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NORTH EASTERN ANGLERS ASSOCIATION



N O R T H E A S T E R N A N G L E R S A S S O C I A T I O N

**DON'T FORGET THE TOP WATER BITE!**

Top water, one of the most versatile ways to catch the "big ones". Its not only great for night time fishing, but also early morning even early afternoon fishing! Any kind of top water can and will work for you! Cast it, walk it, jerk it, burn it, however you do it, don't be afraid to throw it, and don't forget, when there is a will there is a way. Next time your out and its one of those days the bite is tough, cast out a 1/8th - 1/2 oz. Sammy, jitterbug, popper and see what happens. Under trees, next to rocks or in shallow areas, if they can see it, most likely it WILL trigger a hit!  
-Jerry Cammarota  
NEAA Fishing

**T R U T H B E H I N D P O L A R I Z E D G L A S S E S**

For years, boaters and fishermen have used polarized sunglasses to reduce reflected glare from the water surrounding them. But now that many others who spend time outdoors have discovered the benefits of polarized lenses, the popularity of these types of sunglasses has soared. Besides boaters, outdoor enthusiasts who benefit the most from polarized sunglasses include skiers, bikers, golfers, and joggers, who enjoy a clearer view along with elimination of glare. These sunglasses can be used for driving and, in fact, can reduce glare from a long, flat surface such as the hood of the car or the road's surface. Polarized sunglasses can also be used indoors by light-sensitive people, including post-cataract surgery patients and those continually exposed to bright light

through windows.  
How Do Polarized Lenses Work?  
Light reflected from surfaces like a flat road or smooth water is generally horizontally polarized. This horizontally polarized light is blocked by the vertically oriented polarizer's in the lenses. The result: a reduction in annoying and sometimes dangerous glare. There is some debate on the effects of polarized lenses on snow-covered surfaces. Some experts say they can reduce the intense glare that is caused by sunlight reflecting off snow. Others purport that the lenses are not satisfactory for sports such as downhill skiing because they may not provide the contrast the eye needs to distinguish ice patches or moguls. In addition, polarized lenses may

also react adversely with liquid crystal displays (LCDs) found on the dashboards of some cars or in other places such as the digital screens on automatic teller (bank) machines. The problem with LCDs is that when viewed through polarized lenses from a certain angle, they can be invisible. However, for most other sports and activities, polarized sunglasses can offer great advantages. And today, many types of polarized lenses are available on the market  
-Jason Giarratana  
NEAA Fishing

**N O R T H A M E R I C A N S H A D**

The American Shad belongs to the herring family. It is the largest herring in North America and can grow up to about 24 inches and weigh up to 6 pounds. Shad mainly feed on zooplankton, micro crustaceans and small fish. They range from Florida all the way up to Canada.(New paragraph) The shad has lots of travelling mission to do. The fish run upstream from saltwater to fresh to spawn. They

enter through either the Chesapeake Bay or Delaware Bay. Then the shad continue to migrate up rivers such as the Delaware. This happens in late spring. (New paragraph) shad spawning happens at night in shallow, moving water. One shad can release up to 300,000 eggs! After spawning, many shad die (I've seen there dying disfigured bodies floating in the

Delaware); however it is possible for them too live and spawn again. (New paragraph) After hatching, tiny shad fry live in their river nurseries until the next fall. At this point, they begin their journey to the Atlantic Ocean, where the cycle begins again.  
  
-Blake Bisciotti  
NEAA Fishing