Congratulations on your purchase of the COLOR-LECTOR®. This revolutionary fishing instrument will allow you to select the right lure color or combinations of colors to match every fishing condition in freshwater or saltwater and for all species of gamefish. The COLOR-LECTOR® tells you which colors fish can see best so you can select the right lure color the first time, with confidence!

**HOW COLOR AFFECTS FISH**

Color vision is extremely important to the life of a fish. Fish rely on color vision for food selection, for signals on mating behavior, for shelter and self-defense. Scientific research has proven that fish have excellent color vision. They can distinguish all colors in the electro-magnetic spectrum, i.e., violet to red. They can also readily distinguish between closely related colors and even between shades of the same color.

The major functions of a fish’s eye are to receive, resolve, and respond to light and transmit that information to the brain. The fish’s eyes detect movement, form and color and sight is their dominant sense for seeking food.

The fish’s retina is composed of cones (for color vision) and rods (for black, white, and shades of grey.) Because of their anatomy, a fish’s eye can receive five times more light than the human eye, thus allowing the fish to distinguish shapes, movements, sizes and colors that the human eye cannot. Fish can do this under varying water clarity and lighting conditions.

**ASSEMBLING YOUR COLOR-LECTOR®**

Using a tape measure, peel and wrap number decals on the probe cable at one-foot increments for the first five feet, and five-foot increments for the remaining portion, indicating the number of feet to the probe from that point. The cable coils on a spool that is part of the meter assembly, and the probe itself is stored in the slot on the back of the instrument.

**BATTERY INSTALLATION**

Remove the probe from the storage slot of the unit. Using a Phillips head screwdriver, remove the six screws, along the edge of the unit. Gently separate the top and bottom parts of the unit. If the wire harness detaches from the unit, simply put it back in the slot before reassembly. Place the 4 (AA) batteries in the battery compartment as indicated and reassemble the unit. Avoid over tightening the screws.

**DETERMINING WHICH COLOR BAND TO USE**

The key to successful use of the COLOR-LECTOR® is determining which of the three major color bands to read. The process is easy and is determined by the probe. Lower the probe slowly into the water, observing the depth by the foot marker line at the water’s surface. If you lose sight of the probe within the first two feet, read the muddy water band, if you can see the probe beyond two feet down to four feet, read the stained water band. If you can see the probe at greater than four feet deep, read the clear water band. If you may find that the water is stained from the surface to 20 feet, but becomes muddy at depths greater than 20 feet. In certain large bodies of water the water may be clear down to 40 feet, but becomes stained at depths greater than 40 feet. At certain times of the year, especially the spring, rivers or streams draining into lakes often carry sediment that is either stained or muddy. Because of the suspended sediments, the water is heavier or denser and will settle or entrain across the bottom or deeper sections of the lake. This situation can be detected by a sudden drop in the number on the COLOR-LECTOR® as a result of the lack of light penetration. When this phenomenon is detected, read the next lower color band and determine the colors most visible to the fish. For example, if the number indicated fluorescent orange (V) in clear water and suddenly drops to (Y) you have probably entered into a zone of stained water. Observe the number indicated on the stained band and change to yellow-orange (U).

**USING YOUR COLOR-LECTOR®**

Once you have determined which of the three major color bands to read, lower the probe to the depth you believe is being used by active fish and read the color number. For example, if you plan to use a jig-and-pig or soft plastic bait along a tree or brush line in water six feet deep, drop the probe to six feet and read the color or combinations of colors on the appropriate color band. If you are throwing a crank bait that will dive to eight feet, lower the probe to that depth and match the colors. When trolling, select the depth (if using downriggers) and drop the probe of the COLOR-LECTOR® to the same depth to obtain the most visible colors. If you are fishing a lure on the surface (top water bait) or more shallow than three feet (example, spinner bait) use the colors indicated at three feet deep on the correct color band, i.e., clear, stained, or muddy. However, if the water is less than three feet deep, drop the probe to the bottom and read the colors. NOTE: When placing the probe on the bottom, do not allow the probe to rest on its side, rather, lift up the cable slightly so that only the tip of the probe touches the bottom.

**SELECTING LURE COLORS**

Once you have determined which color band to read at which depth, allow the number to stabilize. Remember, that on each major color band there are 25 colors. 20 basic or non-fluorescent colors and directly to the left are six fluorescent colors. It is very important to understand that the COLOR-LECTOR® will tell you which non-fluorescent and which fluorescent colors are most visible to the fish at that particular water depth, water clarity and time of day. In fact view the COLOR-LECTOR® as an instrument that will provide you with information for both non-fluorescent or fluorescent colors! Once the number stabilizes, you can select either the basic non-fluorescent color or the fluorescent color- both color types will be highly visible to the fish at that particular time and set of environmental conditions.

**NON-FLUORESCENT COLOR SELECTION**

To select the proper non-fluorescent color(s), observe where the number stabilizes at a specific water depth on the appropriate color band (clear, stained, or muddy). The color that the number matches on the proper major color band will be the most visible non-fluorescent color to the fish under those specific fishing conditions. However, the colors on one color block on either side of the number will also be highly...
visible to the fish. For example, if the color indicated is non-fluorescent gold on the muddy band, gold will be a very effective color to use, but you can use either non-fluorescent red or green and present colors that will also be highly visible to the fish under those same fishing conditions. The COLOR-C-LECTOR® allows the fisherman to be extremely innovative in selecting the proper color and/or combinations of colors that will be most visible to the fish at that particular time of day, depth of water and water clarity.

**FLUORESCENT COLOR SELECTION**

Placed to the left of the three major color bands are six fluorescent colors (green, blue, orange, yellow-orange, chartreuse, and red-orange). After you have determined which color band to read at an appropriate depth, allow the number to stabilize. The color that the number matches will be the most visible fluorescent color to the fish under those specific conditions. If the color indicated is in the center of the fluorescent colors, that color will be extremely visible to the fish. However, if the color indicated is near the junction of two fluorescent colors, example blue and chartreuse, a multi-colored SPIKE-A-DELIC bait, with the two fluorescent colors will be very effective.

**COMMON MISTAKES**

1. Make sure you read the clarity of the water accurately. Using the wrong color band will give you the wrong color selection.
2. Do not allow your boat to shade the probe when you’re fishing in direct sunlight. Light penetration is vital in determining the color.
3. Check the COLOR-C-LECTOR® at least five times a day, early morning, mid-morning, noon, mid-afternoon, and late evening. If you move locations, check each new location. Also, if you encounter different colored water or change the depth you are fishing, check for the most visible colors.
4. If you’ve been catching fish on particular color for a period of time and they suddenly quit biting, recheck the COLOR-C-LECTOR®. Some subtle changes in light penetration or water clarity may have affected the fish’s ability to see that particular color…and if they can’t see it they can’t strike it.

**COMBINING FLUORESCENT AND NON-FLUORESCENT COLOR SELECTION**

The COLOR-C-LECTOR® provides you information on both non-fluorescent and fluorescent colors most visible to the fish under all types of fishing conditions. With this information, one can combine non-fluorescent and fluorescent colors for your selection of lures. When using this approach to lure color selection, it is extremely important to observe closely the number indicated on the appropriate major color band. For example, if you are fishing in muddy water and the color indicated is in the center of non-fluorescent gold, the fluorescent color above gold on the muddy band is chartreuse. However, if the number indicated is centered on non-fluorescent gold and only at the end or periphery of the fluorescent color chartreuse, gold would be the most highly visible color, although chartreuse would also be visible. If the number indicates non-fluorescent green on the muddy band, the number would also be centered on the fluorescent chartreuse color. In this case, chartreuse would be the most visible, although shades of non-fluorescent green would also be visible to the fish. To combine the fluorescent and non-fluorescent colors, select a lure with the combined colors, for example a spinner bait with chartreuse and shades of green on either the blade, head or skirt, or a multi-colored SPIKE-A-DELIC bait.

**CAUTION:**

Do not expose the COLOR-C-LECTOR® to direct sunlight for extreme periods of time, and do not get water inside the unit. Keep the COLOR-C-LECTOR® probe stored properly in the slot in the back of the unit, avoiding direct sunlight when not in use. Do not stretch the cable forcibly. Excessive stretching/pulling may damage the cable internally and cause malfunction.

**NOTE:** Equipped with new battery saving switch. (The switch automatically turns the unit off after 2 minutes.)

**LIMITED ONE – YEAR WARRANTY**

SPIKE-IT warrants this unit to be free from defects in material or workmanship for a period of one year from the date of purchase. During such one-year period, upon return of the unit, postage prepaid to: 102 Railroad St. / P.O. Box 147, Brooklet, GA 30415, along with dated proof of purchase, SPIKE-IT shall repair or replace, at its option, the defective unit. SPIKE-IT shall not be liable in any respect under this one-year warranty if the unit has been repaired by others, or has been damaged by addition or alteration of the unit, or otherwise misused or damaged in any way. Damage that is determined to be of this nature will be repaired at the consumer’s expense. There are no other warranties expressed or implied. SPIKE-IT shall not be liable for any consequential damages except to the extent required by law.

**TO RETURN MERCHANDISE UNDER WARRANTY:**

1. The complete unit should be returned.
2. The unit should be packaged carefully to prevent shipping damage.
3. Return address must be printed on the package.
4. Explanation of the problem, and dated proof of purchase, must accompany the returned merchandise.
5. The package must be insured by the consumer. SPIKE-IT will not be responsible for shipping damages.

**NOTE:** If dated proof of purchase is not provided, the unit will be handled as a return for service.

**FOOT MARKER LABEL APPLICATION:**

1. Measure from top of probe to corresponding label length.
2. Apply label beginning with number (white) part of label.
3. Continue wrapping label around cord, ending with clear part covering number.