

Czech Anglers Union



**Outline of the most important
provisions of the
Act No. 99/2004 Coll.
and Decree No. 197/2004 Coll.,
as amended by further regulations
and
detailed conditions for
the performance of the Act on Fishery
("Fishing Regulations")**

valid in fisheries and water areas of
the Czech Anglers Union
from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025

Detailed conditions of the performance of the Act on Fishery in fisheries of Czech Anglers Union for the year 2025 were discussed and approved by the Czech Anglers Union Council on 6 June 2024.

Outline of the most important provisions of the Act No. 99/2004 Coll. and Decree No. 197/2004 Coll., as amended by further regulations

I. Angling

Article 13 paragraphs 1, 8 and 10 Act No. 99/2004 Coll.

- (1) Angling of fish and water organisms may be done in the fishery by angling with a rod or other method of angling, which are stated by the relevant angling authority; in the fishery the single licensed person may practise angling with a maximum of 2 rods.
- (8) When angling in the fishery, the angler is required to have an angling licence, angling permit with, unless he/she is a user of the fishery, or a document of granted exception according to paragraphs 5 or 6 of Article 13 Act No. 99/2004 Coll. and to present this to the fishery inspection, fishery manager or his/her deputy or people relevant to fishery authority or the authority of Police of the Czech Republic on request.
- (10) The angling permit for fisheries is usually issued by the fishery users for a fee. In the angling permit, the fishery user shall identify the holder of the angling license, or stipulate detailed conditions for the performance of the Fishery Act. The angler has to record the date of angling, fishery, number, species and weight of fish caught into the angling permit and the data related to the catch of the invasive non-native species on the EU list that is caught within the implementation of measures to eliminate, isolate or regulate these species under the Nature and Landscape Conservation Act (*pumpkinseed, stone moroko, black bullhead*).

II. Way of measuring of the length of fish and the minimum allowed length of selected species in the fishery

Article 11 Decree No. 197/2004 Coll.

- (1) Length of the fish is measured from the front most point of the head to the furthestmost end of the fish tail.
- (2) The shortest minimum lengths of selected species in the non-salmonid fishing fisheries are as follows:

a) asp (<i>Leuciscus aspius</i>)	40 cm,
b) pike-perch (<i>Sander lucioperca</i>)	45 cm,
c) huchen (<i>Hucho hucho</i>)	65 cm,
d) ide (<i>Leuciscus idus</i>)	25 cm,
e) chub (<i>Squalius cephalus</i>)	25 cm,
f) sterlet (<i>Acipenser ruthenus</i>)	30 cm,
g) carp (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>)	40 cm,
h) tench (<i>Tinca tinca</i>)	20 cm,
i) grayling (<i>Thymallus thymallus</i>)	30 cm,
j) nase (<i>Chondrostoma nasus</i>)	30 cm,
k) barbel (<i>Barbus barbus</i>)	40 cm,
l) vimba (<i>Vimba vimba</i>)	25 cm,
m) rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	25 cm,
n) brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>)	25 cm,
o) brook trout (<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>)	25 cm,
p) catfish (<i>Silurus glanis</i>)	70 cm,
q) pike (<i>Esox lucius</i>)	50 cm,
r) eel (<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>)	50 cm,
s) burbot (<i>Lota lota</i>)	30 cm,
t) salmon (Atlantic) (<i>Salmo salar</i>)	50 cm,
u) grass carp (<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i>)	50 cm.

The minimum size for grass carp is not the part of the Decree No. 197/2004 Coll., it is a part of Detailed Conditions of the Performance of the Act on Fishery in fisheries of Czech Anglers Union according to Article 13 paragraph 10 Act No. 99/2004 Coll.

(3) The shortest minimum lengths of selected species in salmonid fisheries are:

a) huchen (<i>Hucho hucho</i>)	65 cm,
b) ide (<i>Leuciscus idus</i>)	25 cm,
c) sterlet (<i>Acipenser ruthenus</i>)	30 cm,
d) carp (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>)	40 cm,
e) tench (<i>Tinca tinca</i>)	20 cm,
f) grayling (<i>Thymallus thymallus</i>)	30 cm,
g) nase (<i>Chondrostoma nasus</i>)	30 cm,
h) barbel (<i>Barbus barbus</i>)	40 cm,
i) vimba (<i>Vimba vimba</i>)	25 cm,
j) rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	25 cm,
k) brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>)	25 cm,
l) brook trout (<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>)	25 cm,
m) burbot (<i>Lota lota</i>)	30 cm,
n) salmon (Atlantic) (<i>Salmo salar</i>)	50 cm,
o) eel (<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>)	50 cm,
p) grass carp (<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i>)	50 cm.

The minimum size for grass carp is not the part of the Decree No. 197/2004 Coll., it is a part of Detailed Conditions of the Performance of the Act on Fishery in fisheries of Czech Anglers Union according to Article 13 paragraph 10 Act No. 99/2004 Coll.

III. Time of angling in the calendar year in the fishery

Article 12 Decree No. 197/2004 Coll.

(1) Time of angling in salmonid fisheries is:

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| a) in months of January
and February | from 7:00 to 17:00, |
| b) in month of March | from 6:00 to 18:00, |
| c) in month of April | from 6:00 to 20:00, |
| d) in month of May | from 6:00 to 21:00, |
| e) in months of June and July | from 5:00 to 22:00, |
| f) in month of August | from 6:00 to 22:00, |
| g) in month of September | from 7:00 to 20:00, |
| h) in month of October | from 7:00 to 19:00, |
| i) in months of November and December | from 7:00 to 17:00. |

(2) Time of angling in non-salmonid fisheries is:

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| a) in months of April, May, June,
July, August, September | from 4:00 to 24:00, |
| b) in months of October, November, December,
January, February, March | from 5:00 to 22:00. |

IV. Periods of fish protection in fisheries

Article 13 Decree No. 197/2004 Coll.

(1) All fish species in salmonid fisheries are protected from 1 December to 15 April.

(2) From 1 September to 15 April the following fish species are protected in the fisheries:

- brown trout (*Salmo trutta*),
- salmon (*Atlantic*) (*Salmo salar*).

- (3) From 16 March to 15 June are**
- a) protected in the fishery:
 - 1. nase (*Chondrostoma nasus*),
 - 2. barbel (*Barbus barbus*),
 - 3. eastern barbel (*Barbus petenyi*),
 - 4. vimba (*Vimba vimba*),
 - 5. sturgeon, beluga (family *Acipenser*, family *Huso*),
 - b) the following species are protected in non-salmonid fisheries:
 - 1. orfe (*Leuciscus idus*),
 - 2. chub (*Squalius cephalus*).
- (4) From 1 January to 15 June the following fish species are protected in non-salmonid fisheries:**
- a) asp (*Leuciscus aspius*),
 - b) pike-perch (*Sander lucioperca*),
 - c) perch (*Perca fluviatilis*),
 - d) catfish (*Silurus glanis*),
 - e) pike (*Esox lucius*).
- (5) From 1 December to 15 June grayling (*Thymallus thymallus*) is protected in the fisheries.**
- (6) From 1 January to 30 September huchen (*Hucho hucho*) is protected in the fisheries.**
- (7) From 1 September to 30 November eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) is protected in the fisheries.**
- (8) From 1 January to 15 March burbot (*Lota lota*) is protected in the fisheries.**

V. Allowed methods of angling, allowed technical means of angling and way of their use in the fishery

Article 14 Decree No. 197/2004 Coll.

- (1) Fishing for aquatic organisms that are a source of food for fish may only be carried out with the consent of the fishery user or the fish farmer.
- (2) Allowed method of angling in the fishery is angling with a rod, and this means ledgering, float fishing, spin fishing, flyfishing, drop net fishing or other ways of angling stated by the relevant angling authority (Article 13 paragraph 1 of the Act).
- (3) Allowed methods of angling, allowed technical means of angling and way of their use in the fishery are presented in Appendix No. 7.
- (4) Places for angling must not be reserved. When boat angling with a rod, moving and stopping the boat must be done, in order not to disturb other people angling from the bank.
- (5) Float fishing or ledgering or drop net fishing may be done under the condition that the angler is present in the way to be able to handle with a rod without any delay. Automatic hooking device must not be used.
- (6) Use of boats when angling is specified by special legal directives.

Article 15 Decree No. 197/2004 Coll.

- (1) Caught fish in the fishery, which
 - a) do not reach the shortest minimum length,
 - b) were caught in the protection period, or
 - c) are protected according to the special legal directives,must be carefully released into water, where they were caught.
- (2) If the angler catches a fish, which has been marked for scientific purposes, he/she will determine the species, measure its length and

weigh its weight. If this is a fish presented in Article 15 paragraph 1, he/she will record its shape, colour and possibly even the mark number and will report this catch along with the recorded data to the fishery manager; in the report he/she will present time and place of catch. If the fish is not mentioned in Article 15, paragraph 1, he/she will record all data about the length and weight of the fish into his/her record card; found data he/she will report to the fishery area user, in the report he/she will state time and place of catch and will add the mark.

Article 16 Decree No. 197/2004 Coll.

(1) In non-salmonid fisheries the allowed methods of angling are:

- a) Ledgering, flyfishing or float fishing, or
 - b) Spin fishing, trolling or drop net fishing only in the period from 16 June to 31 December.
- (2) The angler in a non-salmonid fishery must record the taken fish into the record card of the fishing permit with a permanent pen, where they must record the date, fishery number, species, length and weight. The catch of carp, grass carp, pike, pikeperch, asp, catfish and salmonid species taken must be recorded by the angler immediately after the capture. With other fish species, quantity of fish and the total weight must be recorded by the angler after the end of angling or interruption of angling before leaving the fishery.

Article 17 Decree No. 197/2004 Coll.

(1) In salmonid fisheries the allowed methods of angling are:

- a) spin fishing and flyfishing from 16 April to 30 November; and
 - b) in the case of fishing for fish other than salmonid species, also ledgering or float fishing only with bait of vegetable origin is regarded as the permitted method of angling.
- (2) If the angler fishing in a trout fishery catches pike, chub, perch, catfish, asp or pikeperch, he/she shall not release such species back into the salmonid fishery.

- (3) In the salmonid fishery, the angler must record the taken fish into the record card of the fishing permit with a permanent pen, where he/she must record the date, fishery number, species, length and weight. The catch of salmonid species and carp must be recorded by the angler immediately after the capture. With other fish species, quantity of fish and the total weight must be recorded by the angler after the end of angling or interruption of angling before leaving the fishery.

VI. Daily bag limits regarding the quantity and weight of fish taken

Article 8a Decree No 197/2004 Coll.

- (1) In non-salmonid fisheries, the angler may take no more than 7 kg of all species of fish in a single day, even if fishing in more fisheries. The daily bag limit may comprise at the most of 2 pieces of carp, grass carp, pike, pikeperch, asp, catfish or their combination and no more than 3 salmonids. Whitefish and peled shall not be considered as salmonids for these purposes.
- (2) If the angler fishing in a non-salmonid fishery took a fish and the total weight of the fish taken exceeded 7 kg, he/she shall end fishing on that day.
- (3) In trout fisheries, the angler may take no more than 7 kg of all fish species in a single day, even if fishing in more than one fishery. The daily bag limit may include no more than 2 pieces of carp and no more than 3 salmonids. Whitefish and peled shall not be considered as salmonids for these purposes. Pike, chub, perch, catfish, asp and pikeperch shall not be included in the daily bag limit regarding the number of fish and weight of fish taken.
- (4) If the angler in a trout fishery took a fish and the total weight of the daily catch exceeds 7 kg, this shall result in the termination of angling on that day.
- (5) The daily bag limits regarding the number and weight of taken fish do not include silver Prussian carp, gobies (Gobiidae), catfish (Ictaluridae), and Union-listed non-native invasive species.

VII. When angling in the fishery and pond aquaculture, it is prohibited

Article 13 paragraph 2 and 3 Act No. 99/2004 Coll.

(2) When angling in the fishery and the pond aquaculture, it is forbidden

- a) To use explosives, poisonous or narcotic material,
- b) To use spikes of whichever kind, catchers, rods without the line, forks, as well as shooting fish, beating fish, fishing with lines only, into hands and into loops,
- c) To use electricity, to fish under ice,
- d) To return invasive non-native species on the EU list after it is caught,
- e) To use invasive non-native species on the EU list as a fish bait.

(3) In the fisheries it is forbidden to fish:

- a) for selected species in the period of their protection for reason of their protection and reproduction,
- b) selected species, which have not reached the shortest minimum length yet, for reason of protection of these species,
- c) off the allowed time for angling in the calendar year for reason of fish stock protection,
- d) with the use of any fixed device for angling or nets, which are not further than 50 m from each other or prevent from swimming of fish upstream or downstream,
- e) from inhabited boats, from boats of public transport and from special floating devices used for transportation of loads,
- f) in sluice,
- g) near the dams at least 100 meters from the dam,
- h) from the road and rail bridges,
- i) to fish in locations used by fish as shelters due to low water level, harmful water pollution or in areas where fish gather to winter or spawn, fish the fish fry, unless these restrictions are done by the supervisor with respect to protection, or relocation of fish into other fisheries.
- j) fish into sluices, fish pots,
- k) in the fish ladder or in a distance of 50 m above and below it.

VIII. Land Access

Article 11 paragraph 8 Act No. 99/2004 Coll.

- (8) Fishery user, fishery manager or their deputy, angling permit holder and fishery inspection may, when performing Act on Fishery, enter the bank plots, unless the entry is prohibited for reason of public interest; however, they are obligated to repay the damage they cause.

IX. Power of fishery inspection

Article 16 Act No. 99/2004 Coll.

In the fishery, the fishery inspection is entitled to

a) Check

1. persons angling for fish or water organisms, whether they are authorized and whether they do it well and in the way, which is permitted by this Act,
2. fishing tackle, contents of angling boat, tanks or other equipment used for keeping the fish and catches from the point of view of Act on Fishery to anglers,
3. persons fishing with the help of electricity, whether they are holders of a special licence, as well as they keep a certificate proving their eligibility for work with electric device for fishing and certificate of electrical device used for fishing,
4. use of weirs, floodgates, sluices, outfalls and other devices from the point of view of keeping legal directives and provisions for protection of performance of Act on Fishery,
5. way and scope of use of waters and their quality;

b) Require

1. an ID card, presenting an angling licence and permit from a person angling for fish and water organisms,
2. from a person reasonably suspected from committing an offence or a crime very near the fishery presenting the angling licence or permit or other documents allowing the person angling or a document about obtaining fish or a water organism,

3. cooperation or help of the Police of the Czech Republic or municipal police if the fishery inspection cannot arrange all with its own power and means;

c) Withhold

1. angling permit from a person, which committed an offence or a crime against duties and responsibilities given by this Act and fishery inspection will deliver the angling licence within 5 week-days to the issuing authority of this permit,
 2. a catch, fishing tackle or an instrument to a person, which committed a crime, which the person is reasonably suspected from;
- d)** enter the land, constructions, weirs, fish ladders and other devices in connection with performance of function of the fishery inspection, in necessary extent, and in case of necessity to use the other existing access ways;
- e)** to discuss offences according to this law by the on-the-spot fine.

Article 17 Act No. 99/2004 Coll.

(1) Fishery inspection when performing its function is obligated to

- a) wear a professional badge on a visible place,
- b) show an ID card of a fishery inspection,
- c) check and supervise keeping duties stated by this Act,
- d) find out the sources and causes of water pollution in the fishery,
- e) announce, without any delay, found faults and damages according to its character to the user of a fishery, relevant local authority of municipality with the extended power, which had set it up, or possibly to the authority relevant for environmental protection or the Police of the Czech Republic.

Allowed methods of angling, allowed technical means of angling and way of their use in the fishery

I. Allowed methods of rod angling

A. Ledgering, float fishing

1. In non-salmonid fisheries

When ledgering or float fishing, the angler may use a maximum of 2 rods. When ledgering, movement of the bait is not actively influenced by the angler. When float fishing, movement of the bait may be actively influenced by the angler. On each rod, you may use a maximum of two tips with single hooks or one tip with a double or treble hook. When animal bait is used, multi hooks systems with maximum of 3 hooks may be used (single, double or treble hooks). Live fish bait as well as double and treble hooks can be used in the period between 16 June and 31 December only. Salmonid species, eel, protected species of fish, invasive non-native species listed on the EU-list of invasive species and fish which do not reach the shortest minimum length cannot be used as live bait fish. While angling, anglers keep a distance of at least 3 m between each other, unless they agree on shorter distance.

2. Ledgering, float fishing in salmonid fisheries

When ledgering or float fishing, the angler may use maximum of 2 rods. When ledgering, movement of the bait is not actively influenced by the angler. When float fishing movement of the bait can be actively influenced by the angler. On each rod you may use maximum of two tips with single hooks. Only bait of vegetal origin will be used for angling. While angling, the anglers keep a distance of at least 3 m between each other, unless they agree on shorter distance.

B. Spin fishing and trolling in non-salmonid fisheries

1. In non-salmonid fisheries

The angler who is spin fishing may use 1 rod and the rod is held in the hand while angling; another rod must not be set. Bait is actively driven through the water environment. An artificial or a natural bait can be used by the angler. According to the structure, the bait consists of maximum of 3 hooks (single, double or treble hooks). Flyfishing is also considered as spin fishing if the bait is equipped with accessories increasing attraction for fish while moving such as rotating metal or a little propeller. While angling the anglers keep a distance of at least 20 m between each other, unless they agree on shorter distance.

Trolling in non-salmonid fisheries means angling from a moving boat that is moved with human power and only 1 rod is used, where 1 bait is pulled in any depth of water; another rod must not be set at the same time for any angling method. The bait consists of maximum of 3 hooks (single, double or treble hooks).

2. In salmonid fisheries

While spin fishing, the angler may use 1 rod that is held in the hand; another rod must not be set. Bait is actively driven through the water environment. Spin fishing describes angling with 1 artificial bait that is equipped with 1 hook (single, double or treble hook) at the most. From 1st September to 30th November, the bait can be equipped with only one single hook. Flyfishing is also considered as spin fishing if the spinning bait is equipped with accessories increasing attraction for fish while moving such as rotating metal or a little propeller. While angling the anglers keep a distance of at least 20 m between each other, unless they agree on shorter distance.

C. Flyfishing

1. Flyfishing in non-salmonid fisheries

The angler can use 1 rod only when the rod is held in the hand; another rod must not be set. Maximum of three tips with artificial flies and single hooks may be used on the rod. By the term

“artificial fly” we understand bait imitating insects or other water organisms. The bait is casted with a fly fishing line or a nylon. If nylon is used, floating is ensured by a ball float that is placed at the end of the set. Bait must not be equipped with accessories which increase attraction for fish such as rotating metal or a little propeller. While angling, the anglers keep a distance of at least 20 m between each other, unless they agree on shorter distance.

2. In salmonid fisheries

When flyfishing, the angler may use 1 rod that is held in the hand; another rod must not be set. When angling you may use maximum of 3 tips with artificial flies and single hooks. By the term “artificial fly” we understand bait imitating insects or other water organisms. Bait is casted with a fly fishing line or nylon. If nylon is used, floating is ensured by the ball float that is placed at the end of the set. Bait must not be equipped with accessories, which increase the attraction for fish, such as rotating metal or a little propeller. The anglers keep a distance of at least 20 m between each other, unless they agree on shorter distance.

D. Angling with drop net in non-salmonid fisheries

While angling with drop net, the angler may use 1 horizontal net of the maximum area of 1 m². Angling with drop net cannot combined with angling presented in parts A, B or C. While angling the anglers keep a distance of at least 3 m between each other, unless they agree on shorter distance.

II. Allowed technical means of angling

1. Angling rod consist of a rod, usually a reel, line or nylon and a hook or artificial bait, eventually other accessories.
2. Attractors, angling boats, floating inflatable angling tools intended for angling, echo sounders, landing nets, drop nets, nets with supporting circles, fish hook removers, gauges, rod forks or rod holders, strike indicators, floats, weights, casting catapults and other similar tools. The use of these means can be specified by the fishery user in the detailed conditions for performance of Act on Fishery.

Detailed conditions for performance of Act on Fishery

Article 13 paragraph 10 Act No. 99/2004 Coll.

I. Period of protection of some species

The following species are protected all year round:

1. Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*),
2. All year round are protected according to Decree No. 395/1992 Coll. (it is the list of selected species only):
 - a) **Lampreys (*Petromyzontes*) and fishes (*Osteichthyes*):** white-eye bream (*Abramis sapa*), Danube streber (*Zingel streber*), zingel (*Zingel zingel*), Kessler's gudgeon (*Romanogobio kesslerii*), ide (*Leuciscus idus*), yellow pope (*Gymnocephalus schraetser*), brook lamprey (*Lampetra planeri*), Ukrainian brook lamprey (*Eudontomyzon mariae*), burbot (*Lota lota*), sabre carp (*Pelecus cultratus*), spiralin (*Alburnoides bipunctatus*), European weatherfish (*Misgurnus fossilis*), Danube roach (*Rutilus pigus*), Balcan spined loach (*Sabanejewia balcanica*), spined loach (*Cobitis taenia*), common minnow (*Phoxinus phoxinus*), bullhead (*Cottus gobio*), Siberian sculpin (*Cottus poecilopus*),
 - b) **Invertebrates:** stone crayfish (*Austroptamobius torrentium*), noble crayfish (*Astacus astacus*), narrow-clawed crayfish (*Astacus leptodactylus*), freshwater pearl mussel (*Margaritifera margaritifera*), painter's mussel (*Unio pictorum*) and swan mussel (*Anodonta cygnea*),
 - c) **Amphibians.**

II. The angler is obligated

- a) To keep the fish hook removal and a measure for finding the length of the fish,
- b) To write down into part II of the angling permit (Register of Attendance and Catches) before the start of angling in the non-salmonid and salmonid fisheries the date and the fishery number (or the sub-fishery number) with a permanent pen,
- c) To record properly only data regarding the caught and taken fish and its real weight into the Part II of the angling permit (i.e. do not record fish which was released back into water or not taken or not even caught),

- d) In case they do not take any fish caught by them on that calendar day, cross out with a horizontal line with a permanent pen in Part II of the angling permit (Register of Attendance and Catches) the relevant line at the latest before the start of angling in another fishery or the other day,
- e) After termination of the angling permit, blank lines in Part II of the angling permit (Register of Attendance and Catches and Summary of Attendance and Catches) will be crossed out with a permanent pen. Lines need not be crossed out individually,
- f) To allow the fishery inspection to record the performed inspection into the Part II of the angling permit (Register of Attendance and Catches),
- g) To return the Part I and Part II of the permit to the organization which issued the permit within 15 days after the termination of permit's validity.

III. Angling in non-salmonid fisheries

Ban on the use of double and treble hooks in the period from 1 January to 15 June.

When flyfishing in non-salmonid fisheries from 1 January to 15 June:

- It is allowed to use standard fly fishing equipment consisting of a fly fishing rod, fly fishing reel, fly fishing line and a leader of the maximum length equal to the double length of the rod used and with baits of the maximum size of 3 cm;
- It is prohibited to use any rubber baits and use any weight placed outside the fly's body as well as any floating devices such as ball float, float, etc. It is prohibited to equip the baits with any accessories, which increase attraction for the fish, such as a piece of the rotating metal, little propeller or rubber.

IV. Angling in salmonid fisheries

Angling of all fish species is prohibited in salmonid fisheries from 1 December to 15 April.

(Limited attendance, limited number of taken salmonid species and methods of angling in the calendar week, eventually other restrictions in salmonid fisheries are specified by the particular Regional Boards within their own detailed conditions).

By taking 3 pcs. of salmonid species angling on the day must end.

In case of ledgering or float fishing all caught salmonid species must be released back into the fishery.

V. Angling from vessels

Angling from vessels is prohibited. Fisheries or their parts, where the angling from vessels is permitted, have been specified by the fishery user.

An angler angling from the vessel must not use any other rod for angling outside the vessel.

VI. Buoy fishing

Buoy fishing means angling of predatory species with approved floating device (buoy hereinafter). The purpose of a buoy is to keep the bait in the selected place and depth.

Buoys and supporting buoy can be used, however, the maximum dimensions do not exceed 15 × 15 × 30 cm in any of them. Connection of buoy and supporting buoy must ensure disconnection after strike and the supporting buoy would not be a part of a rod. At the end of angling the supporting buoy must be pulled out of water.

In case of use of two buoys which are connected with a connector the maximum dimensions are 10 × 10 × 10 cm. The maximum distance of connection is up to 150 cm.

Untreated polystyrene and untreated plastics (incl. PET bottles) must not be used as a buoy. The buoy may be laid in the way that the inner third of water area should stay free for navigation, unless stated differently.

VII. Conduct when angling

After arrival at the place of angling, the angling person will check of the place, where he/she wants to fish from. If this place has been littered, it must be cleaned before the start of angling. The angler is obligated to keep the place clean and after the end of angling, he/she clean the rubbish. It

is forbidden to leave any waste on the bank or to throw it into water. As an especially rough misconduct will be is considered if the angler handles with the glass waste in this way.

It is prohibited to use floating and other items to mark feeding places, except the rod buoys, which must not be fixed to the bottom and after the angling is ended, they must be taken from water.

Children up to 10 years of age can handle with 1 rod of the angler who is older than 18 years of age and in such a case they must be accompanied by this angler.

Snagging fish is prohibited while angling.

VIII. Handling with the catch

When taking a fish out of water the angler is obligated to handle with the fish carefully. Fish, which is released back into water, must be removed the hook out of mouth without delay and in water, if possible. If a hook is deep in the throat of a fish, it is necessary to cut the hook off. As a rough violation of this rule will be considered lifting the fish up onto the bank and insensitive release.

Fish is killed by a daze caused by the strong stroke with a blunt object on the crown of the head and cutting gill arches or cutting the spinal cord and blood vessels immediately behind the head. If the angler kills the caught fish, cleans and removes entrails, these must not be thrown back into water or left on the place.

The use of a fishing gaff is prohibited.

IX. Keeping the catch

If the angler keeps the catch alive, he/she is obligated to have his/her own net or such a device, which allows at least a minimum movement (containers, constructions covered with net, etc.). It is prohibited to fix a fish by threading the rope through the gill or another insensitive way or to leave live fish to die. A fish placed in the net, etc. is considered for the taken fish. It is prohibited to use mutual boxes to keep the catch.

If the fish is kept in the containers or other devices for keeping fish after the end of angling, the angler is obliged to tag the net or another device for keeping fish with a label containing his/her name and address.

X. Other Provisions

The fishery user is authorized to designate places for angling for a necessary period and in a completely exceptional case.

Individual provisions of the Angling Rules are also considered as the detailed conditions of the performance of the Act on Fisheries in the fisheries of Czech Anglers Union in compliance with provisions of Article 13, paragraph 10, Act No. 99/2004 Coll.

LENGTH AND WEIGHT OF SELECTED FISH

Grass carp (<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i>)					
total length in cm	weight in kg	total length in cm	weight in kg	total length in cm	weight in kg
50	1,38	71	3,97	87	7,30
52	1,55	72	4,14	88	7,56
54	1,74	73	4,31	89	7,82
56	1,94	74	4,49	90	8,09
58	2,16	75	4,68	91	8,36
60	2,39	76	4,87	92	8,64
61	2,51	77	5,06	93	8,93
62	2,64	78	5,26	94	9,22
63	2,77	79	5,47	95	9,52
64	2,90	80	5,68	96	9,82
65	3,04	81	5,89	97	10,13
66	3,18	82	6,11	98	10,45
67	3,33	83	6,34	99	10,77
68	3,48	84	6,57	100	11,10
69	3,64	85	6,81		
70	3,80	86	7,06		

Pike-perch (*Sander lucioperca*)

total length in cm	weight in kg	total length in cm	weight in kg	total length in cm	weight in kg
45	0,83	53	1,39	65	2,65
46	0,89	54	1,47	70	3,35
47	0,95	55	1,56	75	4,16
48	1,02	56	1,65	80	5,10
49	1,08	57	1,75	85	6,18
50	1,16	58	1,85	90	7,41
51	1,23	59	1,95	95	8,79
52	1,31	60	2,06	100	10,33

Bream (*Abramis brama*)

total length in cm	weight in kg	total length in cm	weight in kg	total length in cm	weight in kg
15	0,03	40	0,76	54	1,96
20	0,08	42	0,89	56	2,20
23	0,13	44	1,03	59	2,60
25	0,17	45	1,10	61	2,89
28	0,25	46	1,18	63	3,20
30	0,31	47	1,27	66	3,71
32	0,37	48	1,35	68	4,08
34	0,45	49	1,44		
36	0,54	50	1,54		
38	0,65	52	1,74		

Carp (*Cyprinus carpio*)

total lenght in cm	weight in kg	total lenght in cm	weight in kg	total lenght in cm	weight in kg
40	1,07	51	2,35	70	6,56
41	1,16	52	2,50	75	8,20
42	1,25	53	2,66	80	10,10
43	1,35	54	2,83	90	14,79
44	1,46	55	3,00		
45	1,57	56	3,18		
46	1,68	57	3,37		
47	1,81	58	3,57		
48	1,93	59	3,77		
49	2,07	60	3,98		
50	2,21	65	5,16		

Grayling (*Thymallus thymallus*)

total lenght in cm	weight in kg	total lenght in cm	weight in kg	total lenght in cm	weight in kg
30	0,21	37	0,39	44	0,67
31	0,23	38	0,43	45	0,72
32	0,25	39	0,46	46	0,77
33	0,28	40	0,50	47	0,82
34	0,30	41	0,54	50	1,00
35	0,33	42	0,58	55	1,34
36	0,36	43	0,62		

Tench (*Tinca tinca*)

total length in cm	weight in kg	total length in cm	weight in kg	total length in cm	weight in kg
20	0,12	40	0,98	52	6,56
23	0,18	42	1,14	54	2,45
25	0,24	44	1,31	56	2,74
28	0,33	45	1,41	59	3,21
30	0,41	46	1,50	61	3,55
32	0,50	47	1,61	63	3,92
34	0,60	48	1,71	66	4,51
36	0,71	49	1,82	68	4,94
38	0,84	50	1,94		

Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)

total length in cm	weight in kg	total length in cm	weight in kg	total length in cm	weight in kg
25	0,21	33	0,44	41	0,79
26	0,22	34	0,47	42	0,84
27	0,25	35	0,51	43	0,91
28	0,27	36	0,55	44	0,96
29	0,30	37	0,60	45	1,04
30	0,32	38	0,65	46	1,11
31	0,36	39	0,70	47	1,14
32	0,40	40	0,74	50	1,39

Brown trout (*Salmo trutta m. fario*)

total lenght in cm	weight in kg	total lenght in cm	weight in kg	total lenght in cm	weight in kg
25	0,16	33	0,34	41	0,61
26	0,17	34	0,36	42	0,65
27	0,19	35	0,39	43	0,70
28	0,21	36	0,42	44	0,74
29	0,25	37	0,46	45	0,80
30	0,25	38	0,50	46	0,85
31	0,28	39	0,54	47	0,88
32	0,31	40	0,57	50	1,07

Catfish (*Silurus glanis*)

total lenght in cm	weight in kg	total lenght in cm	weight in kg	total lenght in cm	weight in kg
70	2,25	110	8,80	180	38,89
75	2,77	120	11,44	190	45,78
80	3,37	130	14,57	200	53,44
85	4,04	140	18,22	210	61,92
90	4,80	150	22,43	220	71,25
95	5,56	160	27,26	230	81,48
100	6,60	170	32,73	240	92,64

Pike (*Esox lucius*)

total lenght in cm	weight in kg	total lenght in cm	weight in kg	total lenght in cm	weight in kg
50	0,86	58	1,37	85	4,50
51	0,91	59	1,44	90	5,37
52	0,97	60	1,52	95	6,36
53	1,03	61	1,60	100	7,46
54	1,09	65	1,95	110	10,04
55	1,16	70	2,45	120	13,17
56	1,22	75	3,04		
57	1,29	80	3,72		

List of the most important users of fisheries within the Czech Anglers Union

<p>Czech Anglers Union Český rybářský svaz, z. s. Nad Olšínami 282/31 100 00 Praha 10 tel.: 274 811 751 e-mail: rada@rybsvaz.cz www.rybsvaz.cz</p>	<p>Czech Anglers Union – West Bohemian Regional Board Český rybářský svaz, z. s. Západočeský územní svaz Tovární 281/5, Jižní Předměstí 301 00 Plzeň tel.: 377 223 569, 602 321 168 e-mail: us@crsplzen.cz www.crsplzen.cz</p>
<p>Czech Anglers Union – Regional Board of the City of Prague Český rybářský svaz, z. s. Územní svaz města Prahy Rybářská 3/5 147 00 Praha – Podolí tel.: 222 248 109, 222 248 110 e-mail: info@rybaripraha.cz www.rybaripraha.cz</p>	<p>Czech Anglers Union – North Bohemian Regional Board Český rybářský svaz, z. s. Severočeský územní svaz Střekovské nábřeží 975/51 400 03 Ústí nad Labem tel.: 475 531 004, 721 329 351 e-mail: crsusti@crsusti.cz www.crsusti.cz</p>
<p>Czech Anglers Union – Central Bohemian Regional Board Český rybářský svaz, z. s. Středočeský územní svaz K Novým domkům 82 159 00 Praha 5 – Lahovice tel.: 224 934 984 e-mail: sekretariat@crs-sus.cz www.crs-sus.cz</p>	<p>Czech Anglers Union – East Bohemian Regional Board Český rybářský svaz, z. s. Východočeský územní svaz Kovová 1121, Slezské Předměstí 500 03 Hradec Králové tel.: 495 214 940 e-mail: info@crshradec.cz www.crshradec.cz</p>
<p>Czech Anglers Union – South Bohemian Regional Board Český rybářský svaz, z. s. Jihočeský územní svaz Rybářská 237, Poříčí 373 82 Boršov nad Vltavou tel.: 387 250 454 e-mail: linhova@jcus.cz www.jcus.cz</p>	<p>Czech Anglers Union – Regional Board for North Moravia and Silesia Český rybářský svaz, z. s. Územní svaz pro Severní Mora- vu a Slezsko Jahnova 14 709 00 Ostrava 1 tel.: 723 471 816 e-mail: sekretariat@rybsvaz-ms.cz www.rybsvaz-ms.cz</p>

FISHERMAN'S HOUSE VIKLETICE

NORTH-BOHEMIAN REGIONAL UNION ÚSTÍ NAD LABEM
NECHRANICE RESERVOIR

www.crsusti.cz



Fisherman's house Vikletice is in operation from 1.4. to 31.10. There are four-bedded cottages and a hostel with three-bedded rooms and twin rooms, common room, and an apartment for 5 people - this all is just 100 m from the reservoir. Parking area, recreation ground, place for fish cleaning. Permit sale, boat rent and other services. Big carp, pike, sander, catfish. 24 hours a day fishing since 16. 6. till the 31. 8. Salmonid fisheries OHŘE 8 A and 8 B within the grasp.

Fisherman's House Vikletice 42 438 01 ŽATEC

Tel.: +420 721 329 351
+420 475 531 004

E-mail: crsusti@crsusti.cz
www.crsusti.cz



Office hours: (from April to October) from Wednesday to Sunday
8.00 – 10.00 and 15.00 – 17.00, or by agreement.

Lipno



Visit Fisheries in South Bohemia and Lipno Reservoir

Lipno reservoir (Vltava No. 30-32) is the largest reservoir in the Czech Republic (4,870 hectares). It is situated in a beautiful mountain scenery in the Sumava Mountain Range. The reservoir is famous for the occurrence of big pikes (the record pike was 26 kg), pike-perch (the record pike-perch was 12 kg), carp (the record carp was 24 kg). You can also catch big perch, bream, asp and eel. Near the reservoir you can find good opportunities for accommodation and other activities for the whole family.

At the website of the South Bohemian Board of the Czech Anglers Union (www.jcus.cz), you can find important information related to fishing, permits and fisheries, but we can also assist you with the accommodation and recommend fishing tackle shops or complementary activities. In the list of fisheries at our web site, you can find a description of fisheries, sketch-maps, local fishing regulations, photos and recommendation for fishing as well as contacts to local fishing clubs, providers of fishing permits, tips for accommodation and other information.

Points of Sale of Fishing permits for Lipno Reservoir

ČRS, Jihočeský územní svaz, z. s. Rybářská 237, 373 82 Boršov nad Vltavou

Phone: +420 387 250 454, E-mail: jcus@jcus.cz

Frymburk:

OTRE, Travel Agency, Náměstí 76, 382 79 Frymburk

Phone: +420 380 735 136, E-mail: info@otre.cz

Černá v Pošumaví:

FOP Fishing Tackle Shop, No. 149, 382 23 Černá v Pošumaví

Phone: +420 725 784 248, E-mail: info@fopcentrum.cz

Horní Planá:

Mr. Pešek's Fishing Tackle Shop, town square, 382 26 Horní Planá

Phone: +420 380 738 484, E-mail: info@upesku.com

Lipno nad Vltavou:

Infocentrum Lipno, 382 78 Lipno nad Vltavou 87

Phone: +420 731 410 800, E-mail: infocentrum@lipno.info



Angling in Prague

Prague angling organization was established in 1886, and today it is presented as a civic association under the name Český rybářský svaz, Územní svaz města Prahy (Czech Anglers Union, Regional Union of the City of Prague) (ČRS ÚSMF). Prague fishermen stock their fisheries with all original fish species and anglers really appreciate trophy catches of catfish, pike-perch, pike and carp from these waters.

Our most valuable fisheries are Slapy Reservoir, Vrané nad Vltavou Reservoir, Berounka river from the confluence with the Vltava to the municipality of Karlštejn, Sázava river in Sázava, Ledec and Světlá nad Sázavou; and directly in the Prague reservoirs Hostivař, Džbán and Kyjský pond, and near the town of Dobříš in the village of Rosovice the Sychrovský and Vackův ponds.

Price of angling permits for non-members of ČRS and foreigners at these fisheries:

Time of validity	Price in CZK for adults – non-salmonid fisheries	Price in CZK for adults – salmonid fisheries
1 day	400	400
3 days	600	600
10 days	1000	1000
17 days	1800	1800
1 year	4000	4000

Points of Sale of Prague Angling Permits for non-members of ČRS and foreigners:

Český rybářský svaz, ÚSMF, Prague 4 - Podolí, Rybářská 3/5

Phone: +420 222 248 109-10, e-mail: info@rybaripraha.cz

Local Organization Prague 4 - Pankrác, Žateckých 18, Prague 4

Phone: +420 261 222 469, e-mail: info@rybaripankrac.cz

Local Organization Černošice, Dobřichovická 744, Černošice

Phone: +420 603 736 556, e-mail: rybaricernosice@seznam.cz

Local Organization Štěchovice, Na Peškově 392, Štěchovice, Mr. Hipmann

Phone: +420 734 815 747, e-mail: info@rybaristechovice.cz

Municipal Authority Slapy nad Vltavou, Slapy nad Vltavou 72, Mrs. Adamová,

Phone: +420 311 235 547, +420 257 750 322, e-mail: ou.slapy@volny.cz

