

OSWEGOLAND FISHIN' FOOLS



FISHIN' LINE

**May/June
2021**

The Oswegoland Fishin' Fools is a multi-species fishing club. We meet the 1st Monday of each month at 7 PM in the Oswego Police Department located at 3355 Woolley Road in Oswego. The Community Room.

Visit us on the Web at: <http://www.fishinfools.org>

Fishing moon phase by TAKEMEFISHING.ORG

FISHING MOON PHASE THEORIES

If you're learning how to fish, you may be wondering about the best times to fish based on fishing moon phase theories. In other words, can you catch more fish, or will you have a better chance at catching bigger fish if you use information from a [moon phase calendar](#) that is based in part on the phases of the moon.

Many anglers believe that moon phase fishing theories are worth learning more about because they have personally experienced a connection between moon phases and fishing success.

How do fishing moon phase theories help anglers determine when the best [tides for fishing](#) will be or when the best days will be to fish? While considering the best moon phases for fishing may sound quite scientific, don't worry because it's not complicated to understand the basis of these theories. The most important thing to remember about fishing by the moon is that periods of a full or new moon tend to be the best, provided that the weather and water conditions are stable. For example, if a cold front comes through the area or if the water turns muddy

after a period of heavy rain showers, moon phase fishing theories cannot be expected to hold true.

MOON PHASE FISHING TIPS

These theories can be helpful when you want to determine the best time to be on the water at your favorite spot. If you want to test out these theories for yourself, keep these easy moon phase fishing tips in mind. When looking at a monthly solunar calendar, try to plan your fishing trips during the major or minor feeding periods that occur near times of sunrise or sunset that also coincide with a full or new moon.

- If you plan to go saltwater fishing, consider the fact that a new moon or full moon will cause stronger or more pronounced tidal movement due to the pull of gravity. When there is more water movement, there is also generally more bait movement, and more fish feeding activity.
- On any given day when the weather and water conditions are stable, try fishing during the time periods when the moon is rising or setting. Pay close attention to see if the fish are most active during the periods around moonrise or moonset.

Now that you know more about fishing moon phase theories, you can consider these tips before planning your next trip. Of course, the [best times to fish](#) are whenever you have the time and conditions are safe.



FISH OF THE
MONTH

February

Jeff Hansen



Spotted Sea Trout 18" to 21"

Caught: Gulf of Mexico Bait: Plastic jerk baits Date
Feb. 2021

Got a great fish photo or story? Share it in our newsletter. Send photos and/or stories to the newsletter in care of Jeff Nieland at: jjnieland@gmail.com



FISH OF THE
MONTH

March

Tom Cebula



20" 4 lb Large Mouth caught on 3/20/2021 on a
Chatterbait on subdivision pond.

If you have a favorite place to fish, please share your spot and write a little synopsis of what makes it special. Send it to jjnieland@gmail.com



Jerk Wormin’

DAN BROZOWSKI | APR 20, 2021

Shore fishing expert Dan Brozowski uses jerk worms for early-season bass.

Following a long winter, the water is finally warming and action is beginning beneath the surface. In May, underwater activity abounds in many ways, from the new growth of vegetation, to the emergence nymphs and other creatures, to various species beginning their spawning rituals. There is also an abundance and a variety of various forage choices that bass are more than willing to indulge in.

The concept of using a jerkbait is not a breakthrough technique; jerkbaits have been around for years, whether in the form of a hard bait or a minnow-shaped soft plastic body. Bass can certainly find a bait in all water conditions, but with some decent clarity, the visible attraction of a jerkbait can draw bass from further distances.

So how did jerk worm come to be? One time, I was trying to coax late-spring out of some weeds. They would bolt out, chasing several hard bait presentations, but would never commit to striking the bait. When I switched to

soft plastic jerkbaits, they would study the bait, but then just back off.

At this point, a Senko-type bait normally makes an appearance. But, I had been trying to experiment a little more with baits other than the Senko-style, so I grabbed my box of worms, Texas-rigged a 7-inch straight-tail worm with no weight and proceeded to cast to the same area. I let the worm sink a few feet, gave the worm a few fast twitches and saw the weeds move. Without hesitation a bass inhaled the worm. I did this a half-dozen more times, and each cast met with success! I thought I had touched on a new presentation, at least for me. I continued to work the entire lake with awesome results, which piqued my interest in a new presentation to work on and modify if necessary.

The worm I chose to throw had a more erratic action than that of a Senko. I still feel the Senko is most deadly when just allowed to do its own thing by leaving it alone, while the jerkworm presentation is much more animated, drawing a different response from bass.

Rigging the jerkworm is simple; I just use a Texas rig setup, primarily because I like to fish the presentation around weeds and over cover. I don’t wacky rig the worm, either; I want the head of the worm moving in a forward direction.

As far as worms, I have been experimenting with a variety of worm designs. I don’t use the very thin-tailed straight worms like you would in a Shakey head rig. I use straight worms with somewhat of a rounded or flattened tail design. I don’t use curly or ribbon tail worms either. I want more of a subtle action, rather than a swimming, thumping or heavy vibrating tail.

Now, the worms are not ultralight in any way; they’re thicker-bodied worms up to 8 inches in length, so you’ll need a heavier worm hook. I

use a basic wide-gap worm hook in heavier gauges and larger sizes due to surrounding cover; it gives you the ability to winch a bass out of cover without the fear of straightening a light-wire hook. It also provides a little more weight to enhance casting, since no added sinker is used in this presentation.

Once rigged, the presentation is rather simple: Cast to your designated target, let the bait settle a foot or so under the surface, then begin with some short, quick snapping actions with the rod tip. Then allow the bait to settle a foot or so, slowly working your way down from the surface until active fish are found. It's basically worked like a standard hard or soft jerkbait, using quick snaps followed by a pause. The only difference is that this bait will not suspend as you hesitate the retrieve, so if you pause too long, it will continue to sink. The speed of the descent will be determined by the plastic worm's density. I prefer using worms that sink at slower rates.

This presentation most successful wherever you would use a jerkbait presentation, but with a bit of a twist or exception. Treble-hook jerkbaits are primarily used for open-water tactics. But you can throw a jerkworm around more heavily weeded and obstruction-filled areas, which gives you an incredible edge over hard bait presentations. Compared to soft jerkbaits, the worm has quite a bit more going on in the tail section and can be an advantage, depending on the bass' mood.

Now, I'm not trying to detract from the jerkworm's worth in open-water circumstances; it attracts bass just as a hard bait will, though I have noticed less hesitation to hit the worm by bass in open water over hard bait offerings.

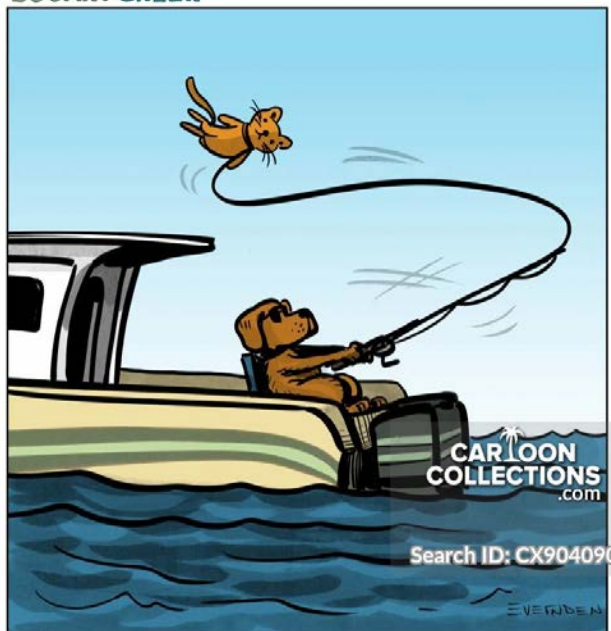
I primarily throw this presentation on spinning gear, but a baitcasting rig will handle it with no problem. I prefer braided line for the sensitivity. Add a fluorocarbon leader if you

think it's necessary in your waters. I generally fish without them; it's personal preference, though.

Jerkwormin' is just a twist on an already existing technique. But, sometimes, small tweaks or subtle changes can pay huge dividends on the water.

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BOGART CREEK



Catfishing.