

“SPOONPLUGGERS GLOSSARY”

BREAK---Where structure is no longer uniform due to dips, or a quick drop in depth, rocks, stumps, bushes, sunken objects, etc.

BREAKLINE---A line on structure where there is a definite increase in depth, either sudden or gradual, weedline, bushline, edge of channels or holes, where 2 bodies of water meet which differ in temperature and / or color.

STRUCTURE---The bottom of the lake with some unusual features that distinguish it from the surrounding bottom area.

COLD FRONT---A weather condition. (Description and position obtainable from daily weather maps and reports).

CONTACT POINT---The position on structure where contact is first made by fish on their migration from deep water.

CONTROLS---Things or factors to be considered and controlled for successful fishing---(Depth, Speed, Size, Color, and Action)

DEEP WATER---Water that has a depth deeper than eight to ten feet.

DIRTY BOTTOM---Bottom covered with debris, muck, moss, etc.

DROP OFF---The place on structure where there is a sudden or rapid drop into the deepest water, such as a hole or channel.

ELIMINATED WATER---Water that has been fished “correctly” and has produced no fish.

FAN CAST---A series of casts that covers the water in an arc.

FINGER---A projection or extension, in a lake bottom formation (structure)

FREE SWIMMING LURE---A lure moving or swimming through open water.

HARD BOTTOM---Bottom with firm condition, usually associated with sand, clay, rocks, gravel, etc.

HOME---The deep water areas where fish spend most of their time.

JUMP LURE---weighted lures used for bottom work, whose speed and action is obtained by rod and reel movement in the form of a jump or jerk.

MIGRATION---Movement of fish from one section of water to another. Normally used when speaking of a depth change.

MIGRATION ROUTE---The path fish take as they move from deep water to shallow water, or vice versa.

MOVEMENT---Closely associated with migration, but also meaning, when fish become active (opposite of dormant).

OPEN WATER---water free from vegetation growth, and away from shoreline.

POINT---An extrusion in the shoreline that extends into and under the water.

PRESENTATION---The way lures and bait are presented, or displayed to the fish.

SANCTUARY---The section of water, in the home area where fish spend most of their time.

SHALLOW WATER---water less than eight to ten feet deep.

SHARPER BREAK---A more rapid increase or decrease in depth than the surrounding area: more acute (see “breakline”).

STRAGGLERS---an occasional fish, which is usually found apart from the others (Yearlings are often in this category).

WATER COLOR---The degree of clarity.

GETTING INFORMATION ON SPOONPLUGGING

Spoonplugging website to obtain information, books, study material, and equipment: buckperry.com

“National Spoonplugger” newsletter website with information and articles: nsoa.info

Spoonplugging Forum with current information and questions answered: spoonplugger.net

Spoonplugging TV fishing show: structurefishing.com