

# Talkin Tarn

Country Park



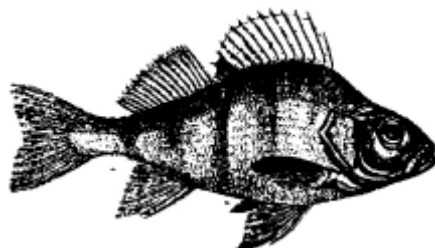
## A Guide for Anglers

### Species in the Tarn

The main course fish species present in the tarn are perch and pike, and both are available to anglers in good numbers. A few chub are also present, as are eels, and the very occasional brown trout.

### Fishing Regulations

- £2.00 per adult / under 14 £1.00 per child per day. National Rod Licence Required
- Obtain Ticket from Tarn Staff BEFORE Fishing
- Fishing only allowed in the shaded zone south of a line drawn between the Alex and the Farlam Boathouse (see reverse)
- Anyone under 14 years of age must be accompanied by and properly supervised by a paying adult at all times
- No night fishing
- No cutting or damaging bank side vegetation
- Maximum of two rods per person
- Barbless hooks only to be used
- No fishing during closed season (15 March - 15 June aprox.)
- All hooks, lines, equipment and rubbish to be removed from site



**SEE REVERSE FOR FISHING ZONE**

## **Important Information - Please Read**

### **Angling and the environment**

Litter is anti-social and unsightly. Never drop litter or discard tackle and remember that discarded nylon line is particularly hazardous to wildlife and children. Always carry rubbish bags to take your litter away with you. Pick up any discarded litter or line you find, even if it is not yours.

Always respect the environment and other users of the tarn. Never leave rods on the bank with bait still on the hook, as these food items could be picked up by birds, animals or passing dogs. When you are fishing never leave a rod unattended. If you want to wander or answer the call of nature, then remove your bait from the water, then remove the bait from the hook, before you leave your rod.

Always beware of birds swimming into your line, or picking up baits, as entanglements will usually follow. If you do spot wildlife in difficulties, always report it to the site staff. Although pollution is unlikely at the tarn, if you do spot anything suspicious, report it to the site staff so that it can be checked.

Show consideration to other anglers and water users. It is good angling practice to minimise bank side noise and movement, and to avoid fishing in a way that interferes with other water users. Read the rules that apply to fishing on the tarn and always abide by them.

## **The Perch - Scientific Name - *Perca fluviatilis***

The Perch is among the most easily recognised of the course fish, and the most colourful. It is olive green with dark, tiger like stripes, and has a high double dorsal fin and bright red fins. The dorsal fin is spiked and must be handled with care. It is a predatory fish and has a slightly armoured feel. When small it travels in shoals of hundreds of fish, but when it grows large it keeps to itself and becomes much more difficult to catch. The best baits to use are maggots and worms, baits like bread and sweetcorn just do not work on this fish.

## **The Pike - Scientific Name - *Esox lucius***

The pike has a long body with a flat head, powerful jaws and a mouth full of needle sharp teeth. Of course it is a predator and its diet consists almost entirely of other fish. Despite its appearance this fish is not that tough, and suffers badly if it is poorly handled by anglers when they are unhooking it. Probably the best bait to use is dead sea fish, such as mackerel or herring, usually cut in half. Blast frozen fish baits are also good if you can get hold of them.

### **Essential equipment**

You should always carry a landing net big enough for the species of fish that you intend to catch. The net should be made of a knotless material that is kind to the fish. You should always have with you, and know how to use a disgorger for removing hooks that have gone deeper than the fishes mouth. Barbless hooks are much easier to remove from a fish than hooks with barbs on them, and another bonus is that they are much easier to remove from your clothing.





Fishing Zone (Hatched Area) South of a line drawn between Alex Boathouse and Farlam Boathouse