

Main Line

A good float fishing main line must offer more than just great strength. It must have high buoyancy, the right amount of stiffness for casting and good abrasion resistance.



Line that floats on the surface, such as *Raven® Main Line*, can be easily mended upstream to keep the float running true.

Most braided super lines also float, but they tend to create nasty tangle-ups when casting and should be avoided.

Spool up with a main line that is at least 2 to 4 lb. heavier than your leader line. This is vital to ensure that when you get snagged, only the leader will break off. You'll keep most of your rig intact and you'll only need to tie on a new leader and hook.

High visibility (hi-vis) line will help you keep track of your float and see when the line needs mending. In a crowded fishing venue, a hi-vis line will also help prevent tangle-ups with others. Low visibility (low-vis) line provides a more natural presentation in clear water.

When spooling up your reel, fill it to a maximum of about 1/4" from the front lip. This helps keep the line from falling off the spool and tangling when casting. Also, remember to keep the main line coming off the filler spool in parallel with your reel (never off the end of the filler spool, as this causes line twist).

KEY TO SUCCESS:

Replace your main line often, especially if it is starting to twist. Fresh line handles better, it is more buoyant and more abrasion resistant.

Leader Line

Always purchase fluorocarbon leader line as it is far superior to regular nylon monofilament. Fluorocarbon is much less visible underwater than regular monofilament, making the bait presentation more natural. It is also more abrasion resistant, taking abuse that would easily snap regular leader line.

Make sure to match the strength of your leader line to the size of hook and bait that you are using:

- *small bait and hook* — *light leader line (3.4 to 4.5 lb.)*
- *large bait and hook* — *heavy leader line (5.6 to 8.4 lb)*

Increase the strength of the leader to deal with snags or for fighting fish in strong current.

KEY TO SUCCESS:

When tying knots in fluorocarbon, always leave about a 3/16" tag end to prevent it from slipping. Inspect your leader for damage and change it if necessary.



Micro Swivels

It is important to use a micro swivel to connect the leader line to the main line. This creates a much stronger connection than tying a line to line knot, particularly between fluorocarbon and regular nylon line. Additionally, a low friction barrel swivel helps reduce line twist from the bait spinning during the retrieve. The smaller the swivel, the less visible it will be. However, choose the size that you can most comfortably handle.