

Subject: : Beginner Forum

Topic: : Strike Indicator

Re: Strike Indicator

Author: : BelAirSteve

Date: : 2010/10/12 22:32:07

URL:

Quote:

gfen wrote:

Quote:

WildTigerTrout wrote:

the main objective is to catch fish. Don't you agree?

Nope.

Ok, I'll bite...what is the objective then, if catching fish is not?

To the original question, I have used BioStrike and the smaller thingamabobber, and I prefer the thingamabobber. They land much more softly, and are indicative of even the most subtle strike.

Now to circle back to the derailed version of the thread...

When I first started fly fishing, two years ago this summer, I started out fishing a warm water stream for sunfish, fallfish and little smallmouth. I took the opportunity to learn and refine my techniques, and I tried them all, including nymphing. Just like tying flies, you will get better by doing it, or watching someone that knows what they are doing.

While the challenges of nymphing for trout are different than when fishing dries, they still require skill at fooling the fish. The ultimate goal is to present some fur, feathers, etc. tied onto a hook, in a realistic enough manner to make a trout think it is a natural. I only fish wild trout streams, so I can't really speak to the challenges (or lack thereof) of fishing for stockers.

As I have fished for trout for going on two years now, there are skills a fisherman MUST have to nymph successfully. The size of the nymph must be appropriate to the naturals the trout are feeding on. The drift must be as free from drag as possible. The placement in the water column is critical. You must be aware of the typical holding areas for trout, then present the nymph to them properly.

I also know a few guys that guide who insist that in order to catch the bigger fish, you need to be able to get down deep to catch the bigger fish. As I have learned more and more about nymphing, my fish counts have increased significantly this season. For me, it's a few factors.

1. Finding a stretch of water that likely holds trout
2. Finding the proper depth where the fish are likely to hold
3. Working as much of the water as you possibly can

Last season, before fishing with my neighbor and friend who is a well-seasoned fly fisherman, I would have walked into the stream, worked a piece of water until I caught a fish, then moved on. After a few lessons from him, I have become a much more patient fisherman. I work the area nearest me, without trying to cover too much water, then take a step or two further into the area, work it some more, then take a few more steps and work closer to the bank. After I have fished that area, I will take a few steps downstream and repeat the steps. This has allowed me to take as many as 3 or 4 fish in an area where I would have moved on much more quickly in the past. I have fished the same area, with him no more than 30 feet from me, and we have both brought multiple fish to hand before moving on.

Gfen, do you dispute any of my comments about the techniques or challenges of nymphing? I have to admit, I haven't been on the board much lately, so I can't tell if you are being sarcastic or not, and my intention is not to call you out, but to maybe learn something from you.