Fishing Basics

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Intro to Fishing

Developed by
Connecticut Aquatic Resources Education (CARE) program
BSA Certified Angling Instructor (CAI) program
BSA Angling Educator (AE) program
Basic Fishing Outfits

- Multipiece Spincast Outfit
- Telescoping Crappie Pole
- Multipiece Cane Pole
- Telescoping Tenkara Rod
Basic Fishing Tackle

Hook sizes 6-8 perfect for freshwater fishing

Spincast reel

Bobber

Split shot weight

Line

Hook

The basic fishing set up used by CARE.
Hooks

Inline “J” hook - Can be used as bait hook or to replace treble hooks on lures.

“Circle” hook - Can be used as bait hook. Best choice for youth fishing - safer and easier for young Scouts to use.
**Improved Clinch Knot**

1. Pass the working end through the eye of the hook
2. Wrap it 5 times round standing line
3. Pass it through the first loop
4. Pass it under the bigger loop just created
5. Tighten the knot by pulling on both ends
Rules for Strong Knots

1. Knots Must Be Neat!
2. Lubricate Before Tightening!
3. Test Your Knot!
Outdoor Ethics

1. Try to retrieve ALL lost fishing gear, monofilament, hooks, weights.
2. Properly dispose all discarded fishing gear, especially monofilament.
3. Pack out all trash - yours and any that you find. Recycle all plastic.
5. Be considerate of others.

Leave your fishing area cleaner than you found it
Take nothing but pictures; Leave nothing but footprints
State Fishing Regulations

• Species
• Bag Limits
• Size Limits
• License Requirements
• Where to go Fishing
• What Gear to Use
Finding Stream Fish Near Seams
(note the bubble trail...)

![Image of a person fishing in a stream with arrows indicating the direction of the flow and a bubble trail.](image-url)
Finding Stream Fish Near Structure
Finding Pond and Lake Fish in the Spring

Fishing is usually good. Temperature is just right and fish are hungry from a long winter. You can find fish almost everywhere. Nymphs are good springtime flies.

Dry-fly hatches are starting

From Lake Fly-Fishing Manifesto by Mike Croft
Finding Pond and Lake Fish in the Summer

For several reasons fishing in the summer can be just as tough as in winter.

Warm water will drive the fish down to just above the thermocline.

From Lake Fly-Fishing Manifesto by Mike Croft
Fishing Trip Checklist

✓ Check the weather (rain gear)
✓ Know local fishing regulations
✓ Check your gear:
  ✓ Line
  ✓ Bait
  ✓ Tackle Box & Eye Protection
✓ Tell someone where you are going
✓ Invite a buddy - share the fun!
Scout Essentials

Cub Scouts
• First Aid Kit
• Water Bottle
• Flashlight
• Trail Food
• Sun Protection, Hat & Sun Screen
• Whistle

Scouts BSA (additional)
• Pocket knife
• Rain Gear
• Extra Clothing
• Map & Compass
• Matches & Fire Starters
Pumpkinseed Sunfish
Yellow Perch
Rainbow Trout
Chain Pickerel
Bullhead Catfish
Natural Baits

Live baits commonly used for fishing

- Worm or Nightcrawler
- Meal Worm
- Minnow or Shiner
Artificial Lures

Lures commonly used for fishing
Casting a Cane or Crappie Pole

1. Hold the rod in one hand and the bobber in your other hand.

2. Point the rod tip where you want your bobber and bait to go.

3. Lift the rod tip and let go of the bobber so it swings outward.

4. Lower the rod as the bobber and bait swing out.

5. After the bobber lands, lower the rod to give a little slack line from the rod tip to the bobber.
Casting a Spincast Outfit

Hold the rod with reel facing UP. Push and hold the button on the reel.

Look around for hazards. If safe, slowly bring the rod back over your shoulder.

To cast, swing the rod forward, releasing the button when the rod is just past the vertical position.
From the 10 o’clock fishing position (A), raise the rod to 12 o’clock (B) and stop for a moment to let the line unroll behind you.

From 12 o’clock (B), stroke the rod to the 10 o’clock position (C) and stop to let the line unroll in front of you. The fly lands first.

Keep the rod at 10 o’clock to fish with only the tippet and fly in the water.
Detect the Bite

- **Visual**
  - Bobber, Float or Strike Indicator
  - Line Motion or Stopping
  - Water Motion or Swirls
  - Fish Take or Flash
- **Touch**
  - Line Tightening
  - Rod Tip Motion

Set the Hook

- **“J” Hook**
  - A short, quick set by raising the rod tip is usually successful
- **Circle Hook**
  - Just hold the rod steady - the fish will set the hook for you.
**Play the Fish**

- Maintain line tension - no slack!
- Tire the fish with side pressure.
- Bring the fish in quickly - don’t tire it too much.
- If fishing with a reel:
  - Set the reel’s drag to keep tension but still let the fish pull out line without breaking it.
  - As the fish tires, begin to reel it in until it makes another run.
- If fishing without a reel:
  - Keep steady pressure on the fish.
  - Lift the rod or swing it to the side so the fish can be landed.

**Land the Fish**

- Capture the fish gently in a WET net or in your WET hand.
- Protect the fish’s gills and delicate protective coating.
- If possible, keep the fish in the water.

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Handle the Fish and Remove the Hook

- Cradle the fish gently, supporting the belly and the tail.
- Minimize time out of water - no longer than you can hold your breath!
- Protect the fish’s protective coating.
- Be careful of teeth, sharp gill covers, spines, etc.
- Use forceps or pliers to remove the hook.
- Be quick and gentle – minimize any trauma.
- If the hook has been swallowed, cut the line before releasing the fish. The hook will dissolve or pass through the fish in time.

And don’t forget to smile for the camera!
Release the Fish

- Must be done right if you want the fish to survive.
- After removing the hook, hold the fish gently in the water until it recovers and swims off strongly on its own.
  - Facing up-current in moving water.
  - Facing toward deeper water or shelter in still water. Do NOT move the fish forward and backward to flow water through the gills. This can collapse the gills when you move the fish backward.
- Take the time to make sure the fish is ready to go - usually a minute or less.
Family Fishing