Official Newsletter of California Fly Fishers Unlimited, a 501c(3) Non-profit - **JUNE 2019**

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NEW MEMBER OPPORTUNITIES

Wonderful month! This club makes a great first impression. The fly fishing 101 class was well organized and presented, and very useful. Tech Thursday was equally well organized and useful. Casting 101 was, well, equally well organized and useful. The Annual BBQ was well organized...and filling! Thanks to all. Much appreciated!

Richard Hill (new member)

Thanks to Rich and all the mentors for another great outing. My wife Denise really enjoyed herself and learned a lot. As always the advice both she and I got will help us become better fly fishers.

Mike & Denise Giusti (new members)

CFFU Calendar - JUNE 2019

DISCLAIMER: Dates on this calendar are subject to change. Check the CFFU website for the most up-to-date event schedules. CFFU Calendar LINK

JUNE	EVENT	INFORMATION LINKS
4	Board Meeting - **CANCELED**	Board Link
4	General Meeting	General Meeting Link
8	Outing - Fuller Lake	Outing
20	TECH Thursday - WADER SAFETY	Tech Thursday
26	Social Night - Western Trout Challenge	Social Link

JUNE 2019 Speaker - DOUG OUELLETTE

Subject: Nevada Stillwater

By Tim Au Young

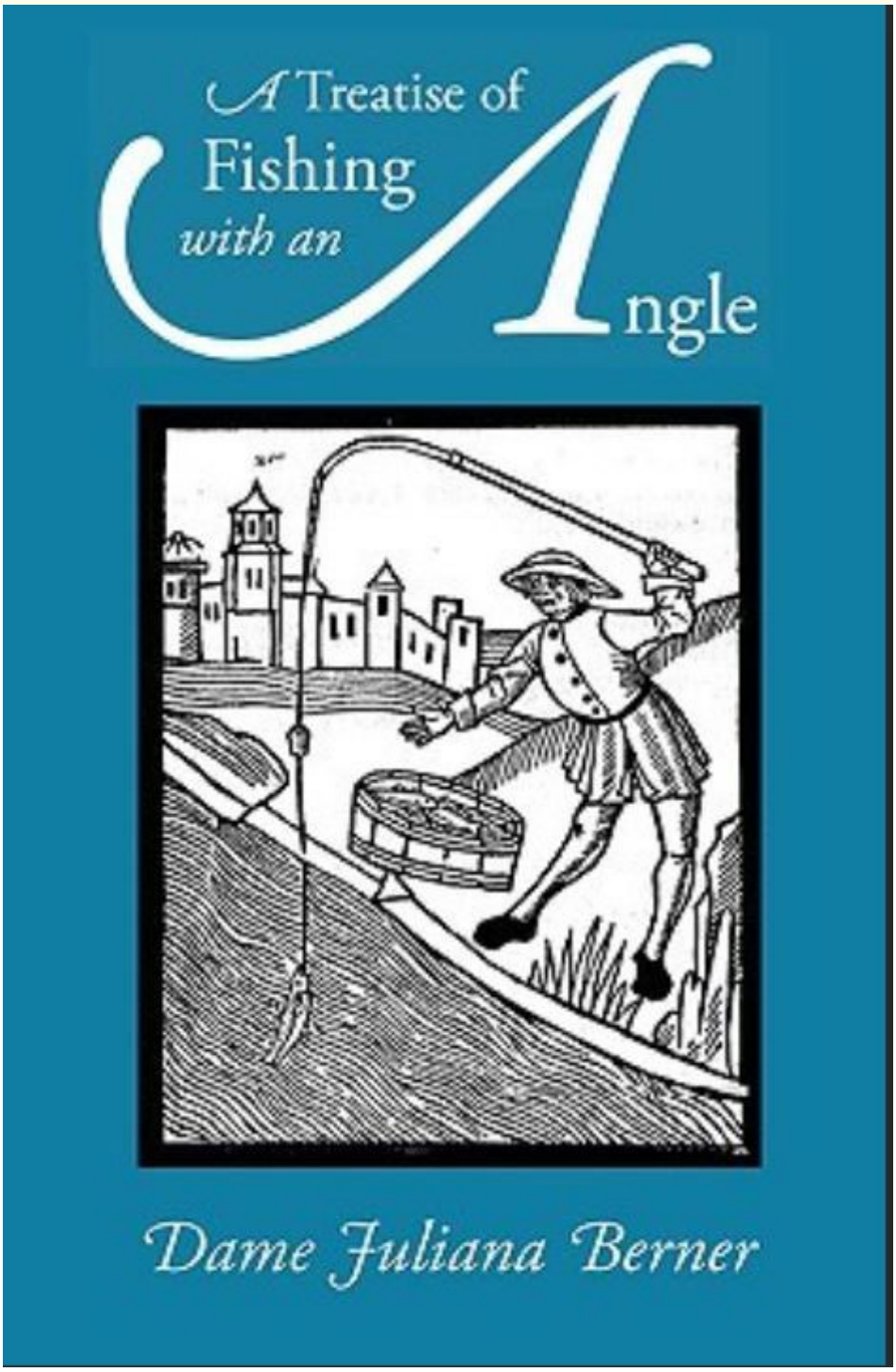
Doug is always a fan favorite, and personal friend of mine. From being an innovator of fly patterns such as the Stonedaddy, Sweet Pea, Peaches and Cream, with last and not least, the original Popcorn Beetle for fishing, YOU KNOW WHERE!?! Doug is very well known for providing schools, events, and personal Guiding at Pyramid Lake, of which CFFU has taken advantage of many times. Doug is the owner/operator and guide in many waters like Pyramid Lake, and the Truckee River, just to name a few. Doug will be presenting, "Nevada Stillwater", so y'all DO NOT want to miss this presentation of waters that you may not know about, or have not fished. He may be reached at: www.calvadaflyfishing.com

Doug will put you on fish. Beautiful fish. Big Fish! Doug Ouellette with Dave and Mary Ellen during a CFFU outing to Pyramid Lake.

Message from the CFFU President
"WOMEN IN FLY FISHING - An Early History Lesson"

By Mary Ellen Mueller

(Excerpts from an article written by Jen Ripple which appeared in Flyfisher Magazine)



In the year 1496 an Englishwoman named Juliana Berners had just finished writing A Treatyse of Fysshynge with an Angle which was the earliest known volume on fly fishing. Berners was high born and well educated and grew up exploring the outdoors. Her book is a complete and concise writing of all things fly. It covers topics such as how to construct a rod, how to make line out of horsehair and dye the hair for different water conditions. It is Berners' work that Isaak Walton credits for his book The Compleat Angler.

In 1850, a woman named Elizabeth Benjamin from Pennsylvania spent her days watching anglers fishing her local creek. She noticed that the largest trout only rose for a certain type of fly. She went down to the river to collect bugs that were hovering over the water. She then went home and created flys that looked like the bugs she had caught. So when you catch your next fish on a natural pattern you can thank Elizabeth.

Sara Jane McBride from New York was the daughter of a prominent angler and professional fly tier. Her father instilled a love of the outdoors such that she spent a year exploring the waters behind her home. She discovered that water temperatures affect bug hatches. She went on to publish her findings in a three-part series titled Metaphysics of Fly Fishing in Forest and Stream Magazine in 1876.

Also in 1876 a 20 year old Mary Orvis Marbury took over the fly tying operations of her fathers company C.F. Orvis Company. It was her work that made the company what it is today. By 1890 the company was tying and selling upwards of 400 different fly patterns. She also noticed that the same flies were called by different names in different parts of the country. Her company sent out thousands of letters asking about the patterns and names all over the United States. Mary then compiled all this data and in 1892 published Favorite Flies and Their Histories which set the standard for fly names and patterns.

Carrie Frost who lived in Stevens Point, Wisconsin was the daughter of a prominent guide. She realized that most of the flies were commercially tied in

Continued on Page 4

"WOMEN IN FLY FISHING - An Early History Lesson"

Europe at the time (1886). She began tying her own flies from local feathers and fur to look like the local bugs. Her flies were so productive that she was swamped with orders from local fishermen. She then created C.J. Frost Fishing Tackle Manufacturing Company. C.J. Frost became the first commercial fly tying company in America and it is estimated that by 1906 her company had sold more than 4,000,000 flies.

We owe a lot to these early women and the people who inspired them to accomplish all that they did. So next time you cast a line or go into a local fly shop remember how you got there.

Mary Orvis Marbury

C.J. Frost Fishing Tackle Manufacturing Company.

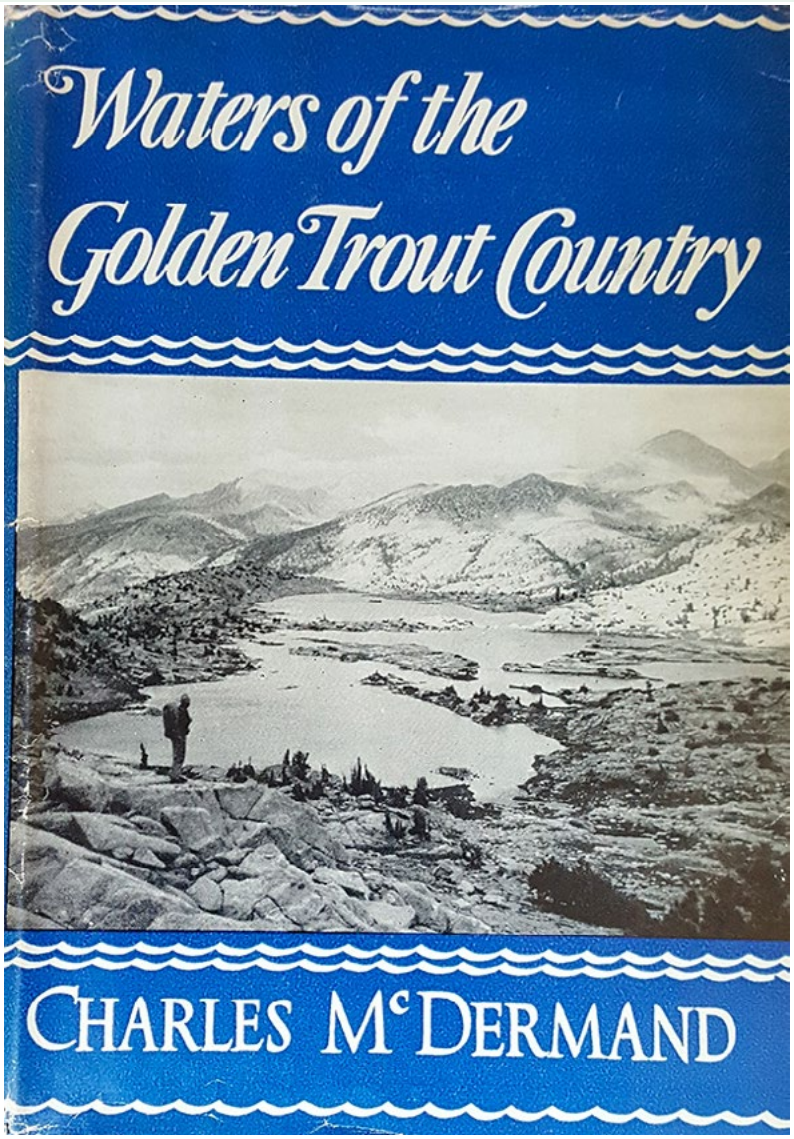
Book Review - Waters of the Golden Trout Country

By Laurie Banks

When I interviewed Gary Howard for the April Newsletter, he lent me Waters of the Golden Trout Country by Charles McDermand. I was mesmerized as I turned the yellowed pages of this 1946 book. This was one of the first books written about backpacking and fly fishing in California's High Sierras for Goldens, Steelhead, Rainbows, Brookies and Loch Levens. Over several summers Charles made a 500-mile trek fishing the waters above the timberline from Yosemite through Kings Canyon and Sequoia National Parks. As we accompany him on his journey we share in his adventure. He cuts down pine boughs to sleep on in his wool sleeping bag. He fights off mosquitoes, storms and loneliness as he makes his epic fishing trek. At first, I couldn't understand why he said he had to soak his leaders in waters so they would become pliable enough to fish with. Then I realized he was using gut. This book is not only a trip through the high country, but a trip through time. If you can find or borrow a copy of this book it makes an interesting read. Although I'm not capable of making such a journey it inspired me to set my own goals to explore new areas in search of the elusive trout.

Note the archival fly that Gary Howard suggested for this month's newsletter was Charles McDermands' go-to- fly mentioned in his book. See Page 6.

Gary Howard fishing in Golden Trout Country



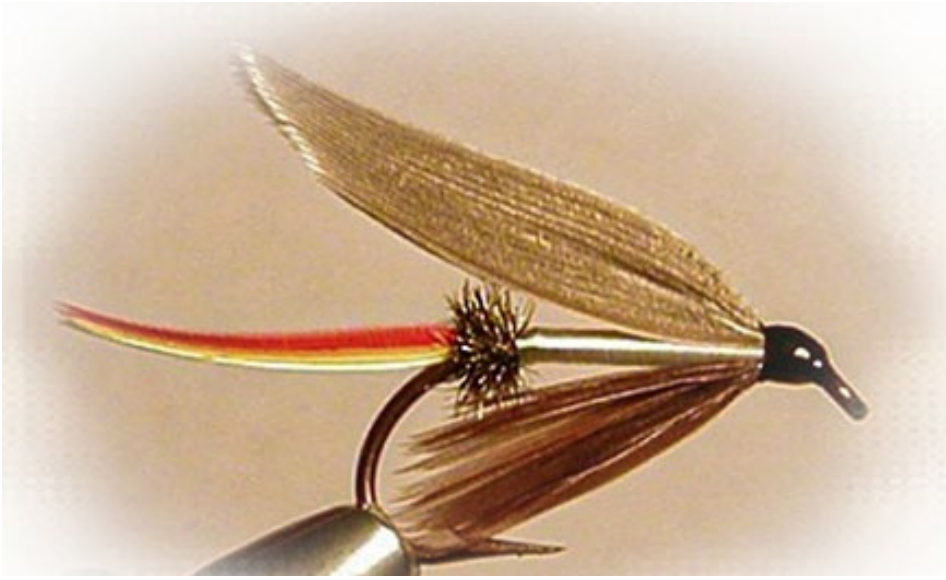
Gary Howard with a golden trout caught with the "The Captain" a fly mentioned in 'Waters of the Golden Trout Country." See next page about "The Captain."

Fly Information - "The Captain"

Suggested by Gary Howard

From the book ***Fly Patterns and Their Origins***:

"As is true with many flies which have more or less commonplace names, there are duplications in the name and variations in the pattern. Much confusion results when a fly known in one locality bears the same name as a fly in some other locality. Sometimes there is a resemblance, oftentimes there is none. As to the Captain, there are three distinct patterns of the same name. One, which is described by Ray Bergman in his book Trout can be accepted as a more or less Eastern pattern. Another is found in the North Central States around Michigan and Wisconsin. Still another appears in the West and is popular in some places in Utah, Idaho and California."



Art by Eric Austin - Fly tied by Andy Brasko

The three patterns are as follows:

East (Bergman)
Body - White.
Tail - Scarlet & yellow.
Wing - Slate.
Hackle - Brown.
Tag - Peacock.

Central
Body - White.
Tail - Mallard & yellow.
Wing - Mallard Brown.
Tag - Peacock.

West
Body - Black (thin).
Tail - Golden pheasant.
Wing - White.
Hackle - Brown.

The Western pattern is the Captain which Charles McDermand, of San Francisco, found so successful and praises so highly in his delightful book Waters of the Golden Trout Country.

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Casting Clinic and Mentor Outing at Ride to Walk Ranch

By Rich Kendall

Saturday May 25th-The morning started with a big question, would it rain today or not? The news said no. I arrived at the ranch at 9 a.m. and it was very quiet. A few minutes later Trevor showed up, then came more and more members. By 10 a.m. we had 11 new members, mentors and members at large on site. The Ride to Walk Ranch facility in Lincoln is very nice, clean, roomy and has two large ponds.

For the nuts and bolts of the day, we all rigged up then went out to the jetty to start casting. Roll casts were introduced, then single-handed casting. A very special thanks to Forrest Oldham who offered cunning and savvy advice and casting instruction. After an hour of casting practice, we took a break and Forrest put on a clinic. He demonstrated different scenarios from hiking in trees, dealing with snags, stripping line, to landing and releasing fish. We took a break for lunch then fished all afternoon. I think most everyone who attended caught something. Bass, Bluegill, Redear and Green Sunfish were caught. Sandy Moore had the hot rod early with good numbers being caught.

A big thank you to all our mentors, Forrest Oldham, Laurie Banks, Andy Penn, Trevor Segelke and Meloney Welborn. Members at large that offered great moral support were Ken Davis, Stan Stolt and Craig McCulloch. Thank you to all the new members that showed up interested in meeting new people and learning more about this thing we call Fly Fishing.

Hopefully all who attended met someone new, learned something and had a bit of fun. Thank you again to all who attended.
Remember – Fly Fishing is not a spectator sport – Get out on the water when you can!

Sandy had the hot rod.
Photo by Nancy Gould.

Remember,
Fly Fishing is not a spectator sport. Get out on the water when you can!

Interview with Dave Lentz

By Laurie Banks

For anyone new who doesn't know who Dave Lentz is – he's our past president. He is a biologist for the Department of Fish and Wildlife, and he specializes in native trout conservation. Every year at the Annual Dinner and Fundraiser he auctions his expertise as a consultant for finding and fishing for Heritage Trout. Ken and I bid on his services several years ago and it was one of the most memorable fishing experiences I have ever had.

We met Dave at ***The Other Side - Track 7 Taproom*** and over burgers and beer I had a chance to find out more about him.

Laurie: Did you grow up in Sac?

Dave: No, I was born in Albany in the bay area. Then my father got transferred to Salt Lake City, Utah. I grew up in Salt Lake. We moved back to Oakland where I finished junior high and I went to Skyline High School. I also went to Laney Junior College there and worked summers in a grocery stores.

Laurie: Where did you get your degree?

Dave: I got my B.S. in zoology from Montana State.

Laurie: Why there? That's quite a distance from the Bay area.

Dave: My sister and brother- in-law lived there. In the 70's my brother-in-law recognized I needed direction and had me volunteer for a summer with the Fish and Wildlife Service in Yellowstone. Fish and Wildlife oversaw the fisheries for the Park Service in those days. We did electro-fishing, ran spawning traps, set gill nets and did creel surveys. Up until then I didn't know what I wanted to do. It was a turning point in life. My favorite place on the planet is Yellowstone. I became more interested in trout because of my experience there.

Laurie: Is that the brother-in -law that has something to do with wolves?

Dave: Yup, he was Yellowstone's Chief of Research in the '90s when they reintroduced wolves to the Park. His son is a wildlife biologist who worked on the wolf reintroduction and he involved me in a unique experience with wolves. The wolves were brought from Canada and were held in a large fenced-in pen to acclimate to Yellowstone. One day my nephew and I got to enter their pen to bring the wolves their food—5-pound blocks of frozen, ground horse meat. It was quite interesting to enter their pen and watch as they circled the perimeter of the pen, moving at a fast, nervous trot until we left. He and his wife have an ecotourism company specializing in watching Yellowstone wolves.

Dave with a rainbow at Crowley Lake

Laurie: How did you get into fly fishing?

Dave: I used to fish with a spinning rod, bubble and fly. Then my senior year in college, a guy taught a fly-fishing class as part of a community education program. He also taught rod building, and I made my 1st Fenwick Feralite fly rod. This made my transition to fly fishing because then I had my own fly rod.

Laurie: How did you get involved with CDFW and the Heritage Trout Program?

Dave: I went to grad school at Utah State in Logan, Utah for my master's degree. I also worked there for a consulting company started by one of my professors and for the University's water research lab. My best friend was in Sacramento and he convinced me to a take the state exam that ended up by getting me a job as an environmental scientist at the State Water Board. One day one of our students came into work at the Board and said he had just interviewed for wild trout biologist at Fish and Game. I heard

Continued on Page 10

that and thought, I want that job! I got on the phone and wrangled an interview and they hired me; I was happy! It was less pay, and a lower job class, but it's what I really wanted to do.

Laurie: So, basically you stole your friend's' job?

Dave: I don't know if he ever forgave me for that, but he found something else eventually. I've been with Fish and Wildlife ever since 1989. It's given me the opportunity to go all over the state where trout live. Some places were a real eye opener like the San Gabriel River in the mountains above L.A. That was the first time I had ever been to a trout stream that had graffiti and tagging all over the rocks; this was new to me. The state has paid me to go to all sorts of great places, like a private ranch, west of Santa Barbara looking for steelhead and deep into wilderness areas surveying Heritage Trout. It's been a blessing, seeing where the fish are. I've been on some incredible wilderness trips like the one Gary and Jeff Howard helped with, sampling golden trout in the headwaters of the Kern River in Sequoia National Park. We were along way from the road and working in the tremendous granite scenery above the timberline and catching beautiful golden trout to collect genetic samples - awesome!

Laurie: You got your sons into fly fishing?

Dave: I started them on spin fishing and when they were about 9 or 10, they started fly fishing. It's only a partial victory though. They don't fly fish on their own. They leave their fly rods at my place. Their circles of friends don't fly fish.

Laurie: What's your favorite fly?

Dave: I met Al Troth, the inventor of the Elk Hair Caddis when a buddy and I from Logan were fishing near Dillon, Montana. I've caught more fish on that fly than any other.... maybe because I pick that fly a lot when prospecting small trout streams.

Success on a small stream.

Laurie: Tell me about a memorable fishing experience.

Dave: I was in grad school in Logan, Utah. A fellow student had a job at a ranch. They had waters they were trying to stock to create a pay-to-play pond and invited us to check it out. I remember tying on a Woolly Bugger, and boom I had a huge fish on, but it popped off! Three times I had huge hits and they broke off. Everyone else was hauling in these big rainbows, but I was losing fish every cast! I finally, figured out that being a starving grad student I was using old rotten sunbaked tippet. Another experience I won't forget was fishing remote streams in Kamchatka that hadn't seen fly fishers before. Catching big native rainbows with mouse patterns on the surface was really memorable. Also, seeing a Stone Char my friend caught there - not many people here have had that experience.

Laurie: Do you have any plans for retirement or the future?

Dave: I won't retire for a while. I have to close the deal on some projects I am working on. I may end up with some new commitments as the president of the ***American Fisheries Society.*** It's a three-year commitment.

Laurie: You are going to be busy! Last question, tell me one thing that most people don't know about you?

Dave: I play Old Fart Softball in the spring. I'm a baseball fan and love the A's and follow them closely.

Laurie: Thanks Dave, we are really looking forward to your presentation of the newly unveiled Western States Trout Challenge at our June Social.

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VIDEO LINK

Kiene's
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Link to Kiene's website

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Link to Larry Lee's website

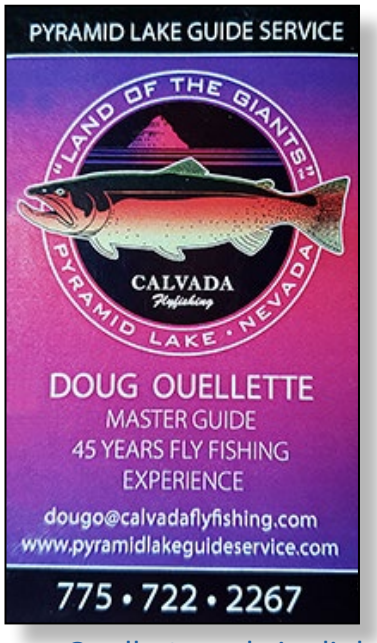
Tech Thursday - Andy Guibord on Shad Fishing

By Jeff Stephens

The speaker for May's Tech Thursday was our own Andy Guibord talking everything Shad along with giving us some casting tips. Because of the weather (possibility of thunderstorms) we moved it indoors to the Northminster Church. We still had a great turnout with Andy sharing his knowledge. I believe everyone got some great tips and a good look at his fly box!

June will be Wader Safety with Sacramento Metro Fire Rescue boat and crew. Don't miss this one with all the high water it will be an important event!

Jim Cardoza caught this beautiful 20 inch shad that he will, we're certain, enter in the Keine's Shad Derby. Nice catch Jim. He apparently caught it on a secret fly that he designed and tied.



Doug Ouellette website link

Link to Fly Fishing Specialties Website

SELECTING A REEL

By Trevor Segelke

Make the right choice for you.

I was recently asked, by another member; how to select a good reel. Wow, what a loaded question. Did they really want to put a Tenkara angler on the spot like that?

First: I put less value on a reel than a lot of anglers.

Second: I understand the value and benefits a reel can give. Fish for years without one and you get to understand the weights and balances.

The question put to me was not do I need a reel, but rather how to choose a good one. Therein lies the rub.

My history is that I started fly fishing cheap crappy gear after college. I tore through a lot of gear that could not hold up to my mountain "billy goat" style of fishing. If I got two years out of anything I purchased I was impressed. So clearly I started with the cheapest, lowest quality stuff around. Walmart, flea markets and haggling was my mecca.

It is more likely than not that the main job of a fly reel is to look good while holding your fly line. Don't kid yourself; this is true. Let's cut the crap, this is the primary function of a reel. It allows your line to be stored neat and pretty close to your rod. Yes, fly fishing can be all about fashion.

It is on the rare occasion that we hook into the trophy fish; that the benefits of a quality reel come into play. Note: I say quality reel. There are some reels that cost a lot but have low value, and some that cost little and are all about getting the job done. Did I mention fashion earlier?

Please keep in mind: I love Tenkara Fishing "no reel". Thus when talking about buying a reel for a trout rod does it matter? Not really. When you start looking at Steelhead, Surf, Salmon, Bone, or some trophy fishing on Pyramid, things can start making a difference. You can still make any brand of reel work for you, but some will provide confidence and finesse the others just can't. i.e. (I did land a Salmon on a Walmart Special, Click and Prawl Reel but would rather not do it again.)

Warranty

There is a great thing to be said about the company's stance behind their product. A company that is established and will not charge you an arm and a leg to make necessary repairs to their product is one to support. Beware there are a lot that boast of their quality but charge you a lot of money to make any repairs. Is that really quality?

Example: I have a "top of the line" Nautilus Reel. After four days of fishing the drag started freezing up. This was clearly a problem. I was only able to contact them by online e-mail. It cost me $75 for the warranty work with no follow up throughout the process.

Example 2: A friend had purchased a 3-Tand reel. It started to have jumps in the retrieve. They cleared some shavings from the spool but still felt like something was off. We approached the vendor at a trade show and they were adamant to let them fix it. My friends stated that they were at a show and did not want to put them on the spot in front of other potential customers (there were heads turning and people starting to notice). His response was: "I stand behind my product, I will fix it, or replace it. You did not spend your hard earned money to not enjoy your day off." "If I can make you happy in my product and service, they will not hesitate to do business with me."

Which reel to you think costs more? Which company do you want to give your business too? Which company do you think has your interest in mind?

I now have 3-Tand reels and love them all.

Unfortunately this is a personal choice. It is very difficult to get much information about how a company warranty works unless a lot of things went wrong to start. Get some input from trusted sources is the best I can do.

Please do not spend $500 on a top of the line reel, to have to spend 20% of its cost for a repair. I could have purchased at least two other reels, maybe three, for the same price.

Cast vs. Machined

I would say that a key indicator of the value of a reel is if it is cast or machined.

A cast reel is where the material is poured into mold to make each part of the reel. Usually there are two main parts to a reel, the frame and spool.

Fully machined reels have two pucks of the aluminum put into a CNC Router to produce the spool and frame of the reel. Generally the strength of a machined reel is stronger, the two parts fit together with tighter tolerances, and the reel can be made lighter.

Historically it is cheaper to cast the parts as there is less material and waste in a cast than there is in machining away most of the material to build a reel.

The casting processes are getting better, and they are combining the CNC process into casting to reduce the variances of the two. It is getting harder to see the difference. It is also getting very inexpensive for quality CNC machines. So smaller and smaller shops are going with CNC.

Attachment of the Spool to Frame. A feature most people take for granted is the method used to attach the spool to the Frame.
There are two basic methods used in most reels today. They will have a lever to secure the spool to the frame, or they will have a screw to attach the spool to the frame.

Continued on page 14

The lever is less desirable as it is a moving part that will slide into a notch secured to the frame. Depending on how well the groove on the frame is matched to the thickness of the lever on the spool will determine how easily the pieces fit together and if there is any wobble in the reel as a whole.

The screw attachment is usually more secure, but if done poorly can have its problems too. A screw requires a third cap piece. If the materials chosen are of poor quality the fine threading will not last for changing lines from season to season. The threading generally has a more secure seating and there is a finer tolerance achieved in the fit between the frame and spool.

Typically a thread is more expensive to produce and allows a tighter fit. A lever is more common, less expensive to produce and can allow a wobble between the spool and frame.

Start Up Inertia/ Drag Strength

A couple of factors that come into play for drag are: How smoothly and how strongly the drag engages. Start Up Inertia is the term that refers to how smoothly the drag engages. The next is how strong or how many pounds of stopping power it has.

How strong should the drag be? Do you need 5 lbs. or 50 lbs.? If a manufacturer states their reel has 5 lbs. of stopping power, that means they can hang a 5 lb. weight from the line and the reel will not let any line out. This is something to consider when fishing for big game or saltwater fishing. If you re fishing 20 lbs. leader, your reel has 30 lbs. of stopping power and you have your drag tightened all the way down, you will lose that fish.

Usually this is not a consideration. Most of us fish for Trout or species that are not too much bigger than trout. The lbs. of pressure we are talking about is over and above the friction created by the line being out and the current of the water pushing against the line (the more line out the more natural tension). 5 lbs. of drag is pretty much attainable by about any reel so unless you are regularly targeting fish that requires you to use more than 10 lbs. tippet are you really concerned?

Start Up Inertia is a factor that I pay attention to when I need to think about a reel. I relate Startup Inertia to the quality of the roads that we drive on. 0 Start Up Inertia is like driving on a newly paved freeway, smooth, clean and a soft subtle drive. As the quality of the reels drag decreases it can get to be like driving over a mountain dirt washboard road or over a set of speed bumps. Each bump or pot hole is a point where the tension in the drag varies and there is an instant of higher tension than before or after the incident. This creates a higher pressure on the tippet, and a higher likely hood of the line breaking or the fish throwing the hook.

Sealed or Unsealed

A sealed drag is one that is closed off to the elements. No water is able to get from the outside of the reel to the working parts of the drag mechanism. A sealed drag is not necessary unless you will be using your reel in salt water.

There are advantages. A sealed drag will not collect any sand or debris into the drag to foul things.

Don't be fooled. I have acquired a fully sealed drag that was cast aluminum and the attachment mechanism was lever. The pieces were not paired very well so there was notable wobble in the reel. Every time this reel hit the water or ground you could hear a piece of sand being ground down between the frame and spool.

Weight

With fly rods continuing to get lighter and lighter, reels have some catching up to do. If your reel is too light for the rod, the rod can feel top heavy. If the reel is too heavy you can potentially fatigue through a day of casting. Lot's of people talk about finding the right weight of reel to balance the rod and reel. With reel manufacturing being so competitive, I have not experienced either of these issues. Also consider the more distance you are casting the higher the weight being thrown around so how can you truly balance the rod and reel? Just go with what you think is the right weight for you.

Look. I hate to admit it. Too many times the deciding factor of my reel purchase has been look. There are a lot of manufacturers of fly reels and each of them makes more than one model. Often when the above factors are close to each other the deciding factor will be how the reel looks. Sometimes you just have to concede. That reel looks cool and I want it.

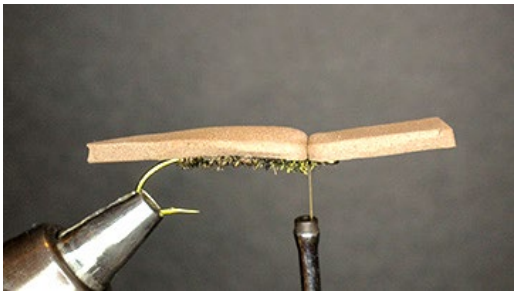
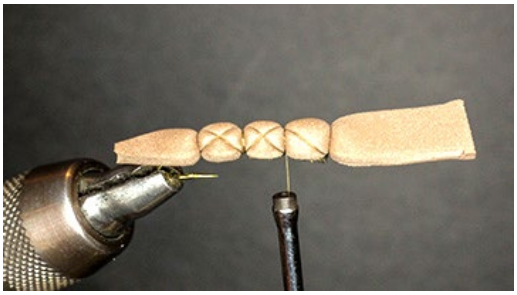
Fly of Month - GMA Foam Hopper

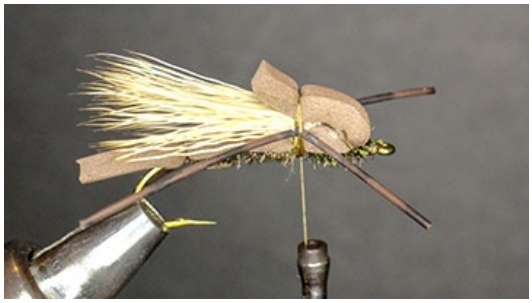
By Jim Berdan

There are a lot of foam hopper patterns out there, but I found that the General Foam Attractor (GFA) Hopper is an easy fly to tie. It can be tied in a variety of colors, tan, brown, olive, yellow, etc. For the foam bodies you can use scissors to form the body or you can purchase a foam body cutter, which can be found in the local fly shops or online. You can fish this fly on its own or as an indicator. The florescent orange hot spot is there to make it a lot easier to see, especially in low light conditions.

Materials	
Hook:	TMC 200R, Size 8-12
Thread:	Tan Danville Flymaster, 140 Denier
Underbody:	Peacock Herl
Body:	Brown 2mm Craft Foam
Wing:	Bleached Elk Hair
Legs:	Medium Brown Striped Rubber Legs
Hot Spot:	Florescent Orange Para Post Wing Material

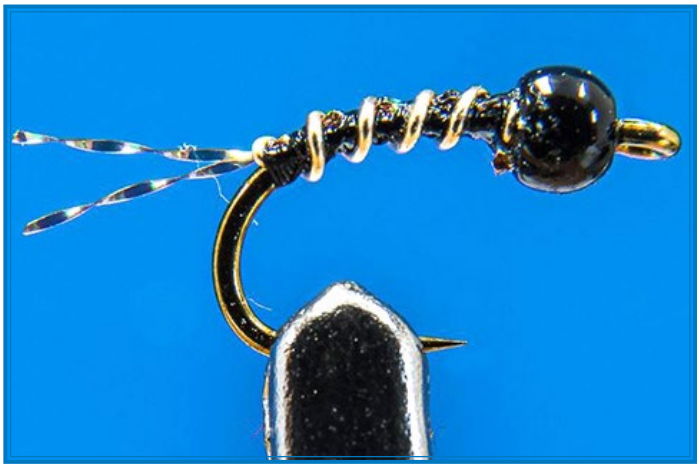
GMA Foam Hopper

STEP	IMAGE	TYING INSTRUCTIONS
1.		**Photo 1:** Pinch the barb and mount the hook in the vise. Start the thread just behind the eye and tie in four or five strands of peacock herl. With thread wraps, tie down the herl to the top of the hook shank, and finish above a point between where the barb and the hook point. Wrap the herl in touching turns forward to just behind the hook eye to form the underbody as shown.
2.		**Photo 2:** Cut a strip of foam about 1½ inches long and about a hook gap in width. With scissors, nail clippers, or razor blade, shape the tail end of the foam to form the body. Tie in the foam body just behind the eye with the body extending about a hook gap past the hook bend. Although not shown, lift the body and put a small amount of super glue on top of the peacock herl and press the foam body onto the herl. This will help stabilize the body and keep it from rotating.
3.		**Photo 3:** Use your thread to create three body segments and end with your thread behind the third segment and just above the hook point. With cross wraps, wrap forward to just behind the first segment as shown.

The GMA Foam Hopper		
STEP	**IMAGE**	**TYING INSTRUCTIONS**
4.		**Photo 4:** Select a small amount of elk hair, clean and stack. Measure the elk hair so that it extends from behind the first segment to halfway between the hook bend and the end of the body, then trim and tie in with wraps of thread as shown.
5.		**Photo 5:** Apply a small about of super glue to the top of the first segment and fold the foam back, tie it down with thread wraps, and cut off the excess foam to leave a small tab as shown. Select two strands of rubber legs and lay them on near side of the hook and secure them with several wraps of thread. Pull the top strand up and over to the far side, secure, and trim them to desired length.
6.		**Photo 6:** To increase visibility, cut a piece of the para post, double it over, secure it with several wraps of thread and trim it to a desired length. Wrap the thread forward on the under side of the fly to behind the hook eye, whip finish, and apply head cement.
7.		**Photo 7:** The finish fly. Give it a try.

FLY TYERS EXCHANGE - MAY 2019

By Don Wallace - Photos by James Simon



William Conway tied a Beaded Black Head Midge on a size 12 hook using black 200 thread. The tail is two strands of flash. The head is a black bead. The rib is copper wire. The body is black thread with flash. Comments: I wrap the thread from the eye to the hook bend then tie in the copper wire. I then tie in the flash. I advance the thread to the eye with few wraps to expose the flash. Tin in the copper 5 to 6 wraps and finish with clear nail polish.

Rob Scafe tied a Pearl Zonker on a Streamer hook #6 3X long, TMC 5263 or Mustad weighted with .020 wire at 15 turns in the middle of the hook. The thread is red 6/0 or UTC 140. Start the thread in front of the wire and wrap it securely to over the barb. The body is flex cord, Pearl Mylar tubing in medium (1/8 inch) 1.5 x the shank. The back and tail are white zonker rabbit fur strip 1.5 x the shank. The hackle (gills) are red saddle or Schlappen with barbs the length of the shank. The head is black 6/0 thread covered in super glue or UV resin.

MAY DEMONSTRATION TYER - Andy Penn

Andy Penn was the demonstration tier this month. He tied Andy's Robo Worm on a 30 vig hook using heavy black thread. The tail is rubber worm. The body is worm. The wing is bucktail and the hackle is red hen hackle.

Vintage Fly Corner - Salvelinus fontinalis

By Jim Berdan

The Salvelinus Fontinalis, aka the Brook Trout, is generally found in the north eastern states, but can be found in lakes and streams right here in Northern California. As the story goes, fishermen in Maine would catch a brook trout, and clip the fins and use them for bait. With its orange and black and white bands, it made a very attractive bait. As fly fishing became more popular, tiers developed a fly to imitated the brook trout fin using materials such as goose shoulder, duck quills, hackle, floss, yarn, and tinsel.

I know of six historic trout fin patterns: the Bergman Fontinalis, Fontinalis Fin, Brook Fin, Trout Fin, Brookie Fin, and Armstrong Fontinalis. The fly pictured above (right) is a Bergman Fontinalis, which I tied using material similar to the original. An artist representation, and the recipe is shown in Ray Bergman's book, Trout, plate 10, which was first published in 1938. The Bergman Fontinalis, Fontinalis Fin, and Armstrong Fontinalis was originally tied by Michigan fly tyer Phil Armstrong at some time prior to 1938.

The recipe as delineated in Bergman's book Trout:

Body – Alternate Ribs of Gray and Orange Wool
Tail – White, Gray, and Orange Married
Hackle – Dark Blue – Gray
Wing – White and Gray and Stripe Married to and Topping Orange

The Fontinalis flies are just a few of the married wing classic wet flies found in Bergman's book.

I tied this fly using a Mustad 3399 hook size 6, Danville Flymaster 6/0 black, orange, gray and white duck quill (married) for the tail and wing, orange and gray wool yarn for the body, and gray schlappen hackle.

There are many variants out there and here is one I like to tie.

CFFU Club Meetings

First Tuesday of each month.

Richard Conzelmann Community Center (PDF Map Link)
2201 Cottage Way, Sac., CA 95825

General Meeting Schedule:

6:15 P.M.: Fly Tying Demo
7:00 P.M.: Club Information
7:20 P.M.: Program Presentation

CFFU Membership

New Member: Individual: $40.00

New Member: Family: $55.00
(Includes spouse and children under 18 years old.)

New Member: Junior: $25.00 (Under 18 years old)

New Membership Dues:
(Includes $10 initiation fee.)
After September 1, annual fees are pro-rated through December 31.

JOIN CFFU: Membership Form: (PDF Link)

CFFU RENEW Membership Online: (PDF Link)

CFFU Board of Directors

Please visit the CFFU Website for information about the Officers, Directors and Club Committee Leaders

LINK to CFFU Leaders

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Newsletter Submissions

All submissions, images and other material are due by the 25th of the month. The Newsletter Editor reserves the right to reject any article or image that does not meet the Editorial Guidelines.

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Banner Image

CFFU Mentor Outing and Casting Clinic at Ride to walk Ranch. Laurie Banks image

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