"BLADEING PERCH"



Limit of Lake Michigan perch

The perch are back in Lake Michigan! On Thursday, July 14, 2011 starting at 9:30AM, I fished Lake Michigan at Holland and caught some nice fish. The weather was beautiful, with light east winds, partly cloudy skies, and a high temperature of 75 degrees. Water clarity was around 10 feet and water temperature was cool, 48-52 degrees because of the east wind. After much looking, some fish were located with the sounder on an inside turn, or slot of deepwater near shore. A few fish were caught, but the fish seemed inactive, and other boats in the area were constantly moving around. By noon I only had 3 fish in the boat, but was determined to stay and get a full meal of delicious perch. Then the sky turned clear with full sun, and the fishing shut down completely for 2 hours!

Around 2:00PM the fishing started to pick up as more high cirrus clouds started to move in. I was fishing a base breakline at 19 feet that tops around 14 feet. There was a current moving north parallel to the shoreline and bubbles were coming up from the bottom that showed as streaks on the sounder. I fish for perch with jump lures, in this case ½ ounce blade baits. This is somewhat different than most, but I feel there are several advantages to using blades. The weight allows the lure to reach the bottom quickly, and the stiff graphite rod, baitcasting reel, and Fireline allow good feel and quick removal of fish from the school. Spoonplugging concepts apply to all species of fish, including perch. Schools of fish move along breaklines parallel to the shore, and casting out allows one to stay with the school longer than just waiting for them to come under the boat. Also, forcing fish to reflex strike with the speed of a jump lure can sometimes be more effective than waiting for them to get hungry and take bait. Some question my use of a 2½ inch blade bait with #4 trebles on it, which seems somewhat large for perch. It seems that mostly larger, more aggressive fish will take this lure and that fewer small fish under 8 inches are caught, a good thing. In fact, many of the **perch** I caught had **all 3 points of the rear treble in their mouth**. I use a **small piece of cloth on each** treble **hook** to give **something for the fish to strike at**, and, as the guidelines state, jump the lure up sharply and let it fall on a tight line so the strike can be felt.

Around **4:00PM**, the fish "stopped biting". If you have read Buck Perrys' book "Spoonplugging— Your Guide To Lunker Catches", you are aware that in the section referring to Lake Michigan, he states that if the fishing slows on one breakline, you must check shallower and deeper breaklines to relocate the fish. I checked shallower and found no fish, so I checked out the next deeper breakline which was from 18-24 feet. A few fish were spotted at 24 feet at the base of the breakline. I dropped a marker to pinpoint the breakline and then anchored and began casting. Right away I began catching more fish. They had not "stopped biting", but had just moved to a deeper breakline! Another boat that saw me catching fish came by and I invited him to join in the fishing. I told him what lure was being used, and asked if he was familiar with Buck Perry or Spoonplugging. He didn't seem interested and continued to use live bait, even though I was catching 3 or 4 fish to every one of his. By 6:00PM I had my limit of perch (35) that were from 8-12 inches. What an exciting day! This was the first limit of perch from Lake Michigan for me since I was in high school (more than a few years ago)!

It was a long day, but persistence paid off to provide one of my most memorable catches--and most delicious meals!

Chase Klinesteker, Certified Spoonplugging Instructor