Glossary of Terms:

Adapted: to adjust or modify to surroundings.

Auger: a tool used to drill holes.

Aquatic resource: existing or living in water.

Artificial Lure: any lure that is manmade, free of bait, and is used to attract fish.

Bag limit (daily limit): the maximum number of fish an angler can take for the day in the area in which the angler is fishing.

Bait: any substance applied to fishing gear for the purpose of attracting fish by scent.

Bobbers: buoyant plastic, wooden, cork or foam floats designed to float on the water surface and keep baits or lures at a select depth.

Calories: a unit of measure of energy from food.

Carrying capacity: is the population size of the species that the environment can sustain.

Characteristics: A feature that helps distinguish one thing from another.

Frostbite: is an injury to the body caused by freezing body tissue.

Density: the number of certain things in an area.

Homogenized: to make uniform throughout.

Homeothermic: a warm-blooded animal which maintains a constant internal body temperature.

Hypothermia: lowering of the core body temperature affect normal function.

Ice fishing gear: sport fishing through the ice is permitted using two closely attended lines, provided only one hook or artificial lure is
used on each line, except for northern pike and burbot as specified in statewide or area regulations.

**Ice fishing shanty:** a portable tent or hut which protects ice fishermen while fishing.

**Ice Spud:** an ice chipper.

**Lures:** any artificial bait used to attract and catch fish.

**Macroinvertebrates:** Insects that have an exoskeleton and can be seen with your eye.

**Metabolic:** the use of food to create energy.

**Nocturnal:** Most active at night.

**Nomad:** moving about constantly, not having one constant home.

**Predator:** animals that survive by eating other animals in the food chain.

**Prey:** animals frequently used for food by other animals in the food chain.

**Regulations:** rules that are established to protect game and fish from overharvesting.

**Skimmer:** a large scoop used to remove floating ice from the top of the water in an ice hole.

**Species:** a unique organism that is able to reproduce with its own kind.

**Stratification:** the formation of layers.

**Structure:** A place fish often go to for cover.

**Taxidermists:** A person who prepares, stuffing, and mounting the skins or replicas of animals for exhibition in a life like state.
**Terminal tackle:** the hooks, weights, swivels, lures and other tackle attached on or near the end of a fishing line.

**Thermocline:** the layer of water where temperatures change rapidly.

**Wind chill:** is the temperature it “feels like” outside and is based on the rate heat loss from exposed skin caused by the effects of wind and cold.