The two jpegs below, created using Google Earth images of an area on the south shoreline of Baffin Bay, illustrate a basic method of analysis I use when attempting to locate fish. As I describe in detail in an article published in the March 2015 issue of *Texas Saltwater Fishing Magazine*, this plan involves dividing areas into three parts, or Zones, generally using depth as the defining feature of each zone.

In the wider-angle shot, I've labeled Zone One as the shallow parts of the flat lying adjacent to the shoreline, Zone Two as the area including the sand bar at the edge of the flat, and the rocks reachable by waders standing on the sandbar and Zone Three as the deepest part of the area, including rocks which could only be fished from the boat.

In the other shot, which shows a closer view of the stretch of the sand bar with rocks lying within casting range, meaning a closer view of Zone 2 from the wide-angle shot, I've labeled Zone One as the grass beds on the outer portion of the shoreline flat, Zone Two as the shallows atop the sand bar fringing the flat, and Zone Three as the rocks lying within casting range of the sand bar.

Dividing areas into thirds aids in the search for concentrations of fish. Casting at populations of fish which have positioned themselves in relation to identifiable cover or structural elements usually results in easier catching. Again, for a more detailed analysis of how I use this method of "Thirds", see my feature article in the March, 2015 issue of *TSFMag*.



