

Spoons are a type of artificial lure that is popular with many anglers because of how easy they are to use. For beginners, spoons are also very helpful in practicing many types of fishing techniques, including casting, retrieving, and jigging. The Basics of Spoon Fishing These lures are called "spoons" because of their concave shape which allows waves to catch the spoons and move them around in the water. Based on their designs, different spoons will produce different movements: a longer or deeper spoon will go side-to-side more than a shorter or shallower spoon. The spoons move and flash light the same way that a bait fish does, making them ideal lures for catching big fish that eat smaller fish like walleye, largemouth bass, muskies, trout, salmon, and northern pike.Types of Spoon Fishing LuresThere are many types of fishing spoons with different ways of acting in the water—casting, weedless, surface/topwater, jigging, or trolling—and which one you use will depend on how and where you want to fish.Casting SpoonsThis is the most traditional type of spoon, with a deep cup and an oval shape that produce a strong back-and-forth movement. Casting spoons will have a single or treble hook that hangs from the lure on a split ring, allowing it to move freely with the spoon. They come in a range of sizes: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> to <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> oz. casting spoons are used to fish for walleyes, bass, and pike; 1/36 oz. are used for panfish; and spoons that weigh 3 oz. or more are used for lake trout, muskies, and pike. The name of this type of spoon comes from the technique used with it: casting it out and reeling it back. Mixing up how fast you cast or where you place the lure can encourage curious fish to bite. Trolling SpoonsPerfect for slow trolling behind a boat, these spoons are much thinner than casting spoons, with a lightweight fluttering movement that is especially attractive to trout, salmon, and walleyes. Trolling spoons can be submerged using a downrigger or diving pane, or sunk even further down to target species near the bottom by using a long line on a diving crankbait rig. Topwater/Surface Spoons topwater or surface spoon is specially designed to be used over water with thick vegetation where fish like pike, bass, and muskies like to hide. They are usually made of flashy plastic with extra attractors to draw the fishes' interest, and when one floats its hooks are pointed upward, making snags on vegetation less likely. If you are using a topwater spoon, remember to point at the spoon with the tip of your rod, and wait to feel the fish's pull before setting the hook. Sometimes the fish will totally miss the lure due to the vegetation in the water, and you'll need to keep moving the lure to keep its attention and make it strike again. Weedless Spoons are used in water that has very thick cover like sunken logs or aquatic weeds. In size they are <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> oz. to 11/8 oz., and they have one hook that is securely welded to the spoon is used with special retrieval strategies. "Straight retrieval strategies." another attractor. "Twitching and pausing" casts the spoon into open spaces in the water and allows it to settle there. Jigging spoons are are made for the technique of vertical jigging, which many anglers use to catch walleye, bass, or other fish that live in deep water. Jigging spoons' thick, heavy shape allows them to sink quickly, and when they are pulled or "jigged" they flash brightly.When fishing with jigging spoons, choose a medium heavy, fast-action rod, and a 12-2 lbs. line with low stretch. After casting the spoon, you'll need to use many short, small jerks of your rod to move the spoon and increase your odds of a strike. When your line falls in the water, keep an eye on it, and set your hook if it twitches or stops. Spoon ColorsFishing spoons also come in many different colors for many different fish species and water types. There are some classic and reliable colors worth investing in. For use in slightly stained or clear water, use casting spoons with nickel or brass backs with colors of red and white, black and white, or red five of diamonds on yellow. In darker, more deeply stained water, use brass or nickel backs combined with orange, yellow, or firetiger colors. Trolling spoons' colors are designed to imitate the forage of fish found in large bodies of water like ciscoes, smelt, and alewives. They typically use shades of blue, green, or purple combined with nickel or brass backs. These are just general recommendations, since many fish species will be attracted to a specific color spoon . When you are planning to use spoon lures in a water system that is new to you, it is worth doing more in-depth research with local fishing pro shops or guides, so that you can find the right spoon in the right color for your fishing situation. Download Article Using spoons is a classic method to lure fish, whether it be in deep or shallow waters. The concave piece of plastic, wood, or metal, works by reflecting the sunlight through the water, luring the fish in. Fishing with spoons starts with choosing the right type of spoon. After you've selected the best spoon, it's a breeze to attach it to your rod and head out onto the water. 1 Choose a spoon that works well with the weather is favorable, you'll need a faster spoon, such as a traditional casting spoon, or a surface spoon. If the weather isn't favorable, a trolling spoon, or jigging spoon is best. On a calm and sunny day, deep bass will remain active, but their shallow counterparts will hide under trees, foliage, or docks. An overcast day encourages predators to hunt near the surface. casting spoon for overall versatility. This spoon resembles the classic concave shape used since the 1840's. As the spoon descends in the water, it wiggles from side to side, attracting fish towards it. Traditional casting spoons can be very light or quite heavy depending on the size of fish you're angling. This spoon is ideal for pike, lake trout, walleyes, and bass. Advertisement 3 Try a trolling spoon if you have a downrigger or diving plane. Trolling spoons are much lighter and smaller than their counterparts. A typical 3 in (7.6 cm) trolling spoon will only weigh 1/8 ounce (3.5 g). These are used on downriggers or diving planes due to the lightness of the spoon. A trolling spoon is ideal for salmon, trout, and walleyes. 4 Use a weedless spoon in marsh or swampland. Typical spoons often get stuck in weeds and debris. Try a weedless spoon if you're headed out to an area where fish use local foliage for cover. Their streamlined design and wire guard prevent them from getting caught in the water. 5 Try a jigging spoon for deep water fish. Use a jigging spoon if you know the local wildlife well, or you've picked up a school of fish on your electronics deep underwater. These heavy spoons fall deep in the water. To "jig" the spoon, jerk the line every 5 seconds to make the spoon more attractive. 6 Select an appropriate color depending on the light. The ideal color of the spoon depends on the light level. Particular colors can enhance the reflection of the sun, making the spoon more effective. Stay prepared by reading the water and light are clear and bright. If the water is murky, or the light is low, use a blue, indigo, or violet spoon. Use a silver spoon on a cloudless day. The reflected sun on the spoon will make attractive bait.[2] 7 Choose an appropriate size of spoon depending on the time of year. As the fishing season for smaller fish. Towards the end of the season, select a larger spoon that'll stick in the fish's mouth, and appear as attractive prey.[3] 8 Adjust the spoon throughout the fishing day. Light, weather, and fish can vary over a day. Bring a variety of sizes, types, and colors of spoons so that you can change them if you're not having much success. The more research you do before you head out, the more adaptable you'll be on the day.[4] Many fishers face the problem of the morning sun. If you head out before dawn on a cloudy day, light levels will be low. However, dawn can present a drastic shift in light and weather conditions. This can make a dark or small spoon appear unattractive. Switch your spoon once the conditions change. Advertisement 1 Attach the split rings to both ends of the spoon. All spoons have a hole at the top and the bottom. You'll need to thread a split ring with a pair of pliers and ease it into the spoon. Then, do the same to the other side.[5] You can separate a split ring with your hands, but if you don't have long nails, it can be very difficult. 2 Slot the barrel swivel onto the top end of the spoon. A spoon will have a wide end and a narrow end. The narrow end is the top. Use your pliers to split ring, then slot the barrel swivel into it. After attaching the rings, you're ready to put the hook on the spoon. [6] The barrel swivel allows the spoon to twist and turn. This is useful when the fish attempts to escape. The hook will rotate with the fish, giving you more time to reel it in. 3 Loop the eye of the hook onto the bottom split ring. If the eye too wide you'll need to press it over the hook.[7] Advertisement 1 Look exactly where you aim to cast. Before you raise the rod, pick a precise spot where you want to cast. [8] 2 Cast from the side with an explosive snap. Bringing the rod far behind your head and making a large cast is typical of a traditional fishing method. However, a spoon requires a different cast. Gripping the rod, bring your head before flicking it to the water with your wrists. With some practice, this casting technique is much more accurate.[9] 3 Let the spoon sink to the appropriate depth. Once you cast the spoon, your natural instinct will be to reel it in. Instead, let the bait drop down into the water and you don't know where the bottom is, try experimenting with the depth. On your first cast, let the spoon sink for 5 seconds. On your second cast, 10 seconds. Keep increasing the time you let the spoon sink until you find the bottom. You'll know you've hit the bottom when the line stops extending.[10] 4 Experiment with how fast you retrieve the spoon each time. A different speed may attract a different fish. If you're fishing with an experienced friend, they'll be able to give you tips on what speed is best for the local fish. [11] 5 Flick the rod up and down. The spoon gently fluttering to the bottom of the water imitates a dying fish. To make this performance convincing, try flicking the entire rod up and down once every 5 seconds. This will cause the spoon to flick around in the water.[12] Advertisement Ask a Question Advertisement Ask a Question Advertisement Spoon Pliers Hook Barrel swivel 2 split rings This article was co-authored by Kathy Sparrow, MA. Kathy Sparrow, MA. Kathy Sparrow, Interview and adventure at heart. Kathy is the co-founder and previous manager of the Kingfisher Inn, a fly-fishing lodge on the Lower Laguna Madre in Texas. She is the author of "On the Mother Lagoon: Flyfishing and the Spiritual Journey" and "The Whispered Teachings of Grandmother Trout" a novel conveying the feminine perspective of fly fishing. Kathy is also a Certified Canfield Trainer in Canfield Methodologies. She guides individuals through the process of embracing change by expressing confidence, awareness, and courage through the tools of writing, fly fishing, and intentional conversation. She has a MA in English with an emphasis in Literature and Cultural Studies from the University of Texas-Pan American. This article has been viewed 66,616 times. Co-authors: 5 Updated: March 10, 2025 Views: 66,616 Categories: Fishing Print Send fan mail to authors Thanks to all authors for creating a page that has been read 66,616 times. "Thank you for your writings and guidance. I had a problem making fish bait dough and making artificial bait with polished steel, which was fixed. Thanks."..." more Share your story Spoons prove effective on a variety of inshore and offshore species such as Spanish mackerel. Sid Dobrin The proper size and weight to mimic the prevalent baitfish and achieve the necessary casting distance, and to use the right retrieve. Decades ago we learned how to use spoon lures on Krocodiles, Kastmasters and Clarkspoons. We learned which fluttered just below the surface, and used the ones best suited for different situations. We were dialed into the best fishing spoons. Versatile and timeless weedless spoons catch saltwater and freshwater sport fish. Zach Stovall In the spring, when it's time to wade inlets and estuaries, smaller casting pinfish and other small forage fish, great for speckled trout and flounder. The Clarkspoon fishing lure. Zach Stovall When menhaden run, Krocodiles and similar spoons at a moderate speed through a blitz on the bunkers. In summer, when water temperatures soar smaller, Kastmasters or Clarkspoons produce on Spanish mackerel. Their quiver that suggests the smaller baitfish that mackerel can't resist. In autumn, once the water cools big red drum or fast-moving false albacore come within range, opt for heavier, wider spoons that sink deeper and present a broader profile. The Trolling Sinker Rig is made up of 1.) main line, 2.) trolling sinker, 3.) 20 to 25 feet of mono leader, 4.) albright knot, 5.) 12 to 18 inches of cable leader, and 6.) crimped sleeve. Illustration by Steve Sanford This basic but effective trolling spoon rig incorporates a cigar sinker or similar weight ahead of the leader to keep the spoon below the surface. To troll deeper or at a faster speed, use a heavier sinker. The only drawback is that the sinker remains connected to the L.B. Huntington Drone Spoon is classic northeastern lure. Zach Stovall For trolling I turned to the L.B. Huntington Drone spoon. From the 4½-inch down to the 1½-inch, it's effective for Spanish mackerel, kingfish, blackfin tuna, wahoo, and dolphin. A similar single-hook trolling-spoon, the Reflecto, has puts tuna and wahoo on deck when other lures go untouched. The rubber planer rig is great for anglers who regularly use planers in their boat spread. Illustration by Steve Sanford Below are the separate parts of the rubber-band planer rig. Girth-hitch a rubber band to the back of a snap swivel.Drop the spoon back to desired distance and tie the rubber band to your fishing line.Clip the snap to the deployed planer tether.Dip the rod tip in the water and provide enough slack to let the snap slide down the tether to the planer.Swivel25 Feet of Mono LeaderAlbright knot12 to 18 inches of cable leaderCrimped sleeve But spoon designs also include some made for specific needs. The Hopkins Shorty and No=EQL spoons were seen as specialty lures for a bluefish blitz. Their thickness, heft and slender profile enable the long casts, quick drops and fast retrieval speeds d to reach swift-moving fish running deep. Tony Maja's bunker spoon, a wide, pear-shaped spoons created for striped bass remains a northeast favorite. The Johnson (weedless) Silver Minnow is a great spoon to cast over inshore grassflats. Zach Stovall Integrating spoons with various attractors, such as bucktail or a soft-plastic trailer, frequently accounts for more redfish, trout, snook, stripers or bluefish. Likewise, a short length of surgical tubing in neon green, red orange and other bright colors draws more strikes from stripers, bonito, bluefish, and mackerel. Modifications or not, spoons will continue to catch fish inshore, offshore and in between. As my grandfather used to say, every saltwater angler should have some and know how to use them. The Acme Kastmaster spoon lure. Zach Stovall Top brands/models: Johnson Silver Minnow, Johnson Sprite, Rapala Rattlin' MinnowBest retrievers: Slow to medium to stay just above grass, shell or rocks. Twitch and stop off and on to let spoon lure. Zach Stovall Top brands/models: Acme Kastmaster, Luhr-Jensen Krocodile, Gator SpoonBest retrievers: Medium to fast with quick rod tip twitches to trigger reaction strikes. Target species: Schoolie kingfish, Spanish and cero mackerel, bluefish, bonito, jacks, barracuda The Tony Maja Bunker spoon lure. Zach Stovall Top brands/models: L.B. Huntington Drone, Luhr-Jensen Reflecto, Tony Maja BunkerBest retrievers: Troll off flat lines for surface action, and off downriggers, planers or wire lines for larger pelagics in midwater. Target species: Kingfish, Spanish and cero mackerel, wahoo, tuna, bluefish, dolphin, barracuda The Hopkins Shorty spoon lure. Zach Stovall Top brands/models: Hopkins Shorty, Hopkins No=EQL, Cotton Cordel Jigging SpoonBest retrievers: Jig and bounce off bottom for fish hanging deep. Crank fast with hard rod-tip jerks for fast-moving fish.Target species: Striped bass, seatrout or bluefish hanging deep, flounder, sea bass and other bottom dwellers Fishing spoons are a type of lure that is designed to mimic the movement of a wounded or fleeing bait fish. They have a simple design, an oblong shape, and are concave on one side. This allows them to catch water and produce a wobbling motion as well as a light reflection that imitates the flash of a real fish. Spoon lures work best for larger fish species such as northern pike, largemouth bass, muskies, walleye, salmon and trout. When fishing with a spoon lure, it is important to use active retrieval techniques in order to give the lure the right action. Simply casting and types of jerks or twitches in order to find what works best for the particular fish, you are trying to catch. What fish will hit a spoon lure? Spoons are one of the most versatile lures for fishing. They can be used to catch a variety of fish, including northern pike, largemouth bass, muskies, walleye, salmon and trout. The action of the spoon is based on its shape and thickness. A long spoon will display a wider side to side wobble than a shorter spoon. How do you rig a spoon pier for fishing? If you're looking for a fun and challenging way to fish, try rigging a spoon pier. This type of rig is great for catching fish in deep water, and it's also relatively easy to set up. Here's what you'll need:- A fishing rod and reel - A forg piece of fishing line (20-30 feet) - A few small weights - A spoon pier (You can find these at most bait & tackle shops) - Some bait (live or artificial) Start by attaching your line to the eyelet at the top of the spoon pier. This will help keep the rig upright in the water. You may need to adjust the amount of weight you're using depending on how deep you're fishing and how fast the current is flowing. How do you set up a spoon lure is a type of fishing lure that is shaped like a spoon lure is not difficult, and can be done in just a few steps. First, tie the spoon lure to your fishing line. Make sure that the knot is secure and will not come undone easily. Next, cast your line into the water. The spoon lure will attract fish and cause them to bite at the bait. How do you use a trout spoon lure? If you're looking to add a little excitement to your trout fishing, try using a spoon lure for the type of trout you're after. Then, attach the lure to your line and cast it out into the water. Read also What Is The Heaviest Trout Ever Caught? (Here is The Answer!) As the spoon sinks, reel in slowly so that it flutters through the water, mimicking for trout with spoons is a great way to catch these elusive fish. Here are some tips on how to do it effectively. When fishing for trout with spoons, it's important to use the right size and type of spoon. Smaller spoons are better for smaller trout, while larger spoons are better for sigger trout. It's also important to choose a spoon that has a good action when retrieved through the water. Another key factor in successful trout spoon fishing is using the right presentation. moving prey, so retrieving your spoon slowly through the water is often more effective than jerking it quickly through the water. Experiment with different retrieve speeds until you find what works best in any given situation. Finally, be sure to keep an eye on your line and watch for strikes. Trout can be notoriously finicky eaters, so even if you're doing everything else right, they may still refuse your offering from time to time. Do you bait a spoon lure? If you're looking to catch fish with a spoon lure, you'll need to bait it first. Here's a quick guide on how to do it. First, choose the right bait for your spoon lure. You'll want something that's small and compact, so that it doesn't weigh down the lure too much. A common choice is minnows or worms.Next, thread the bait onto the hook of the spoon lure. Be careful not to overload the hook, as this can make the lure less effective.Should you put bait on a spoon lure?When it comes to fishing, there are a lot of different techniques that can be used in order to increase your chances of success. One technique that is often debated is whether or not you should put bait on a spoon lure. There are a few different schools of thought when it comes to this topic. Some anglers believe that it decreases the effectiveness of the lure. There is no right or wrong answer, and ultimately it is up to the fisherman to decide to put bait on your spoon lure, there are a few things to keep in mind. First, make sure that the bait is securely attached so that it does not come off during the cast. Second, be mindful of how much bait you use - too much can weigh down the lure and make it less effective.No matter what approach you take, remember that at the end of the day fishing is meant to be fun! So relax, experiment, and find what works best for you. How do you use trout spoons? If you're looking to fish for trout, one of the best ways to do so is by using trout spoons. Trout spoons are a type of lure that's specifically designed to attract and catch trout. They come in a variety of sizes, shapes, and colors, so you can find one that best suits your fishing needs. To use a trout symming. Then, reel it back in slowly, giving the spoon time to flutter and flash through the water. This motion will mimic that of a small fish or insect, which will trigger the trout's natural instinct to strike. How do you rig a fishing line for pier fishing?Pier light weight line - This will help keep your line from breaking when fish take the bait. 2. Use a small hook - A smaller hook will help keep your bait near the bottom of the pier, where most fish will be swimming. 4. Choose your bait wisely - Live bait is usually best for pier fishing, so use worms or minnows if possible. How do you set up spoons are a type of lure that is designed to resemble a small fish or other bait. They are commonly used to target gamefish such as trout, bass, and pike. Setting up a spoon for fishing is relatively simple. The first step is to choose the right size and style of spoon for the fish you are hoping to catch. Next, you will need to attached, you can add any additional tackle such as hooks or weights if desired. Spoons are an excellent choice for beginner anglers, as they are easy to use and effective at attracting fish. Do you put bait on a spoon lure? There's a lot of debate on whether or not you should put bait on a spoon lure. Some anglers say that it increases the chances of getting a bite, while others believe that it's unnecessary and simply adds weight to the lure. So, what's the verdict? Well, it turns out that there isn't a clear answer. It really depends on the situation and what kind of fish you're trying to catch. In general, smaller fish are more attracted to bait. Read also How Do You Fish In A Creek? If you're fishing in an area where there are lots of small fish, then putting bait on your spoon lure is probably going to do more harm than good. The extra weight will make it harder to cast and will also increase the likelihood of getting snagged on underwater obstacles. On the other hand, if you're targeting big fish in open water, then baiting your spoon lure can give you an edge. The added scent and attractant can be just enough to tempt a predator into striking. So, as you can see, there's no right or wrong answer when it comes to baiting a spoon lure? It's not as difficult as you might think. With a few simple supplies, you can rig your own spoon time.First, gather your supplies. You will need a spoon lure, some fishing line, and a hooks. You will also need some split shot weights about 18 inches from the eyelet at the top of the spoon lure. Then add the split shot weights about 18 inches from the eyelet at the top of the spoon lure. Next, attach the barrel swivel to the end of the fishing line. Finally, add your hook to the other end of the barrel swivel. That's it! Your spoon lure is now ready to use. How do you rig a spoon for trolling? If you're an avid fisherman, you know that sometimes the best way to catch a fish is by trolling. Trolling involves dragging bait behind a boat as it moves through the water. This can be done with many different types of rigs, but one of the most popular is the spoon rig. So, how do you rig a spoon for trolling? It's actually quite simple. First, tie your main line to the evelet at the top of the spoon. Next, attach a swivel to the end of the line and then tie on a leader. The length of your leader will depend on how deep you want to troll - typically anywhere from 10 to 30 feet long. Finally, attach your desired bait (live or artificial) to the end of the leader and you're ready to go!Spoon rigs are great because they're easy to set up and they easy to set up and they're easy to set up and they're easy to set up and they're easy to set up and they and they'll help you catch all kinds of fish. Fishing spoons are a type of lure that is designed to mimic the movement of a wounded or fleeing bait fish. They have a simple design, an oblong shape, and are concave on one side. This allows them to catch water and produce a wobbling motion as well as a light reflection that imitates the flash of a real fish. Spoon lures work best for larger fish species such as northern pike, largemouth bass, muskies, walleye, salmon and trout. 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Then, add a weight or two about 18 inches below the pier. This will help keep the rig upright in the water Finally, tie on your bait of choice and lower everything into the water. You may need to adjust the amount of weight you're fishing and how fast the current is flowing. How do you set up a spoon lure? A spoon lure? A spoon lure is a type of fishing and how fast the current is flowing. How do you set up a spoon lure? swimming through water, which makes it an effective tool for catching fish. Setting up a spoon lure is not difficult, and can be done in just a few steps. First, tie the spoon lure is not difficult, and can be done in just a few steps. will begin to swim around in circles. As it does so, its movement will attract fish and cause them to bite at the bait. How do you use a trout spoon lure? If you're looking to add a little excitement to your trout fishing, try using a spoon lure? If you're looking to add a little excitement to you use a trout spoon lure? If you're looking to add a little excitement to your trout fishing, try using a spoon lure? lure to your line and cast it out into the water. Read also What Is The Heaviest Trout Ever Caught? (Here is The Answer!) As the spoon sinks, reel in slowly so that it flutters through the water, mimicking the motion of a wounded baitfish. This action will attract trout from far and wide. How do you fish trout spoons? Fishing for trout with spoons is a great way to catch these elusive fish. Here are some tips on how to do it effectively. When fishing for trout with spoons, it's important to use the right size and type of spoon. Smaller spoons are better for smaller trout, while larger spoons are better for smaller trout. It's also important to choose a spoon that has a good action when retrieved through the water. Another key factor in successful trout spoon fishing is using the right presentation. Trout tend to prefer slower-moving prey, so retrieving your spoon slowly through the water is often more effective than jerking it quickly through the water is often more effective than jerking it quickly through the water. situation. Finally, be sure to keep an eye on your line and watch for strikes. Trout can be notoriously finicky eaters, so even if you're looking to catch fish with a spoon lure, you'll need to bait it first. Here's a quick guide on how to do it. First, choose the right bait for your spoon lure. You'll want something that's small and compact, so that it doesn't weigh down the lure too much. A common choice is minnows or worms. Next, thread the bait onto the hook of the spoon lure. Be careful not to overload the hook, as this can make the lure less effective. Should you put bait on a spoon lure?When it comes to fishing, there are a lot of different techniques that can be used in order to increase your chances of success. One technique that is often debated is whether or not you should put bait on a spoon lure. increases the chances of getting a bite, while others believe that it decreases the effectiveness of the lure. There is no right or wrong answer, and ultimately it is up to the fisherman to decide what works best for them. If you do decide to put bait on your spoon lure, there are a few things to keep in mind. First, make sure that the bait is securely a bite, while other are a few things to keep in mind. attached so that it does not come off during the cast. Second, be mindful of how much bait you use - too much can weigh down the lure and make it less effective. No matter what approach you take, remember that at the end of the day fishing is meant to be fun! So relax, experiment, and find what works best for you. How do you use trout spoons? If you're looking to fish for trout, one of the best ways to do so is by using trout spoons. Trout spoons are a type of lure that's specifically designed to attract and catch trout. They come in a variety of sizes, shapes, and colors, so you can find one that best suits your fishing needs. To use a trout spoon, simply cast it out into the water where you think there might be trout swimming. Then, reel it back in slowly, giving the spoon time to flutter and flash through the water. This motion will mimic that of a small fish or insect, which will trigger the trout's natural instinct to strike. How do you rig a fishing line for pier fishing? Pier fishing can be a great way to enjoy the outdoors and catch some fish. Bu in order to be successful, you need to rig your fishing line properly. Here are a few tips on how to rig your line for pier fishing: 1. Use a small hook - A smaller hook will help keep the fish on the line once they bite. 3. Attach a sinker to the end of the line This will help keep your bait near the bottom of the pier, where most fish will be swimming. 4. Choose your bait usely - Live bait is usually best for pier fishing, so use worms or minnows if possible. How do you set up spoons for fishing? Fishing spoons are a type of lure that is designed to resemble a small fish or other bait. They are commonly used to target gamefish such as trout, bass, and pike. Setting up a spoon for fishing is relatively simple. The first step is to choose the right size and style of spoon to your fishing line. This can be done by tying it directly to the line, or by using a snap swivel. Once the spoon is attached you can add any additional tackle such as hooks or weights if desired. Spoons are an excellent choice for beginner anglers, as they are easy to use and effective at attracting fish. Do you put bait on a spoon lure? There's a lot of debate on whether or not you should put bait on a spoon lure. while others believe that it's unnecessary and simply adds weight to the lure. So, what's the verdict?Well, it turns out that there isn't a clear answer. It really depends on the situation and what kind of fish you're trying to catch. In general, smaller fish are more attracted to bait-less lures, while larger fish are more likely to go for lures with bait.Read also How Do You Fish In A Creek? If you're fishing in an area where there are lots of small fish, then putting bait on your spoon lure is probably going to do more harm than good. The extra weight will also increase the likelihood of getting snagged on underwater obstacles. On the other hand, if you're targeting big fish in open water, then baiting your spoon lure can give you an edge. The added scent and attractant can be just enough to tempt a hungry predator into striking. So, as you can see, there's no right or wrong answer when it comes to baiting a spoon lure - it all depends on your individual situation. How do you rig a spoon lure? Do you want to learn how to rig a spoon lure? It's not as difficult as you might think. With a few simple supplies, you can rig your own spoon lure, some fishing line, and a hooks. You will also need some split shot weights and a barrel swivel. Once you have all of your supplies, it's time to get started. Start by tying the fishing line to the eyelet at the top of the spoon lure. Then add the split shot weights about 18 inches from the eyelet. Next, attach the barrel swivel. That's it! Your spoon lure is now ready to use. How do you rig a spoon for trolling? If you're an avid fisherman, you know that sometimes the best way to catch a fish is by trolling. Trolling involves dragging bait behind a boat as it moves through the water. This can be done with many different types of rigs, but one of the most popular is the spoon rig. So, how do you rig a spoon for trolling? It's actually quite simple. First, tie your main line to the eyelet at the top of the spoon.Next, attach a swivel to the end of the line and then tie on a leader. The length of your leader will depend on how deep you want to troll - typically anywhere from 10 to 30 feet long. Finally, attach your desired bait (live or artificial) to the end of the leader and you're ready to go!Spoon rigs are great because they're easy to set up and they're very versatile. You can use them in all sorts of fishing situations - from freshwater lakes to saltwater bays - and they'll help you catch all kinds of fish. To use a spoon lure, first tie the lure to your fishing line. Then cast your line into the water. Reel in the line slowly, letting the spoon lure, first tie the lure to attract fish. When a fish hits the spoon, reel in quickly to set the hook. First, you will need to purchase a spoon lure is trailing behind the line As the spoon lure hits the water, making sure that the spoon lure is trailing behind the line As the spoon lure hits the water, begin to reel in your line slowly so that the spoon lure swims through the water in a lifelike manner If you see a fish following your spoon lure is a type of fishing lure that is shaped like a spoon. The lure is designed to resemble a small fish swimming in the water. When fish see the spoon lure, they may mistake it for food and attempt to eat it. Spoon lures are typically made of metal or plastic and have a shiny finish that can reflect light and attract fish. The lures are typically made of metal or plastic and have a shiny finish that can reflect light and attract fish. variety of sizes, colors, and designs. Some common features include treble hooks, spinners, and feathers. anglers can experiment with different types of spoon lures to find what works best in their local waters. If you're looking to add a little extra action to your lures, rigging a spoon is a great way to do it. Here's how: 1. First, you'll need a lure with a wire through the center. If your lure doesn't have one, you can easily make one by threading some fishing line through the hole in the middle. Make sure that the concave side of the spoon is facing down. 3. Once the spoon is in place, bend the wire so that it forms a loop around the top of the bait. This will keep it from sliding off when you start casting. 4. Finally, tie off the end of the wire to complete your rig. And that's all there is to it! Just cast out and enjoy watching your lure come alive with new action. Yes, spoon lures are designed to spin. This action is created by the concave shape of the lure, which causes it to rotate as it moves through the water. The spinning motion is what attracts fish to the lure and makes it an effective for for a jerking motion. This action imitates the way baitfish swim, so it's effective for attracting predators like bass or pike. If you want to try something different, you can also slow-roll a spoon jig along the bottom of a lake or river. This technique is often used for targeting catfish. If you're fishing in saltwater, you may want to try using a spoon lure is a type of bait that's shaped like a spoon and is often used to catch fish such as trout, salmon, and bass. Here's how to use a spoon lure: 1. First, choose the right size and color of spoon lure to your fishing line. 3. Now it's time to cast your line into the water. When you do so, make sure the spoon is spinning so that it will attract the fish. 4. Finally wait for a fish to bite and then reel it in! When it comes to fishing in saltwater, one of the most popular methods is using a spoon lure. A spoon lure is a type of bait that is designed to look and swim like a small fish. It is often made of metal or plastic, and can be either brightly colored or more natural looking. Spoon lures are effective because they mimic the movement of a wounded baitfish, which attracts predators. There are a few things to keep in mind when using a spoon lure. First, it's important to use the right size and shape for the fish won't bite, too fast and they may miss the lure altogether. Finally, it's often helpful to add a bit of scent or flavor to your spoon lures a try! When it comes to fishing, there are a lot of different techniques that you can use in order to increase your chances of success. One technique that many anglers use is tying a spoon lure to their line. While this may seem like a simple task, there is actually a bit of technique involved in order to get the perfect knot. In this blog post, we will go over how to tie a spoon lure so that you can start using this effective fishing technique on your next fishing trip! The first step is to take your spoon lure and thread the line through the eyelet at the top of the lure. Next, you will need to make a loop with the line and pass it through the eyelet again. Once you have done this, you will need to hold onto both ends of the line and tighten down on the knot. Be sure not pull too tight or else you risk breaking your line. Next, take one end of the line and make a loop around the shank of the hook. You will then need to pass this end back through the initial loop that you created with the line. Again, be sure not to pull too tight or else you could break your line. Finally, wet down your fishing line! Are you looking for a fun and challenging way to fish for bass? If so, consider fishing with a spoon! This unique technique can be very effective, especially during the spring and summer months. Here are some tips on how to fish a spoon for bass: 1. First, you'll need to choose the right spoon. A smaller spoon is typically best for fishing in shallow water, while a larger spoon is better suited for deeper water. 2. Once you've selected the appropriate spoon, it's time to rig it up. You can either tie the spoon directly to your line, or use a swivel to attach it. If you're using a swivel, make sure to put a small split shot weight above the swivel to keep it in place. 3. Now that your spoon is rigged and ready to go, it's time to start fishing! Cast your lure out into areas where you think there might be bass lurking. Remember that spoons are often most effective when retrieved quickly - so try reeling your spoon up to try jigging your spoon up to try into a fast pace. 4. Experiment with different retrieved quickly - so try reeling your lure in at a fast pace. and down as you retrieve it - this can often trigger strikes from curious bass! If you're looking for a fun and easy way to catch fish, try using a spoon lure. A spoon lure is simply a piece of metal or plastic shaped like a spoon that's attached to your fishing line. When you cast it into the water, the spoon will spin and flash in the sunlight, attracting fish Once a fish bites, the spoon will help you set the hook so you can reel it in! Download Article Download Article Using spoons is a classic method to lure fish, whether it be in deep or shallow waters. The concave piece of plastic, wood, or metal, works by reflecting the sunlight through the water, luring the fish in. Fishing with spoons starts with choosing the right type of spoon. After you've selected the best spoon, it's a breeze to attach it to your rod and head out onto the water. 1 Choose a spoon that works well with the weather is favorable, you'll need a faster spoon, such as a traditional casting spoon, or a surface spoon. If the weather isn't favorable, a trolling spoon, or jigging spoon is best. On a calm and sunny day, deep bass will remain active, but their shallows.[1] 2 Choose a traditional casting spoon for overall versatility. This spoon resembles the classic concave shape used since the 1840's. As the spoon descends in the water, it wiggles from side to side, attracting fish towards it. Traditional casting spoons can be very light or quite heavy depending on the size of fish you're angling. This spoon is ideal for pike, lake trout walleyes, and bass. Advertisement 3 Try a trolling spoon if you have a downrigger or diving plane. Trolling spoon is ideal for ideal for a trolling spoon will only weigh 1/8 ounce (3.5 g). These are used on downriggers or diving planes due to the lightness of the spoon. A trolling spoon is ideal for salmon, trout, and walleyes. 4 Use a weedless spoon in marsh or swampland. Typical spoons often get stuck in weeds and debris. Try a weedless spoon if you're headed out to an area where fish use local foliage for cover. Their streamlined design and wire guard prevent them from getting caught in the water. 5 Try a jigging spoon for deep water fish Use a jigging spoon if you know the local wildlife well, or you've picked up a school of fish on your electronics deep underwater. These heavy spoons fall deep in the water. To "jig" the spoon, jerk the line every 5 seconds to make the spoon depends on the light level. Particular colors can enhance the reflection of the sun, making the spoon more effective. Stay prepared by reading the water and light are clear and bright. If the water is murky, or the light is low, use a blue, indigo, or violet spoon. Use a silver spoon on a cloudless day. The reflected sun on the spoon will make attractive bait.[2] 7 Choose an appropriate size of spoon depending on the time of year. As the fishing season for smaller fish. Towards the end of the season, select a larger spoon that'll stick in the fish's mouth, and appear as attractive prey.[3] 8 Adjust the spoon throughout the fishing day. Light, weather, and fish can vary over a day. Bring a variety of sizes, types, and colors of spoons so that you can change them if you're not having much success. The more research you do before you head out, the more adaptable you'll be on the day.[4] Many fishers face the problem of the morning sun. If you head out before dawn on a cloudy day, light levels will be low. However, dawn can present a drastic shift in light and weather conditions. This can make a dark or small spoon appear unattractive. Switch your spoon once the conditions change. Advertisement 1 Attach the split rings to both ends of the spoon. All spoons have a hole at the top and the bottom. You'll need to thread a split ring into these holes. Separate the split ring with a pair of pliers and ease it into the sole. [5] You can separate a split ring with your hands, but if you don't have long nails, it can be very difficult. Slot the barrel swivel onto the top end of the spoon. A spoon will have a wide end and a narrow end is the top. Use your pliers to split ring, then slot the barrel swivel allows the spoon to twist and turn. This is useful when the fish attempts to escape. The hook will rotate with the fish, giving you more time to reel it in. 3 Loop the eye of the hook so that it's pointing towards the top of the spoon. Then, slot the eye of the hook around the bottom split ring. If the eye too wide you'll need to press it over the hook.[7] Advertisement 1 Look exactly where you aim to cast. Before you raise the rod, pick a precise spot where you want to cast. [8] 2 Cast from the side with an explosive snap. Bringing the rod far behind your head and making a large cast is typical of a traditional fishing method. However, a spoon requires a different cast. Gripping the rod, bring your head before flicking it to the water with your wrists. With some practice, this casting technique is much more accurate.[9] 3 Let the spoon sink to the appropriate depth. Once you cast the spoon, your natural instinct will be to reel it in. Instead, let the bait drop down into the water and you don't know where the bottom is, try experimenting with the depth. On your first cast, let the spoon sink for 5 seconds. On your second cast, 10 seconds. Keep increasing the time you let the spoon sink until you find the bottom. You'll know you've hit the bottom when the line stops extending.[10] 4 Experiment with reeling speed. There's a strong chance that you won't catch anything on your first cast. This is normal. Try to experiment with how fast you retrieve the spoon each time. A different speed may attract a different fish. If you're fishing with an experienced friend, they'll be able to give you tips on what speed is best for the local fish.[11] 5 Flick the rod up and down. The spoon gently fluttering to the bottom of the water imitates a dying fish. To make this performance convincing, try flicking the entire rod up and down once every 5 seconds. This will cause the spoon to flick around in the water.[12] Advertisement Ask a Question Advertisement Ask a Question Advertisement Spoon Pliers Hook Barrel swivel 2 split rings This article was co-authored by Kathy Sparrow, MA. Kathy Sparrow is a fly-fishing instructor and adventurer at heart. Kathy is the co-founder and previous manager of the Kingfisher Inn, a fly-fishing lodge on the Lower Laguna Madre in Texas. She is the author of "On the Mother Trout" a novel conveying the feminine perspective of fly fishing. Kathy is also a Certified Canfield Trainer in Canfield Methodologies. She guides individuals through the process of embracing change by expressing confidence, awareness, and courage through the tools of writing, fly fishing, and intentional conversation. She has a MA in English with an emphasis in Literature and Cultural Studies from the University of Texas-Pan American. This article has been viewed 66,616 times. Co-authors: 5 Updated: March 10, 2025 Views: 66,616 Categories: Fishing Print Send fan mail to authors Thanks to all authors for creating a page that has been read 66,616 times. "Thank you for your writings and guidance. I had a problem making fish bait dough and making artificial bait with polished steel, which was fixed. Thanks."..." more Share your story Fishing spoons have a simple design, an oblong shape, concave on one side that catches water producing a fleeing or crippled bait fish. Spoons work best for larger fish species such as northern pike, largemouth bass, muskies, walleye, salmon and trout. spoon is based on its shape and thickness. A long spoon will display a wider side to side wobble than a shorter spoon. A deep concave spoon will also produce a wider wobble that a flatter spoon. How To Fish A Spoon: Types The variety of spoon will also produce a wider wobble that a flatter spoon. Different fishing spoons have different actions. How and where you're fishing will determine the spoon fishing setup you should use. Casting spoons The basic technique when fishing with spoons is to cast it out and reel it back. A steady retrieve is usually best. If fish are curious but not striking, try slight variations in the speed or direction of your spoon. Trolling spoons Thinner and lighter than casting spoons so they can be trolled slowly. Typically used with depth control rig for open water species like trout, salmon or walleye. Can also be tied onto a rig with a diving crankbait and trolled on a long line to go after species near the bottom. Topwater/Surface spoons Great for predators like bass musky and pike that tend to hide in thick underwater cover. Cast over the cover, start retrieving and reel just fast enough to keep the lure on the surface. Weedless spoons A great choice for fishing directly in the thick cover where predators hide. Most are equipped with wire guards designed to prevent snags and can accommodate a variety of

retrieve methods, like twitching and pausing to allow the spoon to settle into open holes or even the basic technique used with traditional casting spoons. Jigging spoons Great for predators typically found on deep structure. Let the spoon freefail down. When it fits bottom, take up slack line until the rod tip is a foot above the water, then work the spoon with short jerks up and down. Usually, strikes occur when the spoon is falling, so be ready. When it comes to saltwater fishing spoons, many anglers insist on adding gold spoons to their tackle boxes. Like the spoons noted above, there are several types of gold spoons to choose from, including weedless, trolling and casting spoons. Learn more about fishing rods, fishing lines, fishing reels, and other tackle in our Fishing Gear and Tackle section.