













Tidal water fish size and take and possession limits

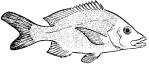





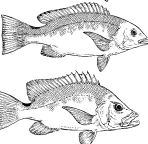




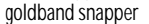


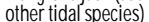


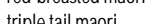

The following legal limits apply to fish taken in tidal areas in Queensland. Legal limits shown apply to the Great Barrier Reef Region. Different legal limits may apply in the Gulf of Carpentaria and outside of the Great Barrier Reef Region. A take and possession limit is the total number of fish a person may take or possess at any one time. It does not apply on a per day basis.

Coral reef fin fish

Coral reef fin fish species incorporate all coral trout, emperors, cods and groper, parrot fishes, surgeon fishes and sweetlips, tropical snappers, sea perches, fusiliers, banana fishes and wrasses. For a complete list of coral reef species see the DPI brochure 'Tidal Waters - Recreational fishing in Queensland' or the *Fisheries (Coral Reef Fin Fish) Management Plan 2003* on www.legislation.qld.gov.au/OQPChome.htm





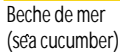


Species	Legal size (cm)	Take and possession limit	Species	Legal size (cm)	Take and possession limit
All cods and groper	38 min	combined limit of 5 in total of all cod species	All emperors	25 min	5 per species
<i>Exceptions</i>			<i>Exceptions</i>		
 camouflage rockcod	50 min 100 max		 long nose emperor	38 min	5
 flowery cod	50 min 100 max		 red throat sweetlip	38 min	8
 greasy rockcod	38 min 100 max		 spangled emperor	45 min	5
 Maori cod	45 min		 red emperor	55 min	5
 barramundi cod		no take	Grass sweetlip	30 min	no limit
 potato cod		no take	All fusiliers	no limit	no limit
 Queensland groper		no take	All parrotfishes	25 min	5 per species
All coral trout	38 min	combined limit of 7 in total of all trout species	All surgeonfishes	25 min	5 per species
 Chinese footballer trout (blue spot trout)	50 min 80 max		All sweetlips (not red throat sweetlip)	25 min	5 per species






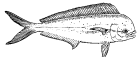





This page and following three pages contains a summary of some of the provisions of the *Fisheries Act 1994* and subordinate legislation at the date of publication. They are not a precise statement of the law and furthermore deal with matters that are subject to change. Penalties apply for breaches of fisheries legislation and infringement notices can be issued on the spot for some offences.

Species	Legal size (cm)	Take and possession limit	Species	Legal size (cm)	Take and possession limit
All tropical snappers and sea perches	25 min	5 per species	 green jobfish	38 min	5
<i>Exceptions</i>			 paddletail		no take
 crimson (rosy) jobfish & lavender jobfish	38 min	combined limit of 8 in total for both species	 red bass		no take
 Chinaman fish		no take	 red emperor	55 min	5
 crimson seaperch (small mouth nannygai) & saddletail seaperch (large mouth nannygai)	40 min	combined limit of 9 in total of both species	 ruby snapper	38 min	5
 hussar (pink)	25 min	10	 small-toothed jobfish	38 min	5
 flame snapper	38 min	5	All wrasse	25 min	5 per species
 goldband snapper	38 min	5	<i>Exceptions</i>		
 mangrove jack (see other tidal species)	35 min	no limit	 Hump-headed Maori		no take
 large scale sea perch (see other tidal species)	35 min	10	 hog fish	25 min	5
			 red-breasted maori	25 min	5
			 triple tail maori	25 min	5
			 tuskfish (all species)	30 min	combined limit of 6 in total for all tuskfish species

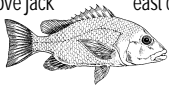



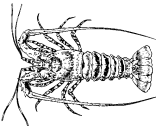

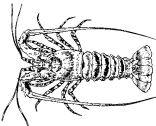



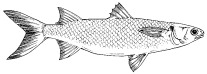


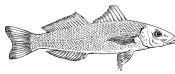

In addition to individual take and possession limits for each species above, all coral reef fin fish species have a combined take and possession limit of 20.

Other tidal species

 Australian bass	30 min	2	 Bream			
 Barramundi	east coast	58 min 120 max	5	 pikey	23 min	no limit
 Beche de mer (sea cucumber)	(excluding black teat fish)	5		 yellow finned	23 min	no limit
				 Black lipped pearl oyster	9 min	no limit

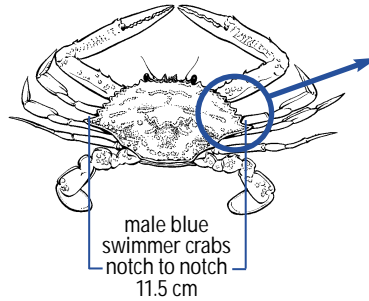
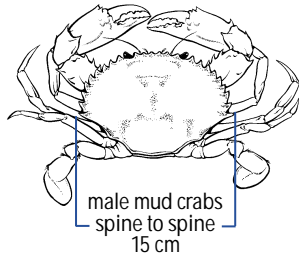
Species		Legal size (cm)	Take and possession limit	Species		Legal size (cm)	Take and possession limit
Cod	 estuary	35 min 120 max	10	Grunter bream	 small spotted and spotted (east coast)	30 min	no limit
Crab	 blue swimmer	11.5	no limit	Jewel fish	Gulf of Carpentaria	45 min	no limit
	 mud	15 min	10	Jewfish	silver	45 min	no limit
	 spanner	10 min	20	Jewfish	black (east coast)	45 min	10
Dolphin fish		45 min	no limit	Kingfish	black	75 min	10
Fresh water Eels	long-finned	30 min	combined limit of 10 in	Kingfish	yellowtail	50 min	no limit
	short-finned	30 min	total of all species	Large-scale sea perch (fingermark)		35 min	10
	south Pacific	30 min		Luderick		23 min	no limit
Flathead	bar-tailed	30 min	no limited	Mackerel	Spanish/narrow-barred	75 min	3
	mud (dusky)	40 min 70 max	5	Mackerel	spotted	60 min (east coast)	5
	sand	30 min	no limit	Mackerel	grey/broad-barred	50 min	10
Giant trevally	 east coast	no limit	no limit	Mackerel	Queensland school (east coast)	50 min	30
Gold lipped pearl oyster		13 min 23 max	no limit	Mackerel	shark	50 min	no limit
Grass sweetlip		30 min	no limit				



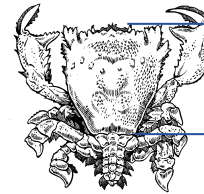
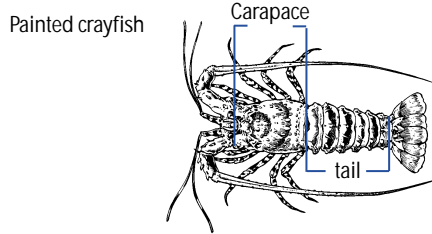
Species		Legal size (cm)	Take and possession limit	Species		Legal size (cm)	Take and possession limit
Mangrove jack	east coast	35 min	no limit	Salmon	king/Burnett (east coast)	40 min	no limit
							
Molluscs	any - excluding oysters	no limit	50	Salmon	blue/Cooktown (east coast)	40 min	no limit
							
Mulloway		45 min	10	Trochus		8 min 12.5 max	50
							
Pearl perch		35 min	5	Tropical rock lobster (painted crayfish <i>Panulirus ornatus</i>)		115 mm tail min 90 mm carapace min	north of 14° south lat. 3 per person/6 per boat south of 14° south lat. 5 per person/10 per boat
							
Queenfish	east coast	no limit	no limit	All other <i>Panulirus</i> species	no limit	as above	
							
Snapper		35 min	5	Wahoo		75 min	10
							
Sea mullet		30 min	no limit	Whiting	golden lined	23 min	no limit
							
Tailor		30 min	20	Whiting	sand	23 min	no limit
							
Tarwhine		23 min	no limit	Worms	beach (including part thereof)		30
					blood (including part thereof)		50
Teraglin	silver	30 min	no limit				
	jew	38 min	5				



Identification and measurement



Blue swimmer crab notch measurement Detail
This point is taken to be the point immediately forward of the base of the large lateral spine.



spanner crabs
centre spine to mid carapace base
10 cm

Possessing certain crabs and crabmeat

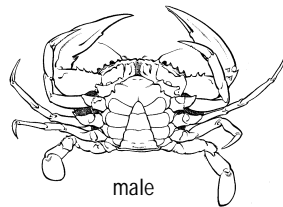
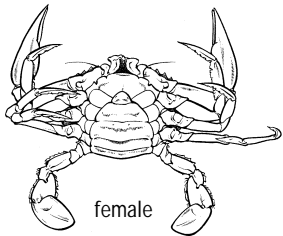
A person must not possess:

- mud or blue swimmer crabs with the carapace (shell) missing; or
- crabmeat; unless the crab with a missing shell or the crabmeat is for immediate consumption; or
- female mud crab claws.

Prawns: take and possession limits

A recreational fisher must not take or possess more than a total of 10 litres of prawns. A recreational fisher must not possess prawns if more than 10 prawns have had their heads or any other part removed, unless the removal was to process the prawns for immediate consumption.

Determining gender of crabs (underside)



Protected species

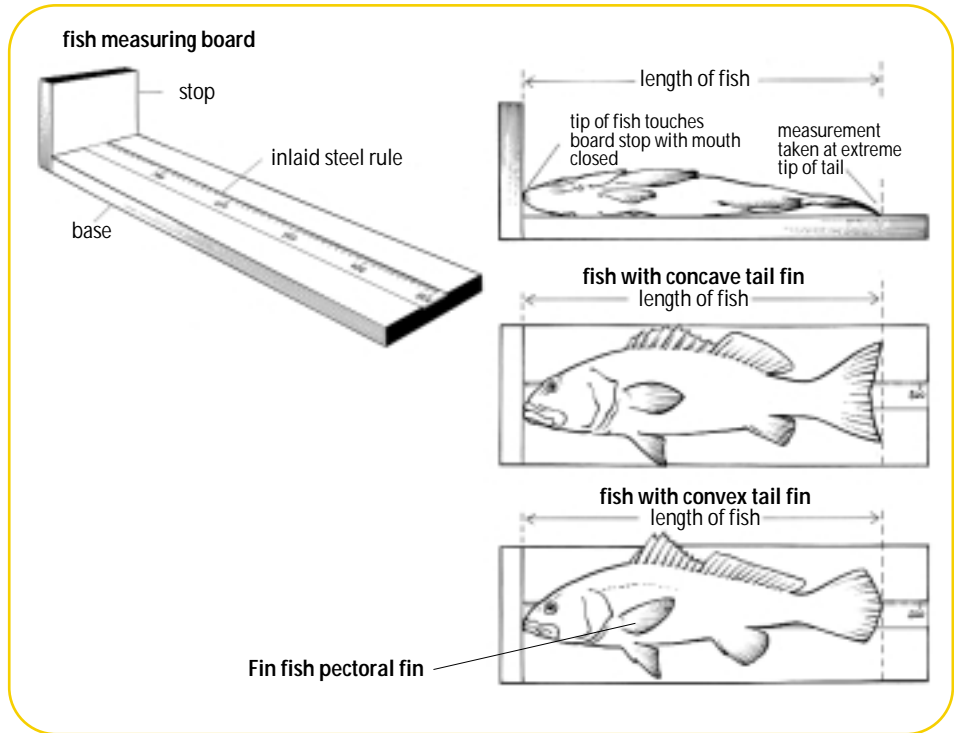
The following species are protected throughout Queensland and are therefore prohibited from being in anyone's possession without a permit:

- female mud and blue swimmer crabs;
- egg bearing female tropical rock lobsters and par spot tropical spiny rock lobsters, spanner crabs, slipper lobsters, Moreton Bay bugs and other sea bugs;
- great white and grey nurse sharks;
- whales, porpoises, dugong, turtles and dolphins are all protected under the Nature Conservation Act; and
- clams in the Family Tradacnidae, helmet shells and trumpet shells.

Fish measurement

If you unintentionally take a regulated fish or unwanted fish (including fin fish or crustaceans) you must return it to the water immediately, taking as much care as possible to avoid causing injury to the fish.

Fin fish are measured from the tip of their mouth to the end of their tail



EXPLANATION OF TERMS - FISHING

<i>Line Fishing</i>	Fishing using not more than three hand-held rods or handlines with a combined number of not more than six hooks attached to the line(s).
<i>Limited Line Fishing (applies in Conservation Park (yellow) Zones only)</i>	Fishing using not more than one hand-held rod or one hand-line, with no more than one hook attached to that line
<i>Hook</i>	In addition to its ordinary meaning, a hook means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A single-shanked double or treble hook; or • A lure (an artificial bait with not more than three hooks attached to it); or • An artificial fly; or • A jig for taking squid; or • A bait jig, which is a hook or group of hooks consisting of no more than six hooks, each hook being of a size between number 1 and number 12 or their equivalent; or • A ganged-hook set, consisting of no more than six hooks, <i>each of which is in contact with at least one of the other hooks in the set.</i>
<i>Stowed or Secured</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Trawl fishing apparatus</i> is stowed or secured if it is rendered inoperative, and: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) all nets are out of the water or the fore ends of the nets are drawn up to the booms; (b) all other boards are drawn up to the trawl blocks on the booms or are inboard the vessel; (c) all lazy lines are through the blocks; (d) the cod ends are open. • <i>Other fishing apparatus</i> is stowed or secured if the fishing apparatus is rendered inoperative, including that the apparatus is in board the boat and otherwise completely out of the water.
<i>Bait netting (recreational)</i>	Use of a net (cast, scoop or seine) of dimension and mesh size as prescribed in relevant Queensland fisheries legislation for recreational use.
<i>Bait netting (commercial)</i>	Use of a net of dimension and mesh size as prescribed in relevant Queensland fisheries legislation (see the <i>Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Regulations 1983</i>).

<i>Netting</i>	Use of a net by licenced commercial fisher, of the number, dimensions and mesh size as prescribed in relevant Queensland fisheries legislation (see the <i>Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Regulations 1983</i>).
<i>Crabbing (trapping)</i>	Using apparatus such as crab pots, collapsible traps, dillies or inverted dillies of the number and dimensions described in Queensland fisheries legislation.
<i>Limited crabbing (trapping)</i>	Limited to four (4) catch apparatus per person eg crabs pots, dillies or inverted dillies.
<i>Trolling</i>	Fishing by means of a line or lines trailed behind a vessel that is underway using not more than three lines per person and up to six hooks combined total per person.
<i>Pelagic species (for trolling in Buffer Zones only)</i>	Pelagic species are trevallies, scads, queenfish, rainbow runner; dolphinfish; black kingfish or cobia; barracudas; sailfishes, marlins; swordfish; mackerels, tunas, bonitos, wahoo, small toothed jobfish and green jobfish.
<i>Limited Spearfishing</i>	Means fishing with a spear or speargun not using a powerhead, or a firearm, or a light, or underwater breathing apparatus other than a snorkel.
<i>Limited collecting</i>	The taking of shells, fish, crustaceans or other invertebrates, other than corals of Class Anthozoa, by hand or hand-held implement and subject to any limitations prescribed in the <i>Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Regulations 1983</i> . Generally not more than 5 of any one species can be taken except when collecting bait or oysters for immediate consumption.
<i>Dive-based or harvest fisheries</i>	Fisheries such as the marine aquarium fish and coral collection fisheries that take a variety of fish, soft and hard corals and other invertebrates. They also include species-specific fisheries such as commercial sea cucumber, tropical rock lobster and trochus. Species must be taken in accordance with Queensland fisheries legislation and the <i>Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Regulations 1983</i> . Harvest fisheries also include some bait collection fisheries such as the beach worm fishery.