SPOONPLUGGING STUDY GROUP SEPTEMBER 21, 2006

"JUMP LURES"



Jump Lures was the subject of the program. According to how and where they are used, all artificial lures fall into one or more of the following 4 categories: 1) Weedless, 2) Topwater, 3) Jump, and 4) Free-Running, Bottom-bumping. The weedless and topwater lures are self explanatory. The free-running, bottom-bumping lures are generally called crankbaits and include the 7 sizes of Spoonplugs as well as Hottentots, Rapallas, Bombers, etc. Jump lures include all other weighted lures that are usually fished by jumping them and letting them sink back to the bottom structure. This can include jigs, spoons, blade baits, and S-Series Spoonplugs. They are used to fish the bottom at slower speeds. Fish usually strike these lures as they are **settling back to the bottom**. A Spoon can be vertical jigged or cast and jumped off the bottom and it is a jump lure. Some may use spoons above the bottom with a constant swimming retrieve, in which case it would be classified as free-running. Samples of different jump lures were passed around to examine. We then read Terry O'Malleys' article "Casting a Jump Lure" in the July/August '06 issue of "National Spoonplugger". Terry put the emphasis on the weight of the lure, not the type. He mostly uses jump lures of ½ to 1 ounce and likes them to "cast like a bullet, and sink like a rock". A heavier lure can check slightly faster speeds and gives good feel of the bottom, especially in deeper water. Extremely slow speeds could be checked if necessary with light lines, weights, and live bait, but it is inefficient unless the fish have been pinpointed. Fan casting with jump lures after checking the faster speeds with various sizes of Spoonplugs (depths) is part of our procedure to fish a structure thoroughly.