

## Chapter 1 : Tight Lines “ with Capt. Al Ristori

*SURF FISHING STRIPERS AND BLUES Gloomis IMX Surf Rods IMX S SUR 10 www.nxgvision.com Van Staal vs x series Spider Wire Ultracast.*

Surprisingly, there were few reports. Hopefully those bass will turn on during the SW knot weather forecast predicted for Monday before the switch to SE up to 25 knots after midnight. Rob Semkewyc thought the hot action we had last year at this time was about to break open this morning when working birds were spotted. However, the Sea Hunter from Atlantic Highlands only got into some shorts with a few keepers mixed in before everything went quiet. Nick Honachefsky held his 21st annual Fishing Fiesta on the beach at Lavallette from 4 a. Four were on white shads and two on bunker. Two other fish were lost, and there were seven other bumps on the shads. I returned later in the morning toward the end of the flood when the water temperature had to be up with the 58 degree waters from the ocean. Sure enough, there were some bites and I released four up to 14 inches. Still not good, but a huge difference from the morning. The forecast for Sunday morning is NW , but with gusts to 25 knots. With a NW wind it should still be fishable within a mile of the beach “ and should calm down during the day. The Jamaica from Brielle is running their offshore wreck trip for jumbo sea bass, but will be leaving later at 1 a. This is the last November open trip hat boat. Reservations for the 6 a. The Golden Eagle from Belmar may have been the only boat that sailed today, and they managed to snag some bunkers and catch two bass despite winds to over 40 knots and a two knot drift that took them right away from the readings. The Big Mohawk from Belmar is sailing at 5: There were no reports from the surf, though quite a few anglers were trying. I went right to Point Pleasant Canal this morning and released six small tog on sandworms before the wind got too bad. When I returned for the noon slack it was all I could do to keep from being blown down as the tide switched to outgoing and was glad to settle for a inch tog before retreating. I had hoped to get a shot in the surf early before the wind got too bad, but only made a few casts into the Manasquan surf which was already very rough and with no bird life to indicate the presence of bait. The forecast for Saturday is sunny, but with knot west winds gusting to The Sea Hunter from Atlantic Highlands has cancelled for Saturday, and I suspect many other party and charter boats will do the same. Be sure to check with skippers before coming down. The Fishermen from Atlantic Highlands reported only a pick of short bass and a couple of slots on Thursday. Vinny Vetere said he caught 15 large bass from his Katfish out of Great Kills that day “ mostly trolling his Ho-Jos plus some chunking bunker. Mark Roy and his crew on Release Me from Raritan Marina in Hazlet trolled mo-jos between the channels on Wednesday for stripers of 21,30 and 32 pounds. He spent hours pounding the same area Thursday without a hit. That should knock the surf down, but it may take longer to clear up.

## Chapter 2 : Consent Form | Field & Stream

*Featured New Hampshire Fish And Game Department Launches Online Striped Bass Survey. By collecting and recording the lengths of released fish, this survey provides a more complete picture of the fishery in New Hampshire than general fishing surveys Fish and Game conducts each year.*

Morone saxatilis a beautiful creature. Silvery to putplish blue lines running along its body thus the name linesider. Pomatomus saltatrix Common names: Snapper, Coctail Blues, Slammer Blues. Bluefish can be found globally in all temperate salt waters. From deep off shore waters to the beach surf. Little is known of where they spend the cold winter months. Optimal water temperatures for surf fishing are in the high fifties to mid seventies degrees farenheit. The spring and fall migrations are the best times for fishing this species. Snapper blues or juveniles can be taken frequently in August. When fishing for bluefish on the beach look for working birds diving after bait fish. This is a good indication that bluefish are actively feeding. If there are no working birds in the area try surveying the beach at low tide to determine where the cuts in sandbars , troughs, holes, rips, points of land, and jetties may harbor deeper water and favorable bait conditions. Deeper water is indicated by the color change of the water. Deep water is darker blue than shallow waters. Optimal surf conditions along the beach are breakers around two to four feet and the water must not be roiled or muddied. Onshore winds are highly favorable as the wind drives the bait fish closer to shore. With surf fishing, the best times are the morning rise an hour or so before daybreak and an hour or two after , the evening rise, and at night. Two hours before and two hours after high tide are best. Blue fish in the surf.: The same set up you would use for striped bass. Except you need to use wire leaders because of there teeth. Do not put your fingers near their mouths. You may lose them. Tautoga onitis Common names: Blackfish, Tautog, Tog Habitat: Blackfish can be found in depths of 20 to ft. They frequent jetties, and seawalls. In bays and tidal rivers they can be found near sod banks, mussel beds and rocky bottoms with structure. Structure meaning undersea reefs, manmade reefs, or large congregated boulders that offer fish a place to feed and hide from larger predators. Blackfish range in size from two to twenty pounds and is a long lived species. The most important thing to remember when fishing for blackfish is to have a rod tip that is light enough to feel the gentle biting action of the fish. An example of this type of tackle might include a seven to eight foot light to medium action rod, and a spinning reel with twelve to twenty pound abrasion resistant monofilament line. Light tackle can be used by the more experienced fisherman, but be wary, the blackfish is a strong fish and if the tackle is not heavy enough you will lose them. The newer fishing lines such as Spiderwire have excellent anti-abrasion qualities and should be considered if you are pursuing tog. Centropristis striata Common names: Black sea bass can be found in depths of 15 to ft. They frequent jetties, seawalls, natural and manmade reefs, and rocky bottoms with structure. Black sea bass prefer water temperatures from the mid forties to around sixty degrees farenheit. Females are brown in coloration while males are generally black. Black sea bass are usually a bycatch by surf fisherman who are after another species. The same rod setup can be used with Blackfish Tautog. Line test can vary between 15 to 20 pound test. Sinkers should be heavy enough to hold bottom in the conditions you are fishing. Bank sinkers are best in rocky areas. The rig used for this type of fishing is very similiar to that of the Tautog. Leaders can be twenty to forty pound test. Hooks should be snelled with the heavier monofilament leader. Time and again the most successful method to catch more fish is to reproduce on the end of your line what the fish is naturally feeding upon. With the black sea bass, the number one choice is fresh squid or surf clams. Other baits that will take black sea bass are: The scup is a bottom fish and it can be found in the same habitat of blackfish, black sea bass and fluke. Can reach six pounds. Late June through early October. The same tackle can be used for scup as the tackle used for fluke and black sea bass. Light tackle is best for this fish. It is more fun. A basic scup rig is as follows: The three way swivel setup, in which the running line is tied to one eye of the swivel, a single snap is attached to the second eye of the swivel along with the sinker and on the third eye of the swivel is attached the leader material with the hook. Hook sizes are no. Leader strength can vary depending on how rocky and abrasive the bottom structure is. Twenty pound test is adequate in most cases and the length from 18 inches to two feet. Sandworms are bait of choice for scup. Bait the worm fully on

the shank of the hook and allow an inch or so beyond the hook to flutter in the current. Fresh squid and clams will also work. Fluke, Summer Flounder Habitat: The fluke or summer flounder is found on sandy bottoms, in the surf, inlets, bays and the mouths of tidal rivers. It can be distinguished from other flatfish by having both eyes on the left side of its head. Fluke can be found at depths ranging from 10 ft. Fishing the drop tide as well as the flood can be productive. In the surf, it is often hit or miss. Late May through early October. For the Jetty, a six to seven ft. Bait casting rods and reels will do the job as well. The trick here is to not leave your bait stationary. Simulate a bounce on the bottom with the rod tip every now and again to let the fluke know you are there. Casting in different directions and locations from the jetty should produce results if the fish are there. In the surf it is possible to hook up with fluke using a light surf rod and spinning reel like the Penn SS with 15 pound monofilament line. Some basic fluke rigs for the land bound fisherman include the three way swivel setup in which the running line is tied to one eye of the swivel, a single snap is attached to the second eye of the swivel along with a bank sinker. I always use bank sinkers because of the rocks. It is a matter of choice. On the third eye of the swivel is attached the leader material with the hook. Fluke hooks are off set hooks. Bait of choice for fluke is the live killie. Although some guys swear by live shiners even though they dont live as long in salt water. Let them swim freely. The fluke is not particular in its feeding habits. Many strip baits will work on the end of a bucktail. Some examples include strips of squid, bunker, mackerel, sea robin, and strips from the belly section of the fluke itself. Always try to get fresh instead of frozen bait. They should taper towards the end. The idea is to simulate a fluttering action of the strip bait in combination with the bucktail. Make it look like a fish and you will attract fish. Gentle waters are preferable to big swells. The technique is to cast the lure and let it sink to the bottom and then lift the rod tip to bring the lure up a foot or two and then let the lure fall back. *Cynoscion regalis* Common names: Weakfish range from Maine to Florida on the atlantic seaboard. The best scientific information available indicates that weakfish are presently severely overfished and in danger of collapse due to fly net commercial fishermen along the east coast. Average Weight - 1 lb.

## Chapter 3 : Delaware Fishing Report - DNREC Alpha

*Surf Fishing for Stripers and Blues [William Muller] on [www.nxgvision.com](http://www.nxgvision.com) \*FREE\* shipping on qualifying offers.*

Trolling lures and tube worms Surfcasting plugs Casting soft plastics and other lures Drifting bait along the bottom Other techniques? Gulp eel and sand worm lures add movement and a scent trail to your trolling lures. Most big striped bass are females. Releasing large fish helps to ensure strong striper populations. This big bass lived to fight another day Help to Maintain a Healthy Striped Bass Fishery Most trophy sized striped bass - fish measuring 50 inches or longer - are usually females. Known as cows, these large females lay many times more eggs than their smaller sisters and are essential to maintaining healthy populations of striped bass. Safely releasing large cows helps to ensure future generations of these spectacular fish for years to come. Successful catch and release fishing begins with your fishing tackle. Circle hooks are swallowed much less frequently than traditional hooks, saving unnecessary internal injury to the fish. Remove the barbs from the treble hooks of lures and poppers. Treble hooks often cause deep wounds, and imbedded hooks require pliers and extra force to remove. Use a set of pliers to simply flatten the barb, or use a metal file to remove the barb quickly while sharpening the treble hooks. A barb is not necessary to hook and land a high percentage of aggressive striper hits; keep the line taut and the rod tip high while playing and landing your fish. Landing the fish quickly will help to keep the bass strong for a safe release. Grab the striped bass firmly by the lower jaw, and use your other hand to support the mid section of large fish while lifting and holding out of the water. Do not hold the fish by the gills. Use a hook extractor or pliers to remove imbedded hooks. Grab the hook as close to the point as possible, while gently yet firmly twisting and backing out the hook. Pliers or an extractor provides extra leverage without putting additional pressure against the fish. Even though you should return the fish to the water as quickly as possible, releasing an exhausted and disoriented fish before it has time to recover is lethal. Hold the fish in the water by its tail while supporting the midsection, and within a few minutes, a healthy and uninjured fish will begin to regain its strength. Taking the time to allow a tired fish to recover fully before swimming off on its own will significantly increase its chances to survive and to fight again on another day. Source Questions must be on-topic, written with proper grammar usage, and understandable to a wide audience.

## Chapter 4 : New Jersey Fishing Reports, New Jersey Fishing Charters

*I want to get a rod for stripers and blues for surf fishing, what would be a good setup(height, power, action, etc) Thanks:D.*

*Pomatomus saltatrix* Common names: Bluefish, Blues, Snapper Blues Habitat: Bluefish can be found globally in all temperate salt waters. From deep off shore waters to the beach surf. Little is known of where they spend the cold winter months. Optimal water temperatures for surf fishing are in the high fifties to mid seventies degrees fahrenheit. Along the New England coast bluefish can be caught from May through November. The spring and fall migrations are the best times for fishing this species. Snapper blues or juveniles can be taken frequently in August. When fishing for bluefish on the beach look for working birds diving after bait fish. This is a good indication that bluefish are actively feeding. If there are no working birds in the area try surveying the beach at low tide to determine where the cuts in sandbars , troughs, holes, rips, points of land, and jetties may harbor deeper water and favorable bait conditions. Deeper water is indicated by the color change of the water. Deep water is darker blue than shallow waters. Optimal surf conditions along the beach are breakers around two to four feet and the water must not be roiled or muddied. Onshore winds are highly favorable as the wind drives the bait fish closer to shore. With surf fishing, the best times are the morning rise an hour or so before daybreak and an hour or two after , the evening rise, and at night. Two hours before and two hours after high tide are best. I'll break this down into two catagories, surf and jetty. If you are going to fish the surf on the beach, the recommended rod is an 9 ft. Stick with a brand name like Penn and you will have the rod for a lifetime. The rod should have fast to medium action and support 2 to 5 ounce lures. The surf rod needs a reliable saltwater reel capable of holding two hundred and fifty yards of 20 pound monofilament. I personally use a Penn z that is twenty years old, and I can still obtain parts for it. The new Penn SS series with skirted spool seems to be the reel of choice as it helps to keep the sand from clogging up the works. Fifteen pound test will cast further than twenty pound test. With that in mind it would be a good idea to have one spool of each in your surf bag. Speaking of surf bags, many surf fisherman possess a surf bag as it contains the necessary tackle, leaders, plugs, lures etc. If you travel light, you can cover good distances without dragging along excess baggage. With any surf fishing, a good pair of chest waders is a necessity as well as a sand spike for holding your rod on the beach. Jetty fishing with a surf rod is somewhat impractical because of the length of the rod, and for obvious safety reasons. A spinning reel like the Penn SS series is excellent for this purpose spooled with 15 to 20 pound test monofilament. Be careful when fishing jetties at night as the rocks are slippery, and if you are fishing a fast moving outflow and fall off the jetty you could get sucked out to sea. If you are wise, and want added footing when fishing jetties, purchase a pair of creepers. Another indispensable tool to have while fishing jetties at night is a headlamp which allows you to keep both hands free while changing terminal tackle. The old standby bait rig. To tie this setup you need a black barrel swivel, two to three feet of 20 to 40 lb. First, install the fish finder to your running line. Just insert the running line through the apparatus. Second, tie the barrel swivel on your running line below the fish finder. The barrel swivel acts as a stop to the fish finder. Third, tie the leader to the other end of the barrel swivel. At this point insert the float, if desired about six to ten inches from the end of the leader. The float raises the bait off the bottom to prevent crabs from feeding on it. Fourth, tie on the hook. Use bank sinkers for jetties and pyramid sinkers for the surf of the appropriate weight to hold bottom for conditions. Time and again the most successful method to catch more fish is to reproduce on the end of your line what the fish is naturally feeding upon. I have had success with the following baits: Fresh and I emphasize fresh not frozen, bunker menhaden , squid especially in mid to late summer , sand worms, and live eels. Many other fresh baits will take bluefish as long as the rule above is observed. Popping plugs, wood or plastic, all sizes and colors. Popping plugs usually have a concave face and may contain rattles to attract fish. You have to find what works. Talk to fishermen and find out what they are using. When using popping plugs it is the retrieve that is important. Tip action of the rod along with variations of the retrieve should mimic a crippled floundering fish on the surface producing noise and subtle splashes. Popping plugs do not work at night. Tie the plug directly with or without leader to your main line or

use a plain black snap without the swivel to facilitate quick exchanges of plugs. If big blues are around use a six inch coated black steel leader with a plain snap and no swivel. Keep the steel leader in scale with your terminal tackle. The varieties available are too numerous to mention. Try to mimic what the natural baitfish of the season is. This requires research from talking to fishermen and tackle shop owners to commercial fishermen who know what baitfish are currently out at sea. Surf fishermen will always carry an array of sizes and colors in their surf bag. Brightly colored swimming plugs during the day often produce bluefish. Use swimming plugs at night and as dark in color as you can get them. Slow retrieves work best at night and slow to fast retrieves during the day. The diving ability of the swimming plug depends on the length of the metal or plastic lip on the snout of the plug. Usually the larger the lip the deeper it dives. This helps if you want to vary the depth of the retrieve. Since the bluefish is not particular as far as eating is concerned there are many lures that can attract attention. There is an assortment of shiny metal lures on the market that will produce results. This lure will take many species of fish including stripers. The Kastmaster can also be fished at night at full moon. As long as light can reflect off the metal surface, the Kastmaster is deadly. Tin squids the kind made out of tin and not lead are effective especially when a piece of pork rind or artificial plastic eel is attached to the hook. Hopkins lures, a variation on the Kastmaster also works well. AVA lures, another variation has a plastic surgical tube attached to the hook. The key to fishing metal lures is when the surf produces white water conditions. Retrieves should be varied until you hook up. Another must for the surf bag is an assortment of bucktail jigs in various sizes and colors. For added effectiveness attach a plastic worm assorted colors and lengths with 3 - 4 inches about average to the hook of the bucktail. Pork rind also works in this fashion. To fish bucktails properly you need a responsive whip-like rod and the technique goes like this: Cast the jig out, then two swift uplifts of the rod tip while reeling slowly. The jig must be allowed to fall slowly during this rhythmic motion. While the jig is falling back through the water is when the strike usually occurs. Use the bucktail on the jetty or sheltered waters. Bucktail jigs have taken more fish than all other artificials. When shopping for plugs and artificials look at the display rack in the tackle shop. The ones that are almost gone are the ones worth giving a try. Always check your State fishing regulations for size and limits of the fish you are seeking.

### Chapter 5 : MY TOP FIVE SURF LURES - The Fisherman Magazine

*The 3 Rigs You Need for Surf Fishing You don't have to go out to deep water to catch fish—these three rigs can help an angler find the flounder, striped bass, and other fishing that hang out.*

Customers can pick out the power rating, butt type, eyes and thread, and the rod can be built as unique as you want. The rods are constructed to withstand countless hours of fishing and maintain illustrious beauty. Pre-designed rods are also stocked, and so is a full selection of reels. The shop also features rod and reel repairs, done right and on premises. Reel upgrades are offered: A full selection of rod-building supplies is also on hand. Online ordering is also available on its web site, and so are daily surf fishing reports. The sea rolling onto the land, the mist so salty that your mouth tastes like it, the smell of fish deep in the back of your nostrils, the sand sucking your feet into the earth as you walk. Not to mention the quick silhouette of a striper in a breaking wave, or a thud on your line, and then the line zipping across the surface. But the number of trips that a surf angler must take to connect is the ironic thing. Surf fishing is both popular and one of the more challenging efforts. This fishing takes a long learning curve. But he also speaks about the hope promised to the faithful: You will catch fish. But there are ways to increase your odds, and knowledge can make a difference. Mullet shoot out first, usually beginning the second week of the month, and then run along the coast in balls of nervous water. Predators show up to meet them. Bluefish appear first, giving up the first catches of the season for surf casters. Blue-water species like bonito and false albacore also come in heavily on the mullet. But they were scarce in much of the rest of the state. The albies and bonito will stay a brief time, a matter of weeks. After the mullet, peanut bunker exit the bays, swarming the coast on a swim south, usually from mid October to November. Massive bodies of striped bass are about to push south to their wintering grounds in two primary places: They will shool along the coast, the main event that surf fishers are waiting for. Water temps will determine when the bass will make their move, Paul said, and air temps create the water temps. Stripers primarily prefer to degree water. Now this is something to pay attention to. Fall fishing seems to be changing. They can still arrive at that time, but the action seems to be getting later and later in the year. Warm autumns have been a trend lately. But the fact is that the bass will come, and they always do, Paul said. Mid October to the end of December is traditionally the time when migrating stripers are here, and November is typically best, Paul said. But all bets are off now, because of the warm falls, and Paul was catching big stripers consistently through the second week of January last year. Anglers should probably think about breaking old habits and fishing later in the year if they want the best fishing these days. Bluefish are much more tolerant of a large range of water temps. They traditionally stick around from September till the beginning of November, and Paul tells anglers that when they see blues begin to disappear, start expecting stripers. Last year adult bunker showed up during mid October. That might not happen this year, especially because of unusally warm weather, but then again it might. When adult bunker are here, stripers should be running rampant. Paul will drop a bunker head in the water during this time and often come up with a pound striper, he said. Smaller baits including spearing and rainfish will also leave the bays and school the surf in fall, and these along with peanut bunker usually attract smaller stripers. The big bass prefer big baits, namely adult bunker. Sand eels can also become prevalent during the season, usually in December, and again, these small baitfish usually attract small stripers. Small, schoolie stripers usually arrive first. Then the big ones follow. One theory is that big stripers forage longer and lag behind. Sometimes another group of small stripers are the last to arrive, bringing up the rear after big stripers leave for the season. But Paul has also seen years when only big stripers show up. One belief is that these small ones bringing up the rear are resident fish. A certain number of resident fish spend all year in the waters. Maybe the last small bass are just the residents going on the feed before hunkering down for the winter. Other fish also enter the wash, including fluke and weakfish. Still, striped bass, blues, albies and bonito fascinate surf anglers the most.

## Chapter 6 : Surf Fishing Tips and Techniques | SkyAboveUs

*With surf fishing, the best times are the morning rise (an hour or so before daybreak and an hour or two after), the evening rise, and at night. Two hours before and two hours after high tide are best.*

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will also work. Fluke, Summer Flounder Habitat: The fluke or summer flounder is found on sandy bottoms, in the surf, inlets, bays and the mouths of tidal rivers. It can be distinguished from other flatfish by having both eyes on the left side of its head. Fluke can be found at depths ranging from 10 ft. Fishing the drop tide as well as the flood can be productive. In the surf, it is often hit or miss. Late May through early October. For the Jetty, a six to seven ft. Bait casting rods and reels will do the job as well. The trick here is to not leave your bait stationary. Simulate a bounce on the bottom with the rod tip every now and again to let the fluke know you are there. Casting in different directions and locations from the jetty should produce results if the fish are there. In the surf it is possible to hook up with fluke using a light surf rod and spinning reel like the Penn SS with 15 pound monofilament line. Some basic fluke rigs for the land bound fisherman include the three way swivel setup in which the running line is tied to one eye of the swivel, a single snap is attached to the second eye of the swivel along with a bank sinker. I always use bank sinkers because of the rocks. It is a matter of choice. On the third eye of the swivel is attached the leader material with the hook. Fluke hooks are off set hooks. Bait of choice for fluke is the live killie. Although some guys swear by live shiners even though they dont live as long in salt water. Let them swim freely. The fluke is not particular in its feeding habits. Many strip baits will work on the end of a bucktail. Some examples include strips of squid, bunker, mackerel, sea robin, and strips from the belly section of the fluke itself. Always try to get fresh instead of frozen bait. They should taper towards the end. The idea is to simulate a fluttering action of the strip bait in combination with the bucktail. Make it look like a fish and you will attract fish. Gentle waters are preferable to big swells. The technique is to cast the lure and let it sink to the bottom and then lift the rod tip to bring the lure up a foot or two and then let the lure fall back. *Cynoscion regalis* Common names: Weakfish range from Maine to Florida on the atlantic seaboard. The best scientific information available indicates that weakfish are presently severely overfished and in danger of collapse due to fly net commercial fishermen along the east coast. Average Weight - 1 lb.

## Chapter 7 : New Jersey Fishing Reports

*Surf Fishing Tips for Striped Bass* If you are a surf angler, hooking a sizable striped bass in the surf is one of the most exciting experiences you can have. The secret is choosing the right rig and the right bait for the job.

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### Chapter 8 : Steve King's Atlantic Surf Fishing Page [Bluefish]

*New Jersey Surf Fishing Striped Bass and Bluefish "Epic Blitz" December 4, Sea-Money Fishing. Crazy Surf Fishing, Topwater Stripers/Blues, All Day Blitz - Duration:*

In reality, my choices are easy, because five is pretty much all I use anyway. Muller Bucktails tipped with pork Rind remain a popular choice among the surf crowds. My desire to write this article stems from a belief that too many of us get too hung-up on carrying a suitcase full of lures lest we should find ourselves without the "magic" lure we think we need. In actuality, my lure bag has been limited and simply packed for decades now. As a result, my back, neck, and shoulders are a lot happier. To make the point clearly: So, if I could only use five lures in the surf, what would they be? However, I need to say that there are many other lure styles that are extremely effective and this article is not an attempt to dismiss them or demean them. Rather, I hope this article serves as an example of how we can keep things simple while also becoming more successful. That is, they have to be extremely effective over a wide range of conditions, baitfish, gamefish species, and seasons. So, the first criterion is that the lures in my bag are great fish catchers over a wide range of conditions. Second, I must have confidence in the lures in my bag. Third, the lures I select must cover the water column from top to bottom. It is important to understand that gamefish spend most of their time feeding within a foot or two of the bottom. Surface blitzes are the exception, not the rule. Yet, there are surface feeding episodes, and I want to be ready for that scenario, too. Fourth, the lures I select must be a match for the tackle I intend to use. They come in all sizes from the lightest to more than six ounces, they can be fished at any level of the water column, they catch all species of fish all over the world, and they imitate everything that swims. In short, I believe bucktails are the best and most versatile lures in my bag and I have tremendous confidence in them. Of course, I need a jar of Uncle Josh S red and white pork rind too and I consider the pork strip to be an integral part of the bucktail. A limited size selection would be one, 1. The slow and rhythmic motion of pencils not only imitates a wounded fish, but also attracts fish and triggers strikes. Pencil poppers come in sizes from a fraction of an ounce to four ounces. The really small ones are only useful in backwaters when cast with very light gear, but one- to three-ounce pencils are effective through a wide range of conditions. If you want blues, then race the pencil across the top; if you want stripers, make a slow and methodical presentation. Once again, my color pallet is restricted. Back-eyed Little Neck Poppers cast far, are precisely balanced, stand up to even the biggest fish, and swim when not being popped. I prefer all white, but occasionally use blue and white during mullet runs, as well as green and white and yellow and white during bunker and herring runs. TINS Just as my choice for a standard popper is limited, so too is my choice for metal lures. In particular I like the J-series and the D-5, but will also use other styles. West End Tackle metal lures cast well, and some, like the J-series, are keeled. This design allows the angler to retrieve them very slowly and yet the lures remain stable. These tins can be used high in the water column or low. They are versatile and may be equipped with feathers or tubes depending upon the bait forage. When I need a big metal lure that can be cast to the offshore bar and yet retrieved in the magic zone within 18 inches of the bottom, I grab my Charlie Graves style J This tin has saved my day many times. My reasons include, they catch lots of fish, they catch fish when gamefish feed on a variety of baits: My favorites are the A-Salt, and the Long-A six- and seven-inch models. Bombers, like most swimmers, are most effective at night, but at times will catch fish during daylight, too.

**Chapter 9 : Consent Form | Salt Water Sportsman**

*Trolling for striped bass and bluefish is a very effective method for covering large areas in search of actively feeding fish, and trolling can be especially effective for targeting large stripers in shallow waters. One of my favorite striped bass fishing techniques is simply trolling a long plastic.*

Frank from the Vitamin Sea wrote in an email. Anglers who only wanted to jig for the fish would only hook throwbacks. Those who were willing to troll would still find a grind but catch stripers around 30 pounds. Nothing easy about this fall, but when the weather enables the trips to sail, we give it percent, he said. Charters are fishing, and open-boat trips will fish for stripers Wednesday and Thursday. Telephone to jump aboard. A photo showed two anglers each holding a striper bagged. But quite a few throwbacks bit. He was glad for that action. A trip Thursday with five anglers limited out on stripers aboard. Not an insane bite, but the trip got it done. An open-boat trip was going to fish for stripers today. Fishing for striped bass was up and down, good on one day, slow on another, said Capt. Mario from the Down Deep Fleet. Some bigger stripers were around, and trips aboard caught stripers on eels, bunker-chunks and trolled Mojoes. Open-boat trips are sailing for stripers at 6 a. Sign up for the Short Notice List to be kept informed about open trips for blackfish that will begin Friday. The blackfish bag limit will be increased to five that day from the current limit of one. The blackfish bag limit becomes five on Friday, an increase from the current limit of one, and Joe looks forward to fishing for them then. The trip limited out and released lots. Sour Kraut is also striper fishing, and Joe heard about many stripers trolled that day on the New York side. That was an afternoon bite, and migrating stripers currently were still angled to the north. The catch included a couple of keepers and several slots among throwbacks. Plain jigs caught best, because sand eels arrived. The next trip will be on Wednesday, and the fishing is slated for 7: Blackfishing resumed Sunday on the party boat Atlantic Star after windy weather, Capt. The catches were slower than before the weather, tying into the fish at all of the three or four drops fished. A few keepers and mostly throwbacks came in. The water was dirtier than before, maybe a reason. Current also ran strongly. Trips are bottom-fishing 7: Ralph wrote in an email. A photo included looked like four good-sized were bagged. A charter Friday fished in fierce wind and rough seas but nailed stripers to 37 pounds. A photo of that trip showed the anglers also holding four sizable. A trip Sunday with a long-time charter got a late start and missed the bite. But plenty of stripers are in. Individual-reservation trips will fish for blackfish Friday and stripers and blackfish Nov. The blackfish bag limit will be raised beginning Friday. Belmar Boat traffic was heavy, but lots of striped bass swam up and down the coast Sunday, said Capt. Some great catches of them were made, on the troll and on livelined bunker. But plenty of stripers are migrating. Striped bass fishing was going to sail today with Celtic Storm Charters, Capt. Lots of stripers were angled on the beautiful day on trolled Mojoes and spoons, some on livelined bunker. Friday was too windy for fishing. A couple of boats fished Saturday, but wind blew that day, too. No trip fished Friday on the Miss Belmar Princess because of weather, emails said from the party boat. On Saturday, strong wind blew, drifting the boat too fast, and striped bass fishing was difficult aboard. A pound striper won the pool. A few stripers were caught, a few were lost and a pound striper won the pool. Plenty of bunker have been schooling, and trips are fishing 7: Plenty of bunker are schooling. Trips are fishing 7: Most of the bass were trolled or were hooked on livelined bunker that were snagged for bait on the trips. The fishing is good, and please only keep the stripers you can consume, Bob asked. The big fish are breeders, he said. For the most part, none of those big stripers swam into the surf. But surf anglers played plenty of smaller stripers, mostly throwbacks. Many shore anglers banked blackfish and winter flounder well. The store is now a dealer for St. Loomis and Tsunami that the store was already a dealer for. Brielle Boating for striped bass on the ocean was good all-around fishing the past couple of days, said Eric from The Reel Seat. The fish, plenty of and pounders, but now some that weighed in the teens, were mostly socked from off Deal to off Manasquan Inlet on trolled bunker spoons and Mojoes, a few on bunker snagged and then livelined for bait. Eric knew about anglers who began to limit out today already, he said at 8: Surf-fishing for stripers was kind of tough. If anglers fished in the morning or before light, some picked a few small, not a lot of keepers, on Daiwa SP Minnows, needlefish lures and Tsunami

sand eels. Not fantastic, but some fish were around. Not a lot of bluefish were heard about from anywhere, a few here and there, nothing consistent. Blackfishing was good in 50 feet of water on the ocean on jigs with green crabs. Plenty of blackfish remained in Point Pleasant Canal, and jigs with the crabs were also what to fish there. Fishing for sea bass and porgies seemed to be winding down mid-shore. The fish seemed to be migrating deeper. The fish bit even when the sun rose high. The anglers limited out by 8 a. No overs showed up, but was a great day. Smaller ones just had to be picked through. A cod was also boxed, and trips are fishing for sea bass and porgies 7: Beginning Friday, the trips will sail for blackfish. The bag limit will be kicked up that day to five from the current limit of one. Ocean boaters were already catching big stripers. So the run is on, and get out there and fish! A report Saturday on the site said the surf-fishing remained spotty, but a few keepers came in, and the size of the stripers seemed bigger than the fish previously in the water. On Friday, the few bigger stripers from the surf were zapped on cut bunker, and smaller but larger numbers were hit on lures. Barnegat Light Four striped bass to 30 pounds were decked on the Super Chic on Sunday on the ocean on livelined bunker, Capt. A trip finally had the weather to sail, after previous trips were weathered out aboard. Plenty still seemed to hold farther north off Long Island. The water was 58 degrees two Sundays ago. The temperature dropped in this last blow. Boats that trolled for stripers on Sunday worked along the 3-mile line. Ted saw to degree water there on the trip. The next striper fishing is supposed to sail Thursday aboard. Striped bass were angled Saturday on the ocean on the party boat Miss Barnegat Light. Most of the bass were hooked on bunker snagged for bait and then livelined. A bunch of the stripers were lost, too. Got to let the fish eat the bunker, it said. Still waiting for more stripers to migrate south to the local area, the page said. Trips are fishing for stripers 7 a. No location was mentioned for where the pounders were boated. Lots of sea bass, some porgies and a couple of big bluefish were pitched aboard from the ocean in feet of water.