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Fishing report lake of the ozarks

If you are looking for trophy-sized fish, peaceful scenery, good taste or a good fight, think about fishing for lake trout. You can get a lot of fighting - and lots of fish. The largest lake trout ever caught weighed 102 pounds (46.2 kilograms) Source: Freshwater Fishing Canada. You can fish on lake trout for most of the year, depending on how icy your favorite lake gets. And you get a fantastic meal - or, if you're lucky, a dozen of them. Lake trout has many nicknames; you may have already caught lake trout and didn't know it. In some areas they are known as the Lakers. Because of the high fat content in fish, they are also known simply as fat. Other names, such as Makino, Siskusket or Namaikush, are rooted in Indian languages. You may have also heard of them as humper, char, grey trout, paper or landlocked salmon. In this article we look at the different habitat and weather conditions that affect the fishing of lake trout. We'll also go into some detail about the two most popular methods, jigging and trolling. But, first of all, a very important question: where do you want to go fishing? Say the word Guntersville and bass fishermen across the U.S. to climb their ears. The lake has an almost mystical reputation for big bass stringers, especially in late winter. This reputation has been established over the years by great catches out there in tournaments and most national trails visit the lake every year. From its dam near Guntersville in northeastern Alabama, the lake stretches 76 miles up the Tennessee River in Tennessee. It is Alabama's largest reservoir with waters covering 67,900 acres and 890 coastal miles. It remains very stable, as TVA requires some depth in its channels. Water will rarely change more than two feet in depth, which is good since the vast stretches of lake are very shallow apartments. Built between 1936 and 1939, Gunthersville has seen many changes in the bass population. The lake is very fertile and full of hydrilla and milfoil, but one of the main reasons the bass is so great now is the size limit. On October 1, 1993, a 15-inch size limit was set on the bass. This size limit now includes smallmouth and largemouth, and it allows smaller, fast-growing bass to achieve quality size. According to Alabama DCNR, there are a growing number of bass more than 15 inches in the lake each year and they are in good shape. The number of bass from 12 to 24 inches in length is constantly increasing every year, as the size limit has gone into effect. In the BAIT review, Guntersville has the highest weight on bass and the shortest time to catch a bass over five pounds of all lakes reported. All this doesn't mean Gunthersville is a piece of cake when it comes to catching a keeper bass. BAIT survey shows Guntersville ranking pretty far down the list as a percentage of fisherman's success, amount of bass per corner day and bass pounds on the day If you don't know the lake, every acre of it its As it holds the bass and you can spend a lot of time with nothing but casting practice. Randy Tharp knows the lake well. Although he has been fishing all his life he started a fishing tournament with the club about seven years ago and loved it. He started catching Guntersville in 2002 and now has a place on the lake. He learned his secrets and had great success there. In 2007, Randy finished first in the points standings in both Bama and Chu Chu divisions of the BFL. He came in third in the BFL's Bama at Guntersville last February, then finished first in that division in September and second there in the Choo Choo Division in the same month. The last few years have been reading how a dream came true in Randy's CV at Gunthersville. In 2006, he finished second in the Bassmasters Series Crimson Division in March and eighth in that series volunteer division in the same month, won the seventh Annual Kickin' Bass Coaches Tournament there in June, finished fifth in the Bassmasters Series crimson Divison in September, and second in the Choo Choo BFL in September. He also won the 2005 BITE tournament at Guntersville in April and was second in the BITE Championship there in November. Gunthersville was instrumental in Randy's tournament winning and helped him get Ranger Boats and Chattanooga Fish-N-Fun as sponsors. He's planning on the Fishing Stren Series and some other great trails like bass opens if he can get this year. Randy gets excited when thinking about fishing Guntersville at this time of year because he knows he lives in a lake. He says that from this time until March it's the best time of year to plug in the monster bass here and expects to catch some of the biggest fish of the year. When asked what it would take to achieve monster status he said the 10-pound bass would qualify and he expects to catch one that big. He's seen bass in low teens caught at this time of year, too. There are many ways to catch Guntersville bass from late January to March, but Randy usually sticks with shallow water. He says the colder it gets, the smaller the big bass hold, and he rarely catches deeper than 10 feet. You'll be surprised at the amount of big bass in less than three feet of water on the coldest days when the water is in your 30s, according to Randy. Right now Randy will have Rapala DT 6 or DT 10, Cordell Spot or Rattletrap, from one quarter to three eight ounces of jig and pig to throw, Texas rigged Paca Craw with heavy weight to flip in any thick grass he finds and a jerkbait pointer to read to try. He likes shaded colors in a cranked shaft and red in lip-free baits. Worms and crayfish are usually green pumpkins, and it also throws black and blue jigs and pigs. Although the grass is not growing much right now there is still some stubble at the bottom that will keep the bass. Randy is looking for an apartment next to the drop, and it helps to have grass on the bottom. He finds this kind of place back in the creeks and on the main lake, but the winter winds often make it is impossible to catch open water. He likes to have some protected areas as well as open water for fish. Bass shouldn't move much on Gunthersville, according to Randy. They live in the same areas all year round, not migrating over long distances, as on some lakes. They will follow some baitfish, but the grass provides so much bluegill at Guntersville that Randy thinks they are the main food source for bass. The bass are predictable at this time of year and Randy finds them in similar places every year. They move some, but usually near a creek canal or ledge where there are good shallow flats with grass stubble. They can concentrate in one area then move a bit, but they won't move from the main lake to the back of the creek in a day or so. This helps when practicing for a tournament, but it also means that many fishermen find the same fish. No matter what bait you use it is important to fish as slowly as possible in cold water. When your crankbait gets stuck in the grass, pop it loose gently and let it float up. Do the same with a stain or trap, pushing it out a bit and letting it flutter back down. Bass doesn't seem to want to chase the bait far, especially if it moves fast, but Randy says they're still hit hard. At this time of year, even with water in your 30s, will provide bone concussion blows, and it feels like the bass will rip the rod out of your hand. Randy and I were fishing at Guntersville in December, and the bass were really scattered in the remaining hydrilla, although the beds were getting sparse. Randy still landed about 20 bass that day and was two over five pounds. He could have weighed in at five between 19 and 20 pounds, an excellent catch on most lakes, but Randy was disappointed the big ones didn't hit! Check out the next ten places. They run from the dam to far up the river. Bass will hold on to all of them this winter and there are other similar spots all over the lake. You just have to fish and find where the concentrations are to load the boat with the big fish. N 34 21 36.4 - W 86 19 46.1 - Long way crossing Brown's Creek and small humps downstream is one of the best places to catch great bass at this time of year. He says that if he had to choose one place to land ten pounds of bass he would never leave Brown's Creek. Randy landed his best bass from Guntersville, a 10 pound, 11-ounce hawg, from this area on jerkbait. You can find areas on the riprap that are also more sheltered from the wind than the main lake. Work around the riprap, especially downstream side, with jerkbait and both kinds of crankbaits. Also, throw you jig and pig on the rocks. Some days the fish will be near the rocks, while others they will spend a little deeper, the cliffs in some places go from 18 to 20 feet deep. You can see on a good map there are dots and drops near the riprap and the hydrilla grows on smaller spots. adrift of the road, but next to it, there are humps that rise up to three or four feet deep and hydrated forms of shapes on them in the summer. There will still be enough grass at the bottom to keep the bass now. You may have to fish around the area while browsing the depths to find these small spots. Throw a stain or trap through them and follow with crankbait. Fish them very slowly. Once you find the fish you can slow down and catch jigs and pigs through these small areas. You have to feel the grass at the bottom and it will help you find the best places. These humps are exposed to wind. N 34 24 4.90 - W 86 12 45.8 - Run to the mouth of Town Creek and stop at the ramp to your right. Start fishing that pot runs lipless crankbait over the hydrilla that remains in the area. There is deep water near the point on the ramp and the bass move up and down this feeding shore. When you reach the back of the creek where Minky Creek breaks down left to jump through and fish that creek

while working it out as you go in. you will see three large brick houses here and there are milfoil beds for the fish. This creek is shallow and keeps a good fish at this time of year. Fish is all way back to Minky Creek. Remember, Randy says great bass is often in three feet of water or less at this time of year and can be still in the creek. If you don't get bites on them try slower moving jig and pig or jerk bait. N 34 25 10.7 - W 86 15 14.1 - Across the lake follow the canal markers, and drive to Seabold Creek and stop when you reach the island to the left of the shore. Start fishing on the islands from there to your left to the back of this hand. There are humps, dots and islands to fish along this side. Fish in this area are currently preparing for the stage for bedding. You can often catch a few on a trap or spot out of the area, then work with a black Enticer quarter-ounce jig with a blue or black magnifying back. Throw and catch it in the grass stubble at the bottom. Work it as slowly as possible. Randy says the fish trap and spot right on the bottom, crawl it together and get it stuck in the grass. Then pop it gently loose and let it back off to trigger a strike. You get a lot more hits if you catch it with irregular action than if you just piece and wind. N 34 27 27.6 - W 86 11 53.0 - Downstream Little Mountain Park humps, grass and duck blinds. Randy says get on this shore, put the trolling engine down and fish, there are always a lot of great bass holding in this area. Some of the humps come up only a foot deep and there are cuts and holes that are nine to 10 feet deep. The shallows near these holes are usually hot spots. Some ditches cross the apartment, making deeper holes. There is a grass line where water falls deeper along here and the edge of the grass is key. The fish crankbait along the drops when you can. There is milfoil here and the gap is always good. You can run this whole area from point in Meltonsville to the wharf on Little Mountain. Fish over grass trap and stain, but be sure to throw jig on duck duck Too. Just make sure the hunters aren't present! By now, this should not be a problem. N 34 30 27.0 - W 86 10 19.3 - Pine Island is a huge grass island in the middle of the river from Waterfront Food Fishing Tackles and Supplies. This is Randy's favorite place on the river all year round. The river canal disintegrates and goes on both sides of the grass and falls 35 feet deep, but the top of the island is only three or four feet deep. There is also a cut in the middle of the island, which is over 12 feet deep. This area is so vast that it is difficult to fish. You can spend many hours here fishing what seems to be excellent lines of grass and drops without catching anything and then hit a spot that is loaded with quality bass. For some reason, they will school in one small place, which we think is the same as the rest. Fish trap, stain and crankbait along fault lines and over grass until you find a sweet spot. Once you find a good fish school they should keep there for a while. The head of the island creates a current break and shoals near the deep water make an excellent structure for the bass. N 34 31 31.1 - W 86 08 14.9 - Run to channel marker 372.2, a large marker on the pole. The South Sauty Creek Canal runs into the river canal just upstream of this marker and the edges of the canal and the grass line along it well this time of year. Work all your baits along both creek channels looking for bass concentration. Cuts and dots on old canals are good places for fish. If you start near the marker channel and fish upstream you can follow the river channel. Break for the creek canal near the canal, and if you look almost straight up the river, but a little to your right you will see the markers of the creek channel. It doesn't run out straight out of the creek, but swings then runs down parallel to the river for a long time. Randy says you can start with a canal marker and fish in a creek or stay on the river. You can fish on a river ledge and grass stubble along it for seven miles going upstream and find school bass all together here. This gives you a good idea of the amount of water you have to cover to find school fish at times. While fishing this place and other Randy says to watch any action on the water. Often the bass will chase the baitfish making it flick on top of the water to give away the position of the school bass. It is always worth your time to go for any activity you see and fish all over the area. N 34 36 58.2 - W 86 06 29.4 - Run back to North Southy Creek past the second bridge. Fish over the bridge around the stems of the lily pad, stumps and milfoil with lipless crankbaits and light jig and pig. This creek offers three dams for fish and is more protected than an open river. Randy says you can start on the second bridge and run the creek edge all the way past the first bridge and towards the river canal. The first bridge has some riprap to fish. Except fish bridge and riprap on a pond on a side creek coming in an inch of Canal Creek that veers through the flat downstream of goose-pond Marina to the main river canal is a good place to work carefully. There are many tournaments on the wharf and a lot of fish are released there, restocking the area constantly. The concentration of keeper size bass is good here from those that are released. Randy says lipless crankbaits, small running crankbaits and light jig and pig will catch them here. N 34 36 6.9 - W 86 0 16.4 - Run up the river to power lines. Both the outer canal ledge and the inner canal ledge from here to the BB Corner Bridge have a good grass stubble on them and keep a lot of fish. At this time of year Randy likes to fish the back of the ledge so work for the grass, too. Keep the boat in 10 feet of water and make it to the river canal. You will cover the ledge in about five or six feet of water. Work traps and stains as well as lip crankbait throughout this area. As elsewhere, watch out for any changes like cut or climb and slow down when you fish. N 34 38 58.5 - W 86 0 1.2 - Go to the mouth of Rosebury Creek back on the ramp to your left. Start fishing on the shore opposite the ramp, which works towards the back of the creek. Hold the boat near the creek canal and are thrown to the edges, working the bait over them. Fish all the way to the road at the back of the creek. There are stumps and milfoil to fish here. This creek is where Randy has his camper and was his first stop in one of the BFL tournaments. He limited himself here, then went looking for more bass cull. He often finds a good amount of bass back in this creek at this time of year. N 34 50 34.7 - W 85 49 57.1 - Go to Mud Creek and the last boat ramp. When the channel markers stop to be careful, but continue to go to the second bridge and underneath it. The large area where the creek breaks up at the Owen branch and the Blue Springs branch often holds great bass at this time of year. Back in this area are huge stumps near the creek canal and you don't want to hit them with a motor, but they are what attracts the bass. There is also a lot of small milfoil in this area. Keep the boat in the channel and follow it, throwing in both directions to hit the stumps and other cover along the drop. You'll be about six feet of water and casting in very shallow water, but Randy says this is where he found the fish holding for weeks when the water was 36 degrees and his rods froze. These places show you the kinds of coverage and structure Randy looks like at this time of year. You can fish them to get an idea of what to look for, then find some similar spots yourself. It's a large area but the fish can be anywhere in them so take some time to find where they keep. Once you get at them it will help you find them elsewhere. Spots.

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