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**Nobody is always right**

This little story is almost a copy of the “something happened to me on the way to the theatre” jokes.

At the last match whilst going down to the main loch I was passed and spoken to by a number of anglers from other clubs or even some anglers who were there for the pleasure. They all said the same thing. “Nae point fishing the big yin there’s nae fish in it” or words to that effect. Because I habitually blank at Magiscroft main loch I wasn’t really worried, but it made me more determined to catch something.

Yes, I caught, but it took a lot of fish to make up under a kilo in weight. This episode, however, started me thinking. How many other anglers being given that information have given up before even arriving at the water? I don’t know the answer, perhaps you do.

To succeed in catching fish the angler must have a positive attitude, determination and a lot of concentration. Do we have it? Ask yourselves, do you lose concentration, do you listen to the tales told or do you get there and be determined to at least catch?

We should only listen to the positives and try our hardest to do the best that we can.

## **Comments Page**

**O**nce again I have a few but I think pertinent comments to make.

The last match was difficult for most of the anglers present. Weather conditions were not ideal with frequent heavy showers of drizzle. I think that most people caught something even if it was only a summer cold. I was pleased to see that litter was removed and also that the use of foul language had somewhat abated. Ordinary cussing is fine but some words should not be expressed unless in all male company and even then their use should be limited.

Unfortunately there were some minor complaints. The one which was aired the most was the leaving of an “end peg” for latecomers. Some members feel that this is unfair and that a method should be found to stop this happening. Monday’s meeting once again saw the problem aired but no real decisions were made. I feel that there is only one way forward. Those of you who feel that there is a problem should either make an attempt to attend the meetings, if at all possible, or contact a committee member so that your views can be aired. Comments should be constructive and not just general complaining.

Meetings are another difficult subject. Not enough members attend or even offer their apologies for absence. The running of the club is not solely up to the committee, who after all are volunteers. I sometimes feel that it is a waste of both mine and the regular attendee’s time to turn up because some will complain about decisions made even though “they” did not attend. Please read the paragraph above and try to act accordingly.

Conduct a t meetings is also a point that must be raised. The chair has to try to conduct a structured meeting with all members present being allowed to have points of view. A general conversation, which in some cases is as loud as possible, should not take place once the meeting has opened. Address your comments through the chair and allow others not only to speak but to hear the views of the members.

I have probably ruffled a few feathers with some of my comments but they and feelings are one and the same. It is better to say what you feel rather than to keep things simmering inside.

By now you should have received your minutes of the last meeting. Please read them carefully and make your own comments on the issues raised.

**Philip Maude**

***Phil Maude***

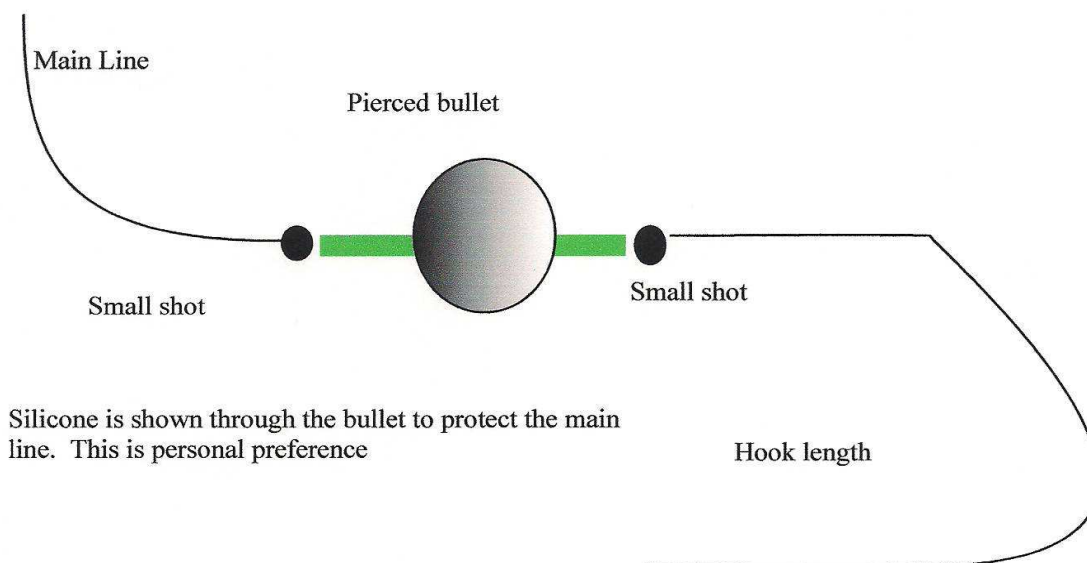
## Legering Part 4

Over the last few months I have tried to inform you of the various methods of bite indicators which can be used whilst legering.

One method which has not been mentioned is “touch legering”. The line is loosely held between the fingers, bites are felt for which register as a feeling or a thrill through the fingers.

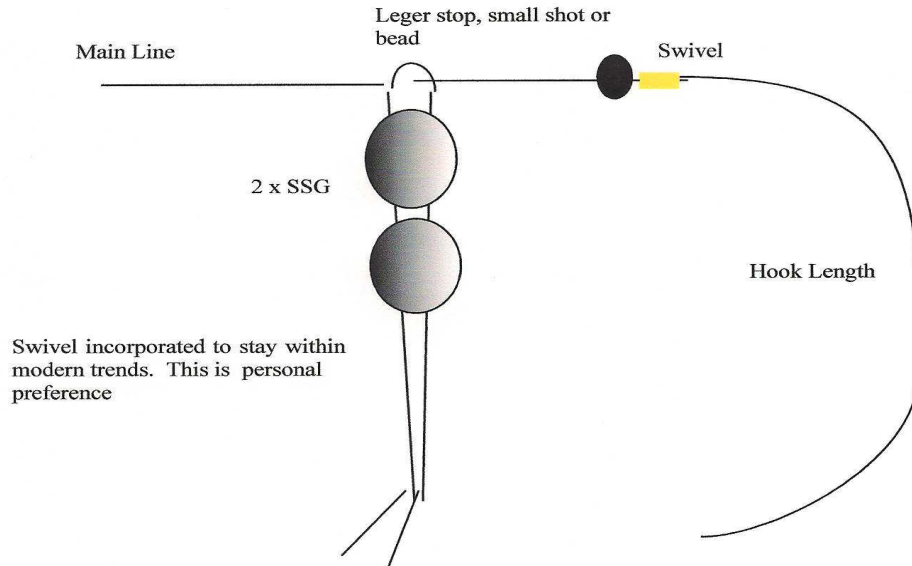
Now for the important part – the end rig.

The first rig to describe is the “rolling leger”. This rig is normally only used on rivers and is simplicity in itself. The main line is threaded through a bullet weight which is fixed in place with a small shot each side of the bullet. A hook length of lesser breaking strain is added at the end and that is the “rolling leger”.



## The next rig is the “Link Leger”

Used when there are a lot of snags or very weedy conditions on rivers, canals and still waters. Again this is very simple. A piece of about 10 lb line is formed into a loop. One or more SSG are pinched onto the loop. The main line is threaded through the loop and the “link leger” is held in place by a small shot at each side of the loop or by the use of a leger stop, small shot or bead on the hook side of the loop.

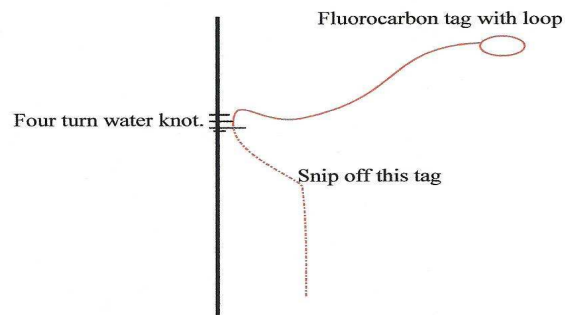


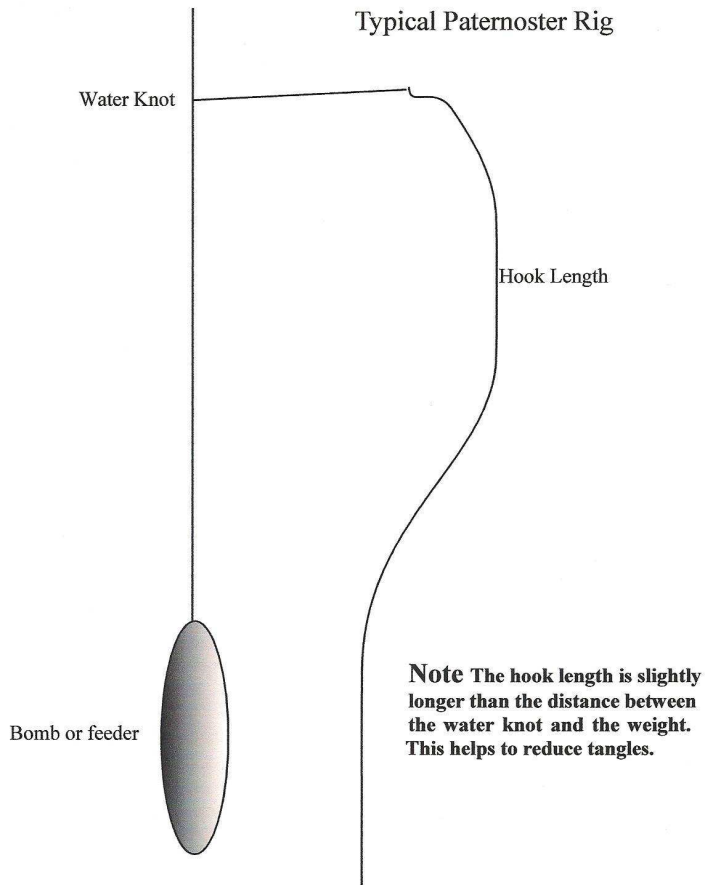
Although various weighted pieces of kit can be used there are only two regularly used methods of legering. They are “paternoster”, and running. Both methods can be used on running or still water.

### Paternoster

This in its simplest form is a weight tied on the end of a line with a hook length coming from above the weight. To make the hook length stand away from the main line tie a four turn water knot. Choose the tag which is at the top and snip off the lower tag. Tie a loop at the end of the tag for loop to loop attachment of the hook length. At the lower end instead of tying on a weight I would suggest tying in a snap link swivel so that the type and size of weight can be changed as required.

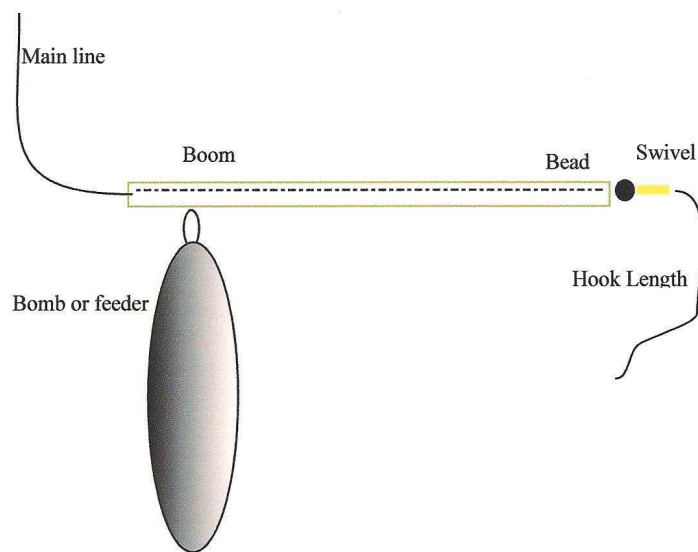
Modern practice suggests using fluorocarbon line to tie the four turn water knot to the main line because this material is quite stiff and helps to avoid tangles.



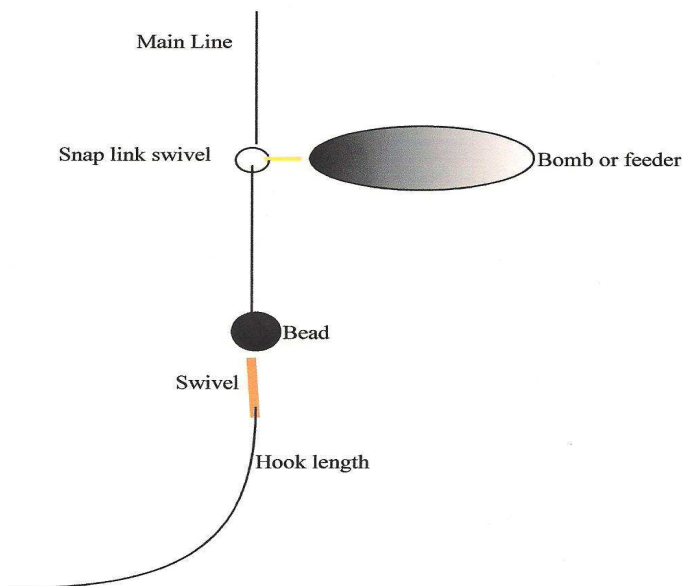


Our friends, carp fishermen, have produced an alternative in a bid to reduce tangles. This system can be used by the coarse angler also.

It comprises a hollow tube with a snap link swivel incorporated at one end. The main line is threaded through the tube, through a rubber bead and is then tied to a swivel. The hook length is attached to the other end of the swivel. A bomb or feeder is fastened to the snap link swivel. Simple but very effective.



At last we come to the running leger or as it is sometimes known the “in-line” rig. The basic rig could not be any simpler. The main line passes through the eye of a snap link swivel to which is attached the bomb or feeder. The end of the main line passes through a bead and is then tied to a swivel. The hook length is attached to the other end of the swivel.



An alternative to this, which is much loved by river anglers, is to tie a 10 inch loop in the main line which incorporates a snap link swivel. Tie a smaller loop to the side of the main loop which is to provide the attachment for the hook length.

Semi fixed rigs are only slightly different. The main line passes through the feeder or bomb to a swivel which is then pushed into the feeder. The hook length, 3 to 4 inches long, is fastened to the other eye of the swivel. Frequently a “tail” is added above the weight to try to prevent tangles.

Fixed rigs are similar to the semi-fixed rig , the difference is that the main line is tied to the feeder and the hook length is tied to a swivel at the other end of the feeder. The two swivels are joined by some extremely strong elastic. The hook length again is 3 to 4 inches long.

Both the fixed and semi-fixed rigs are bolt rigs and frowned upon by some fisheries.