

ABSTRACT

The main hypothesis supposes a different angler behavior directly after stocking and out of this period. The aim of this work was to evaluate carp preference according to time (within one day in one district) and place (choice of the locations) variability. As an explanatory parameter the number of environmental factors was tested such as weather, the type of a bait or the sensitivity of fishing technique.

This information was surveyed by interviewing the anglers at the Hostivař reservoir. The survey took place in two periods - in autumn 2008 after stocking and comparing period in spring 2009. Data elaboration was taken with CANOCO statistic ver. 4.5 software, when the factors influencing frequency of fish species were searched for.

Significantly tested were the factors of bread bait, increasing volume of fishing line and amount of anglers proving the concern of that group for orientation of carp catch. From the following results was obtained the average time spent by the anglers at Hostivar – approximately 5 hours. The average visit rate in autumn was 39.2 angler/day and in spring 34.1 angler/day. The analyses of fishing location show the popularity of places with easy entrance to the bank and the better carp catch in those places. The anglers' efforts were in autumn 2002.7 hours/ha/year and in spring 1958 hours/ha/year.

The results confirmed the main hypothesis about different behavior of anglers and the tested environmental factors pointed at the uniform behavior of anglers during the autumn stocks. The different behavior of anglers from spring period confirms the bigger fishing effort and a smaller amount of the sized carps returned in the water in autumn 2008.