

SPINNERBAITS - Duffy Kopf

1. 1951 in St. Louis, MO
2. Appeal to fish
 - A. Lateral Line – senses changes in water pressure (turbulence/noise)
 - B. Sight – flash, color, profile
3. Spinnerbaits can cover the entire water column
 - A. Buldge – fast
 - B. Slow roll (more like jig fishing – make contact with the bottom)
4. Spinnerbaits are very versatile – slow/fast/shallow/deep
5. Quality Components
 - A. Wire – long arm/short arm (open bend needs direct tie) Check straight alignment
 - *longer arm protects hook better
 - *lighter wire has more vibration
 - *bend compressed = faster open bend = slower with more vibration
6. Realistic head – 3/8oz. – 1/2oz. is a good start for bass/pike - round, bullet, keel
7. Blades – size/shape affects speed, depth and profile
 - A. Willow – increased flash – faster and easier through weeds – better in clearer water
 - B. Colorado – increased vibration – slower – better in colder, dirtier water
 - C. Indiana – cross between willow and colorado
8. Skirt – silicone/living rubber/hair/tinsel - should be hand tied – silicone sleeves not very good
 - A. Pulses and flutters – length can be important
9. Hook (should be strong) and trailer/stinger hook – use plastic dots for hook keeper
10. Trailers – size affects speed, profile, lift, action and vibration – helps to stabilize bait
 - A. Soft “plastics” – Berkley/Kalins
11. Ball bearing swivels
12. Color
 - A. Clear, sunny – lifelike colors/silver willow blades
 - B. Dark, cold, dirty, overcast – chartreuse & white with extra color – gold or colored Colorado blades
13. Rod – 6’6” – 7’9” medium heavy or heavy with fast tip
14. Reel – baitcast (better hook sets) 6.1:1 ratio (medium)
15. Line – mostly 30-40lb braid – real clear water you might want to use mono (but it stretches)
16. Retrieves – you can use a straight retrieve, but it is more effective if you put some pauses in your retrieve. Fish will usually hit on the pause. Bounce it off weeds, wood, rock.