

# Shooting systems

Distance, depth, flexibility, ... but not for free



Elio's dorado shooting system

# Basic flyline tapers



Level Taper



Weight Forward Taper



Double Taper

# Variations of WF lines

## HYDROS REDFISH

Size	Tip	Front Taper	Belly	Rear Taper	Running Line	Total Length	Head Length	Grain Wgt. @ 30'
WF7	0.5'	3.5'	23.0'	3.0'	74.5'	105.0'	30.0'	197.0

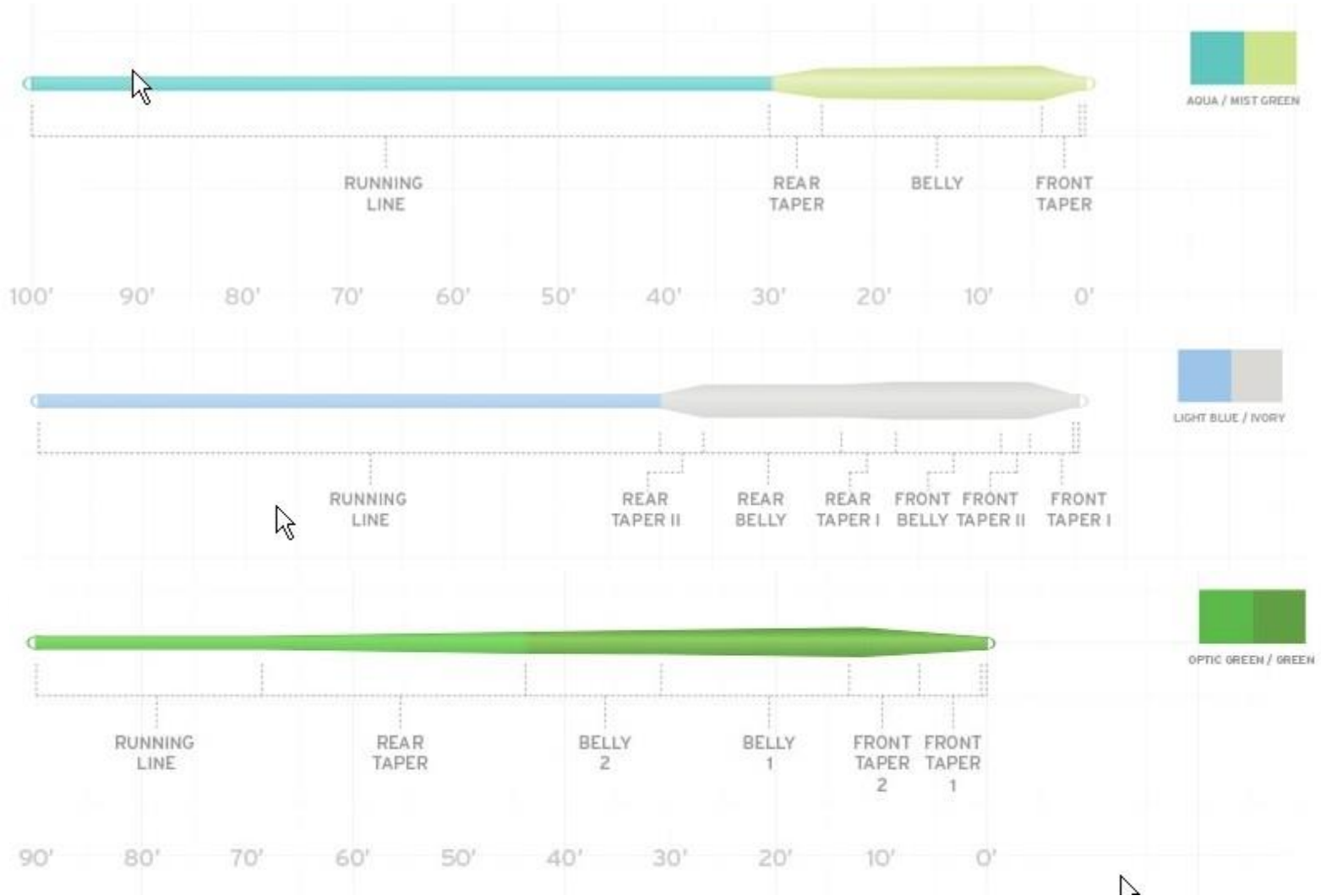
## HD BONEFISH

Size	Tip	Front Taper	Belly	Rear Taper	Running Line	Total Length	Head Length	Grain Wgt. @ 30'
WF7	0.5'	6.5'	25.5'	10.0'	63.0'	105.0'	43'	185.0

## HYDROS WF TROUT

Size	Tip	Front Taper	Belly	Rear Taper	Running Line	Total Length	Head Length	Grain Wgt. @ 30'
WF7	0.5'	6.5'	32.5'	10.0'	40.0'	90.0'	49.5'	185.0

# Redfish, bonefish and trout tapers

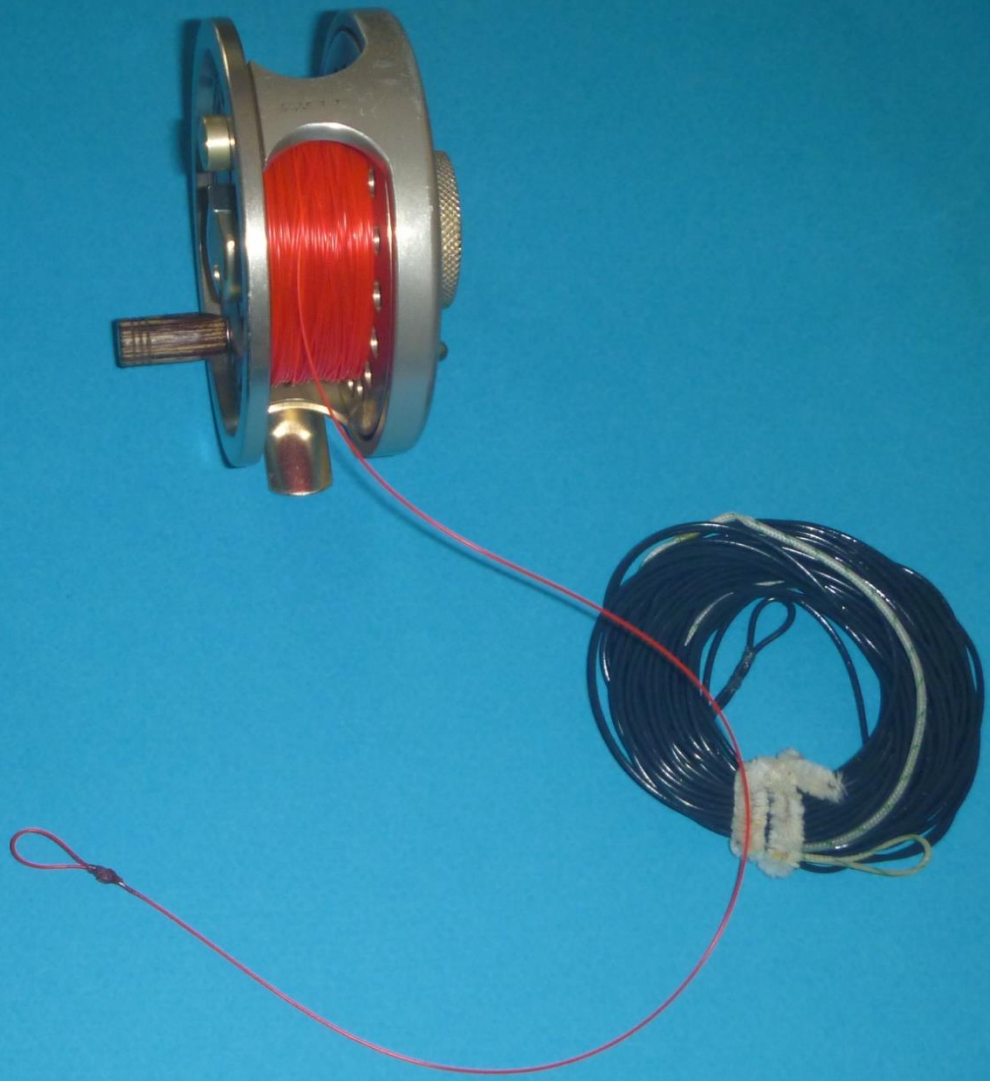


# How to cast a longer distance

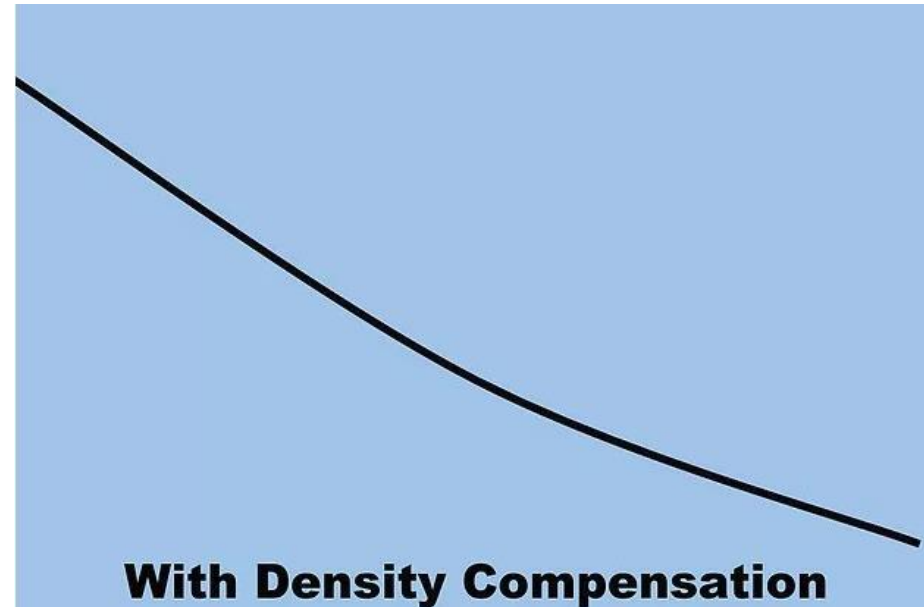
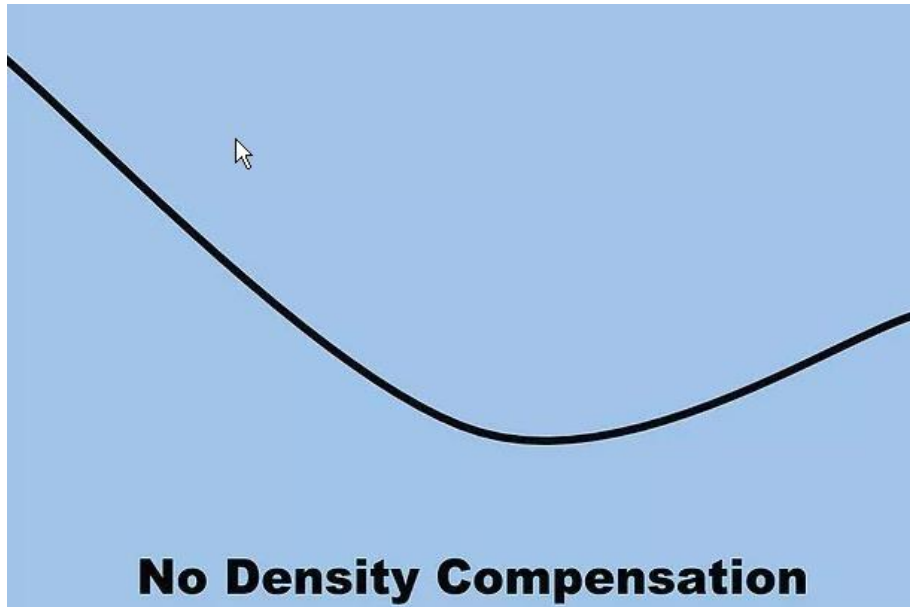
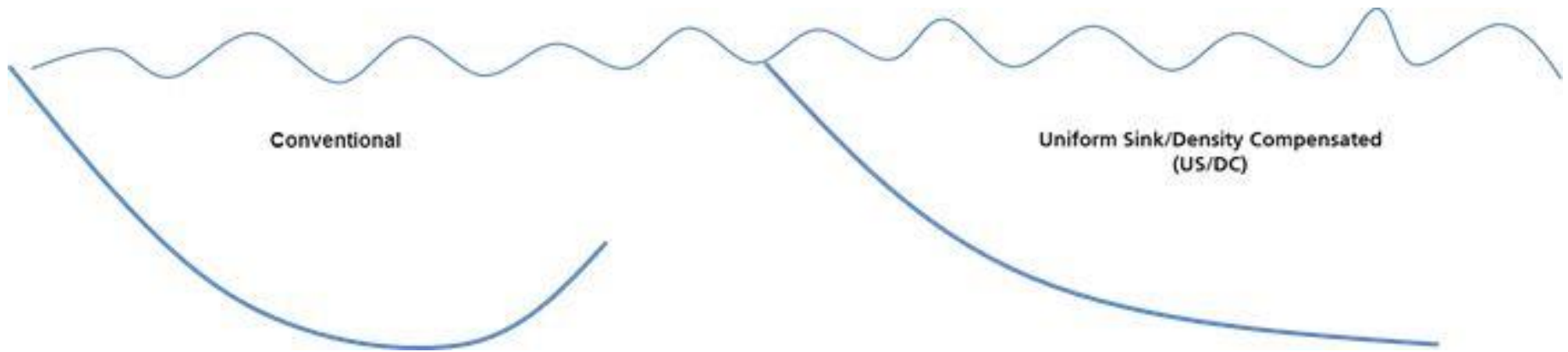
- We load the rod with the weight of the line outside the rod tip
- That weight pulls the weight of the rest of the line
- How to cast longer (for a given skill): 1) air the best head weight for you and your rod, and 2) make the running line lighter.

# Welcome to the shooting taper system

- Separate the head from the running line
- Tailor the head to the rod and the fisher
- Use a lighter running line
- Connect head to running loop to loop
- Get flexibility as a bonus! One reel with backing and running line and several heads (F, I, S1, S2, ...)
- Shooting = shooting head/taper(s) + running line



# Sinking lines and hook setting





# Sinking head materials

- Lead lines (fuse wire)
- Lead core line (trolling line)
- Cortland LC 13 (13 grains/ft.) sold by the foot
- Head of a regular sinking line
- Titanium T? (? = 8, 10, 14 ...) sold by the foot

# Running lines

- Regular monofilament (no longer used)
- “Memory forgetful” monofilament and stretch
- Braided monofilament
- Plastic coated shooting lines
- Pros and cons
  - The thinner the lighter
  - The thinner the more prone to tangle

# Types of running lines

Type	Description	Weight	Friction	Stiffness	Memory	Numbness	Loops	Knot-strength	Buoyancy	Ice-tolerance
Traditional, coated	Like a very thin, level fly-line	Heavy	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	Yes	Low	High	High
Traditional coated, ridged	With grooves in the coating for better shooting	Heavy	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Yes	Low	High	Medium
Monofilament, coated	Like a very thin, level fly-line, but with mono-core	Heavy	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	No	Low	High	High
GSP, coated	Like a very thin, level fly-line, but with <u>gelspun</u> polymer core	Heavy	Medium	Medium	Low	High	No	Low	High	High
Braided, hollow	A hollow, braided tube	Light	Low	Very low	Very low	Medium	Yes	Low	Medium	Low
Braided with mono-core	A hollow, braided tube, but with mono inside	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Yes	Low	Medium	Low
Monofilament, uncoated, round	Simply monofilament	Very light	Very low	Medium	Medium	Low	No	Medium	Low	High
Monofilament uncoated, flat	Flattened monofilament	Very light	Very low	High	Medium	Low	No	Low	Low	High
Monofilament, ridged	With grooves in the surface for better shooting	Very light	Very low	Medium	Medium	Low	No	Medium	Low	Medium
Monofilament, hollow	With an air-filled center	Very light	Very low	Medium	Medium	Low	No	Medium	Medium	High

Joergensen, M. (2010) Shooting Lines, <http://globalflyfisher.com/fish-better/shooting-lines>

Elio's note: tangling?

# Integrated WF I/S lines

WF I/S: An intermediate running line and a full sinking head in one line

<b>IL advantages</b>	<b>and disadvantages</b>
Easier to cast, no hinging	Less distance than SH
Less tangling	Heavier running than SH
	Only one head
	Less depth than SH
More precise casting (?)	

No loop shooting heads or the art of gluing.

# AFTMA line standards, commercial WF I/S and rule-of-thumb shooting heads

AFTMA line number	Weight, in grains		WF I/S AFTMA	1.35 rule (in grains)	1.40 rule (in grains)
	AFTMA	WF I/S			
4	120 +/- 6	150	1.25	162	168
5	140 +/- 6	170	1.21	189	196
6	160 +/- 8	200	1.25	216	224
7	185 +/- 8	250	1.35	250	259
8	210 +/- 8	300	1.43	284	294
9	240 +/- 10	350	1.46	324	336
10	280 +/- 10	400	1.43	378	392
11	330 +/- 12	450	1.36	445	462
12	380 +/- 12	500	1.32	513	532

Some manufacturers use heavier head weights for a given rod weight designation

# Making your own shootings

- Which weight your ST? Customized to caster and rod!
- Which length your ST? Customized to caster and rod!
- Select your ST material to attain your preferred weight length combination
- Select your running line
- How to make your own shooting heads (from DT lines, from tungsten lines)
- Braided loops or whipped loops?
- Coat your whips and knots
- Label the ST by size

## **The “shooter” best friends**

- Scale
- Braided loop
- Stripping finger
- Stripping basket (or bucket, or net, or...)

## **The “shooter” worst enemy**

- The wind

## **When and why do I prefer integrated lines**

- Distance is not of the essence
- It is windy
- I’m tired

# Casting a shooting head

- Pull out, stretch and untwist the running line
- Watch your feet and surroundings
- Full head out of the rod plus the length of the haul!
- “Hinging”
- Double haul
- The retrieve
- The retrieve and water loading
- Check the fit of the first two sections of your rod.
- Rod guides and tip size



# References

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