





















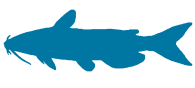















JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE
 <p><b>TROUT</b> Tellico River</p> <p><b>Tips:</b> Don't overlook small plugs for fishing delayed-harvest waters. Big trout feed on big baits.</p>	 <p><b>SMALLMOUTHS</b> Pickwick Lake</p> <p><b>Tips:</b> If a winter front pushes rain or snow over north Alabama, plan your Pickwick trip: Heavy water equals good fishing.</p>	 <p><b>CRAPPIE</b> Woods Lake</p> <p><b>Tips:</b> Fish stumps and brush away from the bank even when anglers on the bank are catching fish. Deeper cover may hold bigger fish.</p>	 <p><b>LARGEMOUTHS</b> Family Lakes</p> <p><b>Tips:</b> If you are new to a particular lake, start with points. Work all parts of them and pattern the bass based on the strikes you get.</p>	 <p><b>STRIPERS</b> Watts Bar Lake</p> <p><b>Tips:</b> When stripers are busting but won't take your baits, try varying the size of your offerings; stripers can focus on one size of baitfish.</p>	 <p><b>TROUT</b> Clinch River</p> <p><b>Tips:</b> Always be aware of water levels, especially if you are wading; pick a shoreline rock to mark the water level and get to land if the water rises.</p>
 <p><b>STRIPERS</b> Old Hickory Lake</p>	 <p><b>LARGEMOUTHS</b> Nickajack Lake</p>	 <p><b>WALLEYES</b> Dale Hollow Lake</p>	 <p><b>TROUT</b> South Holston Lake</p>	 <p><b>BLUEGILLS</b> Reelfoot Lake</p>	 <p><b>LARGEMOUTHS</b> Mississippi River</p>
 <p><b>SAUGERS</b> Watts Bar Lake</p>	 <p><b>TROUT</b> Lake Cumberland</p>	 <p><b>STRIPERS</b> Cordell Hull</p>	 <p><b>HYBRIDS</b> Watts Bar Lake</p>	 <p><b>CRAPPIE</b> Percy Priest Lake</p>	 <p><b>BLUE CATFISH</b> Tennessee River</p>

 **EXCELLENT**

 **GOOD**

 **FAIR**

JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
 <p><b>WHITE BASS</b> Kentucky Lake</p> <p><b>Tips:</b> Toss out a marker buoy if you get a couple of strikes, and be very careful about positioning your boat.</p>	 <p><b>SMALLMOUTHS</b> Dale Hollow Lake</p> <p><b>Tips:</b> Move often until you figure out what kinds of banks are holding the most active smallmouths. Work from main-lake points into creeks.</p>	 <p><b>LARGEMOUTHS</b> Old Hickory Lake</p> <p><b>Tips:</b> Adding rattles to a plastic frog can enhance the bait's action as well as sound. Experiment to create the best action.</p>	 <p><b>BROWN TROUT</b> Smoky Mountains</p> <p><b>Tips:</b> Watch where you step. Browns are apt to be in very shallow areas that don't look like brown trout spots this time of year.</p>	 <p><b>BLUE CATFISH</b> Mississippi River</p> <p><b>Tips:</b> Use circle hooks. Along with increasing hook-up rates, they also typically hook fish so that those fish are easier to release.</p>	 <p><b>SAUGERS</b> Pickwick Tailwater</p> <p><b>Tips:</b> Add a stinger hook to your jig, whether directly on the jig hook or on a short section of line. Saugers can be difficult to hook and to land.</p>
 <p><b>CATFISH</b> Woods Reservoir</p>	 <p><b>SKIPJACK</b> Pickwick Tailwater</p>	 <p><b>WHITE BASS</b> Chickamauga Lake</p>	 <p><b>CRAPPIE</b> Kentucky Lake</p>	 <p><b>CRAPPIE</b> Kentucky Lake</p>	 <p><b>SMALLMOUTHS</b> Norris Lake</p>
 <p><b>SMALLMOUTHS</b> Pigeon River</p>	 <p><b>TROUT</b> Old Hickory Lake</p>	 <p><b>CATFISH</b> Douglas Lake</p>	 <p><b>LARGEMOUTHS</b> Ft. Loudoun Lake</p>	 <p><b>TROUT</b> Percy Priest Tailwater</p>	 <p><b>CATFISH</b> Barkley Lake</p>