

Flies & Lies

NEWSLETTER OF THE FLYFISHERS
OF NORTHWEST FLORIDA
AUGUST 2010

THE FLYFISHERS OF
NORTHWEST FLORIDA
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MONTHLY MEETINGS

Meetings at Miraflores Park
17th Avenue between
Belmont and LaRua

BUSINESS MEETING

1ST TUESDAY, 7 PM

BULL SESSION

2ND THURSDAY, 6:30
PM

CASTING & TYING CLINIC

3RD SATURDAY, 9 AM

Joe Higgins has a source for members who want to put the clubs logo on their shirts, jackets and hats. Cost \$4.50 per logo. Bring garments to the monthly club meeting or Saturday clinic. Also club name tags are available for \$7.00. Thanks....Joe Higgins

A Call for Volunteers To Help with A Project Healing Waters Program

Our Club Board and members have been discussing taking part in a project under the umbrella of Project Healing Waters for the past several months. It now appears that we might be able to teach a fly tying course one day per month to injured veterans and active duty personnel to help in the rehabilitation of fine motor skills and eye-hand coordination.

If we have some volunteers to teach basic fly tying, we will approach the Navy Hospital and the VA Clinic with the outline of a program and coordinate it with "Healing Waters".

This project will not entail any costs for our club since "Healing Waters" will pay for all associated materials and tools required. We anticipate teaching at the Navy Hospital or VA Clinic one day per month for about four hours. The details remain to be worked out.

Your Board of Directors believes that this is a wonderful opportunity to give a little back to our military folks that we owe so much to. If you would like to participate and give a little time to the project or if you would be willing to take the lead in getting this going, please contact President Larry Goodman by email.

General Business & Board Meeting, Fly Fishers Of Northwest Florida, July 6, 2010, President Larry Goodman, presiding

President Larry Goodman called the **board** meeting to order at 6:30 pm with 8 board members present. The minutes of June 1, 2010 business meeting as published in the July 2010 newsletter were approved. The June 2010 treasury report was approved.

Membership chairman Art deTonnancourt reported that the membership committee has found that although the number of new people joining the club each year was good, the retention rate for those same members after one year was poor. Many of our new members come into the club by way of the fly-fishing classes at PJC (Pensacola State College). Art suggested the possibility that the retention rate might be improved in part by moving the fly-fishing classes from PSC to the club house and including a club membership as part of the course enrollment fee. In addition to improving the retention rate it would also be advantageous to the club from a financial and logistical point of view. After considerable discussion on the matter which lasted through the board meeting and continued into the **general membership** meeting, Art made the motion to relocate the FFNWF beginners fly-fishing class from the current location, Pensacola State College to our club house. Recognizing that the move will necessitate some first year expenses he also asked that such expenses up to a sum equal to the total amount of tuition collected be approved as part of the motion. The school fee of \$50 would also include a full membership in our club for the remainder of the calendar year. The motion was passed by the board and general membership with 17 members including the board being present.

Russ Shields discussed the possibility that our club might be able to support the Healing Waters Program by teaching fly tying classes at the VA Clinic. He suggested an article be put in the next edition of the newsletter to see if any volunteers would be interested in organizing such a program.

Paul Lukkar suggested the club consider publishing a resolution in the August newsletter stating the clubs position on the BP oil spill.

Karen Brand reported the 2010 meeting of the Southeastern Conclave was very successful. A publication by Tom Travis used in a class she attended has been made available to the library. It describes tying foam ants and beetles in detail. She also purchased a book for the Library "Trout Fishing in North Georgia". Which should be helpful to those who like to fish in that area.

Terry McCormick reported the auction was very successful and had generated approximately \$1300.

Following a report by Russ Shields on a recent fishing trip he made to the Watauga and Nolichucky Rivers for trout and small mouth bass, the meeting was adjourned.

Bob Willice secretary

Casting & Tying at the Club.... Tom Regina

August 12 - Monthly Bull Session, 6:30 PM. We will tie the "Skirted Worm", a bass fly.

August 21 - Monthly Casting and Tying Clinic, 9 AM until about 1 PM. Casting instruction and practice with John Brand. Fly tying the "Articulated October Leach", another bass fly.

Tom Regina will lead the fly tying for both the Bull Session and the Saturday tying clinic in August. Your club will provide all tying materials to tie both flies. If you have them, bring your vise and tools. The club can also provide a vise and tools for you and your guests.

Bring your long rod to the Saturday casting clinic. Club fly rods/reels are available for you and your guests also.

Free lunch and beverages will be provided at the Saturday Casting and Tying Clinic. Free beverages are available for all club bull sessions, clinics, and meetings.

Skirted Worm... Tom Regina

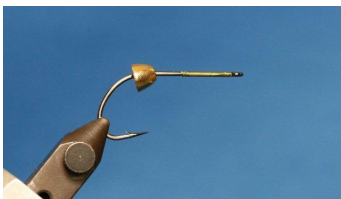
Although the following recipe calls for olive color materials, the Skirted Worm can be tied and successfully fished in several colors such as red, yellow, purple, black, brown, or chartreuse, etc.

Tying Materials

Hook:	Gamakatsu B10S, Stinger, size 2
Head:	¼-inch gold conehead/tying thread/epoxy
Thread:	3/0 olive
Anti-foiling guard:	40 lb. stiff monofilament
Tail:	1/8-inch olive zonker rabbit strip
Body:	Large olive Ice Chenille
Skirt:	Wapsi, olive/green-pearl barred Sili Legs

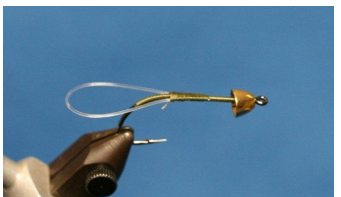
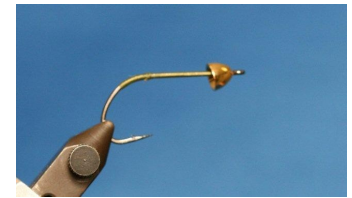


Tying Instructions (Note: A pair of fine pointed tweezers and micro tip scissors will be helpful in tying this fly).



1. **Prepare the hook.** Debarb the hook if desired. Place a conehead on the hook with the small hole forward. Place the hook in the vise and slide the conehead to the back of the bend. Using a jam knot, start the thread on the hook at the hook eye. In touching turns, wrap a neat thread base back to the mid point on the hook shank. Whip finish the thread at the mid point and cut it away.

2. **Finish the thread base.** Slide the conehead forward to the hook eye. Restart the thread at the hook shank mid point and continue to wrap the thread base back to a point about half way around the hook bend. Take the thread forward to the point on the hook shank directly over the hook point.



3. **Tie on the anti-foiling guard.** Cut about a four-inch length of monofilament from the spool. Starting at the thread hang point, use tight thread wraps to secure one leg of the mono to the far side of the hook. Bind the mono to the side of the hook forward to the hook mid point. Return the thread to the position directly above the hook point. Cut away the excess mono tag end on the far side of the hook. Form a "U" shaped loop in the mono. The back of the loop should extend beyond the back of the hook a length equal to the hook throat. In a like manner, bind the near mono leg to the near side of the hook. Cut away the

mono tag end and return the thread to the position directly above the hook point. *Note: Because no lateral pressure will be applied to the anti-foiling guard, it is not necessary to glue the guard to the hook thread base.*

4. **Tie on the tail.** Cut about a four-inch length of tail from a zonker rabbit strip. Cut away the fur from about a forth-inch of the hide at the front of the tail. *Note: To determine the front of the tail, lay the cut strip in front of you with the ends right and left. The hair on the hide will "flow" naturally away from one end... this end is the front of the tail.* Cut the bared hide to about a 45-degree arrow point. Lay the 45-degree cut, fur side up, on top of the anti-foiling guard binding thread wraps. With tight thread wraps bind the 45-degree hide area to the top of the hook forward to hook mid point. Return the thread back to the point on the hook directly above the hook point.



5. **Wrap the body.** Cut about a four-inch length of Ice Chenille from the skein. Strip away the fibers from about 1/8-inch of the center cord at one end of the chenille. Tie the fiber free cord tip to the top of the hook at the thread hang point. Take the thread forward to the back of the conehead. *Note: The front of the conehead should now be fast against the hook eye.* Wrap the Ice Chenille forward to the back of the conehead in six to eight evenly spaced spiral turns. With your off hand thumb and index finger; preen the fibers of each preceding wrap of chenille back toward the hook rear so as not to trap the fibers under the following wrap. At the back of the cone tie off the chenille and cut away the chenille tag end.

Skirted Worm.... Tom Regina (continued)



6. **Tie in the skirt.** *Note: Wapsi Sili Legs come in skeins of about 22 pre-slit legs. The skeins are not split all the way through at the ends but are held intact by the non-slit butt ends.* Lay a skein of legs out in front of you and count seven legs. With scissors make a cut parallel to the split legs through both butt ends of the skein, thus keeping the seven legs intact as a unit. Cut the seven leg (skirt) unit in half cross-wise. Tie the intact butt end of one of the cut seven-leg-skirt unit halves to the far side of the hook directly in back of and adjacent to the back of the cone. As you apply three or four tight thread wraps use your fingers to manipulate the skirt so it is evenly distributed around the far side of the hook with no overlapping strands or legs. *Note:*

Do not tie down the non-split butt end. Tie in only a small area of the split part of the fringe adjacent to the intact butt. With fine point tweezers grasp the intact skirt butt. Stretch the butt segment and with micro point scissors cut away the butt as close to the skirt tie on thread wraps as possible without cutting the thread. In a like manner tie in the second skirt unit to the near side of the hook. Whip finish or half-hitch the thread over the skirt tie-on thread wraps. Cut away the thread.



7. **Build a conehead thread extension.** With a jam knot, reattach the thread in back of and adjacent to the hook eye. With your off hand pull the cone back and over the skirt tie-on thread wraps. Build a neat tapered conehead thread extension from the hook eye back to and slightly up the front of the cone. Whip finish or half-hitch the thread and cut it away. Cover the conehead thread extension with a thin coat of epoxy. Allow the epoxy to migrate onto the cone slightly.

Youth Educational Project with Boy Scouts... Vick Vickery



The Boy Scouts at Camp Euchee just completed their 19th year in which our club provided resources for teaching Fishing and Fly Fishing Merit Badges. A total of sixty Scouts and leaders participated in the classes Casting skills were taught during the day and fly tying skills in the evenings. Scouts and instructors enjoyed catching some nice strings of bass and bluegills. Our club provided the rods and reels for casting instructions and the tools and materials for fly tying. The Scouts express their thanks for this continued support over many years. (Attached, a picture of Tanner tying a Clouser)

Congratulations to the Popes

I wanted to let the club know that my wife and I had our baby yesterday (wed. July 28th) at 2050. We had a baby girl and her name is Kori Lynn Pope. She weighed in at 7lbs 2oz and measured 19 inches long. Both mother and baby are doing very well recovering at Naval Hospital Pensacola.... Brandon



Articulated October Leach... Tom Regina

An articulated fly has two (or more) hooks. Usually a *body* hook and a *tailing* hook. The bend of the body hook on the Articulated October Leach, and most articulated flies, are cut off after the fly tying steps are completed. (*The bend of the body hook is needed to hold the hook in the vise during construction*).

Most streamer flies are tied on extra-long shank hooks, which, because of the leverage they introduce, give the fish an advantage over the angler. As the fish fights to “throw” the hook the angle of the hook in relation to the fish becomes lesser or greater during the fight. Because of this leverage, the hook point and bend, or the hooking parts of the hook, move back and forth, so to speak, in the fishes lip or jaw more so than would a short shank hook. Thus the fish is able to more easily throw the hook. Especially one that has been debarbed. To overcome the disadvantage of a long shank hook, the “hooking” hook, generally referred to as a “trailer or tailing hook”, of an articulated fly should have a short shank.

The advantage of an articulated fly is that a long fly body can be built on a long shank hook and the short shank or tailing hook connected to the body hook with a flexible joint therefore eliminating the excessive leverage. Once the fly tying steps are completed the bend of the body hook is normally cut off.

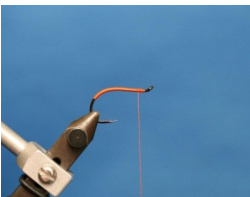
The Articulated October Leach is tied with orange and or crawfish orange materials. Tie it in olive and call it a spring or summer leach. Brown, black, or purple - winter leach.

Tying Materials

Tailing Hook:	Gmaakatsu 02409 Octopus, size 2
Thread:	3/0 orange
Tailing hook dressing:	Red Fox tail fibers
Body hook:	Mustad R74, 2XH/4XL, size 4
Weight:	.035 lead free wire
Hook attachment:	Orange fly line backing
Flash:	Rootbeer Krystal Flash
Body:	Crawfish orange crosscut rabbit strip
Head:	Epoxy coated tying thread



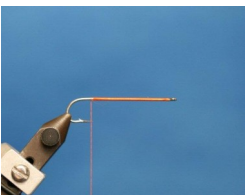
Tying Instructions



1. **Lay down a thread base on the tailing hook.** Place the tailing hook in the vise. Using a jam knot start the thread directly behind the hook eye. In neat touching turns wrap a continuous thread base back to a point halfway down the hook bend. In spiral thread wraps return the thread to a point one-eighth inch back from the hook eye.

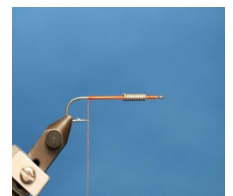
2. **Dress the tailing hook.** Cut a generous clump of hair from the red fox tail. (*Note: When cutting hair from any hide, cut as close to the hide as possible.*

This helps maintain neatness of the hide, conserves material, saves time, and contributes to a more aesthetically pleasing fly). Clean and stack the cut hair. Measure the hair so it extends a distance equal to one hook gap beyond the hook bend when tied in. At the thread hang point tie in the hair butts with tight thread wraps. Allow the hair to migrate around the sides of the hook shank. Cut away the excess hair butts at a 45-degree angle. Cover the cut butts with tight thread wraps forming a neat tapered thread head. Whip finish or half hitch the thread head. Cut away the thread and apply a generous application of head cement to the hair tie-in thread wraps. Set the dressed tailing hook aside. (*Note: As an option, the tailing hook can be dressed with a rabbit strip as described in steps 9 & 10*).

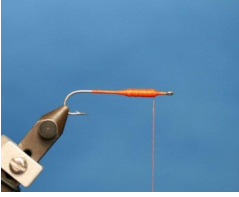


3. **Lay down a thread base on the body hook.** Place the body hook in the vise. Using a jam knot start the thread directly behind the hook eye. In neat touching turns wrap a continuous thread base back to a point directly over the hook point. Apply a generous application of head cement to the entire thread base.

4. **Weight the body hook.** Cut about a three-inch length of lead free wire from the spool. Starting at mid hook shank and working forward, make ten tight touching wraps of wire around the hook shank. Break or cut away the wire tag ends.

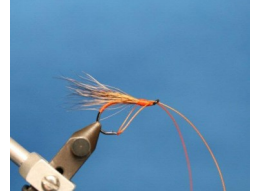


Articulated October Leach.... Tom Regina (continued)



5. **Cover the weight wire with thread.** Take the thread forward and form a neat tapered thread ramp up to the wire wraps. Continue the thread wraps and cover the weight wire. Build a neat tapered thread ramp in front of the weight wire. Take the thread back to the back of the front thread ramp.

6. **Add hook attachment to tailing hook.** Cut about a six-inch length of fly line backing from the spool. (Note: White fly line backing can be colored with an orange permanent marker). Form a loop in the cut fly line backing. Holding the loop over the top of the hook, pass the two ends of the backing through the back of the hook eye. Place the backing loop under the hook. Simultaneously pull the two tag ends to bring the loop to the hook eye.



7. **Tie on the trailing hook.** At the thread hang point tie the standing strands of the backing to the top of the hook shank with several moderately tight thread wraps. Adjust the backing so the tailing hook eye is even with the back of the body hook bend. With tight thread wraps, bind the backing to the top of the body hook to a point directly in back of the rear thread ramp. (Note: With significantly tight and numerous thread wraps it is not necessary to glue the backing to the thread base). Cut away the backing tag ends.



8. **Tie on the flash.** Cut five strands of Krystal Flash from the skein. Bring the five strands around the hanging thread. Grasping the ten strand ends, bring the strands and thread to the top of the body hook and secure it with several tight turns of thread back to a point directly over the hook point.



9. **Tie in the crosscut rabbit strip.** Select a crosscut rabbit strip. Orientate the strip in front of you with the hide at the top and the natural lay of the hair toward your left. Measure and cut the hide four-inches long. With the hide orientated as above, cut the hair away from about 3/16-inch of the right end of the hide. (Note: Cut the hair away right down to the hide). Cut the bare end of the hide to a 45-degree angle. With the rabbit strip orientated as above, at the thread hang point; tie the 45-degree hide angle in with several tight thread wraps. Take the thread forward to the front of the front thread ramp.

10. **Wrap (palmer) the rabbit strip.** In tight touching, but not overlapping turns, wrap or palmer the rabbit strip forward. Before each wrap, stroke the hair of the previous wrap back so as not to trap hair under successive wraps. At the thread hang point, tie off the rabbit strip. Cut away the excess tag end of the strip as close to the tie-off thread wraps as possible. Moisten and stroke the hair back while forming a neat, relatively large tapered thread head. Whip finish or half hitch the thread head. Cut away the thread and apply one or two thin coats of epoxy. Allow the epoxy to cure completely. With stout wire cutters, cut away the non-thread wrapped bend of the body hook.



Fish Cat 4 LCS U-Shaped float tube. New, never used. Still in factory sealed container. Paid \$189. Will sell for \$169.

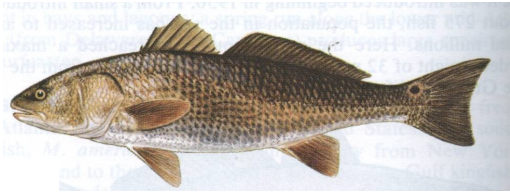
Outcast Fins and Keepers. New, never used. Paid \$35. Will sell for \$30.

Tom Regina, 850-458-2978 or tomregina@bellsouth.net

FLY FISHERS

OF NORTHWEST FLORIDA

**PO BOX 1041
 PENSACOLA, FL 32591**



AUGUST 2010

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

**Business Meeting
7 PM**

**Bull Session-Tying &
Tall Tales 6:30 PM**

**Clinic - Casting, tying,
gourmet lunch 9 AM**