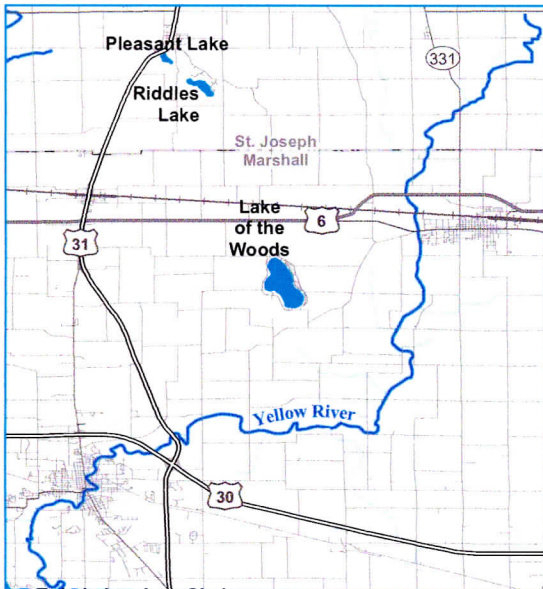


# LAKE OF THE WOODS

## Marshall County



Area map page / coordinates: 22 / B-3

Nearest town: Bremen

Surface area: 416 acres

Maximum depth: 48 feet

Average depth: 16 feet

Secchi disc: 3.0 feet

Shoreline demographics: 80% developed

Shoreline fishing: Good

Accessibility: State-owned public access with ramp on southwest shore, off West Shore Drive

Motors: Inboard / outboard motors allowed

Accommodations: Resort, camping

### FISH STOCKING DATA

year	species	size	# released
05	Walleye	Fingerling	39,831
06	Walleye	Fingerling	41,521
07	Walleye	Fingerling	41,600
08	Walleye	Fingerling	18,070
09	Walleye	Fingerling	21,238
10	Walleye	Fingerling	23,490

### CATCH SUMMARY - 6/27/96

species	number	percent	Length Range (inches)	
			min.	max.
Bluegill	294	57.7	2.0	8.6
Common Carp	37	7.3	19.7	27.4
Spotted Gar	22	4.3	12.3	41.5
Gizzard Shad	20	3.9	10.1	15.6
Walleye	17	3.3	7.3	22.4
White Crappie	13	2.5	4.8	10.2
White Bass	12	2.4	9.2	11.5
White Sucker	12	2.4	6.8	17.4
Yellow Perch	11	2.2	5.3	8.3
Yellow Bullhead	11	2.2	7.0	10.6
Channel Catfish	10	2.0	11.5	22.5
Pumpkinseed Sunfish	9	1.8	3.8	6.8
Largemouth Bass	9	1.8	6.1	14.1
Golden Shiner	7	1.4	1.5	8.8
Black Crappie	6	2.4	8.3	9.9
Black Bullhead	4	0.8	7.5	10.3
Quillback	3	0.6	20.0	21.5
Warmouth	2	0.4	6.4	6.7
Spotted Sucker	1	0.2	14.8	14.8
Redear Sunfish	1	0.2	3.5	3.5
Brown Bullhead	1	0.2	14.7	14.7
Hybrid Sunfish	1	0.2	6.5	6.5
Smallmouth Buffalo	1	0.2	16.8	16.8

**FISHING INFORMATION:** Walleye stocking has been very successful at Lake of the Woods. April through June is the best time to target walleye, then again in late fall when they move shallow. White bass roam the lake, chasing shad. They'll be here today, gone tomorrow, so try to find them on your locator, or observe surface action before fishing. **SPOT 1** has a good lily pad bed that produces bass in fall and bluegill in spring. Some yellow perch are caught here, too. Use crankbaits and spinnerbaits for bass, and a small bobber over a tiny jig tipped with a worm for panfish. This area is some of the best catfish water on the lake. On the south end of this area is a good crappie spot, straight out from the swimming dock at Rupert's campground. There are some sunken fish attractors here; locate them on your sonar and fish them vertically with a jig. **SPOT 2** is another area with good lily pads where you'll find bluegill, perch and an occasional bass. Canals at **SPOT 3** are some of the lake's best bluegill locations, especially early in spring. Some good early-ice action takes place here, too. Bass spawn in canals, but if you catch a bass off a spawning bed, please release it. It's important to release spawning bass to perpetuate good bass fishing. **SPOT 4** is a good bluegill and crappie area, the drop-off and weed edge here are the attractions. The long sandbar at **SPOT 5** is one of the best walleye fishing spots on the lake. Fish the drop-offs along edges of the bar with a bottom-bouncer tipped with a crawler or minnow. You'll catch white bass here, too. Some anglers prefer to troll, and then stop to jig when a school of walleye is encountered. Two primary structures make up **SPOT 6**. There's a steep drop-off on the south side of the point that attracts walleye. This is a good spring and late fall spot. Walleye can be quite deep (30 feet or more) in late fall. The south end of this spot has a good weedline that concentrates walleye and an occasional bass in late spring and summer. **SPOT 7** is known locally as the "Dollar Bar." It's a saddle between two deeper holes. It's a very good early summer and fall walleye spot. A bottom-bouncer with a spinner and crawler is a top choice for this location. The east side of the lake in **SPOT 8** is a good wading spot. Early spring and late fall are best. Cast crankbaits or jigs for walleye.

Don't pass up on using large soft plastics for walleye. Most anglers think of walleye fishing as a finesse and live bait affair. Although

that tends to be the most consistent producer of walleye, a jig with a large four- to six-inch plastic trailer ripped through weed edges can trigger very aggressive strikes. Try this along any deeper weed edges where vegetation starts to thin out. Vary the weight of your jig head. Plastics to try include Gulp Minnows, Yamamoto grubs or swimbaits. Colors to choose should include white, chartreuse or any of the shad or baitfish color schemes. You may not catch many walleye doing this, but quite often during summer months, this is an effective tool for hooking the most active fish.

Lake of the Woods has an excellent walleye population and good white bass population. Nice size channel catfish with good numbers. Crappie, largemouth bass and bluegill populations are down due to the rise in white bass numbers, which compete for forage. Gizzard shad is the primary forage base.

# Lake of the Woods

