Pike.

Pike is the king of the Irish rivers, for many years it was my target number 1. They are typical [ambush predators](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ambush_predator); they lie in wait for prey, holding perfectly still for long periods, and then exhibit remarkable acceleration as they strike. The pike grows to 20 kg, my personal record to 10 kg pike, caught on the suck river.

Brown Trout

For me the most interesting fish I've tried to catch, no other fish in Ireland provides such emotions as trout. Torpedo body with a wide tail allows easier movement. The coloration depends on the location from greenish to brown, and moreover, young birds have blue-gray spots on the sides and adult black and red dots, yellow-white or yellow belly. The biggest fish I managed to catch was a 3-kilo trout on the river Brosna.

Perch

Perch a small predator which I give a lot of fun - from fishing, I caught the biggest fish on the Shanon River near Athlone. Perch are carnivorous fish most commonly found in small ponds, lakes, streams, or rivers. These fish feed on smaller fish, shellfish, or insect larvae, but can be caught with nearly any bait. Perch lives in shoals and most of the time when you catch the first fish, you can expect more.

European Eel

They can reach a length of 1.5 m (4 ft 11 in) in exceptional cases but are normally around 60–80 cm (2.0–2.6 ft), and rarely reach more than 1 m (3 ft 3 in). While captive specimens have lived over 80 years, the species' lifespan in the wild has not been determined. Very strong fish that can be caught at night. The ground method is recommended in this case.

Bream

Occur on the bottom or midwaters of water body; migrate within freshwater only1; inhabits lowland lakes and rivers; growth of Bream is strongly temperature-dependant, large sizes are only attained in warm waters. The biggest fish of this species I caught in the river suck.

Lin

Very strong fish, and extremely hard to catch. I caught the biggest fish on the Other river, inhabits ponds and lakes and sometimes the slow-flowing, lowland stretches of rivers, hardy fish - can survive low oxygen conditions and tolerate short periods out of water. Widespread across Europe; found in many midland Irish coarse waters and at other disparate locations nationally.

“River Inny

My favorite river in Ireland where I caught my first pike and trout, the best part of the river can be found in Ballymahon. On the "Inny" river, you can try different methods, including fly fishing and float fishing.

The River Inny is a top class coarse fishery and can be fished in numerous locations along its length.

Principal species include roach, bream, perch and tench. Several angling competitions are fished here particularly on its lower stretches. From Ballymahon to Abbeyshrule the river can be a productive wet and dry fly trout fishery.

The Inny is over 50km in length and when taking both bends into account the river provides in excess of 60km of good bank pike fishing. The river varies in depth from approximately 1.5 metres to over three metres but much depends on weather and water levels. A boat is not necessary with the exception of Lough Kinale, Lough Iron and Lough Derravaragh.

Angling access is provided at the bridges and in most cased extensive bank access is available upstream and downstream from the bridges. There are large stocks of pike in many locations throughout the length of the river with numerous hot spots. Pike of over 10kg are caught each season but the norm would be under 4kg.”

River Shannon

The Shannon is the largest river in these islands. It rises in the mountains of West Cavan and flows south for 160 miles to the tide at Limerick. The total catchment of the main river and its tributaries is approximately 6,060 square miles. For the most part, this is a big, sluggish river which connects the three great loughs – Lough Allen, Lough Ree and Lough Derg.

The Shannon is a great mixed fishery and holds a wide range of coarse fish and pike as well as trout and salmon. Indeed, the fishing for the latter species is quite limited on the main channel and much better stocks are found in the tributaries.

There are three main areas where game anglers might concentrate their efforts on the main channel: the upper Shannon, Meelick, and the Shannon at Limerick.

River Brosna

The River Brosna has a catchment area of 1,273km2 and is the 3rd largest tributary of the River Shannon. It rises in Lough Owel north of Mullingar and flows through Mullingar into Lough Ennell and south-west through the towns of Kilbeggan, Clara, and Ferbane to join the Shannon at Shannon harbour. This river was formerly one of the best trout rivers in Ireland and was also known as a salmon fishery in its own right.

River Suck

The Suck with its tributaries is a typical example offering some of the best mixed fishing in Ireland. There are good brown trout stretches interspersed with excellent bream stretches. Rudd and Tench flourish at specified points, while Perch and Pike are also in abundance. The coarse fishing on the river can be broadly divided into five distinct stretches, each offering equally good fishing, with their own attractions, and with ease of access and good banks.