Flies & Lies

NEWSLETTER OF THE FLYFISHERS OF NORTHWEST FLORIDA JUNE 2010

THE FLYFISHERS OF NORTHWEST FLORIDA PO BOX 1041 PENSACOLA, FL 32591 www.flyfishpensacola. com

PRESIDENT

Larry Goodman (850) 433-5135 trakr1@aol.com

VICE-PRESIDENT

Jerry Giles (850) 994-9946, FlyFisherman1942@aol.com

SECRETARY

Bob Willice (850) 934-6586 lastboat3@msn.com

TREASURER

Larry Sisney (850) 474-1433 Isisney@cox.net

NEWSLETTER

Jerry Aldridge (850) 478-9255 jamayfly@yahoo.com

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

AUCTION JUNE 1ST, 7 PM

We are looking for donations of all things flyfishing. Please hold your Items until the day of the auction if possible. I will have the club house open by 5:00 pm the day of the auction for donations and browsing. If you will not be able to attend, I will take your items early. Remember everyone can help. Make a dozen or so flies, make a fishing trip if you have a boat, bring or buy a book, if you've graded your equipment let us have your old stuff. Come early and stay late, spend some money and have fun. Terry McCormick

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

Welcome to new members Samuel Ksiazkiewicz, USMC and Stacey Martin of Summerdale

The Boy Scout Camp Euchee leaders are requesting our help once again in teaching Fishing and Flyfishing Merit Badges at summer camp 2010. The camp weeks are as follows: June 14 - 17, and June 21 - 24 If club members would like to volunteer to help teach these young Scouts the fun and skills of flyfishing please call Vick Vickery 478-3584 for details.

General Business & Board Meeting, Fly Fishers Of Northwest Florida, May 4, 2010, President Larry Goodman, presiding

President Larry Goodman called the **BOARD** meeting to order at 6:30 pm with nine board members present. The treasury report for April 2010 was read by Larry Sisney and approved. Jay Williams led a discussion of requirements that would have to be met in order for our club to join the organization Healing Waters. It was decided that FFNWF would not become an active member of the Healing Waters organization but would offer our support to the organization monetarily. The board meeting ended at 6;55 pm

President Larry Goodman called the **BUSINESS** meeting to order at 7 pm with 23 members present. Sam Ksiazkiewicz was introduced as a visitor and William Woodruff was introduced as a new member. The minutes of the April 6, 2010 board and business meetings as published in the May 2010 newsletter were approved. The treasury report for April 2010 was approved. A discussion was held concerning the adequacy of our club's liability insurance. This will be reviewed and brought up again at the next meeting. The decision for our club to support the organization Healing Waters monetarily but not become an active member of the organization was announced. The topic will remain open for future discussion. The club outing to Hurricane Lake that was cancelled due to inclement weather was not rescheduled. Karen Brand reported that the Southeast Council of the FFF will hold its conclave June 4 and June 5, 2010 at Unicoi State Park at Helen Georgia. Numerous fishing trips have been put up for prizes. Auction Chairman Terry McCormick announced that club house doors will open at 5 pm Tuesday June 2, 2010 for the annual club auction. Members can bring items they wish to donate to the auction at that time. Name tags and monogramming of shirts and hats with the club logo can be arranged through Joe Higgins.

David Burton gave an excellent presentation on steelhead fishing and spey casting in the Pacific Northwest. The pictures of the fish caught and the background scenery would increase the heart rate of any fly fisherman.

Following a short raffle for door prizes the meeting was adjourned at 7: 55 pm....Bob Willice, secretary

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

- June 10 Monthly Bull Session, 6:30 PM. We will tie the "Red Butt Caddis".
- June 19 Monthly Casting and Tying Clinic, 9 AM until about 1 PM.

 Casting instruction and practice with John Brand. Fly tying the "Zig Bug" with Tom Regina.

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 casting clinic. Club fly rods/reels are available for you and your guests also. Free lunch and beverages will be provided at the Casting and Tying Clinic.

<u>Fly tying instructors</u> are needed for the July 8 Bull Session and the July 17 Fly Tying Clinic. If you have a favorite tie you would like to teach contact Tom Regina at 458-2978 or <u>tomregina@bellsouth.net</u>. Tom can make the pictures and your club will provide all tying materials.

Red Butt Caddis.... 70m Regina

. Red butt, green butt, yellow, brown, or olive butt. Let your imagination be your guide.

Tying Materials

Hook: Mustad R50, standard dry fly, size 12

Thread: 6/0 black

Tail: Red Polypropylene floating yarn

Hackle: Grizzly rooster saddle

Body: Peacock herl
Wing: Natural elk hair
Head: Extension of wing



Tying Instructions



1. <u>Tie on the tail.</u> Start the thread at the hook eye. In neat touching turns wrap a thread base back to a point on the hook bend directly above the hook barb. Cut about a two-inch length of Polypropylene yarn from the skein. Split the cut yarn lengthwise into thirds. Set two sections of the split yarn aside for use on another fly. At the thread hang point tie on the tail with three tight thread wraps. Bind the butt end of the poly yarn to the top of the hook, forward to mid shank. Return the thread to the tail tie on point. Cut away any excess butt and cut the tail length to equal the hook gape.



2. <u>Tie on the hackle feather.</u> Select a hackle feather with barbs equal in length to about one and one-half times the hook gape. Strip away the barbules from about one-forth inch of the feather butt. At the thread hang point tie on the hackle feather and bind the bare stem forward to the hook forward mid shank. Leave the thread hang at mid shank.



3. <u>Tie on the body herl.</u> Select four to six quality peacock herls of approximately the same length and even their tips. Stroke the group of herls from tip to butt between your thumb and index finger. This procedure causes the barbules to stand out perpendicular from the quill, which in turn makes for a fuller body. Lay the herl tips over the top of the hook with the tip ends overhanging the hook eye. At the mid shank thread hang point bind the herls to the top of the hook back to the tail tie on point. *Note: Caution; peacock herl is very fragile. To prevent it from breaking, make the last several rear most thread wraps light so as not to cut through the herl quills.* Cut away the excess herl tips beyond the herl tie on point. Take the thread forward to a point on the hook shank two-hook eye widths back from the hook eye. Do not crowd the hook eye.



4. Wrap the herl body. As a group, grasp the peacock herl butts with hackle pliers or electrical test lead clip. Twist them into a loose herl rope. Note: Initially twist the herls into a loose rope to prevent them from breaking when first wrapped onto the hook. After the first one and one-half wraps you can twist the herls into a tighter rope - but not so tight as to break them. Experience will be your guide. In neat touching turns (not overlapping), wrap the herl rope forward to the thread hang point. Do not crowd the hook eye. Tie off the herls and cut away the tag ends. Leave the thread hang at this point.

Red Butt Caddis.... 70m Regina



5. <u>Palmer the hackle.</u> Palmer the hackle forward in three and one-half evenly spaced spiral turns to the thread hang point. Tie off the hackle feather and cut away the excess tip.



6. <u>Tie on the wing.</u> Cut about a wooden matchstick diameter bunch of elk hair from the hide. *Note: When cutting hair from any hide, cut as close to the hide as possible. This procedure keeps the hide neat and easy to work with and you will get more flies per hide.* Clean and stack the hair to even the tips. Measure the wing so the hair tips will be even with about the middle of the tail. Tie the wing onto the top of the hook at the thread hang point by pinching the hair and the sides of the hook as you make several tight thread wraps to lock the hair to the top of the hook. *Note: Pinching the hair and hook prevents the hair from migrating down the sides of the hook.* Take the thread under the hook and

lift the hair butts out of the way. Make several thread wraps between the underside of the hair butts and the hook eye thus forming a "dam" that will help "lift" the head. Take the thread back under the hook and continuing with tight thread wraps to build a thread collar about 3/32 inch wide between the flared wing and what will be the head. Whip finish the thread collar and cut away the thread. Stroke and hold the hair butts over the hook eye and parallel to the hook shank. Place your scissors perpendicular to the hook and touching the front of the hook eye. Cut straight up or across to remove the excess hair butt ends, thus forming the fly head. Apply head cement to the thread collar.

May Trout Fishing in the Northwest....David Burton

Fished the Kootenai River in Libby Mt, the Metolius River in Oregon and the head waters of the White Salmon in Washington. The trout caught were small to average size and the average catch was 20 fish per day. Fished for red band rainbow on the Kootenai - - "the fish that got away". Fishing with 5x 3 # tippet and as I was bringing in a rainbow to the drift boat a huge bull trout in its second pass inhaled my rainbow. The guide estimated the bull to be 20 to 25 pounds and said it was one of the biggest bulls he has seen on the River. We had another bull follow a hooked rainbow and threw streamers at it without success. It was a great experience and recommend Dave Blackburn's Kootenai Angler Guide Service. For more information on the Kootenai go to www.montana-flyfishing.com.

The Metolius, Camp Sherman, OR is a scenic river and technically challenging. Catch and release with barbless hooks is the custom The river is spring fed and water temperatures are around 47 degrees year round crystal clear with wary trout. One must match the hatch as these fish are spooky and particular. Success depends on the presentation and I had more look at the fly and reject it rather than take

Yes, I have to confess I did harvest 5 trout from NW Lake, White Salmon, WA for dinner one evening. Hope this does not kick me out of the club and will try to do better next time....David Burton

The eagle and big water is the Kootenai. The photo of the stream looking river is the Metolius.











Zug Bug.... Tom Regina

The original Zug Bug and Prince Nymph are similar in their appearance and in the way they are tied. Both are searching nymphs that over time have taken a considerable number of trout and warm water game fishes. Their main attraction to trout and brim, etc. may be in their peacock herl bodies. Peacock herl reflects a multitude of tiny points of light that attract fish.

Tying Materials

Hook: Mustad R70 2XH, 2XL, size 10

Weight: .020 lead free wire Thread: .020 lead free wire

Tail: Peacock sword

Rib: UTC x-small silver Ultra Wire

Body: Peacock herl
Legs: Brown hen hackle
Wing Case: Brown Swiss Straw





1. <u>Weight the hook.</u> Fix the hook in the vise. From the bend of the hook shank, wrap the lead free wire forward in ten neat touching turns. Cut or break away the wire tag ends. Align the rear most turn of wire directly above the point of the hook spear.



2. <u>Bind the wire to the hook.</u> Using a jam knot, start the thread on the hook directly in front of and adjacent to the forward end of the wire wraps. Wrap the thread back and forth over the wire and form a thread ramp at both ends of the wire wraps. Take the thread to a point on the hook bend that is directly over the hook barb.



3. <u>Tie in the tail.</u> Select four adjacent peacock swords from the feather. Remove the swords from the quill as a group thus keeping their tips aligned. At the thread hand point, tie on the tail swords so the tips extend back over the hook about one-half hook shank length. Cut away the sword tag ends and take the thread forward to the front of the wire wraps.



4. <u>Tie in the rib wire.</u> Cut about a five-inch length of wire from the spool. Tie the wire to the near side of the hook with the running part to the rear. Bind rib wire down with several spiral wraps of thread back to the last thread wraps binding the tail swords to the hook. Take the thread forward to the front of the wire wraps. Cut away the rib tag end if any.



5. <u>Tie in the body herls.</u> Select four peacock herls (not swords) of approximately the same length and even their tips. Stroke the group of herls from tip to butt between your thumb and index finger. This procedure causes the barbules to stand out perpendicular from the quill, which in turn makes for a fuller body that reflects more light. Lay the herl tips over the top of the weight wire wraps with about one-half inch of the tips overhanging the hook eye. With the tying thread, bind the herls to the top of the hook back to the last thread wrap at the tail. *Note: Caution; peacock herl is very fragile. To prevent it from breaking, make the last several rear most thread wraps light so as not to cut*

through the herls. Cut away the herl tip tag ends. Take the thread forward to the forward thread ramp. Do not crowd the hook eye.



Zug Bug.... Tom Regina (continued)



6. <u>Form the herl body.</u> Using hackle pliers or an electrical test lead holder, twist the four herls into a loose herl rope. *Note: Initially twist the herls into a loose rope to prevent them from breaking when first wrapped onto the hook. After the first one and one-half wraps you can twist the herls into a tighter rope - but not so tight as to break them. Experience will be your guide. In neat touching turns (not overlapping), wrap the herl rope forward to the front of the forward thread ramp without crowding the hook eye. Tie off and cut away the herl tag ends.*



7. **Form the rib.** In six or seven evenly spaced spiral turns, wrap the rib wire forward to the thread hang point. Tie off the tinsel and cut away the tag end.



8. <u>Tie in the legs.</u> Select a brown hen hackle feather with barbules half the length of the hook shank. Strip away the fuzzy fibers at the base of the quill. Tie the bare part of the quill to the near side of the hook at the thread hang point. Cut away the excess quill. Take one and one-half hackle turns at the front of the weight wire. Tie off the hackle and cut away the excess feather. Form a half -hitch thread wrap on a half-hitch tool. Slip the end of the tool over the hook eye and push the hackle barbules toward the rear so they tilt slightly back over the body. Slide the half-hitch wrap of the tool and onto the base of the tilted hackle fibers. Add a few tapered thread wraps if necessary to "clean up" the hackle thread wraps... but do not crowd the hook eye.



9. <u>Tie in the wing case.</u> Take the thread forward to the hook eye and with as few thread wraps as needed form a neatly tapered thread under head. Take the thread back to the rear of the thread under head. Cut about a two inch piece of Swiss Straw from the skein. Tie one end of the straw to the top of the under head with the other end extending over the fly body. Form a neatly tapered thread head. Tie off the thread with several half-hitches or whip finish. Cut away the thread and apply a small amount of head cement to lock in the final thread wraps. Lift the back of the straw and cut it straight across to make a wing case about one-forth inch, or a little less, long.

2010 Southeastern Fly Fishing Show
Hosted by the Southeastern Council, FFF
Unicoi State Park, Helen, Georgia, June 4-5, 2010
See www.fffsec.org for complete information

From Bob Korose I caught this yellowfin tuna fly fishing in Panama on a tube fly that I tied.





Fishing Report.... Captain Baz Yelverton



The fly-fishing in May continued to be outstanding both in the Gulf of Mexico and the inshore waters. The big red-fish finally moved off the beach in mid-May...a month later than usual. My theory is the Gulf water temperature close to shore heated up rapidly around mid-month, and the fish moved either offshore or to deeper water around the pass. They were still available for sight-fishing on May 9; however, and Rob Angus, Birmingham, took full advantage of the situation. Rob landed this first fish on a



modified "go-meaux" and the second on a 1/0 yellow pompano rocket. I've gone to a 9wt with 240gr sink tip line for the big redfish when we're fishing a hundred feet or so outside the inner bar where the water's 8-9' deep. Clients who can double haul really love the guick acceleration of the sinking line, and of course the fly gets down to the fish faster.



That combination worked again the following day for Boston's John Macwilliams when this serious redfish hammered the big pompano rocket. There's just something about that yellow and gold!

Earlier in the day on May 10 we poled the flats between Deer and Town Points and found plenty of redfish and trout. There were schools of juvenile menhaden close to shore and numerous times the redfish came after them churning the surface to a froth. It was like the "running of



the bulls" in November except these were slot-sized fish in 2-3' of water. I've never seen it before. John Macwilliams hooked this fish in the middle of the melee.



A little later we found them again, and John Palmer, Jackson, MS, brought this fish to the net. An interesting side note is that John was our Ambassador to Portugal during the first Bush Administration. I learned a lot about port that day! Here's another shot of John with a nice trout on a clouser minnow.



The ladyfish have been a lot of fun lately. I like to drop down to a 6wt and throw small gurglers at them. My favorite spots are Town Point and the point on the west side of Pensacola Pass on outgoing water. Anchor in the eddy just west of the current line and work the fly into the current. There are enough ladyfish, bluefish and blue runners to keep you occupied for hours. Plus, you're close enough to the USS Massachusetts to run out there and try to land a spade-fish on fly.

The jack crevalle are in the neighborhood popping up when you least expect it. We've seen them in the Gulf sporadically and at Town Point. I always have the 10wt armed and ready, but we haven't hooked a fish since last month. There are also plenty of sharks in the 3' range at Town Point for anyone seeking high-octane entertainment. I like a black clouser for the sharks.

One final comment. For the last couple days we've seen the first impact of the oil spill at Pensacola Pass. The pass is loaded with redfish that have come here trying to escape the oil. These are not our normal fish. They are much fatter than our streamlined fish, and there must be thousands of them. Every drop with every rod hooked a fish yesterday before the live shrimp hit the bottom. Most of the redfish were in the 25-26" range and weighed 8-9 pounds. Their bodies were shaped more like black drum than redfish. They regurgitated squid which makes me think the squid are here also trying to get away from the oil. It's sad to see all these fish disrupted from their normal pattern. One good thing is our limits are much lower than Mississippi and Louisiana, so maybe more of the fish will live. I have to think there's enough food for them in our bay system. Maybe they'll like it here and peacefully coexist with our resident fish...

Capt Baz





JUNE 2010

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		I	2	3	4	5
	Annual Auction & Business Meeting June 1st, 7 PM-until everything sold					
6	7	8	9	10	П	12
				ull Session-Tying & all Tales 6:30 PM		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
					Cli	nic - Casting, tyii urmet lunch 9 Al
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			
			8			