"CONTENTS OF HAND DRAWN MAPS"

Mapping and Interpretation is critical to fishing success, and **mapping must be done before interpretation** can be accomplished. Mapping is the mental-mechanical skill of visualizing and drawing of underwater structures. Just reading about mapping is not enough. Terry O'Malley has stated "If you can't draw it, you don't know it". In Buck Perrys' words: "Most important of all in the mapping and fishing process, is for the Spoonplugger to RECORD what he finds" ("Spoonplugging", page 206). For most of us that means drawing structure maps. Most Spoonpluggers, especially beginners, are reluctant to draw structure maps, yet I feel that this skill is very important to maximize ones' growth in their fishing success. Usually, beginning Spoonpluggers do not attempt to draw maps and this slows their learning progress considerably, especially if they do not have innate visualization skills. Recognizing and evaluating structure is a key to successful Spoonplugging, and many become discouraged when they concentrate on using the "magic" lure rather than learning the structure. We should never forget that the first function of the Spoonplug is as a mapping tool. An occasional Spoonplugger will get carried away with spending too much time drawing maps (as I did for several years), resulting in less time spent on the water learning how to present lures and interpret a situation. The only disadvantage to that is the slightly longer learning curve. With time and experience drawing maps, most individuals will acquire visualization skills that result in less drawing of maps needed. Referring to Terry O'Malleys statement, the opposite is true also. If you can draw it, you may not have to. Just make sure that you can.

Teaching the **skill of drawing structure maps** can be very beneficial to students. As with most skills, practice **doing it is** more **beneficial** than just watching it being done by someone else. That is why I **give all students a 6x9 inch clipboard, blank sheets of writing paper, and a pencil with a good eraser.**

Contents of hand drawn maps

- 1) Form of major breaklines, fingers, turns, cuts, etc
- 2) Where is the **deepest water in the area** and **how deep**
- 3) Depth in feet of breaklines. The deeper the breakline, the better. 14-17 feet ideal.
- 4) Harder bottom areas
- 5) Weedline depth and location of weeds
- 6) Water color
- 7) **Breaks** (sharper breaks, stumps, rocks, etc)
- 8) Fish—where on structure they were caught, species + size
- 9) Lake name and # or letter given to that structure
- 10) Shoreline objects for reference

Chase Klinesteker, CSI

Read and study pages 199-233 in Buck Perrys' book, "Spoonplugging, Your Guide to Lunker Catches".