

BUCK SEZ

SPOONPLUGGERS BASIC GUIDELINE

The "home" of the fish (where he spends the greater part of his time - a sanctuary from a changing or hostile environment) is somewhere in the deep, or deepest, water in the area being fished. When in the sanctuary depths, the fish are normally so dormant, and/or so deep, they are almost impossible to locate or catch. As fishermen we are saved due to the fact the fish do not stay so dormant, or so deep, all the time. Once or twice on an average fishing day they will become active and *may* move toward shallower water. We are saved again, because when the fish become active and move toward shallower water, they do not go in just any direction. The route they take has bottom features (structure, breaks, breaklines) that show them the way. As the fish move along a bottom feature (structure) they will pause or stop at things (breaks and breaklines) on the bottom. How far they go (along a migration route toward the shallows) and how long they stay (at a "break" or "breakline" before turning back to deep water) is dependent upon (controlled by) the weather and water condition *at that particular time.*

If you and I desire to consistently catch fish whenever or wherever we go fishing, we must control the depth and speed of our lures (or bait) on, and/or around the bottom features (structure, breaks, breaklines) the fish are using in their movements and migrations.

WHAT IS INVOLVED HERE

1. THE MOVEMENT OF THE FISH
2. LAKE FEATURES - STRUCTURE, BREAKS, BREAKLINES
3. WEATHER AND WATER CONDITIONS
4. LAKE TYPES
5. MAPPING AND INTERPRETATION
6. CONTROLS AND TOOLS
7. PRESENTATION OF LURES
8. MENTAL ATTITUDE

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