

Types of Tackle

- **Fishing Line**

- Braided or monofilament strands that connect the pole or reel to the hook or lure and come in a wide variety of strengths, colors, types, and sizes

- **Rod**

- Come in a few basic types: spinning, spin cast, bait casting, and fly. Each type is built with an action, guide types, and handle to complement the type of reel and line being used.

- **Reel**

- A spool on which fish line is wound.

- **Hook**

- Hold the fish to the line. Regardless of their size and style they must be sharp for success.

- **Sinker**

- Lures that are heavier than water, usually made of lead, steel, or brass.

- **Snap/swivel**

- Devices that permit one part of the tackle to rotate or spin without causing the line to twist. These allow an angler to change lures and other terminal tackle quickly and without cutting and re-tying the line to the lure.

- **Bobber**

- Sometimes called “bobbers” or “floats”, they are used to suspend the bait or lure at a specific depth in the water.

- **Jig**

- Lures consisting of a weighted head on a hook. The shank may be dressed with materials such as hair, marabou, artificial fibers, chenille, soft plastic lures, or combinations of these items.

- **Plug**

- Lures designed of plastic or wood to imitate fish foods like minnows or crayfish.

- **Spoon**

- Mostly underwater, wobbling lures that are shaped like the bowl of a teaspoon. They suggest forage fish and come in a wide variety of sizes, shapes, color combinations, and hook types.

- **Spinner**

- Named for the revolving (spinning) blade that is attached to the shank of the lure.

- **Artificial Fly**

- These suggest or imitate various fish foods. They tend to be rather light lures that require fly tackle or a special kind of bobber known as a casting bubble to be cast.

- **Combination Lures**

- Types of lures that combine characteristics of two or more other types, like spinner flies or spinner baits.

