can be easily gripped, so that the grip performance can be improved. In addition, since it is not necessary to hold the grip strongly as much as the finger is hooked on the protrusion portion, the load on the user can be reduced.

[0008]

In addition, it is preferable that a distance from a central axis of the rod to a lower end of the protrusion portion is larger than a distance from the central axis of the rod to an upper end of the protrusion portion.

[0009]

According to the present invention, since the finger can be easily hooked on the lower end of the protrusion portion, the grip performance can be further improved.

[0010]

In addition, it is preferable that a radius of curvature of both lower side portions of the protrusion portion is larger than a radius of curvature of both upper side portions of the protrusion portion.

[0011]

According to the present invention, since the lower side of the protrusion portion is tapered, it is easy to make the finger follow the protrusion portion, and the grip performance can be further improved.

[0012]

In addition, it is preferable that the front grip comprises a tip end portion provided closer to the rod tip side than the protrusion portion, an upper portion of the tip end portion has a convex shape that is convex in a direction away from a central axis of the rod, and a lower portion of the tip end portion has a concave shape that is concave in a direction toward the central axis of the rod.

In addition, it is preferable that the front grip comprises a tip end portion

provided closer to the rod tip side than the protrusion portion, and the tip end portion has a concave shape that is concave in a direction toward a central axis of the rod over a circumferential direction.

[0013]

According to the present invention, since the finger can be easily hooked on the tip end portion, the grip performance can be further improved.

[0014]

In addition, it is preferable that the front grip comprises a trigger portion that is spaced from the protrusion portion toward a rod base side and protrudes downward from the grip main body portion.

[0015]

According to the present invention, since the finger can be disposed between the trigger portion and the protrusion portion, the grip performance can be further improved.

[0016]

In addition, it is preferable that the trigger portion is provided at least one of a first region away from the protrusion portion by 10 to 40 mm and a second region away from the protrusion portion by 50 to 100 mm. According to the present invention, it is possible to further improve the grip performance without being limited by the size of the fingers.

Advantageous Effects of Invention

[0017]

According to the present invention, it is possible to provide a fishing rod in which a finger is easily hooked on a tip end of a front grip and grip performance can be

CLAIMS

[Claim 1] A fishing rod comprising: a rod; a reel seat inserted to the rod; and a front grip inserted closer to a rod tip side than the reel seat,

wherein the front grip comprises

a tubular grip main body portion to which the rod is inserted, and

a protrusion portion that is convex over a circumferential direction on the rod tip side of the grip main body portion.

[Claim 2] The fishing rod according to claim 1, wherein a distance from a central axis of the rod to a lower end of the protrusion portion is larger than a distance from the central axis of the rod to an upper end of the protrusion portion.

[Claim 3] The fishing rod according to claim 1 or 2, wherein a radius of curvature of both lower side portions of the protrusion portion is larger than a radius of curvature of both upper side portions of the protrusion portion.

[Claim 4] The fishing rod according to claim 1,

wherein the front grip comprises a tip end portion provided closer to the rod tip side than the protrusion portion,

an upper portion of the tip end portion has a convex shape that is convex in a direction away from a central axis of the rod, and

a lower portion of the tip end portion has a concave shape that is concave in a direction toward the central axis of the rod.

[Claim 5] The fishing rod according to claim 1,

CLAIMS

[Claim 1] A fishing rod comprising: a rod; a reel seat inserted to the rod; and a front grip inserted closer to a rod tip side than the reel seat,

wherein the front grip comprises

a tubular grip main body portion to which the rod is inserted, and

a protrusion portion that is convex over a circumferential direction on the rod tip side of the grip main body portion.

[Claim 2] The fishing rod according to claim 1, wherein a distance from a central axis of the rod to a lower end of the protrusion portion is larger than a distance from the central axis of the rod to an upper end of the protrusion portion.

[Claim 3] The fishing rod according to claim 1 or 2, wherein a radius of curvature of both lower side portions of the protrusion portion is larger than a radius of curvature of both upper side portions of the protrusion portion.

[Claim 4] The fishing rod according to claim 1,

wherein the front grip comprises a tip end portion provided closer to the rod tip side than the protrusion portion,

an upper portion of the tip end portion has a convex shape that is convex in a direction away from a central axis of the rod, and

a lower portion of the tip end portion has a concave shape that is concave in a direction toward the central axis of the rod.

[Claim 5] The fishing rod according to claim 1,

wherein the front grip comprises a tip end portion provided closer to the rod tip side than the protrusion portion, and

the tip end portion has a concave shape that is concave in a direction toward a central axis of the rod over a circumferential direction.

[Claim 6] The fishing rod according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the front grip comprises a trigger portion that is spaced from the protrusion portion toward a rod base side and protrudes downward from the grip main body portion.

[Claim 7] The fishing rod according to claim 6, wherein the trigger portion is provided at least one of a first region away from the protrusion portion by 10 to 40 mm and a second region away from the protrusion portion by 50 to 100 mm.