- **6. Authorised use of nets**—No person shall use or cause to be used for any purpose a net of any description, except as provided for in clause 4 of this notice, except:
  - (a) A whitebait net;
  - (b) Any net used for taking fish for the purposes of management or scientific investigations pursuant to an authority granted pursuant to section 72 of the Act:

Provided that it shall be a defence for any person charged with a breach of this notice if he proves that he was netting for indigenous fish in accordance with the provisions of any regulations or notices in that behalf for the time being in force.

- 7. Prohibition on possession or control of spear gun—(1) No person shall, when taking any acclimatised fish or when in possession of any acclimatised fish, have in his possession or under his control any spear gun or any pointed missile (other than a bullet) which is propelled by means of any mechanical or explosive device.
- (2) Where any person is charged with an offence under subclause (1) of this clause, it shall be a defence to the charge if the defendant proves that the spear gun or pointed missile in his possession or under his control was not used in taking the acclimatised fish.
- (3) In this clause the term "explosive" has the same meaning as in the Explosives Act 1957.
- **8.** Authorised lures and baits—No person shall fish for acclimatised fish with any bait or lure other than artificial or natural fly, insect, worm, crustacea, minnow, fish (excluding fish ova or any portion of a fish or any shellfish (mollusca)) or uncoloured bread dough.
- **9. Authorised fishing gear**—(1) No person when fishing for acclimatised fish shall use—
  - (a) More than 2 lures or baits;
  - (b) Any lead or weight attached below or so as to hang below any lure or bait;
  - (c) In any water in which only artificial fly is permitted, any lead or weight other than the necessary weight of line, cast and fly
  - (d) Any artificial fly having more than one hook or having a multiple hook;
  - (e) Any bait or lure treated with any medicinal or chemical preparation other than—
    - (i) In the case of artificial fly, oil used solely to give buoyancy to such flies; and
    - (ii) In the case of natural baits, a formalin or other preservative preparations;
  - (f) Any wire, either plain or twisted, or any gimp trace or cast of a greater thickness than 0.82 mm;
  - (g) Any wire or gimp trace or cast of a greater length than 1.8 metres;
  - (h) In conjunction with any spoonbait, minnow, or other lure any double or treble hook or other fixed multiple assembly of hooks any one hook of which has a greater distance than 13 mm between the point and the nearest part of the shank of the hook; or
  - (i) In conjunction with any spoonbait or artificial minnow, any lead or weight affixed to the trace or line at a distance of less than 38 cm above the lure.
  - (2) No person in fishing for acclimatised fish shall-
  - (a) Use any lure or bait other than artificial fly in the Maitai River (except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subclause), Riwaka River, Happy Valley River, Motupiko River, Mangles River, Pearce River, the Cobb River upstream from the first gorge upstream from Cobb Lake (that point being more particularly shown by white posts on the river banks), or in any tributary of any such river or stream or, as the case may be, of the part specified in this paragraph;
  - (b) Use any lure or bait other than artificial fly or artificial bait if holding a junior licence, in the Maitai River:
  - (c) Tow or troll any lure in that part of Lake Rotoroa within a radius of 200 m from the centre of the meeting lines with the lake of all rivers and streams entering the lake, or in that part of the lake within a radius of 200 m from the centre of the meeting line with the lake of the outlet from the lake of the Gowan River, as shown in each part by white posts:
  - (d) Fish from any boat in Lake Rotoiti within a radius of 200 m from the centre of the meeting lines with the lake of the Travers River and Cold Water Creek, or within a radius of 200 m from the centre of the outlet of the Buller River from the lake, as shown by white posts on each river bank:
  - (e) Use natural bait within the Marlborough Acclimatisation District, except in the Wairau River (including the Diversion) downstream fron the No. 1 State Highway Bridge, or if holding a junior licence, in the Taylor River or the Opawa River.

- 10. Daily limit bag—(1) No person shall on any 1 day take, kill, or have in possession more than 10 trout or salmon, of which not more than 4 may be taken from one or more of the following waters including tributaries of these waters, namely—the Goulter Stream, the Rai River, Spring Creek, the Wairau River upstream from the Wash Bridge, Tarndale Lakes, Lake Daniells, the Motueka River upstream from the Main Road bridge at Kohatu, the Motupiko River, the Mangles River, the Owen River, the Matiri River, the Riwaka River, the Waimea River, the Whangamoa River, the Happy Valley River, the Buller River from Lake Rotoiti to its junction with the Hope River, the D'Urville River, the Travers River, the Sabine River, and the Coldwater Creek, and of which not more than 4 may be salmon taken in the Nelson Acclimatisation District.
- (2) No person shall continue to fish for trout or salmon on any day on which he had already taken or killed 10 trout or salmon.
- (3) It shall be permissible to make up the difference between a lesser limit bag prescribed in one place and a higher limit bag prescribed in another place.
- 11. Minimum size to be taken—(1) No person shall fish for, take, or kill on any manner whatever, or intentionally have in his possession, any trout or salmon which does not exceed in lengths—
  - (a) In the case of any trout or salmon taken from the Maitai River, 25 cm;
  - (b) In the case of any trout or salmon taken from any water other than the Maitai River, 30 cm.
- (2) Every person taking a trout or salmon which does not exceed the specified length shall immediately return it with as little injury as possible into the water from which it was taken.
- 12. Revocation—The notice published in the supplement to the New Zealand Gazette, No. 222 of Thursday, 15 December 1983, on pages 4593–4594, titled District Anglers (Marlborough and Nelson Acclimatisation Districts) Notice 1983, is hereby revoked.

Approved at Wellington this 28th day of September 1984.

KIM WALSHE, for Director-General of Agriculture and Fisheries.

## **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

This note is not part of the notice but is intended to indicate its general effect.

This notice continues the conditions under which a current licence holder may fish for acclimatised fish in the Marlborough and Nelson Acclimatisation Districts, set out in the 1983 notice, but—

- (1) Extends the open season in some waters;
- Removes the prohibition on disturbance of spawning redds or possession of eggs of acclimatised fish;
- (3) Deceases the daily limit bag in some waters.

District Anglers (North Canterbury Acclimatisation District) Notice 1984

PURSUANT to section 71 of the Fisheries Act 1983, the North Canterbury Acclimatisation Society hereby gives the following District Anglers Notice.

## NOTICE

- 1. Title and commencement—This notice may be cited as the District Anglers (North Canterbury Acclimatisation District) Notice 1984, and shall come into force on the day after the date of its notification in the *New Zealand Gazette*.
- 2. Interpretation—Words and expressions in this notice wich are defined in the Fisheries Act 1983 or the Freshwater Fisheries Regulations 1983 shall have the meanings so defined.
  - In this notice the term "high country waters" means Lakes Lilian, Coleridge, Selfe, Evelyn, Grace, Henrietta, Ida, Little Ida, Catherine (also known as Monk), Georgina, Spectacles, Red Lakes, Lyndon Tarn, Lyndon, Rubicon, Pearson, Grasmere, Sarah, Hawdon, Marymere, Vagabonds Inn Tarn, Blackwater, Letitia, Minchin, Sheppard, Taylor, Katrine, Sumner, Mason, Guyon, and Tennyson, and all waters flowing into those lakes, and includes all other lakes and tarns lying west of a line joining—
  - (a) The white posts at the Lake Coleridge powerhouse on the Rakaia River; and
  - (b) The white posts at Woodstock on the Waimakariri River; and (c) The junction of the Hurunui River with the South Branch;
  - (d) The junction of the Waiau and Hope Rivers; and

Lake Tennyson.

(e) The New Zealand Electricity Department's bridge over the Clarence River approximately 2.5 km downstream from