

Playing Cards



Top Quality Plastic Coated  
Made in the USA

POPULAR SPORT FISH  
TROUT



There are several species of trout, including Rainbow Trout, Cut-throat, Brook Trout, and Lake Trout. **Size:** Cutthroat: up to 3 feet. Rainbow: 12-18". Brook: 10-26". **Lifespan:** 25+ years. **Habitat:** Trout are usually found in cool, clear streams and lakes. Rainbow Trout spend 2-3 years at sea before returning to freshwater to spawn. **Range:** Throughout the northern USA and Canada. **Food:** Insects, fish eggs, smaller fish, crustaceans. **Behavior:** Smaller trout are generally found in shallow areas. **Bait:** Live baits include worms, leeches, and minnows. Fly fishing with wet or dry artificial lures is the best way to go. **Fishing tips:** While they can be caught with a normal rod and reel, fly fishing was specifically developed for trout fishing. Trout are wary of anglers so take your time and don't rush into trying and clear, be careful not to cast a shadow on the water. From the shore, either stay low or stand in front of bushes, trees or a high bank. Don't move the water.

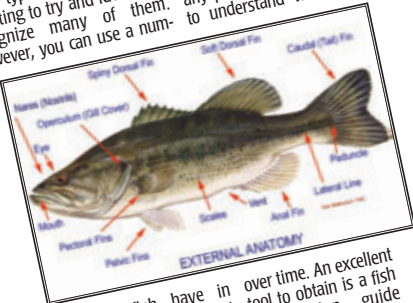
GREAT FISHING TIPS



**Drop-offs,** where the water turns from shallow to deep, are a great place to look—fish tend to congregate and look for food in this area. **Cast close to the shoreline** for more bites. **Research** the region you will be fishing in to find out what kinds of fish live there and the things they like. **Clean your hands.** Fish actually have a very sensitive sense of smell. They might not see you, but they can smell you. **fly fishing.** Insect hatching time can make for great fishing, but make sure your flies "match the hatch" and resemble the bugs that are hatching in the area. **Phases of the moon.** Walleye feed more from the day before to the day after each new or full moon. They also will eat more at the rise and set of the sun and moon each day. **In bright sunlight,** don't look for trout near the surface. Their sensitive sense of smell might not see you, but they can smell you.

FRESHWATER FISH  
ANATOMY

There are more than 1,000 species of freshwater fish in the United States and Canada. With so many different types of fish, it can be daunting to try and identify or recognize many of them. However, you can use a number of indicators to try to determine one type of fish from another. Fortunately, most popular sport fish can be easy to identify if you know what to look for. Just like any plant or animal, we need to understand what features



some fish have in common, and what the differences are. With a bit of research and practice, you will get better at identifying freshwater fish over time. An excellent identification guide that provides pictures and descriptions of the major types of freshwater fish.

POPULAR SPORT FISH  
LARGEMOUTH BASS



**Size:** Average 1-6 lbs., can grow up to 22 lbs and 21" in length. **Lifespan:** 15 years. **Habitat:** They thrive in clear, warm waters with overgrown banks or extensive reed beds. **Range:** Throughout USA and southern Canada. **Food:** Mainly smaller fish, frogs and crayfish. **Behavior:** Largemouth bass are renowned for the energetic fight they put up when hooked, often leaping out of the water in an effort to escape. They are very aggressive fish, known for their ability to kill other fish in muddy waters. **Bait:** Natural baits including worms, minnows, leeches, including crank bait, spinner bait, jigs, plastic worms, spoons and buzz bait. **Fishing tips:** Punch a lure through floating vegetation where bass will be holding in the thickest cover possible to hide from any potential predators and can detect clear water they are prey. In shallow clear water they can detect color, especially red. In one study, red and white lures caught 3 times as many largemouths as any other color in muddy

FISHING WISDOM



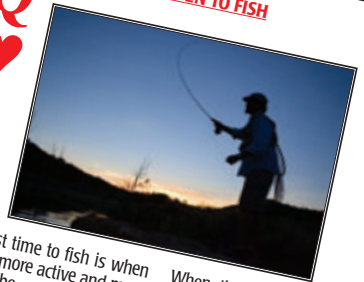
- Give a man a fish, and you have given him a meal. Teach him to fish, and you have given him a lifetime.
- Ninety percent of all fishing knowledge is local knowledge.
- Avoid a disappointing fishing vacation by hiring a guide for at least a day or two. Valuable vacation time can be wasted trying to sort out lost lures and your guide increased.
- of fishing success. Every year or so a new fishing gimmick hits the market...it appears that anglers are every bit as gullible as dieters.
- When dense fog covers the water, don't bother trying to fish—your chances of catching a fish are slim at best. Wait until the fog clears first.
- Rule for fighting big fish - When it

POPULAR SPORT FISH  
WALLEYE



Walleye are popular fish that are exciting to catch and delicious to eat. The name "walleye" comes from the cloudy, light-reflecting look of their eyes, which gives them an ability to see well in dark or turbid water conditions. **Size:** Up to about 31" and 20 lbs. **Lifespan:** 25+ years. **Habitat:** Darker waters, often deeper parts of lakes. **Range:** Northern USA and most of Canada—the walleye is the state fish of Minnesota and South Dakota, and Saskatchewan's provincial fish. **Food:** Smaller fish such as yellow or white perch, baby bass, alewives and whitefish, as well as baitfish such as smelt, shad and minnows; also snails, leeches, worms and nightcrawlers. **Behavior:** Walleye will become more active just as the sun is setting or even when dark clouds roll in. In turbid water, they will feed all day, using their eyesight advantage to catch unsuspecting prey. **Bait:** Walleye prefer live bait over lures, because they like to watch the bait move for a while before striking. Try worms, minnows or leeches. **Fishing tips:** Because they feed actively all winter, they are also a popular ice-fishing catch. It turns out that they can see orange the best of all colors consider using an orange lure to catch their attention.

WHEN TO FISH



- The best time to fish is when fish are more active and more likely to be eating:
- One hour before or after sunrise and sunset can be particularly good. These times are referred to as the "morning rise" and the "evening rise."
- Consider the weather. Keep an eye on the barometer. When the air pressure is either steady or rising, fish tend to be more active and feed more.
- When the barometric pressure falls, the fish might be active, but generally are not feeding.
- Fish activity varies with the phases of the moon. For example, fish are more active when the moon is new than during other phases.
- Sometimes fish will become active when a heavy bank of clouds roll in since the darkness mimics the sunset.

Poker Superior Print  
Size Quality

Sea to Sky Photography