



The Fly Fishing Guide: Everything You Ever Wanted to Know About Fly Fishing

Topics Covered:

- Introduction to Fly Fishing
- Essential Fly Fishing Equipment
- Fly Fishing How to
- The Fly Lure
- Fly Fishing Supplies
- Fishing Rods
- Fishing Reels
 - Types of Fly Fishing Reels
 - Abel Fly Reels
 - Peerless Fly Reels
 - Bellinger Fly Reels
 - Old Florida Fly Reels
 - Shimano Fishing Reel Parts
- Salmon Fishing Basics
- Trout Fishing Basics
- Tying Trout Flies
- Best Trout Fly Fishing: Yellow Breeches

Bass Fishing Basics
Fall Bass Fishing
Trolling Striped Bass
Fly Fishing Websites

The Fly Fishing Guide: Everything You Ever Wanted to Know About Fly Fishing

Introduction to Fly Fishing

You pile your fly fishing gear into the van and head out to a swiftly moving stream that you know of. You park the vehicle and head across a pasture. You're glad the owner is a friend of yours, as you have blanket permission to fish on his land. You walk down a steep incline to the crystal clear stream, slip on your thigh waders, fill your fishing vest with various types of flies and wade into the stream.

When you are in position, the tip of your rod should be in the four o'clock position with 20 feet (6 meters) of line extended beyond your rod's tip. Trap the line between the rod handle and your index finger. To begin the back cast, bend your elbow, raise your forearm and move the rod tip from four o'clock to eleven thirty and lift the line from the water. Pause for a moment at this point to allow the line to extend behind you before casting the rod forward. Allow the rod to follow through as the line extends to its full length in front of you. Then continue to work the line in this manner. Suddenly, as you work your rod and line, a fish strikes. The fight is on and you successfully land the fish. You've just learned the art of fly casting.

Fly fishing is an ancient method of angling. It was primarily developed to catch trout and salmon. Today, it is still used to fish these species, but is also used to catch bass, carp, pike and a wide range of saltwater fish. The difference between casting and fly fishing is that in casting you use the weight of your bait, sinker and bobber to propel your cast. In fly fishing, the weight of the line propels your line forward and puts your fly into position. The fly cannot do this, as it is essentially weightless. The goal in fly fishing is to present the fly gently and to always be in control of it.

Essential Fly Fishing Equipment

When you fly fish, you need special fishing equipment that includes a fly rod and reel, a special fly fishing line and artificial or live flies. These are tied onto your hook with

The Fly Fishing Guide

feathers, fur, thread or other materials in colors and sizes that represent natural prey. The key to successful fly fishing is balance. The rod, reel and line, as well as the tippet all have to match in order to have a positive fly fishing experience.

Rod, Reels and Lines

Fly fishing rods are lightweight and long. The line provides the casting weight and is heavy. It can be of differing density, depending on whether you want the fly to sink or float. Line is matched to your rod by weight. Look near the fly rod butt to find out what line weight must be used. Graphite rods are best because they can produce any action that you wish to use. If you are a beginner, buy a basic and moderately priced rod, or borrow one from a family member or friend.

Flies and Leaders

Flies weigh very little. The fly is usually attached to the line by a leader that is two to three meters in length (6 to 9 feet). The leader often tapers to a fine end. This is called a tippet. Tippet size range from 8X, which is the smallest, to 0X, which is the largest. Tippets are set in units of .001 inches. To match the tippet to the fly, you must subtract from eleven and multiply by .001.

For example to find the diameter of a 4X tippet, you would subtract four from eleven. That equals seven. Now, multiply by .001. This size would be .007. What if you have a # 18 fly? How would you calculate tippet size? You would put eighteen over four and calculate. The answer would be 4.5. Since there is no 4.5 X tippet, you would move to the next largest size, which would be 5.

Types of Fly Fishing

There are two types of fly fishing - dry and wet. Wet flies are fished beneath the water surface and are divided into several types, including live wet flies, lures and nymphs. Dry flies float on the water surface and are coated with a substance called, 'floatant' to make this possible.

If you are interested in fly fishing and can't decide which equipment you need to have a positive fishing experience, ask an experienced angler for help. This can be a family member, friend, someone from the local angler's club or a staff member of the local fly fishing shop. Fly fishing is not as hard to learn as it appears to be. Have fun and enjoy that big catch.

Fly Fishing How to

The fly angler uses a rod much longer and lighter than those used for bait and spin fishing. Fly fishing rods can be 3 m (10 ft) long in freshwater fishing and 4 m (14 ft) long for saltwater fishing. To cast a fly, the angler whisks the fly rod forward and back

The Fly Fishing Guide

using the wrist, forearm and upper arm. Generally, the rod is moved from the 10 o'clock position to the 2 o'clock position without letting the line touch the water or ground. During this movement the angler pays out line.

The movement continues until a considerable amount of line is airborne. The angler then casts the line to a specific spot with a sharp but smooth snap of the wrist. Casts are made to likely fishing spots such as pools and pockets in streams. The fly is allowed to touch the water and either float or sink, depending on the type of fly. This presentation of the fly onto the water is one of fly-fishing's most difficult aspects, because the angler is attempting to cast in such a way that the line lands smoothly on the water's surface and the fly appears as natural as possible.

After several moments the angler withdraws the fly by pulling a small portion of line then lifting the tip of the rod. The angler then makes another presentation. When fly-fishing, one hand should always be holding the fly line so there is little or no slack. If a fish strikes, the angler pulls in line while raising the rod tip. This sets the hook in the fish's mouth. Fly fishing in the U.K for trout is either in rivers or lakes. Although the basics are the same, methods and flies vary.

The Fly Lure

A fly lure is in terms of sport fishing and fly fishing, a lure designed to resemble a water insect. The fly lure is perhaps the lure with the most variations; many fly fishers make their own, either by real nature examples of insect, books or their own imagination.

The technique involves attaching small pieces of feathers, animal fur and other materials on a hook in order to make it resemble an insect. This is made by wrapping a line tightly around the hook's neck and wrapping the line over the desired material, if needed, a finish oil is added to improve floating ability.

Based on the behavior of the insect the lure is to resemble exist four main categories: dry fly, wet fly, a nymph and a streamer fly.

The fly lure may be used with a normal sport fishing rod, but a special fly fishing rod is often preferred. The fly fishing technique involves whipping out some fishing line in the air and letting it go at the right moment over the river and then letting the fake fly float on the water with the currents.

Fly Fishing Supplies

Great fishing supplies are an essential when it comes to netting the big game out at the lake or the stream. You can't expect the fish to bite, though, if you don't bring your A game. And a big part of a top-notch game is the right gear -- from rods and reels, to lines, lures, and tackle boxes.

On the other hand, even some weekend warrior with the most advanced, most pricey equipment won't last very long on the lake if he doesn't know what he's doing. Fish can practically smell inexperience, and they'll walk all over you--or swim, in their case -- if you can't fish worth a darn.

That's where practice comes in. Get in a few hours of fishing whenever you, wherever you. No matter if it's off a dock on the bay or thigh-high in high tide in the Atlantic, cast away whenever you can find the time. Just like any athletic pursuit or hobby, practice combined with the best fishing supplies makes for perfect angling.

Try to learn as much about fishing as you can, too. Instead of running off on your own, try to fish with buddies who's fishing skills you envy. Or hunker down near a few total strangers and pick their brain while you're all casting and reeling. And while you're not talking, do some watching as well. Observe their techniques. Check out what equipment they use. And watch what kind of fish they're catching.

Finally, observe yourself. You don't have to take notes like a hook worm. But keep track in your mind what kind of lure you're using at all times, what kind of natural conditions you're working with, and what kind of fish you're catching, or not catching. You will start to see the tendencies of your prey, along with your own tendencies. Fishing, you see, is much more than just about waiting and drinking beer. You also need practice, a sharp mind for it, and the right fishing supplies.

Fishing Rods

Fishing rods are an essential piece of the puzzle whether you're fly fishing, surf fishing, or deep-sea trolling. It's almost as if the fish can sense the quality of your rod even with the feet of water between you and them. Why bother getting reeled in by this piece of junk, they might say.

Seriously, the right rod has a serious impact on your skills. For instance, with fly fishing, a proper rod can directly affect how well you cast. The wrong rod could leave you well wide of your wanted mark, whereas a high caliber rod can put you precisely where you want to be.

The Fly Fishing Guide

Plus, high quality fishing rods are also much more dependable than junkers. You may be able to pick up a rod on the cheap and save a few bucks, but imagine the feeling when that rod falls apart at the wrong moment. Say, you are finally on that vacation with your buddies to Minnesota, pull out on one of those beautiful one thousand lakes, when you're rod snaps apart in your hands. That's not a pretty picture to say the least.

Now that you're sure you need a quality rod, here are some of the telltale signs that you should look for. Check out the make and composition of your rod. Today's strongest and lightest models come with graphite composition or other alloys. Examine the cork, too. It should not require any tape or extra glue to fit to blank. The guides should be of a strong durable metal and perhaps even coated with some sort of rust protectant.

With these qualities in mind among others, do a thorough job with your research. Put as much effort into finding the right fishing rods as you would investing in the best set of golf clubs.

Fishing Reels

Use old or poor quality fishing reels if you want to lose that big fish. Combined with the wrong leaders and tippets, your wrong reels will cost you all the glory of the big catch. If that's not enough, throw the wrong reel on your fly fishing pole, too. It will make sure that your whole outfit is out of whack. Sounds like a plan, right? Wrong.

Any serious angler knows that it's essential to have a great reel if you want to actually catch something on the lake or the stream. Buy something cheap if all you're looking for is a couple hours of peace and quiet and a few brews. Not that there's anything wrong with a little quiet time in the Great Outdoors, but the whole reason for being out on a boat at 5 am, or waist high in a river, is to reel something in.

There's no disputing the simple truth in that. All is there to do now is find yourself fishing reels worthy of your dedication to fishing. You'll be surprised by the choices out there, and assured that one or more of the reels out there will do for you. You have your hands full of choices whether you're on the market for a fly reel, or a spin reel.

For fly reels, keep your eyes out for the two different types of drag systems on the market. In case you forgot, the drag is what gives your line tension and makes it more or less difficult for the fish to pull out more line from the reel. For smaller fish, the drag of a reel isn't as important, since they won't have the muscle to yank on your line. Larger catch, on the other hand, you'll be worrying about the drag on your fishing reels.

Types of Fly Fishing Reels

Abel Fly Reels

An Abel fly reel makes for some of the finest fly fishing around. The secret to their success and their quality could be their flexibility and their interchangeability. Abel allows you a wide array of products, all which can work together, to allow you to personalize your fishing equipment and perfect it to your needs.

Specifically, as the company likes to call it, their spools and frames have InterchangeABELity. That means that no matter which brand of theirs that you choose for your spool, say a Large Arbor Super, it will be able to fit into the frame of any of their other brands, say the Big Game. That's almost like owning two separate reels for slightly more than the price of one.

Whatever Abel fly reel brand combination of brands that you choose, each one also offers you a wide range of options to customize your package. All of their reels come in a variety of colors and finishes, starting with glossy black coral to a whole range of matte non-reflective metallic shades like gold or platinum. You can even have your own anodized artistic finished reels.

Abel will also gladly personalize your reel even further with engravings. They can place your company name, your initials, birthdays, or even designs on the reels. Love trout? Heck, have the image of a trout etched forever on the side of your reel. Whatever and however you please, the master craftsmen at Abel can engrave it for you.

The quality of the Abel brand does not come strictly from its outside appearances, though. Their engineering is first-rate, as well. Take the Abel arm. This reel feature guarantees a balance to your fly fishing gear that will make it more comfortable and easier on your body to fish for longer periods of time. It accomplishes these feats by shifting the center of gravity, distributing the weight in a manner that makes it easier to carry and handle the Abel fly reel.

Peerless Fly Reels

Peerless fly reels are some of the most timeless, tested and reliable fly reels on the market. Peerless fly reels continue the traditional look and feel of the classic reels from the golden era of fly fishing that have provided anglers with endless hauls of fish for decades.

Features of Peerless fly reels include:

The Fly Fishing Guide

- *Bearings* - The bearings are made with oil impregnated bronze, which retain the lubricant long after other standard moisture materials have "run dry". The bearings are durable enough to provide a lifetime of wear and tear. These bearings are best suited for the real world conditions of sand, dirt and general boating grime.
- *Bearing Shaft* - The stainless steel shaft is centerless ground – this means that the shaft is machined to eliminate any bends so it is absolutely straight and rigid that is required in a quality reel.
- *No Glare Finish* – Reel often wear quickly because of the conditions in which they are used and used. These reels are handmade and are designed to preserve their look for a long period. The anodized finish prevents corrosion and provide resistance to scratches, bumps and dents.
- *The Pawl System* – The pawl system is designed to provide a quick in and out click motion which allows you to adjust the drag and also have right hand - left hand reversibility. The adjustment of drag is done by a simple turning of a knob which is ideal for anglers who require frequent drag adjustments.
- *Reel Integrity* - To maintain the smoothness, strength and close tolerances for years of use, the quick spool capability has been eliminated from these reels.

The combination of all of the above means that peerless fly reels that will last a lifetime and let you fish the lightest of tippets. There is a feel and reliability about these reels that anglers just crave for season after season.

Bellinger Fly Reels

Bellinger, is best known for its world famous reel seats, now features a high-end traditional reel that is very close to perfection. The Bellinger fly reels have a beautiful traditional look, and have pillars and sidebands made from German Nickel-Silver. The sideplates are Delrin and the spools are aluminum, bronze, and stainless. Even the screws are stainless. The gear and pawl click is nonadjustable, but it is convertible from RH to LH.

All Bellinger fly reels are serial numbered and matching serial numbered sets are available. Protective walnut boxes for hold the reels are also available in matching product themes. Each reel comes with a velveteen bag but can also be ordered with a custom-fitted Arne Mason hard case depending on supplier stocks. In addition, Bellinger also offers the Mark I trout reels which are available in three diameters and in two widths on the largest diameter size. These reels are machined from aluminum bar stock and have aluminum side plates.

Soon Bellinger will offer to market the new Mark I salmon reel, which will be very similar to the Mark I 3.25" Wide reel except it will be 3.5" in diameter and will have an actual drag. The Nickel/Silver models are also available with wooden amboyna side plates and

The Fly Fishing Guide

with gorgeous polymer imitations of ivory, hard rubber, or tortoise shell. These reels will be in strong demand.

Bellinger fly reels can be purchased on the Internet from fishing supply wholesalers. And if you order the fly reels from some Internet suppliers you might actually be able to get free shipping and insurance depending on how much you spend in any one transaction.

Old Florida Fly Reels

Purchasing Old Florida fly reels can be a very confusing experience. With so many different types, varieties, models and sizes of fly reels for you to select from, the fly reel marketplace can be very confusing, especially for the beginner. Perhaps as a beginner you are in exactly that predicament right now. If so, here are a few tips on what to look for when you go shopping for old Florida fly reels.

When it comes to Old Florida fly reels, size is very important. You want the smallest, lightest reel you can find to fit your needs. So for example, don't go and buy a big-game reel if you're going after Rainbow trout or buy a Trout reel if you're going after big game Marlin.

The materials that the fly reel is made of ultimately determine the cost. Regardless of what manufacturers say, fly fishing reels are very similar to each other in terms of quality and design. The main difference however, is in the materials used in to make the reel. Reels machined from aluminum bar stock will usually be more expensive than reels made from cast aluminum or other metals which are generally more reasonable in cost.

Considering how much Old Florida fly reels cost, you want to be sure yours is going to last for a long time. All manufacturers will claim that their reels are maintenance free and will last forever so when you purchase one check that the manufacturer backs up such claims with a lifetime warranty. You can use the Internet to compare prices and manufacturers offerings. And if you order the fly reels from some Internet suppliers you might actually be able to get free shipping and insurance depending on how much you spend in any one transaction.

Shimano Fishing Reel Parts

There are many different Shimano fishing reel parts to accommodate various styles of reels and thus serve the many forms of fishing undertaken by professional and amateur anglers all across the country. One popular model of Shimano fishing reel is the TLD 20 lever drag reel which features four stainless steel ball bearings, a stainless steel main

The Fly Fishing Guide

shaft, gears and reel foot. It has a one piece graphite and titanium body and an oil ported rod handle.

The Downrigger level wind reel is designed especially for the demands of down rigging and features a strike alarm to let you know you have a fish on your hook. The frame is made with graphite and titanium and has a stainless steel reel foot, steel pinion and main gears, an aluminum spool and a ball bearing power knob and titanium drag. It also has a 300 yard capacity and a 20 pound testing ability.

With regards to Shimano fishing reel parts, you may also be able to find the two speed level drag reel and parts for that reel at a discount fishing equipment store online usually for far less than the normal retail price. This two speed level drag reel has the power to allow you to do stand up fishing for larger fish like tuna, shark or marlin. These reel parts and mechanisms are made with graphite and stainless steel for extra strength and endurance.

Another Shimano fishing reel is the Speedmaster reel which features a very high gear ratio with the purpose of allowing you to catch many fish in a shorter period of time. This is great for professional or serious amateur fishers. It also has a strike alarm, aluminum spool, stainless steel reel foot, ball bearing titanium drag and stainless steel gears. There are many online fishing and gear outlet stores who offer a wide selection of Shimano fishing reel parts and standard reels.

Salmon Fishing Basics

You pack up your fly fishing gear and head out for a day of solitude at your favorite cold water fishing spot. You arrive, pack your gear to the bank, slip on your thigh waders, add a selection of flies to your fishing vest and walk into the stream. You cast and work your fly rod and line, enjoying the sights and sounds of nature. Suddenly, a fish strikes. You fight it for all you are worth until it tires. You land it and see you've caught a medium sized salmon.

Salmon is a name that's shared by several freshwater and saltwater fish species. They are all members of the Salmonidae family. Salmon are born in rivers, lakes and streams from which they migrate to the sea. When it is time, they return to their place of birth to spawn. Salmon migrate to both the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and are a species that are fished by anglers all over the world.

There are several salmon species found in both the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. Atlantic salmon is the main salmon species that all other salmon have been named after. Lakes in eastern North America are home to land-locked salmon. These fish never migrate to the sea, even if they have access. They prefer to remain in freshwater for their entire life cycle. They are known as non-migratory salmon species.

The Fly Fishing Guide

Another member of the Atlantic salmon family is the Brown Trout. Though most people refer to it as a trout, it is technically a salmon and is very closely related to the Atlantic salmon family. Essentially, brown trout is a closer relative of the Atlantic salmon than the Pacific salmon is.

The salmon species known as red salmon is Sockeye salmon. Sockeye salmon are fished off the shores of California, in the eastern Pacific, the western Pacific off the shores of Japan's Hokkaido Island and in the Anadyr River of Siberia. In the Canadian Arctic, Sockeye salmon are fished in Bathurst Inlet. Pink salmon, also known as Humpback salmon, can be fished in California, Korea, Canada's Mackenzie River and in the Lena River of Siberia.

Chinook salmon is also known as Spring salmon, Tule, Blackmouth salmon and King salmon. Chinook can be fished as far south as California and as far north as the Bering Strait. In North America, Chinook covers the entire Pacific coast. Chinook salmon can also be fished in Russia, Alaska and Canada's Yukon Territory.

There are a variety of baits that will help you land different species of salmon. Freshwater bait consists of flies, lures, prawns, crustaceans, plugs and worms. In saltwater use flies, streamers, lures, crustaceans and egg sacs.

If you are fly fishing for salmon in freshwater, you will need a 12 to 16 foot (3.7 to 4.9 meter) graphite or fiberglass rod, as well as a fly reel and a fly line. For bait fishing or spinning, use a 10 foot (3 meter) spinning rod and a baitcaster reel with 15 to 20 (6.8 to 9.1 kilogram) pound-test line.

If you are fishing for Chinook or Coho salmon, you will need a boat or trolling rod that has a star-drag baitcaster reel equipped with 20 to 45 (9.1 to 20.4 kilogram) pound-test line. Chinook and Coho are the largest and most sought after Pacific salmon species.

The most fished freshwater salmon is the Atlantic salmon. Most anglers fly fish for these species, but they can also be caught on spoons, plugs and natural baits. Pacific salmon are usually fished by trolling just offshore and in estuaries. They can also be caught with fly fishing equipment and spinning (landlocked varieties) when they move up rivers and streams to spawn.

If you need assistance with salmon fishing techniques or choosing salmon fishing equipment, seek out an experienced salmon fishing angler. This could be a family member, a friend, a neighbor, a salmon fishing guide or a staff member of any bait and tackle shop that specializes in salmon fishing equipment.

Trout Fishing Basics

Trout is the name that's shared by several fish species. Trout are members of the salmon family. There are several species of trout, including brown, brook, rainbow, cutthroat and steelhead. There are also some species of sea trout. These species feed on insects, insect larvae, crustaceans and smaller fish. Trout are native to Asia, Europe and North America. During the 19th century, they were introduced to Australia and New Zealand by enthusiastic anglers.

Trout can be found in easily recognizable narrow areas in cool lakes, rivers and streams where fast, rapidly moving water meets slow, and where deep water meets shallow. They can also be found where rocks and rock shelves offer tranquil relief from the current. Rainbow trout feed in faster water that runs approximately six feet per second. Other species of trout feed in slower waters where water runs approximately one foot per second.

If you are fishing a stream where brook, brown cutthroat and rainbow are all found, you will find rainbow at the head of the pool and the other species in the middle and at the tail of the pool. They also like to hang around large objects that slow the current, such as rocks or rock shelves.

Trout like to rest where fast water meets slow and adjacent to the main current. Find the main current by watching bubbles and debris that moves through the pool or run. Look to the head of the pool and find where the faster water spills into it. Trace its path through the pool to find the places where trout lurk, waiting for prey. When a tree falls into the water at a right angle to the current and the trunk is still rooted in the bank, anglers call it a sweeper. The best places to fish are just outside of the branches, in front of the crotch where the sweeper meets the bank.

There are a wide variety of both live and artificial baits that will get you a good sized trout. Cured salmon eggs, earthworms, marshmallows, insects, insect larvae, kernel corn, egg sacs, crayfish, artificial and live minnows, spinners, spoons, Mepps and wet and dry flies are all great when fishing for trout.

If you are still-fishing for trout, you will need a graphite or fiberglass rod that is between 6 and 7 feet in length and a basic reel. Use 8 to 10 pound-test line, a swivel, a leader and live or artificial bait as mentioned above. If you are fly fishing for trout, you will need a 9 foot graphite or fiberglass fly rod to allow you to cover the widest range. Add 75 feet of line to your reel if you plan to catch trout that is over 4 pounds. You will also need thigh or chest waders, a fisherman's vest with lots of pockets for flies, a knife and a fishing basket for your catch. Both wet and dry flies can be used to fish for trout.

The Fly Fishing Guide

If you need advice on trout fishing or help to choose your trout fishing equipment, ask a family member, a friend or a staff member of the local bait and tackle store. Experienced anglers can give you tips that will make your trout fishing experience a positive one.

Tying Trout Flies

Trout are known to be the finickiest of eaters in the fish family and tying trout flies must be conducted to very specific standard so that an angler can obtain his desired trout haulage. Whether you buy ready-made flies or tie your own, you need to ensure that the flies look real in order to fool the trout into taking the bait. If the fly doesn't closely resemble the trout's natural food source, the fish won't bite and you will have an uphill struggle in trying to catch any at all.

There are two main types of tying trout flies: dry and wet varieties. Dry flies are designed to float on the surface of the water. They are meant to resemble insects emerging from their aquatic larval states or terrestrial bugs caught in the water. Wet trout flies are meant to sink either a few inches or to the bottom. "Streamers" sink just a few inches and are meant to resemble minnows swimming in the current. "Nymphs" can also be fished just below the surface, where they are meant to resemble insect larvae caught in the current. Since the bottoms of trout streams and lakes are often full of insect larvae, nymphs are often allowed to sink completely as another ploy to fool the trout into thinking it's the real thing.

Trout flies come in a wide variety of types, styles and colors making tying trout flies fun. They are widely available at sporting goods stores and through mail-order catalogs and the Internet.

Best Trout Fly Fishing: Yellow Breeches

Yellow Breeches, located in the Southern part of Central Pennsylvania, probably is a very popular trout stream. On any given day, you'll find many fishing enthusiasts dotted along the stream, where there is never a shortage of trout ready to be fished. A huge re-stocking program supports this river, with fish plentiful for almost its entire length. Fly fishing yellow breeches is exceptional here, and this is a fishing enthusiasts dream no matter what their skill level.

At the end of Yellow Breeches, up around near the Route 223 Bridge, the stream is quite small – only 20 feet wide in some places. The upper portion of the stream can be accessed by the secondary roads that lead off Route 174. This section of river stays the

The Fly Fishing Guide

coolest most of the year, except for the area where the "Run" dumps into Yellow Breeches. The "Run" is classified as 'the' top-notch fishery where many fishing enthusiasts reap a haul along its banks. This short, narrow stretch of stream is important to Yellow Breeches because this one-mile stretch of water, which ends in the vicinity of Allenberry, provides quality fishing year round. From Allenberry down, Yellow Breeches offers some of the most beautiful water that is often overlooked by many anglers when wanting to go fly fishing yellow breeches.

Hatches on Yellow Breeches are populist and abundant, making dry-fly fishing the best in Pennsylvania. The trout here are not difficult to catch but Yellow Breeches' fish are still wary and selective so you need to ensure that you lengthen your leaders and lighten up your tippet as the water drops and clears going into summer. Look for feeding lanes and seams created by boulders, which are spots where trout lie and ambush passing food.

Yellow Breeches has a lot of diverse water, bug life, and most importantly, an abundance of trout. This is a great place for anglers of all skill levels for fly fishing yellow breeches, and make it a "must see" on your list of streams to fish when you are next planning you angling outing.

Bass Fishing Basics

Bass is the name shared by a wide range of fish species that are game fish. The sunfish family includes bluegills, spotted bass, pumpkinseed fish, largemouth, small mouth and rock bass. These bass are known as warm water or black bass. The striped bass, white bass and white perch are temperate bass. Bass are popular with both casual and tournament anglers.

The trick to successful bass fishing is to know where to find them. Bass can be found in lakes, ponds, rivers and streams. They tend to lurk in areas where bait fish are plentiful.

Lakes

Natural lake bass fishing can range from mediocre to very successful. In southern areas, shallow lakes are the natural habitat of whopping largemouth. They glide through reedy and weedy areas close to shore. Northern natural lakes often contain a wide variety of landscape formations, such as holes, humps, rocky bluffs, natural reefs, islands and reedy or weedy areas. Bass hang out here, but are not as plentiful in these lakes because the water doesn't contain the algae and plankton that they like to feed on.

Rivers

Rivers are great places to fish for bass. Oxygen levels in rivers tend to be the same from the surface to the river bed. Water temperatures in rivers tend to be more moderate and isn't as cold in winter or as warm in summer as water in lakes. Bass can be found just outside of the current's direct flow and on the downstream side of fallen trees, logs, stumps and weed beds. If there are boulders or logs in the direct current flow, that's where you will find largemouth bass lurking. It's very easy for them to feed in areas like this, as the current carries the food along. Bass tend to lurk around river bends and any floating cover they might find. Bottom and surface fishing will make your fishing excursion a great success.

Streams

Most anglers do not fish for bass in streams and this can be a huge mistake. Smallmouth bass tend to lurk in the cooler water of streams, especially below fast moving rapids, in holes, on the bottom and along steep banks and bluffs. Areas that are undercut by erosion are the perfect place to find bass because they provide good hiding spots, as are areas around large rocks and fallen logs. Bass never stay in direct current flow, so cast into tranquil pools, eddies and in reedy and weedy areas and where objects break the flow of the current. Places where bait fish congregate draw bass to the area. Below a dam is an excellent place to fish for bass on an extremely hot summer day or on a mild day in the fall.

Ponds

If you want to catch some big bass, don't count out ponds. Bass tend to stay near shore around fallen logs, rocks and in deep pools. Reeds and weeds are a natural habitat for bass. If a pond draws a large amount of anglers during the day try your luck at night. You might be surprised at the results.

There are many factors involved when fishing for bass. They tend to move with the season and water conditions. Factors include water temperature, time of year, water level, weather conditions, food availability, and amount of sunlight.

Still fishing using night crawlers, minnows, insects, insect larvae and other baits mentioned will bring good results. Spinning or bait-casting with artificial lures, trolling with live bait, or fly fishing are all very successful methods when fishing for bass. If you are using lures, you need a 5½ to 7 foot rod that will compliment live bait or spin and bait casting. Your line should be between six and ten pound-test. If you are fly-fishing for bass, you will need a 7 to 9 foot fly rod with a fast taper, fitted with a single action reel that carries a floating # 7 to # 9 line with a 6 to 8 pound leader. If you plan on fishing for bass in reeds or weeds, always use a weedless hook.

If you have problems finding bass or are stumped over the tackle or technique you should use, seek out an experienced angler. This could be a family member, a friend or the staff of your local fishing shop.

Fall Bass Fishing

Fall bass fishing is a time honored tradition in New England. You can expect great things from your stream when the leaves turn gold, orange, and crimson. That chill nips at your skin when the sun dips below the horizon. And harvest season fills your plate with the finest vegetables and wine this side of the corn field. People around these parts flock so to the rivers and ponds that you almost have to make reservations if you want you favorite spot on the bend.

You better know what you're doing, too, with this audience. Or at least, you better look like you know what you're doing. So if you can't walk the walk, you better at least dress and pack like you're trying. That means bringing along a quality case for all of your flies, lures, and other tackle. High-tech cases nowadays come made with heavy duty plastic polymers that seal tight when you shut them. Some even can float in case they go for a swim by accident. If you want to show off all of your colorful worms, flies, and lures, look for clear cases.

You can also equip your gear with a reel pouch. This handy dandy item is perfect to whip out come fall bass fishing. It protects your combo when it's not covered in a travel tube during moves from your camper to your car, or your car to the water.

Of course, the real hot item to have come autumn is a fishing vest. Be sure to have all sorts of fishing tools and gear dangling from its many pockets and hooks. You'll need tools to file hooks, cut lines, tie knots, and clean your needles. Whether you have one multipurpose tool to do all this handy work, or individual items for it all, you'll be guaranteed an easier time while you're fishing. And you'll get those nods of approvals from your fellow anglers while you're fall bass fishing.

Trolling Striped Bass

Some of the best hot spots for trolling striped bass around the United States are in protected waters. Many fishing boats offer charter style adventures for fishing enthusiasts who are looking to haul a batch of these great fish. These hot-spot fishing holes provide fishers with a terrific outdoor adventure without needing to endure the rigors of rough-water offshore deep sea fishing.

Trolling striped bass fishing can also be enjoyed by families. The physical demands of long boat trips are less than with other boats, and the amount of hookups is more frequent, which helps to keep the children interested. Though fishing for trolling striped bass doesn't provide the sport fishing experience of the big game fish like Marlins, it is still very entertaining and fulfilling.

The Fly Fishing Guide

People who don't like the perils and perceived sense of danger that comes with deep sea marlin fishing might well enjoy the ease and delight of striped bass fishing. Certainly the rush of landing a giant blue fin tuna or even a man-eating Mako is something extraordinary, but an ice-chest full of big sole stripers is pretty nice as well. It's simply a matter of personal preference.

As with any fishing experience, unless you're doing it for money, it should always be considered as entertainment. This should be the most important part of fishing charters that go out looking for these trolling striped bass. Making sure customers consistently hook up fish, without the wear and tear of a deep sea adventure that may lessen their enjoyment. This is the key to a bass charter adventure.

You can book trolling striped bass fishing charters on the Internet. There are plenty of charter providers ready and willing to send you more information about the services they offer. There are usually discounts for group bookings.

Fly Fishing Websites

Fly fishing gear has become abundant with the increasing popularity of the sport and now fly fishing websites offer literally thousands of products manufactured on a worldwide basis. With everything from rods, reels, lines and flies to clothing, luggage, videos and license plate holders, all fly fishing gear is specifically designed for the growing fly fishing market.

At the very heart of fly fishing gear is the tackle. Tackle includes not just the rod, reel and line but all the things that attach to the line as well such as the leader, tippet and, of course, the fly. An additional category of fly fishing gear includes equipment and supplies such as waders, boots, floating tubes and pontoon boats. A third major category of fly fishing equipment is the accessories that can be found on fly fishing websites. The fly fisherman needs tools like pliers and nippers, polarized sunglasses with brown or yellow lenses, special hats and layered clothing.

Traditionally, most shopping for any fly fishing equipment was done at the local sporting goods store or fly shop and not on fly fishing websites. However, these stores had some disadvantages when it came to searching for fly fishing gear. In particular, the selection of items was limited to the stock on hand.

In order to supplement the limited selection of fly fishing gear available at local stores, fly fishermen have used the mail order system through fly fishing websites to keep themselves supplied. Some mail order houses have been marketing to fly fishermen for over 150 years. In today's modern world, the fly fisherman has found a new resource for acquiring fly fishing gear of all kinds via the Internet, which offers hundreds of

The Fly Fishing Guide

thousands of fly fishing websites devoted to fly fishing equipment of every type and description imaginable.

Fishing Info Products

[Texas Redfish Club](#) - A Membership Club For Redfish/red Drum Fishing Enthusiasts.

[Freshwater Fish Cookbook](#) - Freshwater Favorites (305 recipes)

[Carp Fishing Secrets](#) - The Carp Anglers Bible! Over 270 Pages Of Carp Fishing Advice

[Trout Fishing Secrets Revealed](#) - How To Catch A Trout Everytime

[Fly Fishing For Beginners](#) - Tips, Tricks & Techniques

[Pro-bass Fishing Training Manual](#) - Complete Bass Fishing System Covering Every Aspect Of This Exciting Sport. Six Hot Bonuses

[Surf Fishing](#) - The Quick Start Guide To This Exciting Sport

[Bass Fishing Exposed](#) - This Ebook Is Full Of Amazing Resources For Bass Anglers

[Make Your Own Fishing Lures](#) - Ebooks, Articles And Templates Giving Very Detailed Step By Step Photographs

The Fly Fishing Guide

And Instructions For Making Professional Quality Fishing Lures

[Advanced Secrets Of Tuna Fishing](#) - What Fishermen Are Calling The Best Tuna Fishing Guide Ever Written

[The Instant Crappie Catching Tricks](#) - Downloadable Crappie Fishing Course For Crappie Fishermen Of All Experience Levels