

Learn to identify and measure the fish and other aquatic life you catch so you can abide by Missouri's seasons, daily limits, length limits, and other regulations. When in doubt of a fish's identity or legal length, play it safe, and return the fish to the water unharmed immediately.

How to measure a fish



Total length is measured from the tip of the snout to the end of the tail, with the fish laid flat on the ruler, the mouth closed and the tail lobes pressed together.

Ribbon Trout Area Definitions

White Ribbon Trout Areas are coldwater streams capable of supporting trout populations year-round. All receive periodic stockings of rainbow trout, and some also receive brown trout. They provide great opportunities for catching and harvesting trout and the occasional chance to harvest a large trout.

Red Ribbon Trout Areas have high-quality habitat stocked primarily with browns. They provide catch-and-release fishing and a chance to harvest quality-size trout. This information was compiled from Missouri Dept of Conservation and Pulaski Co.

Tourism Bureau. This brochure is for basic information only.

Please visit www.mdc.mo.gov/fishing/fishing-regulations

For additional outdoor information and activities please scan code below or stop by the Visitor Center for more information.



Pulaski County Tourism Bureau and Visitor Center
137 St. Robert Blvd Suite A
St. Robert, MO 65584
573-336-6355 / 877-858-8687
www.PulaskiCountyUSA.com

I ♥ Trout Fishing



Important things to know
about trout fishing in

Pulaski
county USA
missouri
A welcome place in America's Heartland.

Did you know?

Pulaski County Missouri has excellent trout fishing with two different ribbon fishing areas. One of these trout ribbon fishing areas is conveniently located in Downtown Waynesville.

In Pulaski County: **The use of porous-soled waders is prohibited**
White Ribbon Streams: Coldwater streams capable of supporting trout populations year-round. All receive periodic stockings of rainbow trout, and some also receive brown trout. They provide great opportunities for catching and harvesting trout and the occasional chance to harvest a large trout.

Roubidoux Creek - Waynesville

White Ribbon Trout Area - From the Roubidoux Spring to the confluence of the Gasconade River 3.5 miles long

Rainbow Trout - no length limit, daily limit of 4 rainbow trout.

Brown Trout - minimum length of 15"

*All lures allowed **Go to MDC.mo.gov for detailed regulations**

Stone Mill Spring - Fort Leonard Wood

White Ribbon Trout Area - Entire Spring branch .3 miles

March 1 thru October 31

Rainbow Trout - no length limit

Brown Trout - minimum length of 15";

Total daily limit of any trout 4 total

*March 1 thru October 31

November 1 thru last day of February: **Catch and release only, artificial flies and lures only.

* All Lures Allowed **Only flies and artificial lures may be used.

Go to MDC.mo.gov for detailed regulations

Missouri has several types of trout fishing areas, each with its own special rules. In addition to a fishing permit, you will need a trout permit to possess trout on all waters outside of the trout parks and a daily tag while fishing in the trout parks.
Pulaski County fishing areas are NOT trout parks, Missouri Fishing and Trout permits are required.

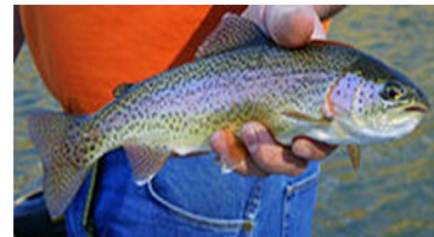
Brown Trout- A sleek, streamlined fish with soft-rayed fins and small scales. Body and dorsal fin with round, black spots, body with small red or orange spots surrounded by a lighter halo. Tail fin is usually not forked and usually without



spots. Anal fin usually with 9 rays. All brown trout populations in Missouri are maintained through releases of hatchery-reared fish. Their lifespan is usually about 4 years, but they are capable of surviving for 8 or more years.

Brown Trout are most often found around dense cover, such as submerged logs or undercut banks, or in deep water below riffles.

Rainbow Trout- Rainbow trout have small scales and a small, fleshy adipose fin on the back behind the dorsal fin. The fins lack spines. There is a small triangular projection at the base of the pelvic fin. Upper parts are dark olive, thickly speckled with black spots; the belly is silvery white. There are prominent dark spots on the tail. The side lacks orange or reddish spots, but there is a pink or



reddish longitudinal stripe. The tail fin is definitely forked; the anal fin usually has 10 or 11 rays. Rainbow trout require waters that are constantly below 70°F, so they are limited to Ozark spring branches and spring-fed

streams. The Missouri Department of Conservation operates trout hatcheries in order to stock them as game fish in our state. Where trout have established self-sustaining populations, creel and size limits help keep those populations healthy.

See back page for more information.