake Hopatcong—Lake Hopatcong	L	4,275
Lake Musconetcong—Netcong	L	500
Ledgewood Brook—Ledgewood	S	550
Meridan Brook—Rockaway	M	300
Midland Lake—Succasunna	L	200
Mill Brook—Center Grove	S	700
Mt. Hope Pond—Mt. Hope	L	800
Musconetcong River—Sussex County Line to Hackettstown	L	6,000
Peapack Brook—near Gladstone	S	100
Pompton River—Rt. 23 to DL&WRR Bridge, Lincoln Park	L	600
Primrose Brook—Rt. 202 to Logansville	S	300
Raritan River, S. Br.—Rt. 46, Budd Lake to Hunterdon County Line	L	2,700
Reservoir Brook—Brookside	S	100
Rhinehart's Brook—Hacklebarney State Park	S	300
Rockaway River—Milton to Boonton	L	11,600
Saw Mill Brook—Pompton Plains	S	200
Speedwell Lake—Morristown	L	800
Stickle Brook—Boonton Township	S	175
Towaco Brook—Towaco	S	100
Trout Brook—Hacklebarney State Park	S	100
Washington Valley Brook—Morristown	S	200

Ocean County

Metedeconk River, N. Br.—Georgia to Greenville	L	1,200
Metedeconk River, S. Br.—Bennetts Mills to Lakewood	L	840
Toms River, N. Br.—Holmansville	L	465

Passaic County

Barbour's Pond—near Paterson	L	500
Belcher's Creek—West Milford	S	300
Cooleys Brook—Browns	S	100
Goffle Brook—Hawthorne	M	300
Oldham Pond—North Haledon	L	500
Pequannock River—Smith Mills to Butler	L	750
Pompton Lake—Pompton Lakes	L	1,000
Pompton River—Pompton Lakes to Rt. 23	L	3,300
Post Brook—Bloomington	S	175
Ringwood Brook—Ringwood	M	150
Sheppards Lake—Thunder Mountain	L	500
Singac Brook—Singac	S	200
Wanaque River—Greenwood to Pompton Lakes	L	2,400

Salem County

Hancock's Sand Wash Pond—Salem	L	350
Schadler's Sand Wash Pond—Penns Grove	L	550

Somerset County

Harrison Brook—Liberty Corner	S	350
Lamington River—Burnt Mills	L	400
Passaic River—Basking Ridge to Dead River	L	2,300
Peapack Brook—Gladstone	M	500
Raritan River, N. Br.—Far Hills to S. Br. Raritan River Jct.	L	3,250

. . . Where the Trout Are

Raritan River, S. Br.—Neshanic Station to Dalrymple Bridge	L	1,700
Rock Brook—Zion	S	400
Toms Brook—Martinsville	S	300

Sussex County

Alms House Brook—Myrtle Grove	S	125
Andover Jct. Brook—Andover Jct.	M	250
Beaver Run Brook—Beaver Run	S	250
Bier's Kill—Shaytown	S	75
Big Flat Brook—upper, Saw Mill Lake to Rt. 206	S&L	1,000
Big Flat Brook, lower—Rt. 206 to Delaware River	L	10,000
Black Brook—Beaver Lake Mountain	S	150
Black Brook—McAfee	S	150
Clove River—Colesville to Sussex	M	675
Cranberry Lake—Cranberry Lake	L	500
Culvers Lake Brook—Branchville	S	125
Dragon Brook—Cranberry Lake	S	75
Dry Brook—Branchville	S	75
Glenwood Brook—Glenwood	S	75
Hardystonville Brook—Hardyston	S	150
Hunt's Lake Brook—Yellow Frame	S	100
Kymer's Brook—Andover	S	75
Little Flat Brook—Hainesville to Bevans	M	1,450
Lubbers Run—Lake Lackawanna	S&M	300
Lake Ocquittunk—Stokes State Forest	L	800
Mill Brook—Montague Township	S	225
Musconetcong River—Lake Hopatcong to Sussex County Line	L	1,075
Neldon Brook—Swartswood	S	75
North Church Brook—Monroe	S	150
Papakating Creek—Pelletown to Sussex	M	575
Papakating Creek, W. Br.—McCoy's Corner	M	300
Parker Brook—Stokes State Forest	S	175
Paulinskill River—Lafayette to Stillwater	L	3,200
Pequest River—Springdale, Rt. 206 to Warren County Line	L	600
Pond Brook—Middleville	S	100
Quarry Brook—Sussex	S	100
Roy Spring Brook—Stillwater	S	100
Saw Mill Lake—High Point Park	L	800
Seneca Lake—Sparta Township	L	200
Shimers Brook—Montague Township	S	175
Sparta Glen Brook—Sparta Glen	M	150
Sparta Jct. Brook—Sparta Jct.	S	100
Stony Brook—Stokes State Forest	S	100
Swartswood Lake—Swartswood	L	750
Tar Hill Brook—Lake Lenape	S	75
Trout Brook—Middleville	S	100
Tuttles Corner Brook—Tuttles Corner	S	100
Wallkill River—Sparta to Hamburg	S&L	2,300
Wawayanda Lake—Highlands	L	500
Yellow Frame Brook—Yellow Frame	S	100

Union County

Ash Brook—Clark Township	S	200
Green Brook—Scotch Plains	S	300
Rahway River—Springfield to Rahway	L	7,700

Warren County

Allens Saw Mill Brook—Delaware	S	100
Barker's Mill Brook—Vienna	S	100
Bear Creek—Southtown	S	100
Beaver Brook—Hope to Pequest River	M&L	1,200
Blair Creek—Blairstown	M	575
Blair Lake—Blairstown	L	200
Buckhorn Creek—Roxburg	S	300
Dark Moon Brook—Johnsonburg	S	100
Delawanna Brook—Delaware	S	250
Dunnfield Creek—Dunnfield	M	875
Furnace Brook—Oxford	S	350
Honey Run—Hope Township	S	75
Jacksonburg Brook—Jacksonburg	M	400
Johnsonburg Creek—Johnsonburg	S	75
Lomison's Glen Brook—Lomison's Glen	S	100
Lopatcong Creek—Harmony to Phillipsburg	S	1,100
Lows Hollow Brook—Broadway	S	200
Mill Brook—Broadway	S	100
Mountain Lake—Buttville	L	800
Muddy Run—Hope	S	100
Musconetcong River—Hackettstown to Rt. 69, Hampton	L	8,700
Paulinskill River—Stillwater to Hainesburg	L	6,800
Pequest River—Long Bridge to Belvidere	L	5,000
Pohatcong Creek—Mt. Bethel to Carpentersville	S&L	7,900
Pophandusing Creek—Hazen to Belvidere	S	575
Roaring Rock Brook—Brass Castle	S	350
Rockport Game Farm Pond—Rockport	M	150
Silver Lake—Hope	L	400
Trout Brook—Hackettstown	S	350
Trout Brook—Hope	S	75
Van Campens Brook—Millbrook	M	450
Yards Creek—Hainesburg	M	50

In addition to the regular trout stocked in New Jersey waters for opening day of the trout season, as listed above, from 8 to 120 golden rainbow trout will have been distributed in selected waters. About 900 goldens pre-season and an equal number in-season make up the special stocking.

The golden trout will be released only in lakes, since their color makes them subject to predation in shallower water. The largest consignments will go in Lake Hopatcong, Spruce Run Reservoir, and Big Swartwood Lake, the state's largest trout lakes. At least a few will be distributed in each of 17 counties where there are public ponds capable of supporting trout.

The fish measure between 9 and 15 inches in length, with an average length of just over a foot. While they will make up only a small fraction of the 220,000 trout scheduled for pre-season stocking, their good size and unique beauty will furnish some fortunate anglers with a memorable catch.

Brookbows

By Robert H. Soldwedel
Bureau of Fisheries Management

A new "breed" of trout has been discovered in Spruce Run Creek. Among rainbow trout taken during electro-fishing operations in the stream a short distance above the reservoir were two fingerling trout of a distinctly different nature. A close examination showed these fish to have characteristics of both the brook trout and the rainbow trout. Such hybridization is extremely rare in nature.

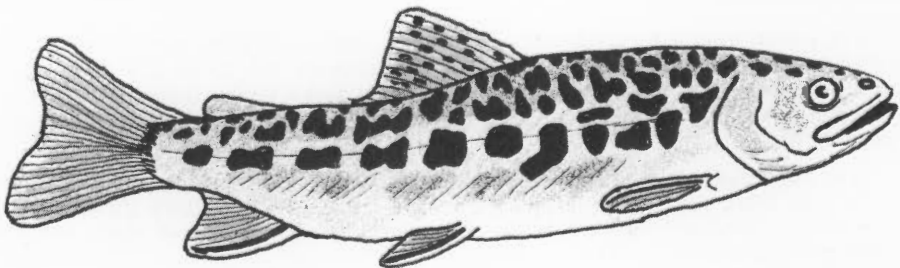
The entire drainage feeding Spruce Run Reservoir in Hunterdon County is presently being managed exclusively for rainbow trout. However, it is known that very limited numbers of both brook and brown trout are scattered therein. The upper reaches of Black Brook, for example, are known to contain native brook trout.

A cross, in the wild, between the brook trout and rainbow trout is highly unlikely as the brook trout tend to spawn at a much earlier date. Rainbow trout generally spawn in the early spring while brook trout are usually late fall spawners. However, just such a cross seems to have occurred. Hatch-

ery rainbow trout have been bred for early spawning characteristics and apparently one of these early spawning rainbow trout crossed with a late spawning brook trout that could not find another of its kind because of the limited brook trout population. The result was the "brookbow."

The appearance of the brookbow is quite unique. The markings have a definite leopard-like, spotted appearance as opposed to the speckling found on the brook, brown, and rainbow trout. The lower fins have the black bar, similar to the brook trout, while the speckled dorsal fin resembles that of the rainbow trout. The tail and adipose fin are unmarked.

Both specimens collected were in their first year of life, almost certainly from the same spawn. Indeed, the total population of brookbows is assumed to be made up of this particular spawning. It will be interesting to trace the survival, growth, and development of these fish, as New Jersey's first known natural brookbows begin their lives. #



Motor Boat Regulations

Registration Required. Every power vessel which is upon the waters of the State of New Jersey shall be registered and numbered.

Pleasure Boat Schedule:

16 feet or less \$2.00 per year.

More than 16 feet and less than 26 feet, \$4.00 per year.

26 feet or more and less than 40 feet, \$6.00 per year.

40 feet or more and less than 65 feet, \$8.00 per year.

65 feet or more, \$25.00 per year.

The fee for all dealer registrations shall be \$5.00 for one year.

Operator License Required on Non-tidal Waters. The operator of any power vessel on the non-tidal waters of the State of New Jersey is required to be licensed. License must be available for inspection upon demand while operating.

Non-tidal waters are defined as those waters which are not normally affected by the rise and fall of the tide.

Where to Register:

Bureau of Navigation, Room 704, State Labor Building, P.O. Box 250,
Trenton, N. J. 08625

Marine Patrol Office, Lake Hopatcong State Park, Landing, N. J.

Point Pleasant State Marina, Bridge Ave. at Canal, Point Pleasant, N. J.

Atlantic City State Marina, 600 Huron Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

Forked River State Marina, Route 9, Forked River, N. J.

Monmouth Beach Station, Ocean Ave., Monmouth Beach, N. J.

Sales Tax: All sales of boats are subject to New Jersey State Sales Tax.

(For information write Bureau of Navigation at
the most convenient address listed above.)

Tentative Hunting Dates for 1968

Opening dates for major New Jersey 1968 hunting seasons have been tentatively set by the State Fish and Game Council. Tentative dates include: bow and arrow deer season, Saturday, October 12; small game season, Saturday, November 9; and firearm deer season, Monday, December 9. Final determination of these dates must follow a public hearing this spring, at which the extent of seasons and other regulations will be set. The Council selects tentative opening dates before the new year as a service to hunters who desire to choose vacations to coincide with major seasons.

#

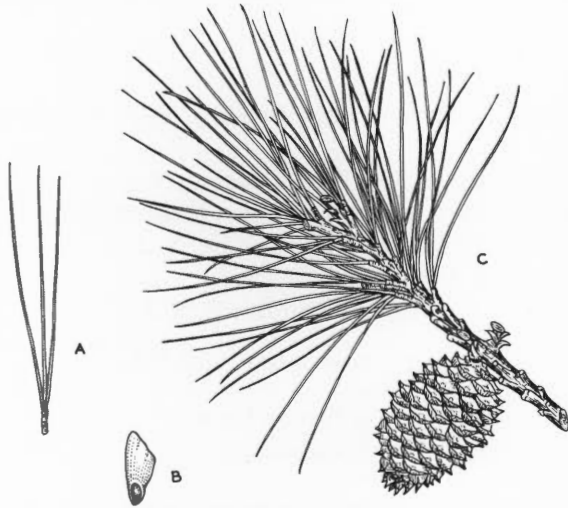
Pitch Pine

(*Pinus rigida*)

Pitch pine grows on a variety of sites. It grows best on well-drained, fertile soils, but it is commonly found around the edge of swamps. In New Jersey it grows on dry, sandy sites among hardwoods, such as scarlet, black, and chestnut oaks. In New England it is usually a small tree growing along with gray birch and scrub oak on poor, sandy, soils.

Range:

Pitch pine grows from New Brunswick, Canada, to Lake Ontario, south along the western slopes of the Appalachian Mountains to Georgia, extend-



Pitch Pine

A. Leaves

B. Seed, with wing

*C. Twig, with leaves
and cone*

ing westward to Central Kentucky and Tennessee, eastward to the Coastal Plains, and along the Coastal Plains as far north as Maryland.

Leaves:

Sheathed in clusters of three. The needles are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, rather stiff and yellow-green in color. Sometimes they are twisted. (See figure A.) Most leaves drop off during their second season.

Twigs:

Golden brown, stout, brittle, and very rough because of the elevated bases on which the leaf clusters rested. (See figure C.) The terminal bud is sharp

pointed and $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long. It is covered with loose brown scales that overlap like shingles on a roof.

The bark on old trees becomes 1 to 2 inches thick at the base, being separated by fissures into flat plates.

Flowers:

Male and female flowers occur separately on the same tree during April or May. The yellow male flowers appear clustered at the base of the new growth, and the female flowers appear single or clustered along the new growth. First, they are green, and later they become tinged with red.

Fruit:

A cone, 2 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, requiring two seasons to mature. It grows close to the twig, and it may remain on the tree for many years. The newly ripened cone is light brown. The cone scales are thickened near the tip, and the cones often stand at right angles to the twig. (See figure C.)

Each cone scale is armed with a prickle and bears two terminally winged seeds. The seeds are small, requiring 62,000 to make a pound. (See figure B.)

Uses:

Under the best growing conditions it reaches a size of 50 to 60 feet in height and a diameter of 1 to 2 feet.

Pitch pine is used mainly for rough lumber, ties, pulpwood, piling, charcoal, and fuel. In the revolutionary days the trees were used as a source of tar and turpentine. #

—Austin N. Lentz, *Extension Specialist in Farm Forestry*
Rutgers—The State University
Drawings by Aline Hansens

Subscribe to *New Jersey Outdoors*

New Jersey Outdoors, P. O. Box 1809, Trenton, N. J. 08625

Please enter my subscription (at \$2.00 per year) for

☐ 3 Years For \$5.00

☐ 1 year ☐ 2 years

☐ new ☐ renewal

To:

Name _____

Street _____

Post Office _____ State _____ Zip Code _____



Here's How

While filming "Trout Is King," a documentary on trout fishing in New Jersey for ABC-TV Wide World of Sports, world-famed professional fisherman Joe Brooks showed how to do it on flies. Using a Mickey Finn bucktail Joe landed, and released, nine trout in the "great circle" at Saxton Falls on the Musconetcong River during the first fifteen minutes of opening day.



Council Highlights

January Meeting

The open session of the regular monthly meeting of the Fish and Game Council was held in Trenton on January 9. In addition to the Council members and the Division personnel present, the following persons attended the session: Joseph Briel, Bill Backus, Henry Schaefer, and George Brown.

Deer Season Report

Latest information on the 1967 deer harvest indicated that 1,455 deer were taken during the bow and arrow season; 5,655 were taken during the firearm season, and 2,813 were taken during the special season on December 16, making a total of 9,923 deer.

Deer Hunting Recommendations

Councilman Reid advised that he had a contact from the Cape May County Board of Agriculture recommending a doe day next year, but excluding Atlantic County which is heavily fenced by farmers against deer damage, whereas Cape May County is not. Councilman Alampi reported that some organized clubs are deeply concerned about the drop in the deer kill in certain counties.

A letter from the Atlantic County Board of Agriculture expressing opposition to the practice of hunting deer with the aid of bait piles was read.

By motion of Councilman Wilson, seconded by Councilman Richardson, and passed, the Council referred the letter to the Game Committee.

A newspaper article by Lou Rodia pertaining to the baiting of deer was read. The matter was referred to the Game Committee for action in submitting early legislation, if it is deemed feasible.

Wildlife Management

Paul McLain, Principal Wildlife Manager, reported on the activities of the Bureau of Wildlife Management in the absence of Chief Alpaugh. The mid-winter waterfowl inventory flights started on January 8 showed that a large population of ducks was present along the coast. Duck trapping and banding operations had commenced and it was hoped that our quota of 2,000 black ducks and 2,000 scaup would be met. The condition of waterfowl as a result of the freezing weather was being watched, and the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service was to be contacted for grain if emergency feeding were necessary. Crusted snow present in the field made feeding difficult for quail. And, birds that were scheduled for liberation had been held at the Quail Farm pending more favorable weather conditions.

Mr. McLain cited the activities of the Green Thumb project, operating at

. . . Council Highlights

Colliers Mills, which has proven very beneficial from the standpoint of the participants and the Division.

Plans are progressing for the installation of a spillway at the Howardsville Tract in Ocean County. The existing spillway on the old cranberry bog is in very bad shape and a spillway is on hand to complete this project. A pond structure will be installed on the Greenwood Forest Tract under a Federal Aid project. Work will be done with Division equipment and it is estimated that the entire cost will be in the neighborhood of \$430.

Law Enforcement

In reporting on the activities of the Law Enforcement Unit, Alfred Jones, District Conservation Officer, advised that 67 deer cases were filed by conservation officers during the six-day firearm season and the special one-day permit season.

Fisheries Management

Robert Hayford, Chief of the Bureau of Fisheries Management, reported that efforts to determine how best to contend with the presence of whirling disease at the hatchery were continuing. The installation of concrete bottoms in pools was progressing but was halted when temperatures reached below freezing.

Information and Education

Activities of the Information and Education Section were relatively quiet during December, reported William Peterman, Section Chief. School programs were at a low ebb because of the holiday season. Inquiries regarding a record deer program were being investigated and considered.

Coastal Patrol

Newman Mathis, Chief of the Coastal Patrol, reported that personnel assisted land officers in the apprehension of waterfowl and game violators, and aid was given to stranded waterfowl hunters. Pending cases for short striped bass and lobsters were successfully prosecuted.

Finance Report

For the benefit of the press, Acting Chairman Alampi distributed copies of the Finance Committee's report of December 28, 1967, and advised that at the meeting in the morning the Council had accepted the recommendations.

Disabled Veterans

A letter was received from A. J. Croshaw suggesting that special privileges be given to 100 percent disabled veterans in the hunting of deer during the special one day season. The letter was referred to the Game Committee for consideration.

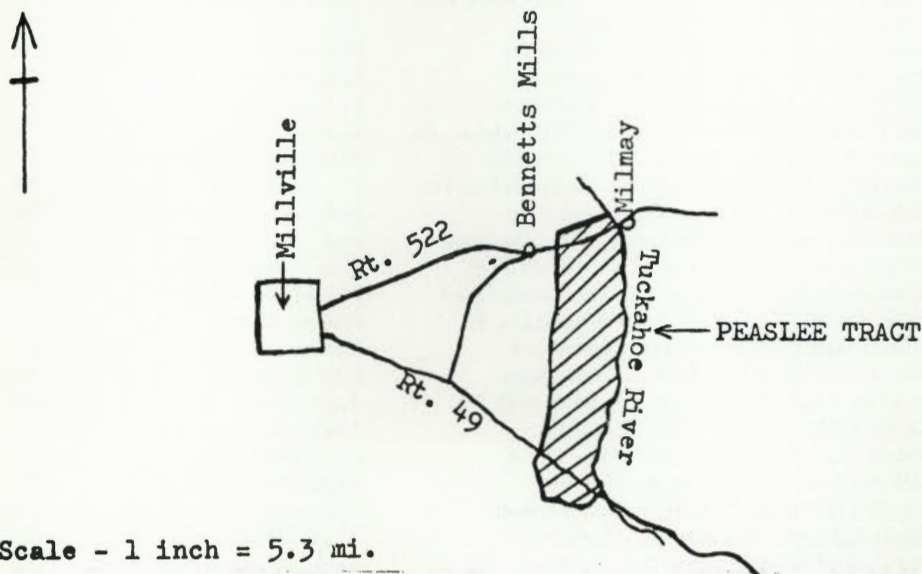
#

Peaslee Tract

The Peaslee Fish and Wildlife Management Area is located in Maurice River Township, Cumberland County, and consists of 9,538 acres of mostly pine-oak woodlands with about 300 acres of managed fields and a field trial course. The tract is bounded on the east by the Tuckahoe River. On the north the tract crosses Route 522. On the west is the Bennetts Mills-Cumberland Pond Road. And, on the south the tract crosses Route 49.

This tract boasts excellent quail and deer hunting. Grouse are abundant, and squirrels and raccoons are common. The managed fields and extensive field trial course offer additional hunting opportunity and superior dog training facilities.

To reach the area, proceed to the City of Millville and take Route 522 about 8 miles east to the Bennetts Mills Road. The tract's boundary follows Route 522 for about 2 miles. The southern end of the tract can be reached from Millville by taking Route 49 southeast about 9 miles. #



In Round Valley Reservoir all fishing shall remain closed until April 6, 1968. Only artificial bait and salmon eggs shall be permitted. The minimum size on smallmouth bass shall be 15 inches and daily bag limit 5. There shall be no size or bag limit on largemouth bass.

Violators Roundup

<i>Defendant</i>	<i>Offense</i>	<i>Penalty</i>
Joseph Nemeth, 264 Maple Ave., Wallington	Fish closed waters	20.
Edward Vannelli, 38 Park St., Wanaque	Fish closed waters	20.
Stanley Karamanol, 525 Major Rd., Monmouth Jct.	Fish closed waters	20.
Robert Goetze, 59 Susquehanna Ave., Rochelle Park	Fish closed waters	20.
Peter Welfel, 32 6th St., Ridgefield Park	Fish closed waters	20.
Sam Brown, 26 Lafayette St., Butler	Fish closed waters	20.
Andrew Smith, 11 Throckmorton St., Freehold	Fish closed waters	20.
Mike Guzham, 507 Cherry St., Vineland	Fish closed waters	20.
Sherman Delancy, Rae Drive, Vineland	Fish closed waters	20.
Albert S. Dooley, 145 S. Pine St., Bridgeton	Fish no license	20.
Laura Stewart, R.D. #6, Bridgeton	Fish closed waters	20.
Luis Ortiz, 16 S. Front St., Salem	Fish closed waters	20.
Marvin Hunter, 313 Washington Dr., Pennsville	Fish closed waters	20.
Pat Dale Smith, 15 Springfield Ave., Pennsgrove	Fish closed waters	20.
Ramon Stein, Stratton Hall, Kings Hwy., Swedesboro	Hunt on Sunday	20.
Clifford Williams, 139 Donaldson Ave., Rutherford	Fish closed waters	20.
Frank I. Jardine, Davis Road, Franklin-Montague	Uncased weapon	100.
Seeley Titsworth, Karp Road, R.D., Port Jervis, N.Y.	Poss. parts of deer	100.
Seeley Titsworth, Karp Road, R.D., Port Jervis, N.Y.	Poss. deer illegally	100.
Seeley Titsworth, Karp Road, R.D., Port Jervis, N.Y.	Poss. deer illegally	100.
Carlos Colon, 528 York St., Camden	Fish closed waters	20.
Gerald Quigley, 10 Lehigh Ave., Gloucester	Fish closed waters	20.
Dennis Dadok, S. Shore Dr., Williamstown	Fish closed waters	20.
Ying Che Lei, 1307 Hancock Dr., Barrington	Fish no license	20.
John F. Simon, 3126 So. Jupiter St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Fish no license	20.
Stephen Y. Wu, 106 Chestnut St., Cherry Hill	False information on license	20.
Louis Raffa, 1938 South Alder St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Fish no license	20.
Michael Bilanin, 50 Grand St., Garfield	Fish closed waters	20.
Dominick Fiorilla, 76 Manhattan Ave., Waldwick	Fish closed waters	20.
Richard Wendt, 24 Brookside Dr., Howell Twp.	Fish closed waters	20.
John Kracht, Box 379 Mast Rd., Hopatcong, Boro	Fish closed waters	20.
Robert Pacitti, 701 Ontario St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Fish no license	20.
William Witz, 114 Sylvan Terr., Glassboro	Fish no license	20.
Ronald Emerson, 28 N. Lake St., Glassboro	Fish no license	20.
David Braddish, 715 Carlene Dr., Somerville	Angle closed waters	20.
Bradley Long, 337 Grier Ave., Elizabeth	Angle closed waters	20.
Vincent Zaleckas, 176 Colonial Ave., Union	Fish closed waters	20.
Richard Guidi, 10 Orchard St., Newton	Angle closed waters	20.
Donald Van Camp, 23 Revere Ave., Trenton	Use spin gear in fly stretch	20.
Angelo Scarzella, 10 Stuart St., Newton	Angle closed waters	20.
Fred Conrad, 9 Swartwood Rd., Newton	Angle closed waters	20.
Ronald Ferina, 37 Zabreski, Holden	Hunt before hours	45.
George Mosser, Lower Unionville Rd., Sussex	Angle closed waters	20.
Joseph Krizousky, 807 Central Ave., New Providence	Angle closed waters	20.
Thomas Walsh 3rd, 49 Bossert Dr., Bordentown	Fish closed waters	20.
James Willie, 218 Nancy Lane, Trenton	Fish no license	20.
Alfred Bates, Hollow Rd., Skillman	Fish closed waters	20.
Donald Abramovitz, 5 Wilbur Ct., Trenton	Fish no license	20.

<i>Defendant</i>	<i>Offense</i>	<i>Penalty</i>
Donald Abramovitz, 5 Wilbur Ct., Trenton	Fish closed waters	20.
Santo Colavita, 83 Maple Ave., Trenton	Fish closed waters	20.
Nicholas Storley, 115 Laclede Ave., Trenton	Fish no license	20.
James May, Holly Ave., Apt. 30, Pitman	Fish no license	20.
Roger Hedgepeth, 109 Hannold Blvd., Woodbury	Take trout w/o trout stamp	20.
Harry Kaar, 835 Lockwood Ave., Stanhope	Fish closed waters	20.
Winston Willis, 51 Speedwell Ave., Morristown	Fish closed waters	20.
Richard Scheidt, 416 Glenmere Ave., Neptune	Fish closed waters	20.
Gerald Harden, Howard Blvd., Mt. Arlington	Fish closed waters	20.
John A. Lick, 1211 Grant Ave., W. Collingswood	Fish no license	20.
Paul Yuhas, 589 Barron Ave., Woodbridge	Use worms in fly stretch	20.
Louis Takacs, 165 Augusta St., Irvington	Fish closed waters	20.
Eugene Wright, Long Valley	Fish closed waters	20.
Robert Aaron, 58B, Rivervale St., Scotch Plains	Fish closed waters	20.
Al Johnson, 633 W. Front St., River Plaza, Red Bank	Fish no license	20.
Eugene Mammon, 469 Chestnut St., Union	Spinning gear in fly waters	20.
John Anderson, 1125 Cranbrook Rd., Union	Spinning gear in fly waters	20.
John Johnson, 26 Sussex St., Newton	Fish no license	20.
Lee Brannen, 24 Sussex St., Newton	Fish no license	20.
Douglas Tauber, 28 E. Chrystol St., Dover	Trout over limit	20.
Douglas Tauber, 28 E. Chrystol St., Dover	Trout over limit	20.
Kenneth Sullivan, 611 Thomas Pl., Bound Brook	Angle closed waters	20.
Paul Byrne, 217 Kennedy Blvd., Lakewood	Angle closed waters	20.
William Moore, Sr., Buckshutem Rd., R.D. #3, Millville	Poss. & sell striped bass less than 18"	20.
William Moore, Sr., Buckshutem Rd., R.D. #3, Millville	Poss. & sell striped bass less than 18"	20.
William Moore, Sr., Buckshutem Rd., R.D. #3, Millville	Poss. & sell striped bass less than 18"	20.
William Moore, Sr., Buckshutem Rd., R.D. #3, Millville	Poss. & sell striped bass less than 18"	20.
William Moore, Sr., Buckshutem Rd., R.D. #3, Millville	Poss. & sell striped bass less than 18"	20.
Marvin Moore, Sr., Dragston Rd., Dividing Creek	Poss. & sell striped bass less than 18"	20.
Marvin Moore, Sr., Dragston Rd., Dividing Creek	Poss. & sell striped bass less than 18"	20.
Marvin Moore, Sr., Dragston Rd., Dividing Creek	Poss. & sell striped bass less than 18"	20.
Marvin Moore, Sr., Dragston Rd., Dividing Creek	Poss. & sell striped bass less than 18"	20.
Marvin Moore, Sr., Dragston Rd., Dividing Creek	Poss. & sell striped bass less than 18"	20.
Levin Byrd, 1434 N. Vodges St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Fish no license	20.
Andrew Cormen, 84 Union Ave., Bloomingdale	Fish closed waters	20.
Kenneth Vreeland, 16 Brown Ct., Wayne	Fish closed waters	20.
John Van Orden, 22½ Hamburg Tpke., Wayne	Fish closed waters	20.
David Martin, 376 Hamburg Tpke., Wayne	Fish closed waters	20.
Joseph Perna, So. Blvd. & Willow St., Landisville	Fish closed waters	20.
Robert Angelini, 99 So. Poplar St., Gibbstown	Fish no license	20.
Frances Cox, 120 W. Main St., Maple Shade	Fish no license	20.
Francis McCullough, 23 New Albany Rd., Moorestown	Fish no license	20.
Richard Kovalik, 32 Front St., Fieldsboro	Fish no license	20.

. . . Violators Roundup

<i>Defendant</i>	<i>Offense</i>	<i>Penalty</i>
Frederick Hulme, 65 Florida Ave., Paterson	Fish closed waters	20.
Richard Pritchard, 33 E. Somerset St., Raritan	Fish no license	20.
Elmer Landaur, 3372 Kayford Circle, Philadelphia, Pa.	Fish no license	20.
Robert Brown, 2311 Hoyt Terr., Philadelphia, Pa.	Fish no license	20.
Frank Sabo, 68 Lewis St., Phillipsburg	Fish closed waters	20.
William Dawson, 396 Acherman Rd., Mountainside	Fish closed waters	20.
Arthur DeMarsico, 47 Kruger Pl., Passaic	Use spin gear in fly stretch	20.
Bruce Page, 272 Perrineville Rd., Jamesburg	Poss. pheasant closed season	20.
John Ogden, 565 Circle Ave., Franklin Lakes	Fish no license	20.
Pierino Botto, 141 N. 10th St., Paterson	Fish closed waters	20.
Joseph Knight, 32A Weiss Rd., Upper Saddle River	Fish closed waters	20.
Martin Alonso, 565 Market St., Paterson	Fish closed waters	20.
George Rosazza, 267 Marion St., Paterson	Fish closed waters	20.
Charles McAllister, 660 River St., Paterson	Fish closed waters	20.
Paul Thomas, 1515 N. Grotz St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Fish no license	20.
Eddy Havey, 112 E. Millbrook Rd., Woodstown	Fish closed waters	20.
Ronald Johnson, Salem St., Elmer	Fish no license	20.
Willie Davis, 1607 N. Franklin St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Fish no license	20.
Joe Louis Brown, 1639 Frank St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Fish no license	20.
Michael Kazo, 194 Burns St., Somerset	Fish closed waters	20.
Anthony Macciahera, 9 Cedar St., Garwood	Fish closed waters	20.
Walter Paradowski, 15 Glen St., E. Brunswick	Fish closed waters	20.
Jules Summers, 141 Hale St., New Brunswick	Fish closed waters	20.
Frances Bristol, 510 So. Orange Ave., Newark	Fish closed waters	20.
Thompas Pyne, 413 Prospect Ave., Union Beach	Fish closed waters	20.
Sylvester Outlaw, Rt. 1, Fresh Pond Rd., E. Brunswick	Fish no license	20.
Lester Clark, 1740 Overland Ave., Youngstown, Ohio	Fish no license	20.
Gordon Pitcher, 95 Van Liew Ave., Milltown	Procure license wrongfully	100.
Cora Pitcher, 95 Van Liew Ave., Milltown	Procure license wrongfully	100.
James Giglio, 126 W. Gibbons St., Linden	Fish closed waters	20.
John D. Turnback, 45 Moffett St., Fords	Fish no license	20.
Robert McGuinness, 24 Alastair Pl., Colonia	Fish no license	20.
Louis Fox, 111 Bayard St., New Brunswick	Fish closed waters	20.
Frank Lane, 351 Monroe Ave., Laurence Harbor	Fish closed waters	20.
Severo Colon, 32 Market St., Camden	Fish no license	20.
Luis C. Yorylz, Quaker Rd., Mickleton	Fish no license	20.
Ronald Kaye, 39 Wright Pl., New Brunswick	Hunt deer closed season	100.
Ronald Kaye, 39 Wright Pl., New Brunswick	Uncased weapon	100.
Ronald Kaye, 39 Wright Pl., New Brunswick	Illegal missile	100.
Louis Falcone, 9 Vine St., Fords	Fish closed waters	20.
Michael Osowski, 93 W. Broadway, Salem	Fish closed waters	20.
Gerald Dipane, 150 So. 14th Ave., Manville	Fish closed waters	20.
Jose Ramirez, 41 Guilden St., New Brunswick	Fish no license	20.
Jose Ramirez, 41 Guilden St., New Brunswick	Fish closed waters	20.
Carmelo Carrion, 416 Evans St., Camden	Fish no license	20.
Joseph Armitage, 104 Girard Ave., National Park	Fish no license	20.
Harold Stone, 16 Howard St., Verona	Fish no license	20.
Ralph Camarota, 34 Weaver Ave., Bloomfield	Fish no license	20.

<i>Defendant</i>	<i>Offense</i>	<i>Penalty</i>
Anthony Mazzi, 110 Pergola Ave., Jamesburg	Loaded gun in auto	20.
Anthony Mazzi, 110 Pergola Ave., Jamesburg	Hunt no license	20.
Robert Mogar, 65 Main St., Somerset	Uncased weapon	100.
Robert Mogar, 65 Main St., Somerset	Hunt no license	20.
Robert Mogar, 65 Main St., Somerset	Illegal missile	100.
Robert Mogar, 65 Main St., Somerset	Hunt deer closed season	100.
Robert Mogar, 65 Main St., Somerset	Loaded gun in auto	20.
Ronald Kaye, 39 Wright Pl., New Brunswick	Loaded gun in auto	20.
Ronald Kaye, 39 Wright Pl., New Brunswick	Hunt no license	20.
Mary Deese, 32 School St., Piscataway	Fish closed waters	20.
Della Mitchell, 22 Railroad Avenue, New Brunswick	Fish closed waters	20.
Herman Sirmens, 32 School St., Piscataway	Fish closed waters	20.
Vera Johnson, 22 Railroad Ave., New Brunswick	Fish closed waters	20.
Anthony Mazzi, 110 Pergola Ave., Jamesburg	Uncased weapon	100.
Anthony Mazzi, 110 Pergola Ave., Jamesburg	Illegal missile	100.
Anthony Mazzi, 110 Pergola Ave., Jamesburg	Hunt deer closed season	100.
William Slimm, 46 Oak St., Robbinsville	Fish no license	20.
Ronald Lesnok, Star Rt., Crosswicks	Fish no license	20.
Michael Coccia, 50 N.W. Jersey Ave., Woodbury Heights	Fish no license	20.
Michael Smarrito, 228 Wilmont St., Camden	Fish no license	20.
Dennis Smolar, 1308 Chapel Ave., Cherry Hill	Fish no license	20.
Mary Matthews, 3419 Old York Rd., Philadelphia, Pa.	Fish no license	20.
James Stevenson, 3419 Old York Rd., Philadelphia, Pa.	Fish no license	20.
Foster M. Lott, Jr., Box 102, Rancocas	Fish no license	20.
Homer Hudson, Gershal Ave., Norma	Fish closed waters	20.
Gary Schwegel, 1039 North St., Millville	Fish no license	20.
George DuVilla, 115½ E. Broad St., Millville	Pursue game animal by auto	20.
Richard Sullivan, 250 Grove St., Woodbridge	Fish closed waters	20.
Martin Vynski, 356 Elm St., Newark	Fish closed waters	20.
Martin Szoke, Wills & Morris Ave., Box 639, Hopatcong Hgts.	Fish closed waters	20.
Thomas Lake, Oak Dr., Stanhope	Fish closed waters	20.
Gerald Kraser, 88 Netcong Rd., Budd Lake	Poss. trout closed waters	20.
Richard Burke, 25 Davis St., Harrison	Fish no license	20.
Robert Grace, 195 Chamber St., Phillipsburg	Angle closed waters	20.
Frank Sabo, 195 Chambers St., Phillipsburg	Angle closed waters	20.
Jack Gambino, Davis Mill Rd., South Brunswick	Angle closed waters	20.
Frank Bristol, 510 So. Orange Ave., Newark	Angle closed waters	20.
Robert Rittholer, 966 Raybon Terr., Rahway	Angle closed waters	20.
Heinrich G. Stelze, 1395 Brookfall Ave., Union	Fish no license	20.
Larry Baumer, 1382 Liberty Ave., Union	Fish closed waters	20.
Donald Headley, Apt. 11, May Dr., Millville	Fish closed waters	20.
Raymond Leszczyuk, 9-7th Ave., Passaic	Fish no license	20.
Peter Fabulian, 877 Madison Ave., Paterson	Fish no license	20.
Ronald Jones, 18 Roseland Ave., Haskell	Fish closed waters	20.
John Denzler, 83 Dudley Dr., Bergenfield	Fish no license	20.
William Vandensstock, 21 11 Dalton Pl., Fairlawn	Fish no license	20.
Richard Prant, 65 Birch Rd., Franklin Lakes	Dis. firearm w/in 300' of dwelling	20.
Benton Woodard, 1936 N. 17th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Fish no license	20.
William McGarvey, 14 Croyden Ave., N. Cape May	Angle closed waters	20.

. . . Violators Roundup

<i>Defendant</i>	<i>Offense</i>	<i>Penalty</i>
Thomas Foulke, Apt. 33, Somerdale Apt., Dartmouth Road, Somerdale	Angle closed waters	20.
William McGarvey, 14 Croyden Ave., N. Cape May	Loan fishing license	20.
Arthur Riley, 22 Highland Terr., Fords	Illegal missile	20.
Louis Ambrosio, 150 Orchard St., Allendale	Angle closed waters	20.
Donald Dawson, 93 Franklin St., Waldwick	Angle closed waters	20.
Kenneth Bevins, Piney Trailer Ct., Elmer	Hunt no license	20.
Conrad Braun, Rt. 40, Imperial Ct., Newfield	Hunt no license	20.
George Ardmin, 186 Verona Ave., Newark	Fish no license	20.
Ronald Chenesky, 10 Audrey Ct., Belleville	Fish no license	20.
Jack Salanelo, Box 26, Delsea Dr., Malaga	Fish no license	20.
Lincoln Collier, 1211 Erie Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Fish no license	20.
Jefferson Stokes, 437 Summer Ave., Edgewater Park	Fish no license	20.
Nicholas Di Giacomo, 96 Arlington Blvd., No. Arlington	Fish no license	20.
Fred Thalheimer, 66 Idlewild Rd., Edison	Fish closed waters	20.
Richard Timpson, 261 Main St., Milltown	Fish closed waters	20.
Herbert Loxson, 521 5th St., Paulsboro	Fish closed waters	20.
Paul N. Mangold, R.D. #1, Box 131, B. Leipzig Ave., Egg Harbor	Fish no license	20.
Clarence Reustle, 701 Park Ave., Vineland	Fish closed waters	20.
Glenn Sliker, 46 High St., Newton	Fish closed waters	20.
Boyd Bryson, 52 Maple Ave., Wayne	Fish closed waters	20.
Morgan Leigh, 91 Riveredge Rd., Lincoln Park	Fish closed waters	20.
Thomas Alberti, 20 Rutgers Pl., Passaic	Fish no license	20.
Edward Herbst, 429 Midland Ave., Pompton Lakes	Fish closed waters	20.
Matthew Hanist, 36K Brown Pl., Clifton	Fish closed waters	20.
Louis Peskin, 575 11th Ave., Paterson	Fish closed waters	20.
Fred R. Barthold, 193 Belmont Ave., Haledon	Fish no license	20.
George Ostrander, 32 Smith Ave., Haskell	Fish closed waters	20.
Donald Cordes, 36 Park St., Wanaque	Fish closed waters	20.

If You Are Changing Your Address

Please fill out this form and send it to NEW JERSEY OUTDOORS, P. O. Box 1809, Trenton, New Jersey 08625, so that you will continue to receive your copies of the magazine without interruption. (NEW JERSEY OUTDOORS cannot be forwarded by the post office; therefore, we need your new address in advance. Allow six weeks for processing.)

Name

OLD ADDRESS

Post Office State..... Zip Code.....

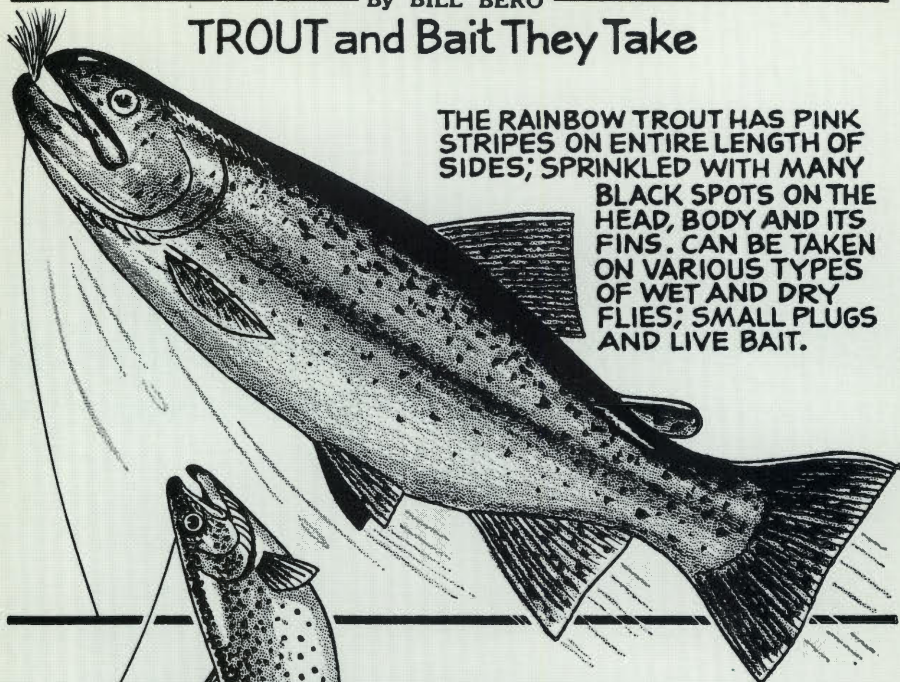
NEW ADDRESS

Post Office State..... Zip Code.....

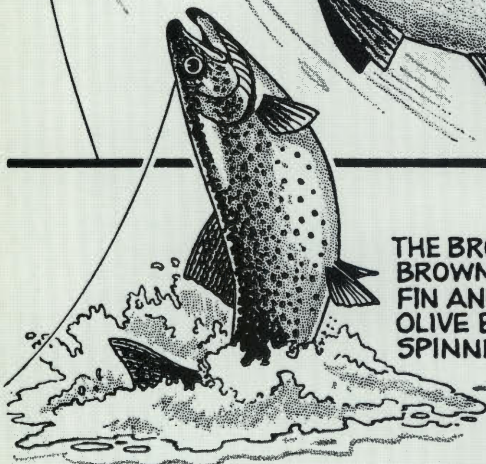
Fur, Fin and Campfire

By BILL BERO

TROUT and Bait They Take

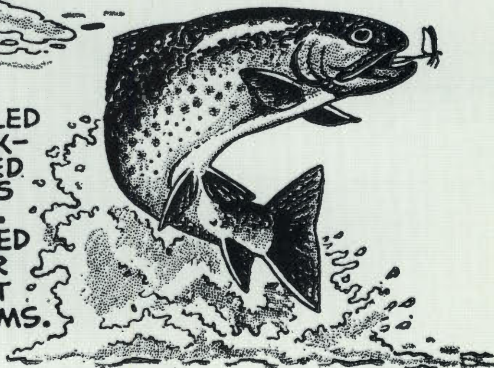


THE RAINBOW TROUT HAS PINK STRIPES ON ENTIRE LENGTH OF SIDES; SPRINKLED WITH MANY BLACK SPOTS ON THE HEAD, BODY AND ITS FINS. CAN BE TAKEN ON VARIOUS TYPES OF WET AND DRY FLIES; SMALL PLUGS AND LIVE BAIT.



THE BROWN TROUT HAS LARGE DARK BROWN SPOTS ON ITS BODY, DORSAL FIN AND ADIPOSE FIN. THE BODY IS OLIVE BROWN. WILL TAKE ALL FLIES, SPINNERS, MINNOWS, AND WORMS.

THE BROOK TROUT OR SPECKLED TROUT HAS WORM-LIKE MARKINGS ON DARK OLIVE COLORED BACK. FRONT OF LOWER FINS IS BLACK WITH EDGES WHITE. SIDES HAVE RED SPOTS CIRCLED IN BLUE. WILL GO FOR WET OR DRY FLIES, SPINNER AND BAIT RIG, SMALL LURES AND WORMS.



When you obtain your fishing license and trout stamp
be sure to ask for a compendium of fish laws

New Jersey Outdoors
P. O. Box 1809
Trenton, N. J. 08625

—
Form 3579 Requested

*Second class postage
paid at Trenton, N. J.
and additional office.*

