After opening the Fly Tying Archive, click on the ‘Bookmarks’ or 'Menu' icon in the upper left header. This will open the bookmarked table of contents for the fly recipes. Scroll through the table of contents and click on the fly recipe title to open specific fly tying instructions.
The archive table of contents is sorted alphabetically by fly names in the bookmark menu. A fly recipe from the Bookmark menu will pop up for use and/or printing.
FLY TYING CORNER, May 1997

R.P.B. Nymph – John Edwards

Welcome to the tiers corner. As your fly tying chair, I hope to make this a regular feature. Each month I will try to come up with a "fly of the month" hopefully a pattern that will correspond with our scheduled outing. This month our outings chair has recommended the R.P.B. Nymph with the following recipe:

HOOK: TMC 5212 or equivalent size 6 to 12 (size 10 for the outing)
THREAD: Olive
TAIL: Light olive marabou with two strands of pearl crystal flash twisted to form a rope.
UNDERBODY: 8 turns of .015 lead
RIB: Three strands of pearl mylar (stripped from tubing) or crystal flash twisted to form a rope.
BODY: Two or three strands of peacock herl twisted to form a chenille
COLLAR: Pheasant rump, dyed olive, two turns
HEAD: Brass bead-head

This fly should be fished on a clear water fly line or an equivalent sinking line, with twitching retrieve. John Pomplin, our outings chair, will be demonstrating the tying of the R.P.B. at this month's workshop. In the weeks ahead, I will be building a data base of our club's many talented fly tiers. The goal is to identify individual tiers that the club can call upon for donations, teaching, demonstrations, special projects, etc. I intend to call as many members as I can to build the data base, but I would also appreciate hearing from anyone that would like to be included. Please feel free to call me, John Edwards, at 479-8026 and let me know your area of expertise or discuss any other tying related matters.

FLY TYING CORNER, June 1997

Shad Shafter – John Shewey

This month's fly is John Shewey's SHAD SHAFTER. This fly is John's answer or substitute for the very successful shad dart used in spin fishing for shad. The recipe is as follows:

HOOK: 2x long down eye, sizes 4 & 6.
THREAD: flat, waxed nylon, color to match body.
TAIL: chartreuse marabou mixed with matching Krystal-flash tied in at mid-shank & extending 1 in. past the bend of the hook.
BODY: chartreuse Estaz chenille or similar sparkle chenille.
EYE: medium lead eyes.

Tying notes:
When tying the SHAD SHAFTER the tail is tied in farther forward than is usual and the eye is positioned a little farther back. When the chenille is tied in, make a couple of turns behind the eye. This will form more of an elongated head shape rather than a distinct body, eye, and head. Umpqua ~rad love chartreuse, but other colors are: hot orange; flame red; hot pink; white and sometimes even black.
When fishing for shad you'll need to get the fly down to them. This means that you should match your line to the water conditions. In low flows a sink tip can work quite well however there are times that you may need a super-fast shooting head to get down to them. Shad are not usually leader shy and you can get by with a short section of 6 or 8 lb. test for a leader (low clear flows can change that). Cast your fly up and across stream far enough to allow it to sink into position so it swings into their suspected holding area. Let the fly hang in the target zone for a moment, give it a twitch and let it drop back a bit. Strip it in and try again. The take is usually quite hard and they make a good accounting of themselves in the ensuing battle. J.E.

FLY TYING CORNER, July 1997

BURKE’S HEX NYMPH – John Edwards

The fly for this month’s outing is Burke’s Hex Nymph. It represents the very large Hexygenia Limbata May Fly nymph. The recipe is as follows:

Hook: TMC 200R, sizes 4-8 weighted
Thread: Primrose or pale yellow
Tail: Gray marabou, short
Rib: Med. copper wire
Back: Dark brown turkey quill section
Gills: Gray philoplume
Abdomen: Pale yellow rabbit dubbing or similar substitute
Wing Case: Dark brown turkey quill section
Thorax: Pale yellow rabbit dubbing
Legs: Mottled brown hen hackle as a collar
Head: Primrose thread

This is a somewhat complex pattern that is tied as follows: tie in the tail short; tie in the rib, the quill section and the philoplume; dub the abdomen; pull the philoplume forward over the abdomen and tie off; repeat with the quill section; wind the rib forward forming a segmented body with the philoplume sticking out both sides of the gills; tie in the second quill section and fold it back; dub the thorax, tie in the hen hackle and make two turns to form legs, put the legs down and fold the quill section forward; tie off and form a neat head.

If this doesn’t confuse you, I don’t know what will. John Pomplin will be glad to demonstrate the tying of this fly at our next workshop. To fish this fly is somewhat (a lot) easier. You’ll need an intermediate fly line and a 12 ft. leader of 4x or 5x tippet. Cast the fly quartering down and across stream. Allow the fly to sink and as it swings towards the bank, give it a twitching swimming action. The naturals are carnivorous and feed on other insects by that are sometimes awkward swimmers. John Pomplin says that this pattern also makes good small crayfish imitation. J.E.
FLY TYING CORNER, August 1997

SELECTION OF FLIES – John Edwards

Our focus this month will not be on a specific pattern but on a selection of flies that will be appropriate for our Sept. 6th small mouth bass outing at the Big K Ranch. Our outings chair, John Pomplin has done some research for us and this is what he has come up with. The smallies like poppers in the early morning and evening in both brown and chartreuse. During the day, Wooly Buggers, Hare's Ear Nymphs & Rubbers Legs work well in size 8 and smaller. At present, Shad Fry imitations are working well but may not be as hot a producer by the time our outing rolls around but don't count them out. Keep in mind that small mouth bass are predatory hunters and will eat just about anything alive that they can get into their mouths. Let's take a little about how we should fish these bugs. A five or six weight outfit will do well with a floating line and a 10ft leader tapered to 4x. This will be mostly sight fishing to groups of small mouths basically in frog water. You'll want to cast ahead of them bringing you fly down hard on the water to get their attention. You'll see the fish dart towards the fly. But, do not strip it in as that will usually spook them. Let the fly sink and dead drift to them. The take will most often be very bold as one tries to out hunt the others. As a bonus, salmon should be arriving at the ranch about the time of our outing so keep that in mind as you pick your gear. J.E.

FLY TYING CORNER, October 1997

UGLY BUG – John Edwards

With the salmon moving rocks around on the bottom of the river building their reds, a big Ugly Bug bounced along the bottom can be very productive.

The recipe is:

Hook: TMC 5263 size 2, weighted heavily
Thread: Black
Tail: Legs and antennae: Medium black rubber
Body: Black chenille

Other popular Rogue River versions include orange legs, orange butt, green legs. The most important thing to remember is to fish this fly down deep. If you are not getting stuck down on the bottom now and then, it ain't deep enough! For all of you fans of the FFF, here's some advanced info on next year's Fly Fishing Show and Conclave. Next year it will be held in Idaho Falls, Idaho at Shilo Inn and will run from Aug. 3 to Aug. 8th. A rather special event is being planned, a reunion luncheon of former Buz Buscek Award winners that will be open to all. What a great chance it will be to meet with fly tying's best. There will also be some outstanding fishing opportunities in local waters like the South Fork of the Snake River. For advanced reservations at the Shilo Inn you can call (208)523-0088 and tell them that you are with the FFF. I expect that this will be a very popular conclave and that reservations will go quickly. J.E.
FLY TYING CORNER, November 1997

COACHMEN BUCKTAIL – John Edwards

When I heard that we are headed for Galesville Reservoir this month in search of the nice rainbows that lurk there, I recalled that one of our local guides had mentioned the Royal Coachmen Bucktail can be very productive there at this time of year.

The recipe is:

HOOK: TMC 300
THREAD: Black
TAIL: Golden Pheasant tippet fibers or red hackle fibers
BODY: Rear 1/4 - Peacock herl, center 1/2 - red floss, front 1/4 - Peacock herl
THROAT: Brown hackle fibers as a beard
WING: White bucktail

The fishing technique to employ here is to fish the streamer on a sinking line while letting your boat or float tube drift over productive looking areas. Our Outings Chair, John Pomplin, did a little scouting and found out that the favorite local fly for Galesville is none other than the venerable Wooly Worm. J.E.

FLY TYING CORNER, December 1997

GRIFFITH'S GNAT – John Edwards

This time of year fishing conditions can vary greatly depending on the weather. One place that can be somewhat dependable is the "Holy Water" with its consistent midge hatches. For those of you that didn't know midges, despite their diminutive size are a staple in a trout's diet and are available for a longer time period than any other bug. Many fly fishers do not fish these hatches because the flies needed to match them are so small. Here's a pattern that is not too difficult to tie or to fish - the Griffith's Gnat:

HOOK: TMC 102, size 18
THREAD: Black or olive
RIB: Fine gold wire
BODY: Fine gold wire
HACKLE: Peacock herl, Grizzly hackle, palmered over the body

You will need to fish this far and fine, meaning 12 to 14 foot leaders tapering to 7 and 8x. In my experience it is also helpful to fish it on an open loop knot such as the George Harvey dry fly knot or the Duncan loop. J.E.
Fox’s Fry Fly

English Bait Hook
Mustad 37160 or Tiemco 205BL

There are many uses for the English Bait Hook, the least of which is using it for English Bait. You see an innovative use come along now and then. Mike Lawson used it with success for his big size 2 Box Canyon stone flies and I’ve seen shrimp tied on them also. A variety of salt water flies also use this style of hook.

I have to admit though, Jeff Fox has come up with a very interesting idea here and it is worth looking at as we head into out January outing on the Applegate River.

Thirty days after spawning, small black dots appear in the fertilized egg. It is then called the “eyed” stage. At about eighty days after spawning, the tiny Steelhead or Salmon emerges and for the first two weeks subsists on the egg sac which remains attached to the body. This eighty day mark can vary depending on the temperature of the surrounding water. In a hatchery, where the water is kept constant, preferably near 59-to-60 degrees, an egg may hatch to the “egg sac” stage in thirty days. If spawning took place in the fall of the year, for instance, it may take 4 months to reach the “egg sac” stage. At this point we have an egg with a tail that swims, called a fry.

Jeff’s fly is a very innovative and accurate match for this stage of the young fish. It’s almost as if Mother Nature saddled the little guys with a bull’s eye on their backs for their first two weeks of life. Carrying that egg sac around is a very dangerous proposition and it is no wonder that only about 2 percent of wild fish survive to 5 years old. Jeff says this fly catches fish and I believe him. Give it a try.

Tying Classes
An advanced tying class will be taught by Ray Slusser and deal specifically with spey flies. Call Ray at 476-8047 for more info on this special class.

Steve Bonner is planning an intermediate fly tying class that will deal with the use of the new synthetic materials. Call Steve at 474-0018 for more info.
FLY TYING CORNER

The Van Luven

I recently had the occasion to read a couple of articles in a 1946 Sports Afield Magazine by a now departed fly fisher named Peter J. Schwab. Peter and some of his buddies were avid Steelhead fly fishers that would set up camp on the Klamath River every year and experiment with their own fly patterns and tackle.

Two things caught my attention in his writings. The first was what had prompted Peter to develop his durable wire bodied flies. He was searching for a pattern that would not come apart as easily as others of that time. It seems that after five or six nice steelhead out of a riffle, conventional patterns of the day would begin to come apart. I wish that we had just dilemmas today!

The second thing and maybe more important to us today, is the yard stick that Peter and his buddies used to measure the worth of a new fly pattern. It was none other than the Van Luven Fly! They felt that if a new creation did not fish as well as the Van Luven, it wasn’t any good. The flies creator was Harry Van Luven was a friend of Peter Schwab and they often fished together. Harry had a fishing camp on the Rogue River near Ennis Riffle, where he developed his very successful fly. The Van Luven is still around today in more modern versions but does not seem to enjoy the local popularity of days gone by. My question is, “Why?” If it was good enough to be used as the standard for other flies back then, should it not work as well today? I doubt the fish have changed their attitude toward it. Maybe we have modernized it too much. Try tying some of these flies using the old recipe and see if it does not still deserve high regard today.

John Edwards

FFF Northwest Fly Tiers Expo Update

Where:
Wheeler Pavillion at
Lane County Fairgrounds
Eugene, Oregon

When:
Saturday, 14 March, 1998

Activities:
Fly Tying exhibition by the best tiers in the west!
Silent Auction during the exhibition and Oral Auction on the evening of the exhibition.

If you have never been to the Northwest Fly Tying Expo, you are missing a heck of a good time! SEE YOU AT THE EXPO!!

SOFF Tiers Included:
Steve Bonner, Ray Slusser,
Rusty Randall, Gary Warren,
Bob Roberts, Marlon Rampy,
Bruce Bohman, Loren Black,
John Edwards, Jack Schlottet,
John Pomplin and Gary Fuller

THE VAN LUVEN

Hook:
Heavy Wire, Down Eye
Tiemco 700
Mustad 3906
Size 2

Thread:
Black

Tail:
Red Quill Section

Rib:
Fly Silver Tinsel

Body:
Red Wool

Hackle:
Brown; Long and Weepy

Wing:
White Bucktail

NOTE: A Poly Rosborough variation uses a flourescent red tail and hackle, but here we go changing it again!

In the days of Schwab and Van Luven, they liked a long wing on their flies and would fish them deep in the riffles letting the fly do its seductive dance to entice the strike. The heavy wire hook and down eye helped keep the fly deep. Have fun!

John Edwards
Fly Tying Corner

Denny's Seal Bugger
Hook: Size 6-10, 4x long
Thread: Black
Weight: 20 wraps of .020 lead wire at the head
Tail: Black marabou (sparse)
Rib: Copper wire
Hackle: Purple dyed grizzly saddle palmered over the body four times.
Body: Black seal fur mixed with a pinch of red or suitable substitute, picked out after ribbing.
(Try Angora Goat dubbing)
Head: Black
Note: The body on Denny's fly is very thin and shaggy. He also uses a variety of color combinations such as burgundy/black, olive/brown and purple/black and burnt orange/olive. Denny says that burnt orange is the "hot color".

Denny's Stillwater Nymph
Hook: Size 10-14, 2x long
Thread: Olive
Weight: 6 wraps of .013 lead wire at the head
Tail: Olive or burnt orange marabou
Rib: Copper wire
Hackle: Burnt orange dyed grizzly saddle palmered over the body three times.
Body: Olive seal, marabou or ostrich herl
Wing Case: Olive marabou tied down over full length of body.
Head: Olive

Highly recommended reading:
Fly-Fishing Stillwaters for Trophy Trout
by Denny Rickards

Last month's program speaker, Denny Rickards, came at a great time for us since our next two outings are both at stillwater fisheries. While we had a great turnout for his program, many of you may not have had the chance to see him or his patterns and techniques. They are worth repeating here.

Denny stressed that we too often waste time fishing in water too deep to hold feeding trout. Instead, spend your time exploring the shallows especially over weed beds and near cool water inlets or springs.

Another point that he stressed is that we often fail to keep our flies in the fish's feeding zone. Denny recommends the use of only two fly lines, an intermediate (the slowest sinking) and a clear stillwater line that sinks somewhat faster. He also stressed long leaders, 12 to 14 feet in length, down to 5X tippets. The intermediate line will keep your flies just under the surface, in the emerger zone, while the stillwater line will take it down a little deeper where a variety of food items appear on the trout's menu.

Denny employs three different retrieves to entice trout to take: the slow one foot strip and pause, the hand twist method and the rapid 2 to 3 inch strip. Try the slow retrieve first (don't forget the pause). If that fails, experiment with the other two until you find the one that works best.

John Edwards
Damsel Fly Nymph

Damsels usually occur naturally and abundantly in trout waters that are food rich and not very turbulent such as lakes, beaver ponds and slow flowing spring creeks. Damsel nymphs range widely in shape and color, but most have a very distinctive, long, skinny, spidery look. Their color will vary to match their habitat with olives, greens, browns, and dirty blacks being common. When they swim, they tuck their legs in and wiggle similar to a snake. Damsels are predators and feed on a variety of smaller invertebrates including midge larva and water fleas. All damsels are capable of minnow like swimming but some will creep around underwater vegetation like a spider while others dart about in search of prey.

When it's time for the nymphs to begin their transformation from underwater dwellers to an air breathing flying adult they begin a migration that makes them vulnerable to trout. They begin swimming towards shore in search of something to climb onto to dry their nymphal skins and hatch into adults. This migration can make huge numbers of them available as trout food. Trout love to eat damsels and feed upon them when available. This can make for some exceptional fly fishing.

Try fishing your imitation using an intermediate line and a long (12 to 14 ft.) leader attached with an open loop knot such as the Duncan Loop or the George Harvey dry fly knot. Try to match your retrieve to the movements of the natural. Damsels will often swim and pause, swim and pause. Keeping your rod tip low (I like mine in the water) will help you maintain fly control and detect any subtle takes. Good fishing!

John Edwards

The May outing will take us to Davis Lake where we should be able to look forward to some great damsel fly action. While there are many great damsel patterns and you may even have your own favorite, Jay Daley has suggested the following pattern for Davis Lake:

Daley's Damsel

HOOK: regular wire nymph, 2x long, sizes 12 & 14
HEAD: gold bead head, size 1/8 in.
WEIGHT: lead wire, size .020 ten wraps.
TAIL: olive marabou, long and somewhat sparse.
BODY: New Age chenille, color green apple.
HACKLE: grizzly, palmered over body, length not to exceed hook gap.

This pattern is nothing more than a woolly bugger sized and proportioned to look more like a damsel. Damsel patterns can get complicated so I am glad to see one that is quick and easy to put together.
Our next outing will take us to the Umpqua in search of shad. These critters can be very unpredictable. At times they’ll hit almost any offering placed in front of them and at other times they can be very particular. Since you will be fishing near the bottom and will most likely lose several flies, the pattern you use should be both easy to tie and inexpensive. My favorite shad pattern is a simple arrangement of heavy eyes, floss body and flashy tail.

Shad have often been referred to as the poor man’s steelhead as they are excellent fighters, putting their broad flat bodies and the current to good use. And they often put on a great aerial display adding to the fun. Six to eight weight outfits are most often used for shad. My choice is an eight weight with a shooting head system. A #8 Hi-Speed Hi-D head will put your fly deep in a hurry and it is easy to punch out long casts when needed. Changing lines to match conditions with a head system is both fast and simple. Unless the water is low and clear (not likely this year) leaders aren’t too important, a short section of 6-to-8 pound material will do.

Shad inhabit a variety of water types, but generally prefer current seams. They can school up in large numbers in pools and slots below natural barriers. Once you locate a place to fish, cast your fly across stream and mend line behind your cast to let your fly sink deep. Let it swing around and hang for a few seconds then let out a few inches of line to let it drop back. Strikes usually occur during the hang down and are quite solid. Strip in your line and repeat. Be patient as shad will move through an area in schools and provide hot action and then nothing until a new school arrives.

The Umpqua is easily blown out, which makes fishing impossible. Before you make the trek you can call Arlene’s Tackle at (541) 584-2555 they will be glad to provide you with up to date river conditions. Please remember to mash down the barbs on your flies. This not only makes releasing fish easier, but if you ever get one of these flies buried in the back of your neck you will appreciate the ease of removal.

**Edward’s Shad Fly**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HOOK:</th>
<th>Size 4 2x long heavy wire</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>THREAD:</td>
<td>Depth Ray single strand floss in chartreuse, pink, black or white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EYES:</td>
<td>Silver bead chain or chrome in various sizes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BODY:</td>
<td>Floss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAIL:</td>
<td>Floss with two strands of crystal flash-color to match floss</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is a simple pattern to tie. Begin by tying on the tail by using the floss doubled or tripled and wrapping forward to the eye and then back to the tail adding the crystal flash.

Wrap back to just behind the eye and of the hook and tie on the selected eye on top of the hook by x-ing the floss several times between the eyes. Whip finish the head and you are done. Chartreuse is the most productive color, but be sure to tie some of each color listed in case they get fussy.

*John Edwards*
This month’s outing will take us to the Williamson River for the famous “Hex” hatch. The Hexagenia limbata is the largest of the May flies and grows to 1.75 inches in length. It’s size will excite even the most wary trout. Unfortunately it’s habit of only hatching during the last 20 to 30 minutes before dark makes fishing the adult rather difficult. Take heart though because fishing the nymph be very productive especially in the last couple of hours before sundown.

The nymph is a mud/silt burrower that prefers slow moving rivers with heavy grass or reed shorelines. When it nears time for them to hatch, they exit their burrows & begin making their way to the shoreline by swimming and crawling. Polly Rosborough developed his “Big Yellow May” to fool the big Williamson River trout. Cast your fly across stream & mend your line to let the nymph sink. Then, let the current slowly swim it to shore. Keep mending as needed to slow the swing. Do take some large adult Mayfly patterns with you. If you are lucky you could encounter some fast and furious dry fly fishing if only for a few minutes. If the hair on the back of your neck begins to stand up from the sound of bowling balls being dropped in the river around you, fear not for it’s only the big Rainbows after the “HEX”.

TO CLEAR THE RECORD
Last month’s newsletter labeled the Shad fly pattern as John Edwards shad fly. While that pattern is my favorite for shad, I did not develop it. That particular pattern was shown to me at one of the Rogue Flyfishers fly tying meetings several years ago. I do not know if it has a name or who the originator was. If I’m ever clever enough to come up with a fly that someone else hasn’t already tied, rest assured that I’ll let you know.

John Edwards

Well, it was John’s art work on that shad fly as is the art work this time also. Good job John. Sorry for the error.

Polly’s Big Yellow May

HOOK:
TMC 5263
Size 6-to-8

THREAD:
Yellow

TAIL:
Lemon Woodduck Flank Fibers

RIB:
Heavy Yellow Thread

SHELLBACK:
Lemon Woodduck Flank Fibers

LEGS & WINGCASE:
Lemon Woodduck Flank Fibers

HEAD:
Yellow Tying Thread

- NOTICE -

Auction’s Coming
Auction 1998 is just around the corner, and the Auction Committee, under the expert guidance of Don Carr, is well on its way with preparations for another highly successful event. Members, plan now to attend and help your club in the coming year.

Auction Night:
15 October, 1998
Our August outing will be taking us to the high lakes of the Cascades. With this year's unusual weather patterns it is difficult to predict what we will encounter in the way of insect hatches. Several years back I was introduced to the tied down caddis which can be used with great success to imitate the travelling sedge common to lake Hosmer and other area lakes.

There are several ways to tie this fly, and all will work, but the following may be the easiest. Begin by tying in the thread and wrapping it to the rear leaving a long 6 to 8 in. tag. This tag will be used later to tie down the tail portion. Next tie in the hackle and then the body material. Wrap the body material forward to the head and then palmer the hackle over the body. The hackle is usually tied back wet style. Now either clip the hackle fibers flat on top or flatten them with your thumb. Select a clump of deer hair long enough to form the tail, shell back & head, clean out the under fur and stack it. Now place it on top with enough extending to the rear for the tail and tie it in at the head. Clip the head Troth style and pull the hair back over the top. Using the tag, tie down the shell back and whip finish to complete the fly. I like to coat the back with Dave’s Flexament to produce a more durable body.

About the traveling sedge, which is not to be confused with Rusty in route to work, but rather a large caddis that does not take flight immediately upon hatching as most caddis do. It motors about on the waters surface like a miniature speedboat that is out of control.

When these caddis are present the Atlantic salmon find them easy pickings and will cruise around in groups dining at their leisure. Tie some up and take them along just in case you encounter a hatch, you’ll be glad you did.

Another fly for Hosmer, that is not often mentioned, is the venerable Mickey Finn. Fish it on a slime line and or other sinking line and strip it in as fast as you can. You cannot strip it too fast, even with a two handed strip, the Atlantics will catch it and eat it!

The Travelling Sedge

HOOK: Light wire 2x or 3x long size 8
THREAD: Olive to match body
BODY: Olive green (for Hosmer) polypropylene yarn or other color to match the hatch
HACKLE: Brown saddle palmered over the body
TAIL, SHELL BACK & HEAD: Deer hair tied down at the front and rear with the head clipped similar to Troth’s Elk Hair Caddis

In last month’s tier’s corner we ran a little test and only club member, Larry Gaffney, passed. We intentionally (not really) left out the body material for Polly’s Big Yellow May and Larry was the only that asked what it was. For all of you that flunked, it is yellow wool.

If anyone has a favorite fly pattern that you would like to have included in the tier’s corner please let me know what it is. You can call, write or catch me at a meeting. My phone number is 479-8026. I’m always looking for new patterns or variations that we can use.

John Edwards
Our next club outing will take us to the beautiful and famous North Umpqua River for some of the best steelheading to be found in the world today. A couple of years ago Joe Howell developed a new and successful pattern that he calls the “Brightwater Special”. This fly is a standard steelhead tie and is fished similarly with a typical down and across presentation mending as needed.

Joe also suggested his Tiger Paw in its original black version and also in purple. These are not difficult flies to tie, especially in size 2.

Joe says the steelhead run this year is the best he has seen in some time, so don’t miss out. A hint, with a good run on the camp water will be very crowded and fishing spots will be at a premium. Stop in and visit with Joe Howell at his Blue Heron Fly Shop in Idleyld Park and he will be glad to steer you to some spots that are not so crowded. He’ll also have materials for tying his Brightwater Special.

John Edwards

The Brightwater Special

HOOK:
TMC 7999 size 2 to 1/0

THREAD:
Black

TAIL:
Amherst tippet dyed blue

RIB:
Oval silver tinsel

BODY:
Rear 1/3 fluorescent green yarn, front 2/3 royal blue chenille

WING:
Two grizzly hackle tips dyed blue, tied Hilton style or dyed blue squirrel for a hair wing version

COLLAR:
Grizzly hackle dyed blue

HEAD:
Black

Blue Winged Olive
This insect is about 1/2 an inch in length. It takes a lot of them to make a 5 pound fish.

Photo: Gary Fuller

Auction’s Coming
Auction 1998 is just around the corner. Members, plan now to attend and help your club in the coming year.

Auction Night:
15 October, 1998

Get Involved!
It's time to turn our attention to our local waters and all indications are that we will enjoy a banner year on the Rogue.

You may remember that back in the spring I disclaimed being the originator of a particular shad pattern but promised to let you know if I ever developed a fly pattern of my own. Here's my first attempt with John's Steelhead Candy and I sincerely hope that it does not tread on anyone else's creation. The fly was developed after working with a set of west coast steelhead flies tied by Polly Rosborough. I noticed that all were tied on size 4 heavy wire down eye hooks and most had long full wings.

That's what most of the old time steelhead fly fishers used and with great success. I was also looking for high visibility colors with attraction characteristics. Purple has good visibility in low light and in turbid water and steelhead like orange. The soft white skunk wing will provide some movement as well as sparkle from the Krystal Flash. That's how I came up with this particular pattern. The name comes from the fact that John created it for steelhead and the colors have a candy appearance, at least to me. Whether or not the steelhead eat it like candy still remains to be seen. Give it a try and let me know how it works.

Fish this fly as you would any standard steelhead fly with a down and across presentation.

I like to use a floating line with or without a sinking leader depending on the water depth. They are so easy to change to match conditions and to me they are much easier to cast and control than sink tips or full sinking lines.

John's Steelhead Candy

HOOK:
TMC 700 size 6-2

THREAD:
hot orange

TAIL:
purple hackle barbs

RIB:
oval silver tinsel

BODY:
hot orange dubbing

HACKLE:
purple saddle

WING:
white skunk topped with a few strands of purple Krystal Flash

HEAD:
hot orange thread

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You Can Join
Southern Oregon Fly Fishers

Annual Dues:
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John Edwards
This time of year, the egg sucking leech in it’s many variations, becomes a top producer in most of our steelhead waters. The great thing about it is that it can be tied in such a variety of weights and sizes to suit the needs of the water being fished. Not only can you adjust the hook size and length but you can make it as heavy as needed by using larger or smaller eyes. You can wrap extra wire under the body if you want also.

This particular version I picked up from Al Brunell. It is very similar to the pattern that Joe Howell developed on the North Umpqua. Al had several of his personal fly boxes stuffed full of these flies. Those of you that know Al, know that he fishes a lot and that he also catches a lot of very nice fish. You might want to give this one a try this winter. Fishing this fly in it’s heavier versions is a real chuck-and-duck operation. The larger ones are best fished using an 8wt rod. It will help to slow down your cast and open up your loop and a hard hat might make a nice accessory too. John Edwards

Northwest Fly Fishers To Hold Fly Tying Expo
Northwest Fly fishers, is a fly fishing club located in Troutdale, Oregon. The Club is sponsoring its second annual Fly Tying Expo on Saturday, November 21st from 10:00AM to 4:00PM in the Troutdale City Park annex building. The park is located right on the banks of the Sandy River. We will have approx. 20 tiers. Celebrity tiers will include Scott Richmond, Henry Hoffman, and many others that have displayed their skills as celebrity tiers at many conclaves such as the Eugene tying expo. There will be a silent auction, food and beverages for public attending. The money raised from this event will fund a scholarship for a second year fisheries student at Mt. Hood Community College located in our area. We invite all SOFF members to this event as we would love to become acquainted with members of various clubs in the state. We appreciate your time and efforts.

You can contact me by work phone at 800-783-8366 ext. 210.

Steve Bunker, President, Northwest Fly Fishers, Troutdale, Oregon.
I ran across this pattern several years ago at the Fly Tying Expo in Eugene. One look at it and you’ll understand the name. I picked up a copy of the tying instructions and upon returning home, I tied up a few. They were then tucked away in one of my fly boxes for safe keeping.

Some time went by without giving the fly any thought and then one winter’s day it proved to be “The Fly”. I was standing knee deep in the Holy Water, watching steady rise forms in front of me. Trying to figure out what to use, I examined the water’s surface. I could see very small silver-gray objects floating toward me. As I looked closer, I could see that they were midges slowly emerging and that as they floated along their shucks were visible in front of them. I looked to see what I had that would match these emergers and “viola”, the Raccoon fit the bill.

The Raccoon, with its well marked hackle for a trailing shuck, looked very close to what was on the water.

I fished it with good success on that day and several times since. I have found that the deer hair version is too fragile for my liking. Poly yarn or a good grade of CDC feather makes a more durable fly.

Fishing these little flies requires both light tackle and a light touch. Making the switch from chucking lead eyed leeches on 14 pound leaders for big steelhead to 3 to 4 weight rods and fine leaders can be very frustrating.

Remember when a fish takes your fly (and some very big fish eat midges), raise your rod tip to gently meet the fish. Tiny hooks of fine wire set very easily and are very difficult for the fish to throw. Too much pressure on your part will straighten the hook or break it off at the leader knot.

Midges are a staple in a trout’s diet and are available for a larger part of the year than any other group of insects. With a little patience and practice, you too can enjoy some very fine midge fishing and the Holy Water is a great place to do it.

John Edwards

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**The Raccoon**

**HOOK:**
Tiemco 101
sizes 14 to 26

**THREAD:**
12/0 Black

**TAIL:**
Very fine and well marked grizzly hackle tied in flat with the shiny side down.

**BREATHEING FILAMENTS:**
A few strands of white poly yarn tied in figure 8 style and trimmed so that a few short strands stick out on both sides.

**WING CASE:**
Light gray Deer Hair, gray poly yarn or gray CDC feather tied in at rear and folded forward over body. Tie in at head. Represents unfolding wings.

**BODY:**
Fine dry fly dubbing in black or color to match the hatch. Peacock herl may also be used here.

**HEAD:**
After folding the wing forward and tying it down, trim the excess material letting it extend over the eye of the hook.

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**Novice Fly Tying Class**
Ten week class starts 5 January.
The class is open to the general public. Meeting site is Room C130-131 at Grants Pass High School. The class is limited to 20 students. Cost is $35 per student. To sign up call Parks & Rec. Dept. at 471-6434
Once winter sets in and the temperatures head south, the fish become sluggish and are considerably harder to move with a fly. Available insect populations dwindle and fish are forced to feed on whatever they can find.

The Gulper is an excellent winter dry fly. This fly rides in the surface film due to its parachute style hackle, this gives the fly a crippled or trapped look. Feeding on these cripples requires little effort from the trout, this is very important in cold water, when conserving energy is critical. This fly, with its white poly wing, is easy to see even when fished in very small sizes (a trait I really appreciate).

Jeff Fox

Olive Gulper Special

Tying a parachute is easy. Tie in the hackle feather along the shank of the hook. Clip the butt section. Finish the tail and body. Then wrap the hackle around the clump of poly-yarn. Finish off the wraps and tie off the hackle at the head of the fly.

For Sale

Two ST.CROIX Fly Rods

LEGEND Model# 8045
8 foot 4/5 wt.

LEGEND Model# 9089
9 foot 8/9 wt.
Both rods are in good shape and come with rod tubes.
I am asking $75.00 each.
Call Jeff Fox at 471-0001
The Skunk, in its various configurations, is considered by many to be the most productive steelhead fly of all time. It is hard to say whether this fly's popularity is due to its productivity or vice-versa, but every fly fisherman who chases steelhead has at least one in his fly box. The combination of white and black keep the fly visible over a broad range, from early morning fog to midday sun.

The Skunk is an excellent choice for sight fishing, when an angler's ability to see the fly is critical. Having confidence in the fly being fished will increase concentration and make an angler fish harder. I have a lot of confidence in the Skunk, particularly the green butt version. I expect to catch fish when using it. This is one skunk that comes up smelling like a rose. Give it a try.

Jeff Fox

The Skunk

HOOK:
TMC 799
size 8-1/0

THREAD:
6/0 black

TAIL:
red hackle fibers

RIB:
flat silver tinsel

BODY:
black chenille

HACKLE:
black

WING:
white calf tail

HEAD:
black
The Eyed Egg is one of the best egg patterns available to the steelhead fly fisher. This pattern was the brain child of Steve Bonner. He developed the original concept and after some tinkering and fishing through a couple of seasons settled on the fly we have today. The Eyed egg can be tied in a couple of minutes, so an angler won’t worry about loosing a few in a day’s fishing. The Dazl-eye barbell gives the fly its trade mark eye spot and more importantly sinks the fly very rapidly. It is critical in steelheading to get your fly down to the level of the fish, particularly for winter steelhead. In the winter, the river flows can be a problem and getting a fly (any fly) down to the fish can be a challenge to say the least. The eyed egg can accomplish this better than any other egg pattern I have found. Tie it, fish it, you won’t be disappointed.

In tying this fly, make sure the glow bug yarn used as egg milt on the head is tied in very sparse. You don’t need to use very much yarn to accurately simulate the whispy milt often found on eggs.

Jeff Fox
**Soul Mates: The Skunk and the Tiger Paw**

Mr. Joe Howell will be our special guest this month at our annual fly tying meeting. The Tiger Paw, which Joe originated, is now a standard steelhead pattern and in this space for April we would like to show you how to convert the Skunk, which you probably already know how to tie, into a Tiger Paw.

In a past issue of this publication we discussed the Skunk and its place as the seminal “swing” fly. The Tiger Paw is a swing pattern like the Skunk and is tied with the same techniques as the Skunk, but with the addition of Orange Krystal Flash in place of the white wing and a black tail instead of red as is used in the Skunk.

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**Tiger Paw**

**HOOK:**
TMC 7999 or Mustad 76890
size 8-to-2

**THREAD:**
6/0 black

**TAG:**
Gold tinsel

**TAIL:**
Black hackle fibers

**RIB:**
Gold tinsel

**BODY:**
Black chenille

**WING:**
Orange Krystal Flash

**HACKLE:**
Black saddle

The Tiger Paw is a fly developed for the North Umpqua by Joe Howell. Joe and his wife Bonnie, own and operate the Blue Heron Fly Shop in Idleyld, Oregon on the banks of the North Umpqua River. Joe guided on the Umpqua for 37 years. In its original form, The Tiger Paw was a black and copper colored fly using copper for the tag and rib and a darker copper wing. The Tiger Paw proved to be a deadly steelhead pattern on the North Umpqua. The fly has become a popular and productive pattern on the Rogue and is proving itself on many other Oregon and Washington rivers.
Modified Clark’s Stonefly

The evolution of the dry stonefly has taken decades and has produced a variety of good patterns to choose from. Years ago, Lee Clark tied one of the most popular stonefly dry patterns ever. His creation incorporated a hair wing, a rust colored poly yarn under wing with a gold tinsel body. This fly was then heavily hackled and worked very well. Then came the Fluttering Stone (shown above). The tinsel body was eliminated, but the fly retained a good silhouette with the hair wing, the poly yarn body, the heavily hackled thorax and hackle shafts for antennae. The yarn was not wrapped around the hook, but tied in and extended out over the hook shank to create a very realistic looking body. Today we would like to recommend a simple change to the Fluttering Stone that will improve its silhouette again. At the point where the hair wing and poly yarn are tied in, add a pair of rubber legs. Wrap the hackles once behind them and continue forward. Then, add another set of legs at the head before finishing the fly. At this point you can eliminate the antennae. This fly has proven to be an outstanding producer during the early part of the salmon fly hatch on the Holy Water. It isn’t a super realistic pattern but shows a good basic outline and a lot of movement.

Remember, you can’t make a bad cast with a Stonefly Dry Fly, unless it hangs in the trees behind you. The natural insect female flies out over the water when she is ready to lay her eggs and lands with a plop on the water to dislodge the egg sack attached to the end of her abdomen. If you think you have made a bad cast because your fly hits the water too hard, let it drift anyway. You may be surprised.

Holy Water trout will normally take this pattern until they are gorged on naturals or fishing pressure pushes them out of casting range. This fly has worked very well for me on the Holy Water and upper Rogue in both orange, size 6 (salmon fly) and yellow, size 8 (golden stone). Try twitching them along current seams or at the bottom of a riffle.

Jeff Fox

Background art by Jim Marc, Jr.
When Colonel Tom Carey first tied his “Special”, there was no way he could have foreseen what was to come. His fly is probably the number one pattern for still water fishing throughout the West.

The original uses chenille (brown, green or black), a tail of pheasant flank and an oversized Pheasant Rump feather for a hackle that is intended to drape over the entire body as shown above.

Later came the RPB with it’s body of peacock hearl and tail of Marabou. Some call it a Carey Buggier, either way you look at it, it’s a modified Carey Special.

If you do not already stock this fly in your box for the high lakes, you will need to get busy. This is the absolute number one pattern that you should be packing when you leave here on your way east to the High Lakes.

Depending on size and timing, this fly could match a big sedge; a damsel fly nymph or a dragon fly nymph. The dragon fly nymph is my best bet and I like fishing a size 6 with small irregular strips. Slime line presentation is my favorite, but many people get on down with a sink tip or full sinking line for deeper dredging. Retrieve this fly slowly. It is a predatory insect imitation and should not be drawn through the water as if it were the subject of attention. It is on the stalk and should be retrieved that way.

I like this fly for one very important reason...... the fish like this fly. Still water fish see similar bugs inching their way along a foot or two under the surface and will readily take this fly in the early summer months. I cannot emphasize this enough. If you are going to Howard Prairie, Hyatt Lake, Davis Lake, Wickiup Reservoir or Crane Prairie, this must be in your box. Make no exceptions.

This fly is so easy to tie, it is readily completed by stark beginners. There is nothing fancy here. The fly is made of three basic parts. A tail, a body, (an optional rib), a hackle and that’s it. So get busy now and be prepared for the Klamath Basin Outing in July. I caught a couple of dozen fish over 20 inches on this fly last season and plan to do the same again this year!

Gary Fuller

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**The Carey Special**

**HOOK:**
Mustad 9672 or 9674
size 4-to-14

**THREAD:**
black

**TAIL:**
Ringneck Pheasant rump fibers

**BODY:**
Chenille (olive or brown) or peacock hurl

**HACKLE:**
Ringneck Pheasant rump feather 1 to 1 & 1/4 times hook length

The Carey Special can be tied using any type of material for the body and tail. The long pheasant rump hackle is the only consistent part of this fly. This pattern is an excellent wet fly, producing trout in both rivers and lakes. Olive and brown seem to be the most popular colors and are always in my trout fly box. 

Jeff Fox

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**For Sale**

Sea King Boat
13ft aluminum with electric and gas motors. New oak wood benches and new wood oars. Trailer included.

$650.00

Call Mike Trask at 582-4572
Summer is Damsel Fly time. The Cascade Lakes near Lapine and the entire Klamath Basin are prime Damsel country and you really need to take a long look at this critter before you head that way.

Damsel Fly Nymphs (and adults) are carnivorous predators. The adult insect is such a serious flying predator that fish rarely have a chance to catch them for food. One author describes an adult Damsel that grabbed his Elk Hair Caddis as it dropped to the water at the end of a cast. Only on the back cast was he able to wrestle the fly away from the Damsel. Nymphs swim like a porpoise with their paddle-like tails. They can even catch and attack small frog tadpoles. Because they are good swimmers, this fly should be fished with quick, intermittent jerks. I use an alternating pattern of 1, 2 then 3 strips of the fly with small pauses in between. Fish are familiar with catching this elusive swimmer and really nail it. The nymphs move to the bank to emerge and during the hatch there is a lot of activity that we do not see from the surface. In open water an intermediate line is great, but near weed beds I use a sink tip line to get the fly down quickly before you start your retrieve. Don’t underestimate this bug. It is serious trout food!

Polly's Green Damsel
This is Polly Rosborough’s original dressing
HOOK: Nymph 3x long size 6 or 8
THREAD: Light Olive
TAIL: Light golden-olive marabou
ABDOMEN: Olive Olive-green yarn
THORAX: Olive green yarn short and built up
RIB: Light olive thread
LEGS: Teal flank dyed olive
WINGCASE: Light golden-olive marabou

The BFD
HOOK Mustad 9674 size 8
THREAD Brown or olive
TAIL Light Olive Marabou tied short
ABDOMEN Medium olive wool yarn
RIB Fine gold wire
THORAX Darker Olive wool yarn dubbed short
HACKLE One turn of brown Pheasant Rump

The BFD (Basic Fuller Damsel) is a very easy tie. This fly produces some very big fish each summer and it did not fail me last week. I use a sink tip line with a short leader and fish this fly right against the weed beds.
Our August outing will be taking us to the Big K Guest Ranch on the main stem of the Umpqua River Near Elkton. The attraction here in August is the Smallmouth Bass fishing. Smallmouth Bass are aggressive feeders. Their diet varies a bit from stillwater to rivers. In running water, patterns like Gold-ribbed Hare’s Ear Nymphs, Pheasant Tails and the Brook’s Stonefly Nymph are adequate offerings. Standard dry flies like a Bucktail Caddis, Royal Coachman Trude, Humpy, Elkhair Caddis and the Wulff series will work just fine. Other possibilities include minnow imitations like Muddlers and Zonkers. Get ready and plan to take advantage of Big K hospitality!

Shewey’s Bass Bugger

HOOK: Streamer Hook 3X-to-4X long Mustad 9674 or equivalent
TAIL: Olive Brown Marabou, sparse, with a few strands of black or green Krystal Flash
BODY: Peacock Herl (counter wrapped)
HACKLE: Dark Furnace, palmered over the body
LEGS: Brown rubber, 2-to-3 per side

Annual Picnic 1999
The club picnic will be at noon on September 19, 1999 at Tom Pierce Park. $3.00 for adults, kids under 12 years of age are free. Sign-ups at August Meeting!! Last year we had about sixty members and guests come out to enjoy the festivities. Come on out. It's Fun! Call Judy Nagel at 862-2531. Remember, if you do not like camaraderie, games, casting competition, food and laughter... you won't want to come to the picnic. For the rest of you, see you there!
The Lowly Rubber Legs

Every time you think about Steelhead fishing, flies like Green Butt Skunk, Tiger Paw and Brindle Bug come to mind. This month we will be turning our focus toward tactics for steelhead fishing and with this in mind I would like you to consider a couple of points about fishing for these wary anadromous fish.

The first thing is location. If you are not fishing to fish, then move. Many steelheaders use a system of 3 to 4 favorite flies. They find fish visually or hit a holding spot that they know will usually produce fish. They start with their number one most favorite fly in the world. If this does not work, they switch to their number 2 most favorite fly in the world. If this does not work, they go right down the list of their most favorite flies until they have given each one an honest try. If they have not had a hit with these 3-to-4 flies, they move to a new spot and start the process all over again.

The reason I start this article with this explanation is because the lowly Rubber Legs is one of my most favorite flies. It represents a class of flies that includes the Egg Sucking Leech, the Rubber Legs Marabou and the bead head varieties of each of these.

When the standard greased line down stream swing does not produce, it is important that you dredge the bottom of the hole with a heavily weighted critter of some kind before you give up and move to a new spot. The lowly Rubber Legs fits the bill and it is very easy to tie.

Don’t turn your nose up at this one. Joe Howell told me last week they were taking fish right now on “leeches” (among other things) on the North Umpqua River. This is not rocket science, but you should not be without this fly on Oregon’s Steelhead rivers.

Black Rubber Legs

HOOK:
Any 4X long nymph hook. Mustad 9672 will do just fine. Pinch down the barb to make it barbless before you put the hook in the vise

THREAD:
Black

TAIL:
Black rubber leg material

UNDER BODY:
Weight this fly with as many turns of the weight material of your choice as you can get on the hook

BODY:
Black chenille

LEGS:
Black rubber legs

HEAD:
Orange or Black Thread or gold bead head

ANTENNAE:
Black rubber leg material

The first set of legs should be at the half way mark up the shank of the hook. As you wrap the body forward, don’t cut off the chenille each time you add a new set of legs. Stop at the right spot, add in the legs and keep going. Some people tie in all the legs at once and then pull them out as they go by with the chenille.
The Matuka Streamer

The first time I ever saw a Matuka Streamer I instantly realized it's potential as a minnow imitation, but did not foresee how important this fly would become in my angling with a fly. The fly was originated in New Zealand, but was made famous by an Idaho guide and artist.

**Rene Harrop**, of Ashton, Idaho, popularized the Matuka Streamer in the late 70's and early 80's. His artwork often depicted a large brown trout chasing a Matuka Streamer and his prints with a framed fly were magnificent pieces of art. The scenes that Rene captures were indelibly imprinted on my brain and helped send me on a search for those brown trout that continues today.

The success I found with Matuka Streamers has produced some of my most fulfilling fly fishing. When you cast a Matuka Streamer, you are by its very nature eliminating small fish from the target pool. For my Wyoming trips, I tie black Matukas with an olive body in size 2-to-1/0. Fish above 18 inches are just about all that will tackle one of them.

When they are taken by a big fish, the strike can be so vicious that the fly is actually cut from the leader on the take. In fact, for my trip of October 8th, the big black Matuka is the only fly that I will use.

It was not until I moved to Grants Pass that I found a second very important use for the Matuka pattern. They are significant Steelhead flies when fished on a greased line system and are also effective when fished deeper in the run with a sink tip line.

**John Shewey** is the reason for this discovery and his quote says it all, “An overwhelming majority of the time, probably along the lines of 95 percent, I (we) fish our favorite purple flies, the Purple Matuka and the Spawning Purple.” The credit for the Purple Matuka pattern shown above goes to Forrest Maxwell, John Shewey's coauthor on *Fishing for Summer Steelhead*.

I love to tie this fly and I love to fish this fly. Fly tying is most fun when the insect, or in this case the bait fish, comes to life right there on your vise. It looks hard, but with a little practice tying Matukas is easy.

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**The Matuka Streamer**

**HOOK:**
Always tie Matuka Streamers on up-eyed hooks
Mustad 36890 or equivalent

**THREAD:**
Black

**BODY:**
Wool, Chenille, Dubbing, Poly Yarn
Wrap the body forward prior to tying in the wing feathers.

**WING HACKLE:**
Four matched Hen Hackles
Dyed Grizzly, Black, Furnace, Badger, etc, etc, etc.
Place the feathers face to face, two on each side. Tie these in after the body has been completed.

**RIB:**
Oval Tinsel
Silver for black and purple flies, gold for all else
The rib is tied in at the same time as the body material. Use the ribbing (or mono... see tip below) to lash down the wing feathers.

**BEARD:**
Tuft of Marabou (optional)

**COLLAR HACKLE:**
Long wispy Hen Hackle to match wing

**OVER WING:**
Bucktail, Marabou, Peacock Herl (optional)

**TIP:** Tie in a piece a monofilament with the ribbing. Use this to lash down the wing feathers. Then come back through with the tinsel to make a much more durable fly.

Gary Fuller
The Flash Back Nymph

I am not sure where in the world we ever got the idea to tie little nymphs like the Flash Back, but I am sure glad that we did. This nymph is a cousin of the good old Hare's Ear and represent a variety of May Fly species.

The single most important addition here is the Krystal Flash wing case. The translucent effect of the pearl Krystal Flash gives the nymph a realistic look that seems to be good enough for most fish.

Ribbing is optional, but gold wire or stripped peacock herl are good choices.

The Thorax area can be done with more Hare's Ear dubbing or wrap several strands of Peacock forward in this area to offset the Hare's Ear Abdomen. If you use the Hare's Ear for the Thorax, pick it out and make it a little bushier than the dubbing in the abdomen.

Make yourself a good sized head with your thread and that's it.

When you fish this nymph, or any nymph, it is important to know what insect you intend to imitate. To just throw it in the river, slough or pond and hold on is not good enough. Take some time to learn what insects are present in the water. Take some time to learn how these insects get around. Find out what type of locomotion they use. Decide if the Flash Back is a proper imitation for these bugs and then step up to bat.

In Jeff’s description of the fly, he advises to fish it with confidence. This is a very important concept. If you do not fish with confidence, your catch will be an accident and you won't learn a thing from fish to fish. If you fish with confidence, each fish you touch will add a little bit to the knowledge of the stream and it’s inhabitants. The overall picture will become clearer and your fishing will be enhanced with each trip to the river. Have fun out there!

Gary Fuller

Jeff Fox

HOOK:
TMC 200 R
size 2-to-10

ABDOMEN:
Hare's Ear Dubbing in choice of color

RIB:
Stripped Peacock Herl (optional)

THORAX:
Hare's Ear Dubbing or Peacock Herl

WING CASE:
Pearl Krystal Flash

Apply weight to hook as desired. Cover rear 2/3 of hook shank with dubbing. Tie in enough crystal flash to make a wing case. Apply dubbing (or peacock herl) to remaining 1/3 of hook shank. Fold crystal flash forward and bind down. Before removing the tag end of the wing case fold 2 strands of crystal flash back along the body and tie off. Clip off remaining tag ends and create a thread head. This is a very simple and effective trout and steelhead fly. Fish it with confidence.
The Hackled Hare’s Ear represents an entire class of flies called soft hackle flies. This is probably the most underrated group of flies in use today. You can tie one to imitate just about everything from a dragonfly to a midge.

One of my favorites is pictured here. I will admit, it is not the prettiest tie that I have ever put down on a hook, but this fly came right out of the box and is what I like to call the gen-you-wine article. It is about the simplest pattern on the planet, but it has accounted for a huge number of fish over the years. This fly can represent a variety of insects and I’m never sure what the fish think this is.

In 1974 I was stuck in a line of traffic at a landslide on the St Joe River in Idaho. It took about 3 hours to clear the road and while they did, I climbed down the steep embankment to fish the river. Starved for entertainment, the entire line of cars watched as I tried every fly in the box. The fish were not large, but were quietly rising to a small emerger that I could not identify. When I finally started catching fish with the Hackled Hare’s Ear, cheers went up from the peanut gallery! My luck changed so quickly and I was doing so well that a Fish and Game officer climbed down just to make sure I was legal. I showed him the ugly little fly that I was drifting down to the holding fish and he had a hard time believing it was just a wad of fur and a feather. Sometimes matching the hatch is not as important as impersonating the hatch. I have not put a vest on since that day that did not contain this fly and I have taken fish with it from Klamath to Kentucky! Have fun out there.

Hasta La Vista
I would like to say to all of you that I have enjoyed editing the newsletter for the past two years and I hope you have enjoyed this time as much as I have. We had reported to you that I would continue to write the Angler’s Eye column each month, but I have had to beg off on that commitment to eliminate at least one deadline in my monthly schedule. I promise to contribute from time to time, but for now it’s got to be “Hasta La Vista.”

This is one heck of a great group of people and I am proud of what we have been able to accomplish together. Thanks for your support everyone and as always, Stay tuned!  

Gary Fuller
Larry's Lethal Steelhead Fly was developed primarily to solve the minor problem of the mixed colors of bucktail hair found between the light and dark after all the other hair had been used. To me this seemed to be wasteful.

Some years back, when my shop was still in Grants Pass, I was sitting at my bench tying dark and black caddis bucktails, a favorite pattern of mine, inspired by Polly Rosborough. The idea suddenly hit me to utilize the unused hairs as a wing and to use peacock herl for the body. I tied a few also using some dark brown saddle hackle, palmer tied, and the end result was a pretty buggy looking fly.

About this time, Larry Henderson, owner of the Chevron Gas Station, came into the shop and liked the looks of the new fly. I offered him an opportunity to field test the new fly, and he came back a short time later wanting more, because he had had such good success with them for steelhead. The fly was subsequently named “Larry's Lethal”.

Larry’s Lethal can be fished as a dry, or as an emerger caddis. I fish it as an emerger across a seam or riffle fence. This fly, like all emergers, is unique because when fished in moving water they are hit hard, as the fish know by instinct if they miss the bug and he makes it to the surface, they will have to find another. Caddis flies pupate and are adults when they emerge from their cases.

Rusty Randall

Tying Directions

Hook:
Size 8 to 14 standard dry

Thread:
Olive 6/0 or 8/0

Hackle:
Dark brown or furnace stiff dry saddle

Rib:
Fine gold wire counter wrapped

Under Body:
Olive phentex or antron yarn

Over Body:
Peacock herl tied full

Wing:
Mixed light and dark bucktail fibres

Beginning Fly Tying Class

It’s the old good news-bad news trick.

The good news is that the class is full. Twenty-one participants are signed up and eagerly wait to have skill and inspiration bestowed upon them.

The bad news is that if you hesitated you lost. It’s not often your offered free fly tying material, along with the necessary instruction to turn the material into something of value. But, it will happen again, so watch for the announcement of the next class.
The Golden Demon fly was introduced to the United States by Zane Grey, the famed western writer. Mr. Grey discovered the Golden Demon in New Zealand soon after the turn of the century. In 1919 he fished the Rogue River, and introduced the fly to southern Oregon. He enjoyed great success with this pattern on the Rogue.

The Golden Demon is intended to be an attractor fly, and is not a simulator of any insect. The original color and materials had not changed in fifty years. In the late 1960’s, I changed the body material from oval gold tinsel to gold diamond braid tinsel, and the hackle from light orange to hot orange. The change in these two materials increased the attraction by fifty percent. The Jungle Cock “eyes” have also increased the effectiveness. This fly caught the most fish, either trout or steelhead, in the last two hours of daylight. The Golden Demon Fly has been my most requested presentation fly. For presentation purposes I use an Alec Jackson gold hook.

Jerry James

editor’s note:
Black and white photography is an insult to this pattern. I regret the fly could not be represented in full color.

For the few who may not know Jerry, he has been a professional fly tier since 1954, and he has won numerous awards and designations.

Tying Directions

Hook
Size 1.5 to 7 Alec Jackson spey fly

Thread
Black size 6-0

Tag
Flat gold tinsel size 16-18

Tail
Yellow neck hackle barbules—overlay one half length of tail with hot orange golden pheasant tippet

Body
Gold diamond braid with gold tinsel rib

Hackle
Hot orange neck or saddle

Wing
Brown deer tail

Shoulder
Jungle Cock “eye” feather
Western Coachman

Since the days of Issak Walton, fly tiers have not been able to leave standard fly patterns unaltered and in their original form. Other than the hair wing and the color of the fly, this fly is almost identical to the original by Tom Bosworth. Mr. Bosworth was the coachman for the Royal Family of Britain during most of the nineteenth century, and the person for whom the fly was named.

I came across this pattern one night talking to Don Carr. He told me about a pattern that he used on the lower Rogue and I went home and tied this pattern without knowing what it was. The next day I fished with Mike Trask and this pattern proved to be extremely productive. We hooked six adult steelhead and thirty-five half pounders. I did some research and found it was one of thirty-one Coachman patterns. I don’t think you will regret having this pattern in your fly box.

Dennis Nagel

Tying Directions

Hook
Size 10 thru 6 Mustad 36890 or 9049

Thread
Brown size 6-0

Tail
Brown saddle hackle barbules

Body
4 or 5 peacock herls

Rib
Small gold oval tinsel counter wrapped

Hackle
Brown saddle

Wing
White artic fox, polar bear or calftail
The Van Luven fly developed out of an attempt to improve on the durability of the Royal Coachman wet fly. The peacock her used in the body construction is not durable and was eliminated entirely by Harry Van Luven in the 1920's while summering at his cabin on the Rogue River near Ennis Riffle. The wing was constructed from goose feathers and separated easily with use, so bucktail was substituted. Later, “Polly” Rosborough changed the fly again from red floss to fluorescent yarn and tail. Nearly eighty years after its development the Van Luven is still effective on summer steelhead.

Ray Slusser

Van Luven:
- Tail: Red
- Body: Red Yarn
- Collar: Brown Hackle
- Wing: White Bucktail
- Rib: Flat Silver Tinsel

Rogue River Fly Patterns: Something Old - Something New

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rogue Mosquito</th>
<th>Rogue River Fly</th>
<th>Rogue River Silver</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sizes:</strong> 8-14 3x fine (dry)</td>
<td><strong>Size:</strong> 10 3x fine (dry)</td>
<td><strong>Size:</strong> 8 double hook (wet)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail: Lemon side feathers of wood duck, or imitation 10-15 fibers</td>
<td>Tail: True orange hackle fibers, 8-10</td>
<td>Tail: Red hackle fibers 8-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body: Golden brown floss, thin</td>
<td>Body: Rear 1/2, med. yellow floss, Ribbing: Black tying thread, 4 turns</td>
<td>Butt: Black chenile, medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribbing: Black tying thread, 4 turns</td>
<td>Wings: Orange hackle fibers with white hackle fibers in front. Both in bunch in front as wing.</td>
<td>Body: Weighted slightly, medium silver rope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wings: 2 barred hackle tips, upright and divided</td>
<td>Hackle: Brown hackle, tied dry, 5 turns</td>
<td>Wing: White bucktail, semi-spent, divided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackle: 1 barred, 1 brown hackle, tied dry, turns in front and in back of wings</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cheeks: Jungle cock (optional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye: Painted white eye on black tying thread</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Olive Partridge

Excellent representation of a caddis emerger, of which we have many good caddis hatches on the Rogue. I use it after the sun hits the water and the half pounders move from the shallow riffles into deeper, shaded water. At which time I usually change from swinging flies to nymphing or dead drift techniques. It has been a deadly pattern on the lower Rogue, particularly in the Illahee-Agness area. I've also used it in smaller sizes in several of the Rocky Mountain streams before and during caddis hatches with a great deal of success.

Al Brunnell

Hook: Dai Riki 135 or Tiemco 2457 Size 14 to 8
Thread: Olive size 6/0 or 8/0
Tail: Brown Partridge
Body: Rear 2/3 dubbed w/#6 Olive Hare’s Ear Plus
Front 1/3 Peacock herl
Rib: Copper Wire
Hackle: Two turns of Partidge Brown Back

Southern Oregon Fly Patterns: Something Old - Something New

Charles Fly

Sizes: 8-12 (wet)
Tip: Silver tinsel, narrow
Tail: Golden Pheasant tippet fibers, 6-8
Body: Silver tinsel, either small or medium
Wing: Placed as listed: Peacock sword, 5-6 fibers, White Polar Bear (or substitute) over top of Peacock, Red Polar Bear (or substitute) 3 fibers each side
Topping: Blue Polar Bear (or substitute), 6-10 fibers

The Charles Fly was perfected at Diamond Lake nearly 45 years ago. It can be fished today with a sinking line and long leader from a float tube or boat. Much like in today’s world the lake was full of chubs back then and this fly was a perfect imitation. The lake was poisoned back in the ‘50’s much like is being proposed today because of the same issue. Too many chubs! This fly is effective for rainbows in many of the lakes in Southern Oregon.

Email your favorite regional pattern recipe to the newsletter editor, a new one will be featured each month. Focus on the target species available during the year.
Bruce's Secret Fly

No secret, really! It's just a mini-bugger tied in different color combinations. The secret fly is a good searching pattern for all fishing situations. This is my go-to fly on new waters and sometimes the only fly I need. It's a great pattern on Howard Prairie and Hyatt Lakes.

Bruce Boehman

Hook: Size 6 - 14 Tiemco 200RBL, Eagle Claw L052 or Dai Riki 270
Thread: Black, or color to match the fly
Rib: Copper of Gold Wire
Tail: Black, gray or orange marabou or filoplume and two strands of color matched Krystal Flash
Body: Two to five strands of peacock herl and one strand of color-matched Krystal Flash in twisted thread loop
Hackle: One Black Saddle Hackle

Tying Instructions:
1. Attach the thread behind the eye of the hook and lay down a thread base winding to the rear of the hook.
2. Attach the tail with two strands of Krystal Flash.
3. Add the hackle by the tip and the rib as a unit at the rear of the hook.
4. Insert in dubbing loop the peacock herl and one strand of Krystal Flash.
5. Twist loop counter clockwise and wrap forward.
6. Palmer hackle forward in a sparse manner
7. Counter-wrap rib through the hackle to the head.
8. Behind the head, add one strand of Krystal Flash (1/2 the body length) to each side.
9. Do the whip finish, add head cement, and enjoy a day on the water.
Fly Shops throughout the West are learning a new name in lake fishing flies: The Super Fly, part Damsel, part Scud, part Leech, and all attitude, the Super Fly is quickly becoming one of the most acclaimed still water patterns in our region. In burgundy, black or olive, un-weighted or with a bead head, the Super Fly can be fished on the strip with a sinking line, or twitched over the weed beds under an indicator. The next time you find the damsels active on your favorite still water fishery, give the Super Fly a try.

Hook: TMC 3761 Sizes 8 - 16 (or any 1XL or 2X heavy hook)
Thread: 8/0 Unithread (Color to match body)
Dubbing: Antron (burgundy, black, olive or brown)
Shellback: Z-lon (light)
Tail: Marabou (color to match body)
Hackle: Partridge, split
Soft Hackle Shrimp
By Al Brunell

Shrimp patterns are my favorite winter steelhead flies when using nymphing techniques. I believe the steelhead will key in on a shrimp pattern more readily than an egg pattern in the first few days or miles out of the ocean. Marine biologists have told me that when the shrimp are plentiful that both steelhead and spring chinook spend several weeks on the south coast beaches gorging themselves on shrimp.

Hook: Dai-Riki 135 or Tiemco 2457 in sizes 8-6
Thread: Pink size 6/0
Tail: Mallard breast or flank feather
Rib: Medium Copper
Body: Hot Pink #52 Scintilla Dubbing (I further blend in approximately 10% Red Antron Yarn that is chopped into 1/4 inch pieces)
Hackle: Partridge flank feather
Head: Hot Pink, same as body and a medium gold bead
Steelhead Prince

The Prince Nymph is considered an essential standard pattern by many trout fisherman, and has proven to be just as effective for steelhead.

You may find a somewhat different pattern described in older books, but this has been the accepted version for the last ten years or so. The Steelhead Prince follows the basic recipe, but with a “twist”. Alec Jackson gives a good description of how to apply the body material: “select 4 or 5 pieces of long peacock herl and 2 pieces of floss, one bright red and the other bright green. Tie one set of ends in near the eye of the hook and wrap back to just above the hook point. Now stroke all of the material parallel, and stroke the herl so the fibers stand up. Put the other set of ends in a pair of hackle pliers and start twisting. Keep twisting until things seem tight. Since the floss will eventually lock in the herl, don’t panic if the herl breaks while twisting. Just clip the broken ends and proceed as if nothing was wrong. Once done twisting, wrap the twisted rope up the hook shank as usual.

John Edwards suggests using a heavier hook such as the TMC 700, or wrapping a few turns of lead wire. He also suggests using red goose biots for the tail, and turning the wing biots up to give a little more swimming motion. Finally, try fishing it with an open loop knot.

Dennis Nagel

Tying Directions

**Hook**
- TMC 7989, Mustad90240 or 9627 for lightweight fly; TMC7999, Mustad36890 or 3906B for heavier fly.

**Thread**
- Claret or brown

**Tail**
- Brown stripped goose biots tied in V off the sides

**Body**
- 4 or 5 strands of long peacock herl twisted together with bright red and bright green nylon floss.

**Hackle**
- 2 to 4 wraps of claret or brown steelhead hackle.

**Wing**
- White stripped goose biots tied in V over top.
Extended Body Caddis

This caddis pattern was developed for the Deschutes River, however the originator of the fly is unknown. In addition to the Deschutes, it has proven to be a good producer on the San Juan in New Mexico and the South Fork Snake River in Idaho. It has also produced good results in stillwater fisheries and is especially effective for spring creek situations. Even with no visible caddis hatch occurring, I have used this fly as a searching pattern and has often produced excellent catches, a true test of any pattern. Gin clear streams offer another challenge to the dry fly angler and this pattern has successfully met this challenge as well.

Fish this fly using a floating line with 9 to 15 foot leaders and 4x to 7x tippets depending on water conditions. Present the fly with a dead drift to rising trout, placing your cast 2 to 3 feet upstream of the fish and within its feeding lane. Mend your line to prevent fly drag before it reaches the trout.

On stillwaters, cast directly into the rise rings left behind feeding trout. The fish will often come back to take it. For blind casting when there is no visible activity, strip the fly with varying retrieves to imitate a natural trying to break free of the surface film. Allow the fly to sit still between strips.

This is a good fly pattern. I think you will like the results.

Bob Roberts

Tying Directions

Hook
TMC 2487 (or equiv.) Sizes 14 to 18

Thread
Brown or match body color 8/0 or 12/0

Antenna
Stripped hackle stems matching body color. Use tip end of the stem and form after the fly is finished.

Body
Micro chenille in colors brown, tan and olive. Cut an an angle and tie in near the point of the hook. Cut the chenille to length and touch the end of the body with a flame to taper it.

Wing
Fine deer body hair, light to dark, extended a bit beyond body length.

Hackle
Dry fly quality hackle matching body color. Trim off bottom hackle. This allows the fly to sit in the surface film.

Head
Form a small head. Make sure the antenna lies along each side.
The Baetis Emerger has proven very effective for me and I tie it in three colors representing a Blue Wing Olive, Pale Morning Dun and a variety of May Flies that are best matched by the color in the Pheasant Tail Nymph pattern. The Blue Wing Olive has been the best of them on my excursions. This is one of the flies that did well for me on my first trip down to the San Juan River and has also been effective here in our own waters. While tying the fly for the San Juan, I ran out of TMC 101’s and tied a couple on Gamakatsu (red) hooks. After finally losing all except the red hook, I tied on one and, to my surprise, caught some nice fish. Maybe the fish were just hungry. If you are a trout fisherman this pattern deserves space in your fly box.

This emerger can be fished in a variety of ways in streams, or stillwater, but always near the surface. Use a floating line with a nine foot to twelve foot, 3x to 5x leader, and 5x to 7x tippets. In streams, cast across into current seams, mend the line to allow a dead drift, then let it swing down out of the current until directly below you. Retrieve with a slow, short three inch to four inch stripping movement. In stillwater, vary the retrieve until you find the method that appeals to the fish. Trout will usually take the fly strongly, so hand on. This is a good pattern. I think you will enjoy the results.

Bob Roberts

**Tying Directions**

**Hook**
TMC 101 or 100 (or equiv.) in sizes 14 and 16

**Thread**
Olive, brown or to match body color in size 8/0 to 12/0

**Tail**
6 to 8 hackle barbs in colors brown, dun or white. Micro fibers can be substituted. Form a small bump of thread at the hood bend and then secure the tail just forward of the bump. This will cause the tail fibers to fan out.

**Abdomen**
Goose biot in olive, brown, yellow or gray tied in by the tip and wound forward. Moisten the biots in water to soften and ease winding.

**Thorax**
Dubbing in colors olive, PMD yellow, peacock herl or gray. Wind the dubbing forward and back until thorax is the size you want.

**Legs**
Tie three barbs on each side angling down and back toward, but not to the hook point. Use barbs from a pheasant back feather.

**Wing Pads**
Two olive, brown, yellow or gray goose biots to match the hatch.

**Head**
Color to match body color. Form a small head, whip finish and cement.
The various caddis patterns, that are presented to steelhead, have been very successful down through the years. Bill McMillan, who fishes the Washougal River in Washington State, claims that he has “caught steelhead on a steelhead caddis pattern every month of the year.” Last December, 1999, Don Carr used a caddis pattern to catch and release a ten pound Rogue River summer steelhead.

This Cinnamon Caddis pattern has been tied by Mike Beagle, and had proven to be very effective for Rogue River summer steelhead from July through October. Mike has fished this pattern on a floating line, a sink tip and an indicator setup and steelhead have liked this fly regardless of water temperature.

Beagle’s preferred method of presenting this Cinnamon Caddis fly is to cast upstream and continuously mend during the swing to maintain a dead drift. Steelhead take the fly at various points and don’t necessarily wait until the end of the swing.

Try this pattern, or your own favorite caddis, and be surprised the next time you fly fish for steelhead.

Tony Brauer

**Tying Directions**

- **Hook**
  - Tiemco 700 in sizes 8-12
  - Down eye hook
- **Tail**
  - Gray/black mixed squirrel or raccoon
- **Body**
  - Cinnamon Hare Tron dubbing
- **Rib**
  - Copper wire
- **Weight**
  - .030 lead wire (8 wraps)
- **Thorax**
  - Dark brown Hare Tron Dubbing
- **Collar**
  - Hungarian partridge
- **Bead Head**
  - Copper or brass
The Hornberg is an adult tube caddis pattern. The fly was developed by Fran Hornberg. There are several versions, and all may be fished wet or dry. It is essentially an adult caddis fly pattern which may be tied in various colors to suit your needs. I have had good success with this fly all over North America, fishing for trout, bass and panfish.

In Oregon, the Hornberg tied in light and dark versions has served me well, especially on Spring Creek, just upstream from where it joins the Williamson. Fish it down and across with a retrieve in four inch jerks, or fish it nymph style. Both methods have worked well for me. I think you will also find it to be a very good pattern for still water.

The Hornberg style has been so successful that many other variations exist with cinnamon, yellow and pale blue wings and matching hackles.

**Tying Directions**

- **Hook**: Mustad 9671, or similar
  - Size 6 - 16
- **Thread**: Brown
- **Body**: Dubbing mixture of 1/3 tan, 1/3 olive and 1/3 muskrat
- **Wing**: Bronze mallard flank tied tent shape on top. It helps to fold outside edges of feather under the stem before tying down.
- **Hackle**: Mixed brown and dark blue dun

*Carey Williams*
Bud Abrams, a member living in Brookings, will help introduce us to the Chetco river during the February outing. He told me at the last meeting that the Chetco steelhead have been hitting both krill flies and shrimp patterns.

The shrimp pattern presented by Al Brunnell in the August 2000 newsletter should be a good Chetco choice as well as this month’s extremely easy to tie pattern.

Carey Williams

**Pink Shrimp**

**Tying Directions**

- **Hook**
  - Eagle Claw 1197 or similar

- **Thread**
  - Pink, orange or white

- **Body**
  - Cactus Chenille - pink or orange

- **Shellback**
  - Flashabou or bucktail
  - pink or orange

*may be weighted*
Fly Tying Corner

No Name Bugger

We have been fishing this version of a Wooly Bugger for the past three years at Willow Lake, Fish Lake and Howard Prairie Lake.

Our Shady Cove group have caught over three hundred fish with this fly; several have been over five pounds.

The methods we have used are:

Wind drifting, placing your boat perpendicular to the wind; casting into the wind using a number two sinking line. Use a four to six inch strip.

Anchor and casting; using the same retrieve.

Trolling half to a full number two sinking line depending upon the depth of the fish. Trolling speed is one on your electric motor.

Leader is six foot tapered to 4x or 5x.

Joe Holzen

Tying Directions

Hook
Mustad 9672 #6,8

Body
Estaz kelly green, olive saddle hackle ribbing

Head
Brass bead

Tail
Olive marabou (long)
JIM’S (NO NAME)

I have no idea if this pattern is tied by others. I just thought the design up and tried it on the rivers I fish. It has brought to hand half-pounders on the Rogue, Applegate and the Illinois. Most success has been on the inside seam. Let the fly rest at the end of the swing for a short time and then start a very slow retrieve for about six to ten feet. Then do it over.

Tying Directions

Hook
Eagle Claw L063 (nymph) or similar

Tail
peacock sword

Ribbing
fine gold wire

Body
peacock herl

Wing Case
green flashabou

Thorax
peacock herl

Head
gold bead
**H&L Variant**

The H&L Variant is a high floating attractor-type dry fly. This works well on the fast freestone style streams I most often fish. This fly is said to stimulate a may fly attempting to escape its pupal sheath. This may be why it is so effective.

*Ed Monphys*

**A Little History:** This fly was designed by a local on the Frying Pan in Colorado to be visible against the Pan’s dark bottom and red rocks. Anticipating a visit from Ike, fish & wildlife livened things up by stocking the creeks Ike was intent on fishing. When this pattern produced so well Ike asked the name of this splendid local pattern. When told it had none, he replied: “Well, I’d give the house _and_ lot for a dozen.” And that’s the truth even if it didn’t happen.

*Dick Adams*

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**Tying Directions for H&L Variant**

**Hook**
Standard dry fly hook

**Tail**
pupal shuck of white calf tail, length of shaft

**Abdomen & thorax**
Single peacock herl, strip first 1-1/2"/tie in and wrap segmented abdomen/continue wrapping to form peacock thorax leaving room for wing & hackle

**Wing**
Z-Lon with figure 8’s lifting ends to form separated wings

**Hackle**
Standard calls for brown but try mixing brown & grizzly, 5-6 wraps behind wing and

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**Attention:** Any tiers in the club who would like to submit a fly for the “Fly of the Month” please feel free to do so. All we need is a sample of the fly, the recipe and a brief synopsis of where, when and how to use the fly. Some history of the fly is also very interesting! Please deliver to: Carey Williams, 472-1350 or careywms@internetcds.com.
This is a pattern by Joe Howell, of the Blue Heron Fly Shop, from the mid 1980's. See page 5 of the book, "Flies for Steelhead", by Dick Stewart and Farrow Allen.

The pattern shown here is my personal adaptation after several years of on-stream testing. During that time I tried many different ways and methods of dressing the fly, including a delta wing of elk or deer hair, but always using the foam body because of its floatation properties. It will not sink, nor does it need fly dressing. If you apply a dressing put it on the wing only.

Always fish this fly using a dead drift with an occasional, minimal movement of your rod tip to impart life like action. But don't overdo it or you may well put fish down and wind up with refusals. The fly works well in faster water, such as, the outflow of the dam or spillway at the Holywater. In the faster water trout must quickly make up their mind to take the fly and strikes are usually furious. Hang on when it happens!!

Bob Roberts

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**Foam Stone Fly Recipe**

**Hook:** Size # 2 TMC 200R or equiv.

**Thread:** Size 6/0 Orange color

**Body:** 1/8" thick closed cell Foam.

**Tail:** 2 goose biots inserted into the body through the foam from the inside

**Eyes:** Brown seed beads and mono (beads melted onto the mono)

**Head:** Formed with a strip of foam.

**Wing:** Elk mane or bucktail

**Legs:** Brown round rubber legs

**Hackle:** Brown dry fly. Hackle trimmed off of the bottom.

Due to the tying procedure requiring too much space in the newsletter I will teach any club member how to tie this fly at their convenience. Contact me at 541-476-6088 or by e-mail at: broberts@rvi.net
Lyty NG

Soft Hackle Flies

At the January 2001 meeting Sylvester Nemes gave a presentation on these very effective patterns. Most, if not all of us, fish some soft hackle patterns. Examples are: Carey Special, RPB, Steelhead Prince, Olive Partridge, and Hackled Hare's Ear. Most of these patterns have been featured in the SOFF newsletter over the past two years.

These flies imitate a variety of insects. Here is a chart to help identify what the flies imitate.

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<tr>
<th>Sizes</th>
<th>Midge: Larva, Pupa, Emerger</th>
<th>Caddis: Larva, Pupa, Emerger</th>
<th>May Flies: Nymph, Emerger</th>
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<td>14-22</td>
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<td>8-12</td>
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<td>8-18</td>
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No one submitted a fly for this month's corner so as punishment you get this diatribe from me. Please submit fly to me with a write up as to how you tie and how you fish your fly. Also include the recipe. Carey Williams

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Soft Hackle Flies

Hook: Tier's Choice

Thread: To match body color or black

Body: Floss, peacock herl, hare's ear, mole's fur, antron, etc. To match color of natural.

Tail: (except on caddis) Peacock sword, hen blue dun, white hen, pheasant tail, etc.

Rib: (if used) fine gold wire

Thorax: Any of the body materials in appropriate color

Hackle: Partridge, grouse or starling body feathers, pheasant rump or soft hen hackle

Flies should be tied sparse. Hackle should be soft and if possible barred (grizzly), to imitate leg segments. These flies work in almost any water. Dead drift slowly in running water, or fast in still water to match the action of the naturals present.
The trico hatch has been dubbed the "white curse" in some circles. More often fished in the spinner, or mating, form, which is depicted above, when the hatch is on millions of the tiny white winged mayflies fill the air.

Silver Creek in southern Idaho hosts a most famous trico hatch which brings fisher folks from world wide. Late arriving fishermen see the early risers camped next to their chosen beat, sipping coffee till the action begins. On those sunny still mornings, the spectacle begins with a few white winged bugs flitting high in the air. The scene progresses to huge white clouds of the insects up and down the creek. The experienced fishermen patiently wait till the clouds slowly descend to the surface in a silent orgy. When the currents are awash in the dying bugs the trout pod up and slurp the feast. Trout drunkenness seemingly prevails yet they remain most selective.

Dick Adams

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**TRICO**

**HOOK:** Dry fly with straight or up eye size 18

**THREAD:** Black or white

**TAIL:** Light blue dun or white poly or Z-on, divided

**BODY:** Female, White dubbing, Male Black dubbing

**WING:** White poly, z-lon or cul-de-canard

**THORAX:** Black dubbing on both

**HEAD:** Black

This month's fly is the Trico. We're more interested in the male which is usually black with a white wing. The female is usually white bodied with a black thorax.

_Carey Williams_
Peacock & Pearl

This is a simple, easy but effective pattern. It represents an emerging caddis, which is often an available food source to trout. It can be fished on a wet fly swing in the surface film as a dropper behind a dry elk hair caddis or as a dropper behind a weighted fly under an indicator. I like to fish this fly in the late afternoon behind a riffle but it has worked for me in many situations.

Steve Godshall

**PEACOCK & PEARL**

**HOOK:** #12 Tiemco 3761

**THREAD:** black

**BODY:** peacock herl ribbed with small gold oval braided tinsel (.02 lead underneath)

**WING:** V tail and V wing from pearl crystal flash

**HACKLE:** furnace dry fly hackle size of hook gape

**HEAD:** craft store 3 mm plastic pearl

Pinch barb and slide one pearl on up to the eye of hook. Place hook in vise and wrap 4-6 turns of lead, leaving 1/8" space between lead and back of pearl. Start thread, lash down lead, taper body and run thread back to the barb of the hook. Tie in gold oval rib on the bottom of the hook. Tie in one strand of crystal flash folded in half, pointing out the back forming a V tail on top of hook. Tie in two strands of peacock folded in half creating four strands. Wind thread forward. Wind peacock forward to pearl and tie off. Wrap rib forward. Create V wing behind pearl on top same as tail. Trim tail and wing to one body length. One to two turns of furnace hackle tied in wet style (shiny side forward) behind pearl and tie off. Coat entire pearl with clear high gloss head cement, representing air bubble on caddis.

Dick Butler/Steve Godshall
Many years ago (circa 1920) a man named Dr. Lloyd A. Day in Canada designed a fly called a Carey Special. It was named for a friend of his, Colonel Thomas Carey, who helped him test the fly. Originally tied for lakes and ponds the fly gained in popularity. Middle Rogue fly fishers, being the type to not leave a good thing alone, just had to make modifications. Thus was born the R.P.B. This fly has been a proven steelhead catcher. Tie up a few, I’m sure you will find them useful.

*The trivia question of the week is what does “RPB” stand for?
Bill Bakke, a director of Oregon Trout, designed this fly. The wings are divided and pointed forward to help the fly imitate an emerging October Caddis as it struggles to free itself from the surface of the water. The fly should wobble back and forth, while being fished downstream on the surface. Using a “riffle hitch” will enhance the action of the fly. With October Caddis hatching it might be fun to try to take a steelhead using a surface fly.

*Corey Williams*

**FLY TYING CORNER**

**OCTOBER CADDIS**

**HOOK:** Salmon dry fly, size 6

**THREAD:** Black

**BODY:** Yellowish orange or fluorescent orange yarn or dubbing

**WING:** Red Squirrel tail, divided, extended over the eye

**HACKLE:** Sparse brown or furnace wound behind the wing
Various members have talked to me about purple flies in recent weeks. One of the all time favorites is of course the “Purple Peril.” There is another purple fly which is popular among anglers and has been around for a long time. (Pre-1976. I have not been able to find a reference to actual dates.)

It is the “Surgeon General.” A good fly and not difficult to tie. There are several versions, as with all flies, and some color variations. But for the tying of purple flies, we will stick to that color for this issue of the newsletter.

This pattern is believed to be representative of the original in style and color. Tie some up and go have some fun.

Carey Williams

**FLY TYING CORNER**

**SURGEON GENERAL**

**HOOK:** Salmon/steelhead

**THREAD:** Black

**TAG:** Fine oval tinsel

**TAIL:** Fluorescent red hackle fibers

**BODY:** Purple yarn or antron or floss

**RIB:** Silver tinsel

**WING:** White bucktail

**THROAT:** Guinea fibers dyed purple

**HACKLE:** Fluorescent red tied as a collar over wing and throat
I’ve decided to work on spey flies for awhile, both tying and casting them to winter steelhead. Fast sink tip line, long casts with careful mends and then slowing the fly down for the swing appeal to me right now. So depending on the water level and clarity I am fishing either a large spey, 2-3/0, or a smaller spey, 4-10.

Spey flies have a long tradition going back to their namesake river in Scotland. Pacific Northwest steelheaders have used Spey flies for many years. Traditional patterns abound but Spey flies are a style that lends itself to creativity and innovation. Characteristic is the long flowing hackle from blue-eared pheasant, goose flank or heron, if you can legally get it.

Spey flies have some color, a little flash, varying hues for light and water conditions, and good movement. Steelhead go nuts over well fished plugs. Spey flies are prettier, have more subtle movement, and will catch fish too. Go have some fun. Dick Adams
FLY TYING CORNER

LIGHTNING BUG

The Lightning bug is an excellent steelhead nymph which has worked equally well for both winter and summer fish. I have recommended the Dai-Riki 075 hook for its 1x short 2x heavy design. The hook offers a larger gap for a better hook set in large fish and the heavy wire allows for larger tippet. This fly has also produced very well on the Williamson River for the large Redband trout when fished on a clear intermediate line with a slow retrieve. Give the Lightning Bug a try. You may be surprised!

Jeff Fox

HOOK: Dai-Riki 075 size 8-12
BEAD: Silver, sized to the hook
THREAD: 6/0 Black
TAIL: Black hackle fibers
BODY: Medium silver holographic tinsel
THORAX: Peacock herl
WING CASE: Wide silver holographic tinsel
LEGS: Medium silver holographic tinsel
FLY TYING CORNER

THE OLD MARE or WITHERWOX SPECIAL

This fly was designed by Hal Witherwox and used on the Rogue River in the early days. Hal, whose fly rod now is sadly quiet, was a flytier and owner of the Black Bar fishing Lodge in the now Wild and Scenic section of the Rogue River. This pattern is good for steelhead and Half Pounders on the swing across a seam or riffle fence.

HOOK: #6-#14 Steelhead hook
TAIL: Mallard flank fibers, 15-20, shank length
BUTT: Sedge green silver tinsel chenille
BODY: #56 red floss or red Antron, thin
RIB: Fine gold oval tinsel, 4 turns
HACKLE: Brown, as a beard or full tied wet
WING: White bucktail, 1 1/2 times body length

Rusty Randall
The Prince Nymph is an excellent steelhead and trout pattern. The pattern presents a basic stonefly nymph silhouette. A gold bead can be added to the pattern and will add both flash and weight to the standard prince.

HOOK: Size 6-12 1-2x1 wet fly
TAIL: Brown goose biots
BODY: Peacock herl
RIB: Gold oval tinsel or wire
HACKLE: Brown, Hen or other soft hackle
WING: White goose biots

The Prince Nymph is an excellent steelhead and trout pattern. The pattern presents a basic stonefly nymph silhouette. A gold bead can be added to the pattern and will add both flash and weight to the standard prince.

Jeff Fox
Black and white does not do this fly justice. The Rogue Goblin Spey's orange and black brings out thoughts of Halloween and Rogue River steelhead. The long palmered hackle gives lifelike action sometimes so crucial to fish catching quality. The jungle cock eyes further the impressionistic deception. I'd confidently fish this for Rogue half pounders or just hang it on the wall and admire its beauty.

**HOOK:** Steelhead/salmon

**TAG:** 3 turns fine oval gold tinsel and fire orange floss

**TAIL:** Golden pheasant crest

**RIB:** Fine oval tinsel over the black floss body

**BODY:** Back 1/2 black floss-Front 1/2 ostrich herl

**FRONT RIBS:** Medium flat gold followed by small oval gold over the ostrich

**SPEY HACKLE:** Black, blue eared pheasant or substitute palmered over the ostrich

**WING:** Bronze mallard tented over the body

**CHEEKS:** Jungle cock eyes

Dick Adams

The next Board Meeting will be held...
The Improved Sofa Pillow is a brushy high floating version of the salmon fly. These giant stoneflies are THE HATCH on many western trout waters bringing up the big boys from the depths to get into these bugs. The Improved Sofa Pillow is preferred for the big freestone waters like the Madison or Yellowstone with its impressionistic effect mimicking the giant stones. Tie this smaller and in different colors to match the golden stones or other smaller stoneflies.
The Rusty Bullet was designed by Joe Howell. It is designed to be a skating fly but can also be fished wet. The Rusty Bullet mimics the fall caddis (Dicosmoecus). These flies are abundant in most Oregon coastal streams. Tie up a few, you may be surprised at how well they work.

Carey Williams

THE HEX

Scientific Name: Hexagenia limbata
Common Names: Hex, giant mayfly

Hexagenia limbata is the largest of American mayflies. Inhabiting some lakes and slow sections of a few rivers. Hatches usually occur between May and early July, depending on the local climate.

The nymphs are mainly nocturnal predatory feeders, burrowing into silty bottoms during the day. It makes little sense to fish a nymph imitation most of the year as the nymphs are not available to the trout during legal fishing hours. When the hatch season begins pre-emergers will be exposed for the last hour or so. Fish a nymph pattern right on the bottom, strip the fly a couple of feet then let it settle back, and repeat.

Jeff Fox

Hatches begin just before sunset. When you see duns on the surface, forget the nymph and fish a dry. I like cripple imitations as trout like most predators will rarely pass up an easy meal. Look for the Hex hatch on the Williamson about mid July, with the best batches occurring below highway 97.

Hexagenia Limbata Dunn
This fly dates back to Izaak Walton and has been modified many times. In 1940 Mike Kennedy introduced a dressing which is very similar to this one. The major differences are he used peacock herl for the butt and red floss for the body. I prefer this version which was taught to me by Rusty Randall. It is very durable and tied sparse in smaller sizes makes a great half-pounder or trout fly.

Try fishing this fly down and across, or short strip retrieve from downstream. It may also be suspended in the current behind a drift boat and given the Rogue twitch.

**FLY TYING CORNER**

**Red Ant**

**HOOK:** Tiemco 7999, size 4-10

**THREAD:** 6/0 Black

**TAG:** Flat silver-tinsen

**Tail:** Golden pheasant tippet or red hackle

**Butt:** Dark olive chenille

**BODY:** Bright red antron

**Collar:** Brown hackle

**WING:** Brown bucktail

**Cheeks:** Jungle cock (optional)

_Carey Williams_
This time of year terrestrials become an important part of the trout's diet. Grasshoppers, Jasid beetles, and Ants are available to the fly fisher and to the fish. It is time to look at the water and the brush along streams and lakes to see what is available to the fish. Don't forget to look at the water, from a concealed position of course, to see what you can spot drifting by. If you see ants, give an ant pattern a try. They work very well. Fish, as many critters in the wild, seem to like the tart flavor of ants. There have been several articles written as to why, but I am only a fly fisherperson and if they catch fish, O.K. I will attest to the fact that they taste tart. Beyond that no comment...

Ant flies are usually tied to be wet flies or dry flies. Remember to observe the color of the ants and try to match that also. Ants run from black to amber to red or a combination of these colors.

**HOOK:** Mustad 94840 or 94833 Sizes 8-24
**THREAD:** 8/0 Black
**ABDOMEN:** Wet ant; Wrapped and lacquered thread. Suspended or dry fly ant; Dubbed fur or substitute. Don't forget to tie some with wings using white polly material tied aft of thorax and swept back.
**HACKLE:** Dry fly hackle to match body color. Clip bottom hackle barbules so fly floats low in the water. Hackle should be tied in at the narrow waist of the fly.
**THORAX:** Same material as thorax. (May be a different color depending on which ant you are imitating.)

**Southern Oregon Fly Fishers**

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Grants Pass, Oregon 97526

**The Emerger**

Fall. The Silver Bullet, Steelhead. Trout. Blustery weather with the chance of rain showers. Chill in the air and in your bones. Hot one day, cold the next. Cold nights. Perfect fishing weather. Fall calls for a change of pace. Fall run Steelhead, low water in lakes and reservoirs all require different fishing styles. Wading a stream while looking for 'deep holes', high sticking an undercut bank, it is all part of the game. Ask yourself “What have I not done in years that used to be so much fun?” My challenge to each and every one of you is to go back and re-examine your earlier years of fishing and think about trying to rediscover your past. A very short time ago I went up into the mountains with Joe Holzen and waded a stream in levi's and tennis shoes, trying to find that perfect hole to drift my Humpy through. I wanted to see the silver flash of a native hit hard and drag my fly to the bottom. The water was crystal clear, and water gently cascading over the rocks was music to my ears. It was accompanied by the wind whistling through the trees. Big trees, and big windfalls and rocks and no trail to speak of. That was the way I started fishing a long time ago. I have never had a more gourmet lunch then that peanut butter and jelly sandwich, on a warm boulder, next to the river. With a friend. No, I did not get the big one but all of those little ones had to come from somewhere! Maybe next time.
The Casual Dress

Called “Polly’s Casual Dress”. The original pattern was tied with muskrat fur. Synthetics are replacing the more hard to find traditional materials in many patterns and this is no exception. It is an easy pattern to tie and resembles the original, with a little sparkle.

Tie in a small bunch of the squirrel leaving the under fur in with the guard hairs. Form a loop of thread and insert some ice dub and twist to make a noodle (Remember, if you are right handed twist the loop left, and to the right if you are left handed.) Twist the loop to make a rather tight noodle. Wrap the noodle toward the eye of the hook. Leave enough room for the thorax and head. Make the body tapered. Make another loop and add ice dub. Make another noodle, but make this one fatter than the first so the thorax will be larger in diameter. Wrap to behind the eye, leaving enough room for the head. Tie in a black feather (short barbules are preferred) and make two wraps, stroking the barbules back as you wrap. Tie in herl and wrap to form a fuzzy head. Tie off and whip finish, apply head cement if desired.

Fish this pattern as you would any nymph pattern on a trout, steelhead, or salmon stream. It will also catch bass and bluegill in lakes. It may also be tied in different colors to imitate nymphs where you are fishing. I prefer black and dark olive. When properly tied this pattern should have a fuzzy or ragged appearance.

Carey Williams
FLY TYING CORNER
GOLD RIBBED HARES EAR

HOOK: Mustad 3906B Sizes 8-14
THREAD: 6/0 Black or Brown
TAIL: Guard hair from Hares mask
RIB: Gold wire or tinsel
ABDOMEN: Dubbing from Hares mask
WING CASE: Turkey wing fibers
THORAX: Same material as abdomen.
LEGS: Brown partridge tied in at throat

The Gold Ribbed Hares Ear is an outstanding all around nymph pattern. The pattern works well weather fished around spawning salmon in October and November or drifted through pocket water on your favorite summer stream. This mayfly imitation works best when fished on the dead drift very close to the bottom. I would recommend tying the fly to match the bottom color of the river or stream you intend to fish. A good assortment of colors for our area would be natural (tan-grey), brown-black and an olive green. For extra weight and flash the pattern can also be tied with a gold bead applied to the hook before starting the recipe.

Carey Williams
This month’s flies are simple, soft hackle patterns with the difference not being in the basic fly, but in the way the head is tied in to facilitate various tippet to fly knots. When using a knot such as the clinch or improved clinch, tying the thread head right behind the eye of the hook works well. This is the standard method used by many flyfishers. When using a knot such as a Turle knot, leave a small space behind the eye of the hook so the tippet knot ties to the shank of the hook instead of the eye. This allows the tippet to pull in a straight line with the shank of the hook. The knot is more secure because it is not resting on the fly’s head. This knot is used by many dry fly fishermen and works well with soft hackle wet patterns. When looking at the two illustrations note the positioning of the head on each fly.

Carey Williams
Member Richard Blake fishes Galesville frequently. I called and asked what fly he would recommend for this time of the year. He suggested prince nymphs and a fuzzy brown fly. Not having a name for it we will just call it a ‘Fuzzy Brown Fly’. Tie it up and take it to our outing at Galesville Reservoir.

**TYING GUIDE**

- Place the hook in your vice and tie in the copper wire and the body material at the beginning of the curve.
- Wind your thread to the front of the hook and tie in the eye. Leave enough room to tie a neat thread head. Wind the body material forward and tie off behind the eyes. Counter wrap the copper wire to form segmentations. Tie off behind the eyes.
- Move your thread to the front of the eyes and form your head. Whip finish.
- Apply head cement if desired.

**Note:** Slowly troll or drift on the bottom. Best Galesville Reservoir location: Where stream enters the lake at the east end, near downed trees.

Carey Williams
This month’s Fly of the Month is another variation on the Hornberg. This fly works in both flowing and still water. When fished in smaller sizes it can be fished as a dry fly to imitate a caddis fly. When fished wet, especially in the larger sizes, it does a good job of imitating a minnow or other food fish. I have had excellent success with this fly all over North America.

Carey Williams
In the March 1998 issue of the SOFF newsletter Jeff Fox recommended the Brindle Bug as a good fly for steelhead fishing. This fly was created by Lloyd Silvius of Eureka, CA. He introduced it to the flyfishing world in 1960. The fly is very effective on most all trout species. Fish it as you would a nymph; it is listed in some tying manuals as a wet fly but was originated to be a nymph. Note: This fly is often weighted with lead wire as an underbody. When tying this fly put the first wrap of chenille under the tail to cock it up at an angle to the shank of the hook.

Carey Williams
Salmon Fly Pattern

Secure a sewing needle parallel in your vise. Take a strip of orange foam 1/4” wide and fold in half. At the bend of the fold put the foam on the needle so that it is centered in the width and length. Take about ten loose turns of thread of the needle. Tie in the tails over this thread. Fold the body material over the hook so half is on top and half is on the bottom. Make sure the body material goes between the biot tails so they are divided. Begin segmenting the foam using the tying thread to make increasing in size body segments. After 8 or 9 segments slip the foam off the needle and insert the point of the hook in the center of the bottom body foam. Insert hook in vise and continue segmenting body. After 2 segments put some adhesive on the hook (Head cement will do.). Tie in a couple of rubberlegs. Tie in another body segment and then another set of rubber legs. Tie in another segment. Then tie a small segment to create a head. Clip off excess foam material from the bottom only. Tie in wing material. Fold remaining foam from the top of thorax back over the wing tie in point and tie down in segment crease. Tone the top and bottom of the fly body and thorax with brown Permanent Marker.

This fly is impossible to sink without adding a lot of weight. Remember when fishing it that the females when they are laying eggs smack the water pretty hard so a delicate presentation is not necessary. However, it is still possible to line scare a fish so don’t make long casts to start. Work in close and then increase casting distance gradually until you are at the end of your longest cast.

Carey Williams
Blue Wing Olive Paraloop

**RECIPE**

- **Hook:** Dry Fly 14 to 20
- **Tail:** Three Micro Fibbets
- **Thread:** Olive
- **Body:** Light Olive Poly Dub
- **Rib:** Cream Floss (Single Strand Twisted Tight)
- **Thorax:** Medium to Dark Olive Poly Dub
- **Post:** Floss or Thread or Mono (Tiers choice)
- **Hackle:** Light Blue Dunn

Any tiers that attended the April Member’s Fly Tying meeting and watched Marlon Rampy tie, witnessed how to construct this excellent dry fly. Fish this pattern as you would any dry. A dead drift with the current works well. There are numerous hatches of this fly at the Holy Water, and adjacent waters, all year long.

“Attach thread to hook. Tie in tail so it spreads in a fan pattern. Tie in cream floss. Dub light olive poly and wrap to taper the body. Wrap cream floss to form segments over body. Form a loop to make a post. Tie in dunn hackle. Dub medium or dark olive poly and wrap thorax larger than body. Insert finger into the floss loop and wrap the hackle four wraps up the loop and then four down. Be careful not to let the loop twist as you wrap the hackle. Tie hackle off. Insert scissors or other tool into loop. Push down hackle to bunch it up near the hook. Fold hackle post over and tie behind the eye of the hook. Wrap head and whip finish. Apply head cement if you like.”

- Any club tiers who can and will **tie a dozen flies** for the **annual auction** please do and give them to Carey Williams. Put the flies in a ziplock or other container with your name, calling card or other ID and I will get them boxed and labeled. As soon as it is possible for you tiers to get the flies to me the better. All auction items must be entered into the auctioneer’s computer and doing it early is essential to a successful auction. Thank you very much in advance. Carey Williams
# Damsel Fly Nymph

**RECIPE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook</th>
<th>Eagle Claw LO 52 #10 or similar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread</td>
<td>To match color of nymph being tied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdomen</td>
<td>Antron, color to match flies in the water (tan, olive, blue, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wingcase</td>
<td>Turkey or pheasant tail fibers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Monofilament, commercial or homemade (Large eyes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs</td>
<td>Same as wing case (three fibers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorax</td>
<td>Same as abdomen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>Antron</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Place hook in vise and attach thread. Wind thread to rear of hook.
2. Cut a length of antron 7 inches long. Put the cut ends of the antron together and attach to the rear of the hook. This will leave a loop of antron off the back of the hook.
3. Use your shepherd's crook or an opened paper clip and insert it in the loop. Pull the loop toward you and spin it to the left if you are right handed or to the right if you are left handed. When the antron is twisted so that when you relax the tension on it, it coils back onto itself. Pull the antron to the rear of the fly and pinch it at the point you want the extended abdomen to end, move the rest of the abdomen to the front of the hook and then pinch at the rear of the hook above the point of the hook. Tie in at this point. Retwist the rest of the antron and wind on hook shank. If done right, this will create a segmented section on the hook. Tie in at one half hook shank length. Trim excess.
4. Tie in wingcase. 5. Tie in eyes about midway between abdomen and hook eye. 6. Tie legs in behind eyes.
7. Tie in about 4 inches of antron. Wrap one turn behind the legs. Wrap two turns in front of the legs and then figure eight wrap the eyes, do two wraps in front of the eyes and tie off. Trim excess.
8. Wrap head and whip finish or use half hitch to finish the fly. Apply head cement if you wish.
9. Take your needle threader and insert it in the loop at the end of the abdomen, put tail loop through the threader and pull one end of the tail through the loop. Tie a granny knot on the tail and pull tight against the abdomen. Trim to about one half inch.

---

Carey Williams, Fly Tying Chair
FLY TYING CORNER

CAREY BUGGER

Carey Bugger
RECIPE

Hook: Mustad 36890 or similar
Thread: Black
Tail: Olive, black, tan or orange marabou
Body: Peacock herl
Rib: Gold or copper wire
Hackle: Pheasant rump (color to match tail)
Head: Thread or bead (Tier’s choice)

Note: Fly may be weighted with wire, a beadhead or even dumbbell eyes.

The Carey Bugger has been a suggested fly for the Klamath Basin three out of the six years I have been in the club. I chose it for this month’s fly because of that plus it’s an easy tie and catches fish in both still and flowing water. Fish this fly on a cross and down method and short strip back. In still water, try several different stripping methods until you find one the fish like.

1. Tie thread to hook and wind to the bend above the barb.
2. Tie a bunch of marabou to the hook. Break off the barbules soft fine end.
3. Tie wire rib to hook.
4. Tie six to eight peacock herls to the hook. I use a dubbing loop and wind the herl around it. This makes a more durable fly. Wind herl to behind the eye of the hook. Leave enough room for the hackle and a head.
5. Counter wind wire rib to behind the eye. This also makes the fly more durable.
6. Tie in pheasant rump by the tip and wrap around the hook twice.
7. Make a head with the thread and half hitch or whip finish. Apply head cement if desired.

Note: On weighted flies I usually add several wraps of a different colored thread at the front of the head to let me know it is a weighted fly.

Carey Williams, Fly Tying Chair
Ms. Nancy

This attractor fly can be tied without weight, as a bead head, or with a lead wire under the thoracic area beneath the ostrich feather wrap. Although I use a widgeon feather for the soft hackle, half stripped, a similar feather could be used. It should flow to the bend of the hook. While fishing, use a short retrieve to give the feathers a life-like movement. This attractor pattern has been used successfully in both rivers and stillwaters. In rivers I cast a quarter upstream and then retrieve with short pulls while working downstream. In lakes I use it trolling while jigging the line. Success is attributed to using pheasant, an excellent attractant, the pleasing red body and soft hackle to bring it alive. The fly was designed after many years listening to fly fishers describe the best materials for fly tying in order to attract fish. I then named it after my wife, Nancy. Even if it did not catch fish it has done wonders for my marriage.

Morris Fruitman

Recipe for Ms. Nancy

Hook: Mustad 9672-#6 (or equal)
Thread: Black, Danville’s, 6/0, waxed
Tail: Pheasant spear tips
Butt: Pheasant, 3 strands
Under body: Holographic tinsel, silver
Body: Antron, bright red
Wire wrap: Silver wire
Thorax: Black ostrich, 5 strands
Soft hackle: Widgeon (or equal), 1/2 stripped, 3 wraps
Head: Overwrap black head with red thread

Note: Some substitutions can be made, as appropriate, but the integrity of the fly should remain the same.

Judy Nagel

On the Wood River holding a beautiful rainbow.
June, 2003
The Golden Stone Fly

SLF Golden Stone or Plecoptera: Perlidae to those more scientifically minded. This Golden Stone pattern is tied by Lee Costner who contributes to the magazine, Fly Tying World. The SLF stands for Synthetic Living Fiber. Any fiber that is translucent will work. In the earlier part of the season tie as shown. As the season progresses and the nymphs grow darker, darken the body and the wing case. This fly works well in stained water, still or flowing.

Correction

Ms. Nancy, last month’s fly, incorrectly listed the tail and butt as Pheasant. We all know he meant to say Peacock spear and butt. Thanks John for the heads up.

Editor

Recipe for Golden Stone

- Hook: 2X hook of your choice
- Tail: Split goose biots
- Underbody: Embroidery thread, floss or antron
- Spine: Peacock herl
- Abdomen: Larvae Lace or V-rib
- Wingcase: Flashabou
- Thorax: SLF dubbing
- Legs: Fine rubber legs
- Head: Black bead

Directions

Begin by installing the bead on the hook. Tie the biots to the rear of the hook. Tie in the under body at the rear of the hook. Tie in the peacock herl and the larvae lace. Wrap the underbody 2/3s of the way to the eye. Spiral the peacock herl over the underbody. Wrap the larvae lace over the underbody and peacock herl. Tie in wingcase in front of body. Dub SLF to make a thorax. Tie in the rubber legs and wrap the dubbing forward and divide the legs with the dubbing. Fold the wingcase over the top of the thorax and tie off behind the beadhead. Put some tying cement on the tying thread and wrap several tight wraps behind the beadhead. Trim excess thread and wingcase. Fish this nymph as you would any other. Near the bottom.

Carey Williams
Recipe for The Red One
Tier: Joe Holzen

Hook: Mustad 3906B Szs. 8 or 10, 9671 Sz. 10
Thread: Hot red, 6/0
Weight: .015 lead wire, 7 wraps
Body: Red Short Shuck, ‘Jay Fair’
Tail: Hot Orange or Red Marabou
Krystal Flash: Blue, silver, gold or your choice

Directions

1. Sharpen hook.
2. Wrap seven wraps of lead wire to front of hook. Be sure to leave room for the head.
4. Wrap thread to rear of hook above barb of hook, then back to behind lead wire.
5. Tie in marabou (3/16 to 1/4 bunch) behind lead wire, wrap back to above barb. Tail should be 1” to 1 1/2” long.
6. Tie in krystal flash, one on each side of tail, same length as tail.
7. Tie in short shuck at last wrap on tail (furthest to rear).
8. Wrap short shuck forward, tease to rear of each wrap, tie off at front of lead wire.
9. Wrap head.

Rods: 5-6 wt. Lines: forward sinking #2 slime line, sink tip #2 Leader: 6-8 ft. tapered to 3X Knot: Use loop knot to tie leader to fly.

Fishing Technique: Cast across or slightly upstream, let line sink to about 6-10 inches under surface. Use short, 2-3 inch quick strips, pause (very short) and repeat.
Recipe for October Caddis
Tier: Thomas Duncan

Hook: TMC 2302 sizes 6-10
Body: Cinnamon SLF
Rib: Copper Wire
Hackle: Soft black hackle
Head: Peacock herl
Antennae: Mottled brown fibres

October Caddis

This is an easy fly to tie and should work as a good dropper at the Holy Water and the upper Rogue this year. It can be tied weighted or with a bead head. Tyer’s choice.

Directions

1. Dub some SLF or similar Synthetic Fibre material to the thread and secure wire at the rear of the hook.
2. Wind SLF dubbing forward 3/4 of the hook shank.
3. Wind copper wire palmered over the body.
4. Tie in hackle by the tip and wrap three to four times. Tie off hackle.
5. Tie in three strands of peacock herl and wind a head.
6. Tie in two mottled brown fibers as antennae. Turkey tail barbules work well.

Carey Williams
ARKANSAS RED TAIL

Directions
De-barb the hook and slide on a silver bead to fit the size hook you are using. Secure the bead in place with thread and tie back to the curve of the hook. Wrap a neat tag with the red thread and then attach 3 to 4 strands of peacock herl. Spin herl on thread and wrap herl forward to bead. Tie off and trim. Attach your partridge hackle but wrap sparsely, two or three times at the most. Tie off and cement.

Note: This simple fly is used on the White and Northfork Rivers in NW Arkansas with great success. Also used in lakes. It should do well here.

Recipe for ARKANSAS RED TAIL
Tier: Brian Harris

Thread: Red thread
Hook: Standard wet fly hook
Head: Silver bead head
Tag: Red thread
Body: Peacock herl
Hackle: Partridge hackle

Contribute a Favorite Fly?
Do you have favorite flies that you use? How about sharing them with your fellow members? Submit them to me along with their recipe and tying procedure. They will be photographed by Jon Ahlroth, one of our founding members, and appear as the “Fly of the Month” in our newsletter. Submit as many as you want, typewritten or by hand, the more the merrier. These will be added to a computer CD disk for future newsletter articles. Hand them to me at the club meeting, drop them off at Native Run Fly Shop at 200 McDonald Lane or call me (476-6088) so we can meet somewhere. The pattern recipes and tying instructions can be sent by e-mail to: flyfisher@rvi.net. This is your club, get involved and help keep up our fine traditions.

Bob Roberts, Fly Tying Chair
Eyed Black Leech

**Directions**

Tie thread to the hook and attach your lead eyes using a figure eight wrap. Tie on the rabbit strip to the top of the hook. Wrap the thread to the bend of the hook and attach the chenille, tinsel and hackle. Wrap the chenille forward and palmer the tinsel and hackle forward over the chenille. Figure eight the chenille over the lead eyes, tie off and form a small thread head. Use head cement if desired.

**Uses**

Joe Howell of the Blue Heron Fly Shop designed this version of the leech pattern for fishing deep on the North Umpqua River. If extra weight is needed some wire may be wrapped around the hook shank. Use this fly in deep holes, in fast current and fast slots. (This pattern also looks like it could be used for deep still water fishing. Ed.)

Carey Williams, Member
# FLY TYING CORNER

## Recipe

**Hook:** #7 River Dee low water or equivalent

**Thread:** Black 6/0

**Tail:** Fine deer hair

**Body:** Back half: peacock herl twisted with small oval gold or silver tinsel. Front half: black ostrich herl twisted with small oval gold or silver tinsel.

**Hackle:** Grizzly hen neck or saddle. Cock hackle used for heavy water, hen hackle for soft.

## Directions

Two to eight strands of herl can vary to facilitate control of fishing depth. More for shallower presentation, less for deeper presentation.

Fish this fly with “Greased Line” (Floating line) in low water conditions. This method is limited to using a floating line to control the attitude, depth and speed of a relatively small fly fished just under the surface. The goals of Greased Line Fishing are: to present the fly broadside to the fish; to fish the fly less than one inch below the water’s surface without it skating on the surface; to fish the fly as slowly as possible.

## March-Fly of the Month

The fly this month is Alec Jackson’s rendition of Bob Arnold’s Spade, a longtime steelhead fly fished in Washington State. Alec has this to say; “Bob Arnold’s Spade is, in his opinion, the perfect fly for Greased Line Fishing for steelhead. First it is a three-dimensional fly and thus easily seen by fish regardless of the relative positions of fly and fish. Second it has a very strong silhouette because it is predominantly dark in color. Third, because of the materials used in its construction, it is easy to fine tune the amount of material applied to the hook. This is critical because it allows control over the depth the fly fishes within very close tolerances”.

“Greased Line Fishing is not a drag free way of presenting a fly. Rather, “Controlled Drag” is used to control the attitude, depth and speed of the fly”. Alec Jackson is a Lifetime Member of SOFF and can be seen at “the Fly Tying Expo in Eugene, OR. If you can wedge your way between the normal crowd around him, sit down and watch his unique method of fly tying.

**Alec Jackson**
April-Fly of the Month

Tip-dyed Rabbit Prawn

Hook: Alec Jackson Spey size 1.5-3
Thread: 6/0 orange
Antennae: A few strands of orange Polar Bear or substitute with two strands hot orange Krystal Flash.
Head-Rostrum: A tuft of orange tip-dyed rabbit fur topped with a red orange golden pheasant breast feather.
Eyes: Heavy mono heated to form a ball, then painted black. The eyes should be done ahead of time.
Body: Tip-dyed orange cross-cut rabbit topped with golden pheasant breast feathers.

Directions

Tie in a few long strands of orange polar bear along with two strands of hot orange Krystal Flash. Tie on a small tuft of orange tip-dyed rabbit fur then tip it with a Golden Pheasant breast feather. Tie on the mono eyes, one on each side. Tie on a strip of tip-dyed, cross cut rabbit with the tips facing to the rear. Make two turns of the rabbit, one turn in front of the other. Stop and tie on a Golden Pheasant breast feather on the top. Repeat this process until you reach the eye of the hook. The longer the hook shank the more you will repeat the process. Other colors such as, hot pink, purple or black can be used.

John Edwards, Tier
May Fly of the Month

Brown Bivisible Recipe

Hook: 12 to 16 dry fly hook
Thread: Black
Tail: Hackle barbs for May fly, no tail for Caddis fly.
Body: Brown (or color of your choice) dry fly hackle, palmered back to front.
Front Hackle: White

Brown Bivisible

Tier - Ed Morphis

Directions

Wrap a base of thread along the shank to the hook bend. Tie on the tail if one is desired. Tie on the hackle quill at the bend and Palmer closely to the point where the front hackle ties in. Tie off leaving room for several turns of white hackle up to the head, then finish the head.

This dry fly is one that any tier can tie successfully. It can simulate either a May fly (with tail) or Caddis adult (without tail). All it requires is a hook, thread and two colors of hackle. For a more productive fly use good quality dry fly saddle hackles. Tie the body hackle in at the back with the hackle barbs leaning back toward the tail and counter wrap up to the point where the front hackle will tie in. The front hackle should have the barbs leaning toward the eye of the hook using several wraps. Counter wrapping helps keep the fly from twisting the leader and makes it float better. Make the length of the barbules as near the gape as possible. For the tailed fly, the length should be 1/2 times the gape, and 1/2 times the length of the hook shank for the tail.

This fly is great in pocket water and riffles because it stays afloat. It works well in still water if the trout are not too choosy. The body can be tied in most any of the standard trout fly colors.

Member - Ed Morphis
June - Fly of the Month

The RPB by Joe Holzen
A wet or lake fly.

Hook: 9671 Sizes: 10, 8, 6
Thread: 6/0 Color of fly
Weight: 10 wraps of .020 wire
Tail: Maribou, 1 1/4 long per hook & Crystal Flash
Body: Peacock herl
Wing: Marabou 3/4 inch long & Crystal Flash (Same as above)
Rib: Crystal Flash, same as above.
Head: Neat thread head

Directions

1. Apply 10 wraps of lead wire. Secure with thread. Taper the front and back of the lead. Make sure lead is 1/8” behind eye of hook.
2. Tie in Crystal Flash. Be sure to tie in tail next to rear taper behind lead wire.
3. Tie Crystal Flash for rib. Tie 5 strands of peacock herl at front of lead wire and wrap back to last wrap of thread.
4. Make peacock herl rope (By twisting peacock around thread), wrap to front of lead wire.
5. Counter wrap rib.
6. Tie in short marabou wing and Crystal Flash.
7. Make neat thread head and tie off.

Joe Holzen, Member
July - Fly of the Month

Gordon's Nymph
Submitted & tied by Kevin Daniels

Hook: Mustad R90 or equiv.
Thread: Black 6/0
Beadhead: Gold
Underbody: Lead Wire
Tail: Emu feather barbs
Dubbing: Black
Rib: Oval gold French tinsel
Thorax: Peacock herl

Tying Instructions

Slide beadhead on the hook up to the eye. Wrap about ten turns of wire up to the bead then push the lead wraps into the bead. Start thread behind lead wraps and wrap back to bend of hook. Tie in 3 emu feather barbs for the tail. Tie in French tinsel for rib then continue wrapping thread forward to the lead wire. Build a tapered body and wrap thread back to the tie-in point. Dub a noodle of black dubbing. Wrap dubbing two thirds of the way to the beadhead, tie off and trim. Counter wrap tinsel over the dubbing and tie off. Now tie in four peacock herl and twist with tying thread to form a chenille. Wrap peacock forward to beadhead, tie off, trim and whip finish.

This is a proven fast sinking steelhead fly that is quick and easy to tie. Give it a try, you will probably like the results.

Kevin Daniels
**FL Y TYING CORNER**

**August**

*‘Fly of the Month’*

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**Mike’s Humdinger**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Hook:</strong></th>
<th>Streamer #10 to #14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thread:</strong></td>
<td>14/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Body:</strong></td>
<td>One ostrich herl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hackle:</strong></td>
<td>Black schlappen / one or two turns max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tail:</strong></td>
<td>Black marabou / One red marabou / Two strands of midge flash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rib:</strong></td>
<td>Fine gold wire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Head:</strong></td>
<td>Tying thread</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Directions**

**Tying Notes:** Tied sparsely (simulating life) and fished on a sinking line, this pattern, by Don Joslyn, would be my number one pattern of choice on still water. This fly was named after Mike Ireland, the originator.

*Don Joslyn*

Bob Roberts, Fly Tying Chairperson
Black Martinez Recipe

Hook: TMC 5262, or equiv., size 18 to 14, weight to suit
Thread: Black, 6/0
Tail: Natural Guinea
Rib: Fine oval gold tinsel
Abdomen: Black Angora goat
Wing-case: Green goose quill or raffia
Thorax: Black chenille
Legs: Mallard flank or gray Partridge, tied full

Directions

Materials used are tied onto the hook as listed in the recipe. For specific instructions, follow the same as those detailed for the Gold Ribbed Hare’s Ear, with the exception of the legs on the Black Martinez, which are tied full.

This fly is an old-timer since it was originated by Don Martinez, who opened the first fly shop in West Yellowstone and according to Dan Bailey, is also the father of the Woolly Worm. Further details may be found in Jack Dennis’s book Tying Flies and Randall Kaufmann’s book, Tying Nymphs.

Bob Roberts, Fly Tying Chair
Johnny’s Cash by Redge Heth

Recipe

Hook: TMC 3761 #8 or equal. 2X heavy, 1x long
Thread: 6/0 black
Tail: Goose biot
Antennae: I prefer black vinyl rib or midge tubing. Rubber can be used.
Rib: Red wire
Bead: Brass, sized according to hook
Underbody: Lead-free wire, .025. Smaller if double wrapped.
Body: Black polar chenille, brown or olive is okay.

Directions

Slide bead on hook, wrap thread front to rear stopping at point of hook, leaving entire bend exposed. Build thread at stopping point to spread biots. Tie in biots, then red wire at the same point. Wrap on weighted wire as desired. Lock in weighted wire by tapering thread up to wire, then overwrapping thread to front, then back to rear. Tie on polar chenille. Wrap thread to front of hook. Wrap polar chenille to front and tie off. Trim the long fibers of chenille in a wedge shape, close to the body at the biots, leaving long fibers near the eye of the hook. Wrap the rib wire forward and tie off. Tie on 2 pieces of vinyl rib, each piece forming a wing and antennae. Whip finish.

USE: I fish this fly with a floating line, dead drift and slack line attempting to drift the fly with a side profile presentation. I choose black to create a sharp profile in the water. I will swing it with the floating line also using long casts or combine a dead drift with a swing if casting to a distance. It has been productive with summer steelhead.

Redge Heth
## November ‘Fly of the Month’

### Psycho Caddis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Dry #14 - 20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>14/0 Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>Moose hair dubbing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing:</td>
<td>Shimazaki Fly Wing/Pale Gray, colored to match.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackle:</td>
<td>Badger. Dark core of feather will simulate a thorax. V cut on bottom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antennae:</td>
<td>Two waterfowl fibers twice hook length.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rib:</td>
<td>Fine gold wire counter wrapped.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head:</td>
<td>Black tying thread.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tying Note:**
Shimazaki wing material is strong, easy to cut to life like contour and colored to match the natural.

---

*Don Joslyn*
**December 'Fly of the Month'**

**Agent Orange**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hook:</strong></td>
<td>Tiemco size 6 to 12, or equiv.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thread:</strong></td>
<td>Olive, 6/0 or 8/0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tail:</strong></td>
<td>Sculpin olive marabou.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wingcase:</strong></td>
<td>Same as tail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Body:</strong></td>
<td>Hot orange estaz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hackle:</strong></td>
<td>Olive, 3/8 inch barbules.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wrap thread from front to bend of hook for a base. Tie in the tail 2 times longer than body, then bend butt ends of marabou back over the hook bend making sure it is on top and tie it down. Tie in the hackle then the body estaz. Wrap the estaz toward the eye of the hook in close wraps. Wrap the hackle forward using 4 turns and tie in. Trim hackle on top and both sides of the hook even with the estaz, leaving the bottom hackle barbs to resemble legs. Bring butt ends of marabou forward over the top of estaz body, be sure it is straight and on top. Finish off the head and apply head cement. Pull up the marabou fluff and carefully clip so it gives a smoother look.

An awesome fly for all the local lakes and works best when fished low and retrieved slowly.

Richard Fiebelkorn, Rogue Fly Fishers
January 'Fly of the Month'

Spent Spinner

Hook: Dry Fly, size 10 to 22
Thread & head: Black 14/0
Tail: Grizzly hackle or wood duck, gadwall and teal.
Wing: Craftfilm or Shimazaki, pale gray
Abdomen: Ray's mule tail (or equal), one dark, one light/cemented.
Thorax: Moose hair dubbing blend.
Hackle: Badger or grizzly, V cut on bottom.

Tying notes—Shimazaki pale gray wing material, may be colored with a permanent marker pen. Hook size, different colors of quill and dubbing can be used to match a large range of natural hatches.

Tier: Don Joslyn
# Fly Tying Corner

**February 'Fly of the Month'**

**CDC Upright Spinner**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Dry Fly, size 14 to 22</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread &amp; head:</td>
<td>Black 14/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>Two or three waterfowl fibers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing:</td>
<td>Two white CDC feathers, posted and trimmed to contour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdomen:</td>
<td>Ray’s mule tail, one dark, and one light cemented to stiffen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorax:</td>
<td>Moose hair dubbing blend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackle:</td>
<td>Badger, V cut on bottom of the hook shank</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tying Notes:** A version of this pattern that will fish well in faster water, eliminate dubbing and allow the dark core of the Badger hackle to simulate the thorax. Also skip V cutting of the hackle.

Tied By Don Joslyn
### Fly Tying Corner

**March 'Fly of the Month'**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook: TMC 5262 #10 or Equiv.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weight: .030 Lead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread: Black 6/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail: Golden Olive Crystal Flash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdomen: Golden Olive Crystal Flash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorax: Ice Dub Golden Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackle: India Hen Back or other soft hackle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head: Ice Dub Peacock Black</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Some Kind of Nymph**

**Tying Instructions:** Wrap 7 wraps of lead on the hook ending 1/8” behind eye of the hook. Start thread and build a taper at each end of the lead wraps. Tie in 8 strands of crystal flash for the tail then warp hook shank with crystal flash from the tail to lead and tie off, clip excess. Make a “noodle” of Ice Dub and cover the lead wraps to make a thorax, tie off and clip excess. Make a sparse collar of Indian Hen Back hackle or other soft hackle in front of the thorax then tie off and clip. Using Peacock Black Ice Dub, dub in front of the collar and build up the head. Tie off and whip finish.

**Tying Notes:** This is a good steelhead and trout fly either fished alone or as a dropper beneath a larger or heavier fly. It may also be tied in larger or smaller sizes. The fly has a good profile in the water and fish seem to like it. Give it a try!!

Tied by Kevin Daniels
‘Fly of the Month’

The Fuzzy Egg

Hook: Dai Riki 135 #8 or Equiv.
Thread: White 14/0.
Tail: One Red Holographic Flash, two Midge Crystal Flash Seal.
Egg Body: Pseudo Seal Dubbing, Sand Shrimp Color Or Whatever You Like. Tie The Eyes On By Wrapping With Figure Eights.

Tying Instructions: The key to this fly is the Pseudo-seal dubbing, it is applied in a figure eight application around the Dazl Eyes. With a bodkin pick it out to your preference. The pseudo-seal also has a lively sparkle and looks wet. I like this egg because it looks freshly fertilized. The red marker coloring of the hook gives the fish and angler a different look and hopefully a greater allure (no pun intended). The red marker on the hook and around the eyes is to mimic the way the eggs looked to me in the hatchery trays.

Tied by Don Joslyn
'Fly of the Month'
The Black Nasty

Hook: Dai Riki 135 #6, Black Marker Colored
Thread: Ultra Thread 14/0 Black.
Tail: Goose Biot, Black.
Under Wing: CDC, Dun Color.
Wings: Goose Biot, Brown.
Thorax: Ostrich Herl, Black.
Rib: Cooper Wire.

Tying Instructions: Use seven turns of .035 lead, or substitute, in the head for bead support and to build up for the thorax. The “Black Nasty” is the “bench result” of not having any peacock herl to dress my usual fare. My tying bench had all the materials I use within reach. This is a typical nymph style and is easy to dress. The black marker pulled everything together and made it more believable as something that may actually live.

Tied by Don Joslyn
**Fly Tying Corner**

**The Hedge Hog**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hook</td>
<td>Alec Jackson 2050 #5 Bronze or Equiv.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread</td>
<td>Ultra Thread 14/0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>Golden Pheasant Fibers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>Spirit River Orange Pseudo Seal, Dubbing Picked Out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spine</td>
<td>Deer Hair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing</td>
<td>Deer Hair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs</td>
<td>Spirit River Metallic Orange.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>Deer Hair Clipped.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tying Instructions:** The Hedge Hog is a take-off on a dressing I saw Skip Morris demonstrate. I was taken by the full top of the hook being dressed with successive stacks of deer hair. The Hedge Hog fishes high, dry and visible. Not good in wind. I have dressed this with several variations, but this one came out on top.

It turns into a great skating Hedge Hog by adding forward angled, stiffened hair as outriggers. I also tie the tail with deer hair and tie it down lower than the hook bend. Finally the skater has a hair collar to help keep the front of the fly riding high with the outriggers opening a wide V wake.

*Tied by Don Joslynn*
The Orange Tailout

Hook: Dai Riki 700B #4 or equiv.
Hackle: CDC/Dun.
Tail: Goose Biot/Black.
Extended Body: Alex Jackson Orange Silk.
Butt: Peacock Herl.
Wing: Goose Biot/White.
Thorax: Peacock Herl.
Head: Spirit River Brite Bead 3/16 Gold.

Tying Instructions: The tailout is the result of creating a nymph with a trailer hook. I achieved the appropriate trailer effect by using the Dai Riki 700B hook with a downward bend in the rear 2/3 of the hook. This hook gives enough room on the forward 1/3 of the shank to develop the small nymph profile. I use 7 turns of .035 lead wire in the bead and to build up the thorax.

Dressing a tail and butt at the bend of the hook gives a lot of space for attractor possibilities. Use whatever silk floss that strikes your fancy. The orange has produced fish for me in the fall.

Tied by Don Joslynn
# FLY TYING CORNER

## Jay's Bead Head Midge

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hook</td>
<td>Tiemco 3761, 900 or 2487 or equiv. size 12 to 18.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>Copper Bead, size to fit hook used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread</td>
<td>Red.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rib</td>
<td>Copper Wire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdomen</td>
<td>Red Thread. Other color combinations may be used.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This fly is from Randall Kaufman's book “FLY TYING MADE EASY FOR BEGINNERS”.

Wrap the thread evenly from behind the bead head back toward the bend of the hook. Wrap back to behind the head and tie in the wire on top of the hook. Wrap the wire to the bend of the hook, again wrapping evenly, then back behind the head. Be sure to wrap the wire tightly and spaced evenly to a little behind the head then tie off the thread and whip finish up to the bead.

Tied by Jay Prouty
**Black Rogue**

- **Hook:** TMC 7999 Size 8 or equiv.
- **Thread:** Black.
- **Tag:** Flat Gold Mylar Tinsel.
- **Tail:** Dyed Black Golden Pheasant Tippets.
- **Body:** Black Chenille or Dubbing.
- **Rib:** Oval Gold Tinsel.
- **Hackle:** Dyed Black Hen Saddle.
- **Overwing:** Dyed Black Squirrel Tail.
- **Veiling:** #16 Hot Orange Krystal Flash.

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**Tier’s Note**

An excellent half pounder and summer steelhead fly during the first and last two hours of the day. When tying the pattern use half as much hair for the overwing to compensate for the ten or twelve strands of Krystal Flash for the veiling.

Fly originated and tied by Al Brunell
Otis With An Attitude

Hook: Alec Jackson 2051 Size 3, or equiv.
Bead: Spirit River Brite Bead.
Lead Wire: 25 Turns of .035.
Legs/Tail: Spirit River Tarantu Legs, Yellow/Black.
Body: New Age Chenille, Two colors Twisted, Midnight blue/Black-Green.

Tiers Notes

The dressing has a bead head and 25 turns of .035 lead wire to give it a larger profile and get things down to the stones. The two colors of chenille are used for more flash and different additional color, but also to plump up the profile. The rubber legs complete the “attitude” package. Even though the dressing has a down and dirty function that adds color and bulk, it also takes its share of fish while performing its duty of getting the fly down.

Otis with an Attitude is my choice for an “anchor” dressing, meaning the top fly in a series of flies which will attract interest and most importantly get the rig down in quick water. One day when I couldn’t get the Otis Bug down very well I went home and hatched the Attitude.

Tied by: Don Joslyn
The Dirty Harry is my version of, or takeoff from Harry Lemire’s Grease Liner. The Dirty Harry fishes higher on the water than the Grease Liner because it is dressed with spun moose which floats better and rides higher than deer hair and dubbing, making it skate more effectively on top of the water.

For comparison here is Harry Lemire’s Grease Liner.
Tail: Deer body hair; Body: Dubbing; black, brown, gray olive, burnt orange and yellow orange; Wing: Deer body hair; Beard: Sparse grizzly hackle; Head: Cinched down deer hair.

Tied By Don Joslyn
Rogue Flashback

Hook: TMC 5262 #6 and #8 or any 2x Nymph Hook.
Thread: Black 6/0 or your choice.
Bead: Gold 5/32.
Body: Peacock Herl, spun like Chenille.
Rib: Red Copper Wire, Medium Size.
Back: Rear 2/3 of body Riverborn Lime Pearlescent Polyflash or Green Diamond Braid.
Hackle: Brown Rooster Saddle, 3 Turns.

Tiers Notes

This fly is absolutely my best producer for half pounders, as well as summer steelhead. Exley Mixon and I have taken many summers with it on the Illinois River and the Rogue in the 8 to 12 pound class. It fishes well with the downstream swing and also does well when dead drifted.

Fly originated and tied by Al Brunell
FLY TYPING CORNER

Green Thingie Caddis

Hook: Tiemco 100 Size 16, or equiv.
Thread: Olive.
Body: Olive Antron Dubbing.
Rib: Pearl Flashabou.
Wing: Medium Coastal Deer Hair
Hackle: Light Dun.

Tying Instructions:
Tie in the ribbing material at the hook bend. Apply antron dubbing material and wrap forward tapering the body to wing tie in point. Spiral the rib forward to wing position. Tie on a healthy amount of deer hair leaving room ahead of wing for the hackle. Wrap thread over the stubs of the deer hair to make a smooth forward taper to hook eye. Tie in the hackle and wrap forward and tie off. Build the head and whip finish. Apply head cement.

Tiers Note:
I tend to make the wing a little longer than for an Elk Hair Caddis and the hackle is also a little longer than for a dun. This fly is great for prospecting on a riffle water any time during the day. If there are fish around, they will at least move to look it over. Then they are yours!

Submitted and tied by John Iding
Hexagenia Nymph (Big Yellow Mayfly)

**Tying Instructions:**

Tie in one, shank length, piece of lead on each side of the hook, wrap thread full length and flatten lead. Cover entirely with head cement.

Tie in eyes figure eight style. Wind thread to beginning of shank curve.

Tie in tails full length of hook, one on each side of hook.

Start dubbing, make one turn around shank and one turn up under tail then wrap forward 1/8" inch.

Cut a 3" length of Swiss Straw. Fold from each edge until it is 3/16" in width. Tie on top of hook, folded side up, then hold back and lay a bodkin across the SS where the tails begin. Fold forward and tie down where the dubbing ends.

Add dubbing to thread and tie in two or three turns over the SS. Fold it back to 1/16" of first fold. Lay bodkin across SS and fold forward for the first real body segment. Repeat to form the second segment.

Your thread should be near the center of the hook.

Tie in the gill material just in front of where the SS for segments 3 and 4 are.

Tie in the rear legs figure 8 style, pull them back and tie in place. Wrap two more turns of dubbing. Repeat SS, CAB and dubbing for 4th segment.

Thread should be close to 2/3 of the hook or 1/3 from end of the eye.

Tie in front legs and tie forward over each eye.

Wrap dubbing forward and figure 8 over eyes to build up head. Tie in wing case back of the eyes, then pull over the eyes and tie down. Trim off the thread and apply head cement.

Trim legs to size, leave front legs a little long. Using smooth finish needle nose pliers bend and apply pressure with thumb to make elbows and small feet.

Color brown or black at the bends with a permanent marker. Adjust all leg locations.

**Fly Tied by:** Loren Black
Hexagenia Emerger

Hook: TMC 200R or equiv. #6, #8 or #10
Tail: Brown Hackle Fluff.
Thread: Tan or Brown, 8/0 or 10/0.
Eyes: Mono Leader, melted or purchased.
Rib: Yellow Antron separated lengthwise.
Body: Brown Dubbing
Thorax: Brown Swiss Straw (SS) and Orange Ostrich Herl.
Wing: Natural Deer Hair and Yellow Elk Hair mixed 50/50.
Legs: Tan Paint Brush Bristles.

Tying Instructions:

Tie in tail, 1/4" long at center of hook bend. Tie in Antron and let hang. Tie on eyes figure 8 style. Tie in brown dubbing and wrap forward to hook center. Twist Antron into rope and wrap forward 4 or 5 turns, tie down and trim. Tie in Swiss Straw (SS) and pull back. Tie in Ostrich herl. Tie in rear legs, pull back and secure. Wrap herl forward two turns. Pull SS forward to form a large loop, tie down and leave toward eye. Wrap one turn of herl, tie down. Mix and stack the wing. Tie it down tight and trim. Wrap one or two turns of herl. Repeat a second loop of SS 1/2 size of first. Tie in middle and front legs. Pull front legs forward over eyes and wrap to hold in place. Wrap herl forward between legs and figure 8 over eyes, tie down and trim. Fold SS forward over eyes in a third, yet smaller loop. Tie down and trim. Whip finish head and cement. Trim and bend all legs (front legs longer) with flat needle nose pliers. Darken elbows and feet with permanent marker.

Tied By: Loren Black
Fly Tying Corner

**Hexagenia Adult**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>TMC 200R, pictured here, or equiv.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Yellow #8 or #10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>Tail portion, yellow Morris Foam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>Yellow dubbing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>Two dyed yellow Grizzly hackle quills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes:</td>
<td>Heavy mono, melted or purchase Spirit River preformed eyes, brown or black.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorax:</td>
<td>Yellow Ostrich herl, 3” or longer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs:</td>
<td>Three inexpensive, Tan colored paint brush bristles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing:</td>
<td>Yellow dubbing mixed with a little Tan stringy Hazeltron, Spirit River.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackle:</td>
<td>Parachute, yellow Grizzly, 1/2” barbules. Cascade Crest Tool #82 Hackle patch.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tying Instructions:** See below

The fly tying instructions for the Hexagenia have been omitted because the length needed to explain them would require too much space in the newsletter. Loren has generously agreed to meet with and teach those wanting to learn how to tie the Adult Hexagenia dry fly. To contact him by phone call 476-9500 or by E-mail at lordea@cpros.com. My personal thanks Loren, for accepting the challenge of this project and for a job well done.
Foam Golden Stone

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Dai-Riko #075, 2X Strong, 1X Long or equiv.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>6/0 Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tails:</td>
<td>Two Stripped Brown Hackle Stems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdomen:</td>
<td>Yellow 2mm. Closed Cell Foam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs:</td>
<td>White Broom/Brush Bristles or Japanese Nymph Legs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorax:</td>
<td>Yellow Dry Fly Dubbing, Fine &amp; Dry or Superfine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing:</td>
<td>Metallic Twist Craft Paper or your choice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antennae:</td>
<td>Stripped Hackle Stems, Thick End Forward.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tying Instructions:

Cut a strip of 2mm closed cell foam into 5mm wide pieces 3" long. Strip a pair of brown saddle hackles leaving the stems. Fold the foam strip in half and trim the corners. Place the hackle stems between the folded foam, one out each side. Wrap the thread 3 turns at the folded over end forming the first segment, adjusting it to the size you want, or 2 to 3mm in diameter. Pull the thread between the strips, wrap it forward and repeat this to form three segments of the abdomen, increasing the size of each one slightly. Insert the hook down through the center of the bottom foam strip. Now, form the fourth segment on the hook. Secure the bottom foam strip to the hook tying it down by wrapping it forward, along with the hackle stems, keeping the antennae on the top of the hook at the eye.

Cut the legs to a length of 30mm. Tie on the legs, spaced as shown in the photo, using an X tie and apply Zap A Gap to secure them. Using the Yellow dubbing form the thorax of the fly. Pull the top foam strip forward over the thorax and tie down at the hook eye. Select your favorite wing material and cut it into a 4 or 5mm wide strip, trim the head end and tie it in at the eye. Leave the material angled forward out over the eye of the hook. Use a black or brown marker and put some markings on top and bottom of the fly.
Tying The Foam Golden Stone Cont.

With a small amount of dubbing on the thread, wind it to just behind the second (middle) legs. Align the wing over the top of the fly, tie it down and whip finish. Trim the tail end of the wing to the right length and trim the corners a little. Cut the antennae and tails to the desired length.

Heat a bodkin or large needle to form the angles, see the photo. If the bodkin is too hot it will melt the legs in half. Color the legs with yellow marker on top and bottom. Use a brown or black marker to add details to the leg joints.

Tied by: Don Stracener
Originator: Paul Whillock
Western Coachman

Hook: Tiemco 799 #6 or equiv.
Thread: 6/0 Brown or Black.
Tails: Brown Saddle Hackle Barbules.
Underbody: Medium Oval Gold Tinsel, Counter Wrapped.
Rib: Five or Six Peacock Herl Strands.
Body: Brown Saddle Hackle
Hackle: White Bucktail (shown here), or Dark Brown.
Wing: Brown or Black.

Tying Instructions:

Start the thread near the hook eye leaving room to tie in the hackle and bucktail then wrap a thread base back to a point midway between the hook point and barb. Tie in the tail making it about the same length as the body. Tie in the rib then wrap thread back to the starting point. Tie in the underbody and wrap it back to the tail then wrap forward to the tie in point. Lap the underbody material over about half on each turn, both back and forward. This will produce a nice tapered body. Wrap the thread over the underbody back to the tail. Tie in the Peacock herl, form a dubbing loop and twist it together with the herl. Wrap them forward pulling the herl back on each turn and tie off at the starting point. Counterwrap the oval gold tinsel forward and secure it. Tie in the hackle and wrap four or five turns. Tie in the bucktail and form a tapered head, as shown and whip finish.

Fly tied by Bob Roberts
FLY TYING CORNER

The Spade

Hook: Mustad 36890 #6, 2X long or equiv.
Thread: 6/0 Red.
Tails: Fine Deer Body Hair.
Abdomen: 5 or more Peacock Herl, twisted with fine oval Silver Tinsel.
Thorax: 5 or more Black Ostrich Herl, twisted with fine oval Silver Tinsel.

Tying Instructions:

The fly pictured here was tied leaving room at the hook eye for the use of a riffling hitch. For a normal tie, start thread near the head leaving room for a hackle and head only. Wrap the thread back to the midpoint between the barb and hook point. This may vary depending on hook size. Tie in the tail and oval silver tinsel along with 5 to 7 Peacock herl. Twist the herl and oval tinsel together forming a rope then wrap forward to the middle of the hook and tie off. Tie in the oval silver tinsel and 5 to 7 Ostrich herl and again twist into a rope. Wrap it forward to the struting point and tie off. Tie in the grizzly hen hackle and wrap it to achieve desired look, 3 or 4 turns. I find that if you fold the hackle to the left side of the quill before, and as you wrap it produces a better looking hackle. Tie it down and add a small head. Whip finish and apply head cement.

This is a good fly to compliment your other steelhead flies. I have read this fly fishes best on the swing. Good fishing.

Fly tied by John Storfold
Fly Tying Corner

Golden Stonefly Nymph

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Dai-Riki 700B, Size 6-8, weighted (.030 lead).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Yellow 6/0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tails:</td>
<td>Tan Goose Biots, divided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rib:</td>
<td>Gold Wire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shellback and</td>
<td>Golden Stone STS Trilobal Dub or Diamond Brite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing Case:</td>
<td>Amber Body Stretch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underbody:</td>
<td>Yellow Yarn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body (Abdomen and Thorax):</td>
<td>Golden Stone STS Trilobal Dub or Diamond Brite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs:</td>
<td>Tan Medium Tarantula Legs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head:</td>
<td>3/16” Gold Conehead</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tying Instructions:

Smash barb of hook and place conehead on hook. Put on about 10 wraps of wire (thorax area only) and push lead up into the conehead. Cover wire with thread, building a ramp up at the end of the wire and apply head cement to thread over lead. Tie on the tails at the bend of the hook. Tie on rib on the bottom of the hook. Snip off about 1 1/2” of body stretch and, after tapering one end, tie it on the top of the hook in front of the tail, pulling to stretch it back as you tie it down. Tie in the underbody right behind the conehead, run it along the top of the hook back to the tail and wrap forward from in front of the tail all the way to the conehead. Create an abdomen by dubbing the back 2/3 of the body, from the tail forward. Pull body stretch forward over the abdomen, secure with thread and wrap rib creating a segmented body. Flip the excess body stretch back over the abdomen just created and tie off the wire. Create the thorax by dubbing the front 1/3 of the body, right up to the conehead. Wrap thread back to the midpoint of the thorax and attach rubber legs on the sides (forming an “X” shape when viewed from the top). After tying on the legs, move thread up to a point right behind the conehead. Pull body stretch forward over the thorax, and secure with thread behind the conehead. Pull the excess back over the thorax and snip it off in a notch shape, leaving a flap long enough to cover the thorax. Trim legs to about 1”. Whip finish.

I watched Damian Nurre tie this fly, which he calls “Six Six Sick”, at the Expo in Eugene last year. The only modification I have made is adding the yarn underbody, which creates a little bulkier fly. I thought his use of body stretch as shellback and wing case was an innovative approach. This pattern can also be tied in olive, brown, and black. For fishing faster water, more wraps of lead can be used to increase weight.

Continued on Pg. 7
**Fly Tying Corner**

**Cream Sparkle Dun**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Standard Dry Fly 16-20.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Tan 6/0 or 8/0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wings:</td>
<td>Natural Light Deer or Yearling Elk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tails:</td>
<td>Pale Gray Z-Lon Fibers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>Creamy Tan Antron or Fur Dubbing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tying Instructions:**

Measure the hair the length of the hook shank, tie the hair in one third the shank length behind the eye, with the butt ends toward the bend of the hook, secure and cut the butts on a taper. Layer thread over butts and continue to the bend of the hook. Tie in several Z-Lon fibers to form the tail. Twist dubbing tightly to the thread wind dubbing to base of wing. Separate the rear third of the wing hair draw them back with the off hand. Take a wrap of thread between the gap, this is critical to hold the wing upright. Repeat this two more times for the balance of the wing tie the last wrap tight to the front of the wing. Add a small amount of dubbing tight against the wing and taper to the eye, tie a neat thread head the eye. Whip finish and add head cement.

**Fly Tied by Jim Tehan**

The Sparkle Dunn was developed by John Juracek and Craig Mathews. This fly represents and emerging mayfly dunn trapped helplessly in its own nymphaJ exoskeleton. Best fished to rising trout, feeding on small insects on smooth waters.
Olive Dirty Bird

Hook: Dai-Riki 075 Size 8.
Bead: Black 5/32 Bead.
Tail: Natural Partridge.
Body: Olive Rabbit Dubbing.
Wire: Medium Copper Wire.
Wing: Olive Krystal Flash.
Collar: Natural Partridge.
Head: Black Rabbit Dubbing.
Thread: Black 6/0

Tying Instructions:

Clip a clump of Partridge about 1/8" wide, and tie in at the bend of the hook for the tail. Then, tie in the Copper Wire, and wrap the thread back to the tail. Twist olive dubbing to thread, and wind dubbing to back of bead. Wrap Copper wire over dubbing to just behind bead. Cut four strands of Krystal Flash about 3/4" long. Center the Krystal Flash behind the bead and tie in, then fold the forward facing strands back and wrap thread in front so that all strands are facing back. Tie in partridge tip first just behind bead, and make 2-3 wraps around fly creating a collar. Make a couple wraps with thread in front of the collar, and twist black dubbing to the thread. Make 2 wraps with the black dubbing in front of collar, whip finish and that's it.

Tied By Josh White
Damsel Fly Nymph

Thread:  6/0 Olive.
Hook:  Mustad 94831 sizes 10 & 8.
Lead:  5 turns of .015 Lead Wire (optional).
Tail:  Olive Marabou.
Body:  Olive Marabou or Golden Olive Marabou Tail and Body.
Thorax: Peacock Herl Rope.
Eyes:  Mono 40 Pound or Manufactured Eyes.

Tying Instructions:

Tie in eyes 1/16" behind hook eye with a figure-eight to secure eye. Wrap the thread back to above barb of hook (Base for material). Tie 3/16" bunch of marabou for the tail. The tail length should be 3/4 inch long. Tie in 4 strands of marabou at the tail. Make a Marabou rope by twisting the marabou around the thread and wrap 3/4 of the hook shank and tie off. Tie in three strands of Peacock Herl at the end of the body. Make a Peacock Herl rope by twisting around the thread. Make two or three turns around behind the eyes, then figure eight over and around the eyes. Tie or whip finish just behind the eye of the hook.

Some Fishing Tips:

Remember, that often Damsel Nymphs will swim to weeds or other stick ups around the shore line. Fishing from shoreline, cast and retrieve with two or three four-inch strips, then flip the rod tip. I have caught fish in the open water when they started to migrate toward shore. You can also use your favorite retrieve.

Fly Tied by Joe Holzen
Woven Stonefly Nymph

Thread: Black 6/0 or 8/0.
Hook: Size 8 - 10 1x Nymph Hook with Eye Down
Tail: Dark Goose Biot.
Antennae: Dark Goose Biot.
Underbody: Dark Dubbing
Body: Black and Orange Yarn Woven 3/4 way up the Shank.
Thorax: Dark Dubbing.
Legs: Pheasant Tail.

Tying Instructions:

1. Tie in thread above the point of the hook and tie on two biots to form a divided tail.
2. Tie in orange and black yarn above the point of the hook.
3. Build a dubbing base to support the body.
4. Weave black and orange yarn ⅔ of the way to the eye.
5. Weaving instructions are available at www.theflybench.com/howtotie/woven.
6. Dub the thorax.
7. Tie in the antenna biots.
8. Divide the biots in front to form antennae.
9. Tie in pheasant tail on both sides, pointing back.
10. Whip finish and epoxy.

Woven Stonefly Nymph tied by Toby Gerig Cascade Christian High Class of 2007. Toby tied this fly at the 2007 Northwest Expo.
Olive Crystal Bugger

Thread: Olive 6/0 or 8/0.  
Hook: Size 8-10  
Tail: Light Olive Marabou and Crystal Flash or (Dark Olive, Chartreuse)  
Underbody: Kelly Green Estaz or any shade Green Crystal Chenille.  
Hackle: Light Olive Hackle (options: Green Hackle).  
Head: 1/8 - 3/16 Brass Bead.

Tying Instructions:

Pinch barb and slide bead up to the eye and dress hook with thread back to bend of the hook.
Tie in Marabou and about 6 strands of crystal flash.
Tie in Hackle and Estaz and move thread to just behind bead.
Wrap Estaz/Crystal Chenille forward and secure behind Bead.
Palmer hackle forward and secure.
Whip finish and apply a small amount of Head cement just behind bead.

This is not a difficult pattern but a fish catcher. This pattern (or similar variations) has worked extremely well on lakes as an attractor with a dropper and by it's self. Some of the notable lakes that I have used it on: Last year at Hosmer and little Lava; last month at Lake Manzanita in Lassen Park, California) and numerous other lakes that I have fished. This has become my go to fly and one that I won’t leave home without.  

Good Fishing

Tied by John Storfo ld
FLY TYING CORNER

Bloody Mary

| Hook:       | TMC 2457 or Similarly Curved Caddis/Scud Hook, Size 10. |
| Head:       | 5/32 Gold Bead.                                        |
| Weight:     | .030 Lead Wire.                                        |
| Thread:     | 6/0 Red.                                               |
| Tail:       | Brown Rubber Leg Material.                             |
| Rib:        | Medium, Green Ultra Wire                               |
| Hackle:     | Brown Hen.                                             |

Tying Instructions:

Place the bead on the hook, then place the hook in the vice. Wrap the lead wire from the bead to a point half way down the body. Secure the lead wire with thread and make a smooth taper off the back end of the wire. Size 3/0 or even size A thread works well for this. Tie in the 6/0 red thread and lay a thread base to a point well down on the bend of the hook. Tie in one strand of rubber on each side of the hook splay it out to form the divided tail. Forming a small hump of thread just behind the point where you attach the tail fibers before you attach them will help hold them at the proper angle. Next tie in the rib and body material. Then advance the thread toward the head of the fly and tie in the hackle by its base with the concave (dull) side away from the shank. Wrap the body material forward and secure, then wrap the rib forward and secure. Be sure to wrap the rib tightly to keep it from sliding around on the body. Wrap the hackle several turns. Secure it by wrapping the thread through it. Whip finish, then cement.

Brown goose biots can be used for the tail, and peacock herl can be used for the rib if you want the fly to be more traditional, through less durable. If you use herl for the rib, coat the body with cement before you wrap the rib to enhance the durability of the fly.

Continued on Page 7
The Bloody Mary is one of my favorite flies for halfpounders. It also works well on the Rogue for adult summer steelhead and on the Applegate for winter steelhead. One of the things I like about this fly is its versatility. It produces well when fished as a nymph, dead-drifted along the bottom, and when swung through tailouts. This allows me to fish a lot of different water without having to change flies.

Fly Tied By: Dave Haight
Fly Tying Corner

Taylor's Black Stone

Thread: Black.
Hook: Size 6 2x Nymph Hook
Bead: Black.
Lead: Wrapped 1/2 of the Body to the Bead
Tail: Goose Biot.
Body: Black Dubbing.
Rib: Black Lace.
Collar: Black Ostrich Hurl

Tying Instructions:

Place a black bead on the hook. Wrap lead on about half of the hook all the way to bead. Tie in goose biots for the tail. At the tail, tie in a piece of black lace for the ribbing. Wrap the body with dubbing material to the bead. Wrap the black lace ribbing from the bead back about 1/4 to 1/3 of the hook shank.

For the thorax, tie in one of the fine feathers you find behind the pheasant tail hackle clump from a whole skin. Wrap 2 or 3 times around the body. These feathers are very fragile, so wrap carefully. Then tie in the black hackle and next to that, tie in another fine feather from the black pheasant tail hackle clump. If you like the thorax to be fuller, you can tie in a third fine feather.

Tie in black ostrich hurl for the collar.

I have caught trout with this nymph at the holy water. It can also be tied in different colors.

Tied By: Randy Taylor
**Fly Tying Corner**

**Little Black Bogus**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Size 16 Standard Hook (Can Be Tied In 14 and 18)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Black (I like Silky Mono Like).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>Fine Grain Nylon Black Dubbing Material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing:</td>
<td>Black Tail Deer Hair (Preferred But Not Critical)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tying Instructions:**

Wrap thread back into bend in hook and do a head wrap style tie off so it creates a “lump” at the tail.

Put just enough dubbing on the thread to say you used some. (Just enough to give a little texture to the abdominal section of the fly.) Wrap that forward 2/3 rds of the way back up the shank.

Now triple the amount of dubbing to do 1/2 of the thorax.

At the mid-point of the thorax, tie in maybe a dozen stacked deer hairs that are just a 50% longer than the hook.

Tie these off, clip off the excess sticking out over the eye and secure with a couple of half hitches.

Add more dubbing to the thread, tightly wrap and do a few more wraps towards the eye of the hook to complete the thorax/head section, leaving enough room for the head. Complete with a standard head wrap to finish.

According to Phil: “So far it has only worked in the Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter on lakes, river and streams in OR, CA, WA, ID, MT, WY, CO, BC and in the salt water near Cabo. It’s caught too many different types of fish to list. Primarily I use it for trout, sub-surface to down deep, all year long. It started on the Crooked River following a major black caddis and black moth type insect hatch. After that I found it works well in any water where there are dark bodied natural insects. Great GENERIC pattern.”

*Tyer: Phil Hager*
FLY TYING CORNER

Taylors Caddis Pupa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Size 10 to 14 Caddis-Pupa Hook</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bead:</td>
<td>Small Gold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead:</td>
<td>Wrapped 1/4 from Bead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribbing:</td>
<td>Copper Wire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>Lite Brown Dubbing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackle:</td>
<td>First one is a small dyed black feather from behind the Pheasant Rump Patch. The second one is a Brown Soft Hackle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenna:</td>
<td>2 Pheasant Tail Quills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collar:</td>
<td>Black Ostrich Hurl</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tying Instructions:

First put on bead and then wrap lead onto front ¼ of hook. Then tie down lead with thread. Wrap thread down to bend and tie in copper wire for rib. Then wrap the body with dubbing up to the bead. Take the copper wire and wrap 6 or 7 turns for ribs forward to the bead. From a dyed black pheasant rump patch, behind the hackle, is a very small feather. Take one, and tie in about ¼ away from bead and wrap 2 turns and tie off. With wet fingers lay these feathers back toward Bend of hook. Next to this tie in a small brown soft hackle make a couple of turns and tie off. From here tie in antennas using 2 Pheasant tail quills. Try to make them as long as the body.

By now you should be right next to the bead. Take 1 small ostrich Hurl and tie in next to the bead. Make 2 wraps and tie off. You can tie this in different colors and sizes to match the hatch.

Good luck... and Tight Lines.........................

Tyer: Randy Taylor
Fly Ty I N G C O R N E R

Wiggle Tail Nymph

Hook: Tiemco 9459 or Targus Tar 5263 #6
Thread: Black or Olive #6 or #8
Tail: Burnt Orange Marabou and two (2) Strands of Flat Crystal Flash Mylar
Body: Olive Short Stringy Dubbing, i.e. Fly Right or Dazeltron
(or if you’re lazy: Olive Chenille)
Wire: Copper #0.009 in.
Hackle: Cinnamon or Dark Cinnamon (Short Hackle such as J. Fair for a #14 or #16 Hook Short)

Tying Instructions:

Place the hook in the vice. Tie on your thread and dress the hook back to the bend in the hook.
Pull off a small patch of Marabou and tie it on at the bend and pinch off excess down to 1 inch. Tie in two (2) strand of Mylar on each side of the tail. Cover with a few strands of marabou on each side.
Trim all to the same length (don’t cut the marabou, but pinch it off, provides a more natural appearance)
Tie in the wire just in front of the tail and tie in the hackle. Pull both to the rear and start with dubbing.
Wrap the dubbing to the head area. Wrap the wire forward, secure and trim. Wrap the hackle forward with only 4-5 turns, tie down and trim.
Re-fluff the dubbing so it stands up as high as the hackle. Wrap on the head, tie off and trim. Finish with head cement.

This is a “Fly in the round” which means you can weight it, which will turn the hook point up, but the fly still looks the same to the fish.
Loren said he used this fly a couple weeks ago on “Eagle Lake” in northern California and caught two (2) nice trout, 18 and 23 inches.

Fly Tied By: Loren Black
FLY TYING CORNER

Egg Sucking Articulated Bunny Leach

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>(2ea) Size 6 - 2/0 Salmon Steelhead 2X Long Heavy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Black 3/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>Bunny (Zonker) Strip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorax:</td>
<td>Cross Cut Rabbit Strip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight:</td>
<td>3/32 (or your choice) Dumbell Eye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash:</td>
<td>Peacock Green Crystal Flash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head:</td>
<td>Red (or salmon pink) Crystal Chenille</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linkage:</td>
<td>20# Braided Line (this is the connection between</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the first hook and the second. This can vary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>depending upon the target size of the fish. I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>like 20#. It allows you to use the fly for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>most situations and the braid is flexible and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>does not interfere with the action of the fly).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tying Instructions:

Place hook in the vise. This will be the rear of two hooks. Dress hook with thread. Tie in ZONKER STRIP with the front at about half way on the shank and should extend past the end of the hook ½ to ¾ the length of the hook. Just in front of the ZONKER strip tie in your crosscut rabbit and wrap it forward just behind the eye of the hook leaving enough room to tie off with a couple of half hitches or whip finish and cut off the thread. Secure enough 20# braid to the eye of the hook and more than long enough to tie onto the full length of the front hook. I run a loop through the hook with double strands forward to the front hook.

Place the front hook in the vise and dress the hook. Tie in the dumbbell eyes using a figure 8 (optional super glue the threads to ensure the dumbbell eyes don’t twist on the shaft) leaving enough space to finish a whip finish and tie in the chenille. Tie in some chenille just behind the dumbbell eyes and wrap the chenille around the eyes in a figure (8) eight with about 6 turns making a chenille weighted egg on the front of the hook and tie it off. If you want you can finish your chenille behind the eyes so your thread is behind the dumbbell eyes so you can tie in your thorax.

Move your thread to just in front of the bend of the hook (later you will be cutting the bend off the front hook). Take the rear hook, that you set aside earlier, and take the braid and lay it on the front hook leaving the eye of the rear hook about ¼ inch behind the front hook. (I like a good spacing which allows more movement of the fly). Wrap the thread over the braid from the

Continued on Pg. 3
bend of the hook to the back of the dumbbell eyes. Fold the braid back over the thread and wrap the thread over again trapping the braid and the rear hook from coming loose. Optional: Apply a few drops of super glue to ensure that the braid does not work loose. Just in front of the bend of the hook, tie in some more crosscut rabbit. After you tie it in, wrap your thread forward just behind the dumbbell eyes. Wrap the rabbit forward to just behind the dumbbell eyes and secure. Add two strands of crystal flash on both sides of the hook the full length of both hooks. Here you can either put a couple half hitches or whip finish behind the eyes and cut off. Then reattach your thread just in front of the eye and whip finish.

Remove the Fly from the vise and cut the front hook off where the bend of the hook starts and just behind your thread. Done

I learned how to tie this fly when I went to Canada. Our guide showed me his method of tying this very effective fly. I hooked a 15 # Steelhead using this fly. (one I like it). Make sure you have a good quality hook as I had this fish about 10 feet from being landed and on its side when my hook straightened out after about a 15 minute battle (seemed like an hour), and I lost the fish. This fly can be tied in many colors and sizes. Black, Purple, and Pink are my favorite.

This can also be tied without the egg in front and you can weight it with wrapping lead. Your choice. Good Luck. Tight lines.

Fly Tied By: John Storfold
Fly Tying Corner

Jim's P & M Leech

Hook: 2x to 3x long nymph hook - your choice of brand.
Thread: Black 6/0
Tail: White marabou.
Rib: Fine gold wire.
Body: Peacock herl.
Wing: White marabou.

Tying Instructions: Reprise of an August 2005 Submission

Start the thread behind the eye of the hook and wind back to the tie in point of the tail. Tie on the marabou tail then add the gold wire ribbing. Twist 4 or 5 Peacock herl strands in a dubbing loop then wind forward to just behind the eye. Counter wrap the gold wire forward in evenly spaced spirals to the front and tie it down. Add the white marabou wing and tie off. Form a tapered head and whip finish, adding head cement to finish the fly.

This is a very easy fly to tie and works well at most lakes. I tie it using both white and green marabou for the wing and tail and find that under different weather conditions one color will work better than the other. I will also use Ice Dubbing in either peacock or another color. I have had very good results at both Selmac and Galesville. You will need to work to find the correct depth and retrieve speed. I find that slow is better.

Fly Tied by Jim Tehan
**FLY TYING CORNER**

*Blue Wing Olive Baetis Emerger*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>TMC 101 or 100 in sizes 12 to 16 (or equiv.).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Olive, Brown, or Gray in sizes 8/0-12/0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>Three barbs from a Blue or Green Iridescent Feather from the back of a Ring-neck Pheasant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdomen:</td>
<td>Goose Biot in Olive, (Brown, or Gray for other Mayfly Colors).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorax:</td>
<td>Olive, Brown, or Gray Dubbing. Super Fine or Fine &amp; Dry (or equiv.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs:</td>
<td>Pheasant Back Feather in either Iridescent Blue or Green Color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing Pads:</td>
<td>Olive, Brown or Gray Goose Biots.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tying Instructions:**

Place the hook in the vise and dress the hook with your thread. Form a small bump of thread at the hook bend. Tie in three barbs or the ringtail pheasant, tied in not too long and secure the tail just forward of the bump, which will make the tail fan out. Form a tapered ABDOMEN, wrapping the thread. (soak the biots in water or between two damp sponges. This will soften and ease winding on the hook) Tie in a goose biot, tied in by the tip just in front of the tail, and wind forward to the thorax. Use your dubbing to form the thorax. Tie in three or four barbs from a pheasant back along each side angled down to form the legs.

Wing Pads: olive, brown or gray goose biots tied in by the tip and trimmed short. Form a small head, whip finish and apply head cement.

**How to fish this fly:** This fly can be fished in a variety of ways in streams or lakes but always near the surface. Use a dry line with a 9’ to 12’, 3x to 5x leader with tippets 5x to 7x. In streams, cast across into current seams, mend the line to allow a dead drift then let it swing down and across until it’s directly below you. Retrieve with a slow, short 3’ to 4” stripping movement. In lakes, vary the retrieve until you find the method that appeals to the fish. Usually trout will take the fly very strongly so hang on. This is a good addition to anyone’s fly box.

Fly tied by **Bob Roberts**
Latex Caddis Nymph

Hook: Tiemco 200 — size 10-12-14
Thread: White thread
Weight: .010 lead
Tail: 2 Partridge filoplumes
Gills: 3 Ostrich herl
Body: Latex nymph skin
Legs: Pheasant tail fibers
Head: Black thread

Tying Instructions:

1. Wrap entire hook with .010 lead.
2. Start white 8/0 thread and build thread ramps at front and rear of lead.
4. Tie in three ostrich herl on bottom of hook at rear and leave extending back.
5. Tie in nymph stretch latex at back of hook in front of tail and wrap forward to 1 head space and tie off with black thread.
6. Pull ostrich herl forward on bottom of hook and over-wrap with white thread. Keep ostrich on bottom.
7. Pull a 3/8" section of pheasant tail off quill and separate into single fibers for legs.
8. Tie legs individually.
9. Tie off white thread and finish head with black.
10. Color body with permanent markers.

This Fly was tied by Kevin Daniels. Kevin learned this pattern at the North West Fly tyer Expo in Albany. This fly will fish well dead drifted under an indicator, dry fly or without.

Good fishing

Tied By: Kevin Daniels
Tying Instructions:

Pre-make eyes by melting 16# mono with a lighter. When the mono beads up slightly, touch soft-heated end on something flat to make an end that your beads won't slide off of. Slide two glass bead eyes onto the mono after cutting off 1/2 of an inch. Hold mono in the center with needle nose pliers so one bead is on either side of the pliers. (note: holding the needle nose pliers between the eyes ensures proper spacing when you tie the eyes on the hook.) One end has already been burnt. Now burn the other end of the mono to seal both eyes so they will stay on. The end length should be approximately 5/16 of an inch.

Place the hook in the vise. Tie your thread to the rear of the hook just above the bend. Pull off a small patch of marabou and tie it in at the bend, leaving a tail about 3/4 in long.

Tie in the copper wire just ahead of the marabou.

Wrap the thread forward two thirds of the shank. Now twist the remainder of the marabou so that it makes a rope or single strand. Wrap forward to the same place as the thread and tie off. (Note: Do not cut off the remaining marabou as you will use it later). Now counter wrap the wire and tie it off in the same place.

Using the Olive Krystal Dubbing, dub thorax. (Make sure to leave enough room for the eyes to be tied in behind the eye of the hook.) Wrap thread a few wraps in front of the dubbed thorax then pull remaining marabou over thorax and tie off marabou again.

Tie in 5 marabou spear tips on the left and 5 on the right just in front of the Thorax.

Continued on Pg. 3
Now lash the eyes onto the front of the hook in a figure eight motion. Pull marabou over the eyes and tie it down and cut off excess marabou. Whip finish either in front or behind the eyes and you’re done.

Note: If your marabou is not long enough to make with one length then suggest you cut off remainder after you tie in the tail and tie in another piece. It would be the easiest point to add a piece of marabou.

“This is my back up or search fly. I have caught many trout in the high lakes with this, as well as bass, crappie, blue gill, shad and large Williamson River Rainbow in the frog water. I caught a 6LB. Bass at Copeland ponds with this fly. Good Luck and Tight Lines!”

Fly Tied by Mark Swanburg
FLY TYING CORNER

CDC Brown Loop Wing Emerger

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>#8 Uni-thread in a color to match the CDC feathers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>All brown CDC feathers (CDC: Cul De Canard feather in colors, salmon pink, dark brown, med dun (gray), or natural (light tan)).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>Same as Tail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loop wing:</td>
<td>Same as Tail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorax:</td>
<td>Same as Tail</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tying Instructions:

With the hook in the vice, tie the thread from the eye well down into the bend.

Tail: Lay out a few CDC feathers. Choose one with a small stem and rounded tip end. Tie in by the tip and wrap two or three turns (on top of each wrap), pull barbules to rear, tie down and trim feather. Moisten fingers and pull barbs back down shank and wrap thread down over CDC barbs to shape tail.

Body: The body is ‘dubbing’ of barbules, pulled from feather (not cut) OR roll the top portion of a CDC feather and a length of thread together. (Can be done on a piece of sponge-your pant leg—even dubbed to the thread hanging from the hook shank) Wrap dubbed thread forward to the rear of the thorax area for a complete body.

Wing: Lay out two CDC feathers one on top of the other. Try to find type #2 feathers with long barbules. Tie in by the tips with the shiny side down. (so they curl up from the shank). See this article for a description of type #2 CDC feathers. http://www.flyfisherman.com/ftb/hwcdc/

Continued on Pg. 3
Loop Wing Emerger Continued from Pg 6

**Thorax:** dub thread with CDC and wrap on thorax area. (back and forth and larger than body) be sure to leave enough head space.

**Wing:** Use your bodkin. Lay it perpendicular to the shank where you tied in the wing. Hold up wing feathers and slide the bodkin up and down while softly pulling the CDC toward the eye. This may be done several times until you get the shape you want for the Loop. Tie down with several wraps. Push CDC tips back toward Loop and tie down.

If you want a beard of CDC, pull a few barbs down under the fly and complete the fly with a nice head.

Remember when you fish this little ‘critter’ it’s right at the surface, not on top. So never put Fly-Floatant on CDC—.

Fly Tied By Loren Black
FLY TYING CORNER

Midnight Ugly Bug

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Size 4, TMC 200R 3X (Nymph &amp; Dry) Straight Eye.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Black 6/0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>Round Rubber Legs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beadhead:</td>
<td>5/32 Hot Orange.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>0.15 Lead Under Body with New Age Chenille (Midnight Rainbow or Midnight Fire).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackle:</td>
<td>Red or Dun Color Off A Pheasant Skin (Natural).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tying Instructions:

De-barb the hook then slide the bead on the hook and place the hook in the vise.
Wrap about 20 wraps of 0.15 lead in the center of the hook and cover with thread. Finish with the thread at the bend in the hook.
Cut rubber legs about 3 inches.
Tail: Fold (1) rubber leg around the thread slide down to the hook and tie down at the beginning in of the bend.
Body: Tie in your chenille at the bend and palmer chenille to about ¾ of the body and then make one wrap with the thread.
Put a rubber leg on each side of the body and then continue with the chenille up to just behind the bead leaving room for the hackle.
Hackle: Tie in tip first and make no more then three wraps and tie it off.

Tied by: John Graves
Klamath Country Matuka

Hook: Size 6 or 8, 3XL. Brand your choice.
Thread: Black.
Body: Four long Peacock herl, twisted together in a thread dubbing loop.
Rib: Fine/medium wire, color is your choice.
Tag: Floss, red, yellow or any contrasting color.
Upper body: Rounded hen saddle hackle, black, olive, brown, purple or variegated.
Hackle: Same size and color as upper body.

Tying Instructions:

1. Tie in a LI 16" floss tag just beyond the hook point.
2. Tie on a 3 to 4" length of wire at the hook point.
3. Tie in 4 peacock herls, twist together then wrap the thread forward leaving room at the eye for the head. Wrap the peacock herl forward to form the body and tie off.
4. Pluck wing feathers to match in size, shiny side out, sizing them to 1 1/2 times the hook shank in length. Tie down the feathers evenly near the eye. Beginning at the hook point, use the wire to tie down the feathers in an evenly spaced spiral wrapping forward to near the eye. Use a bodkin to separate the feathers where the wire will cross. Don’t smash the barbules down! Strip one side of the hackle feather leaving enough to make no more than two turns.
5. Tie the hackle in and wrap forward and tie down.
6. Tie back on the hackle to lean them pointing back. Build a thread head and whip finish.

Fish this fly as a minnow, leech or mayfly emerger.

Fly tied by Gary Miller.
The Partridge and Orange

Hook: #18 - 24 barbless dry fly, Daiichi 1190 or equal
Body/thread: Pearsall Gossamer Silk thread, orange
Thorax: A mix of muskrat and hare's ear mask (fine)
Hackle: Partridge soft hackle (Neck feathers)

Tying Instructions:

Tie on the silk thread and unwind until all twist is removed. Tie back 2/3 of the hook and unwind again until all twist is again removed. Tie forward to 1/3 the hook length from the eye. Tie in a small amount of dubbing and build a thorax. Tie in the Partridge feather keeping the soft hackle to be used sparse. Pull back the feathers towards the back of the hook and gently wrap around the hook, no more then 1½ to 2 wraps, to form the neck hackle. Tie off a neat thread head and cast off. Use a minimal amount of head cement. (Do not use head cement on the body. Any cement on the silk will change its color and appearance.)

This fly is one of my favorites. Although this is a simple fly to tie care must be taken when tying. It is an old fly and originated in Scotland/England and can be tied in any number of colors. However, the name changes with the color (Partridge and Red, Partridge and Black, etc.). It can be tied down to a very small size depending on your vision and steady hand. Although this is the recipe for the original fly you can substitute local silk thread, artificial dubbing, and different feathers but it just does not seem to be quite right to me. It can be fished as a dropper or alone using a dry line. It would be just as effective in a still water environment as it imitates any number of small insects.

Good luck fishing and keep a tight line.

Fly Tied By: Morris Fruitman
**FLY TYING CORNER**

**Waterwalker Fall Caddis**

**Hook:** Size 8 standard wire 2XL hook (TMC 5262, Dai Riki 730, Mustad 9671)

**Thread:** 3/0 Hot Orange monocord (or similar)

**Wings:** Elk or Moose Mane

**Tail and Shellback:** Long Elk or Moose Mane

**Body:** 1-2mm thick, 3-4mm wide Orange foam strip, over 4” long

**Hackle:** Oversized (size 2 OR 4) Brown or Furnace DRY Quality Hackles.

(You may have to look through the lower portion of your capes or saddles for large enough hackles. THEY MUST HAVE STIFF BARBS AND SUPPLE STEMS.)

**Tying Instructions:**

Select Elk or Moose Mane 3 1/2 inches or longer. Clip a patch about the diameter of a pencil (1/4 in) diameter. Comb out underfur and discard. Pinch only the longest tips between index and thumb of one hand, hold the butts in the other hand and pull the longest hair away from the shorter. There should be much more short hair than long. (note: using 2 hair stackers will help tie this fly).

If 2 stackers are used insert one bunch in each. If only 1 stacker is available stack the shorter hair first and hold the long hair together with a clip until it is needed, but do not bend or crimp.

Stack each bunch separately. The shorter hair will become the wings and the longest will be the tail and shellback.

Place hook in vise and attach thread at eye and wind back 11 to 12 turns.

Tie on wing hair (shorter) and wind back over the butts about 1/2 the distance to the tailset position above the barb. Wings should be 1 1/2 x shank length. Trim the butts at an angle tapering toward the rear of the fly. Cement the angled butts and wind down with thread. Advance the thread to in front of the wings and separate equal amounts with cross wraps. Do not stand the wings up like normal dry fly wings. *(the two wings will be directly opposite each other on the side of the fly)* Post the base of each wing with several wraps like parachute wings. Wrap the thread back to just behind the wings.

Stack and even the longer hair. Tie in just behind the wings. Tailing hair butts will extend between the wings over the hook eye. **Do not trim!** Wind thread back over tail hair to tailset position directly over the barb. Tail should be 2x hook gape long.

John Storfold  Fly Tying Chair  Ph. 660-6584  E-mail: steelyjon@q.com
Tying Instructions:

Place bead on your hook and place in the vise. Start thread in the middle of the hook. Tie in Ultra Wire and wrap all the way back to the bend in the hook and bring thread back to half way to the beadhead.

Wrap Ultra Wire back over itself to half way to the eye tie down and cut. Tie in 2-3 strips of Pearl Tinsel.

Add dubbing and wrap forward to just short of the beadhead tie off and cut.

Pull tinsel forward tie off just behind the beadhead and cut. Tie in CDC and wrap around 2-3 times tie off and cut.

Add goose biots in a prince fashion and whip finish. Add head cement to complete.

This fly has been a good Applegate River fly for me when fished as a dropper in deep water or as my first fly in shallow water with a small nymph dropper.

Fly Tyer: Jesse Elliot
Modified “Sniper”

Hook: 2x or 3x long size 6-8
Thread: Black 6/0
Weight: This is personal preference but the fly will fish either weighted or not
Tail: Black Marabou
Body: Estaz Pearl/Black Crystal Chenille
Hackle: I like dyed black and Red Guinea

Tying Instructions:

Pinch the barb down and place in the vise. Just above the barb, tie in a good clump of marabou for the tail. The tail should be about the same length as the hook shank.

Tie in your body material just above the barb and wrap forward and tie off, leaving enough room for your hackle and not crowding the eye.

Just in front of the body, tie in your hackle and make two wraps. (Hackle should be long enough to just come back over the point of the hook. Tie and whip finish. Use head cement if you wish...)

This is a modification or the “Sniper” by Tim Blount in the Northwest Fly Fishing Magazine. This fly has really been productive for me at Hyatt and Galesville recently. I fish it with an intermediate line using the infamous SOFF twitch...

Fly Tied By: Buck Woodburn
Turk's Tarantula

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HOOK</th>
<th>14-4, dry fly 3X LONG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>THREAD</td>
<td>Black or other to match your material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAIL</td>
<td>Amherst Pheasant Tippet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BODY</td>
<td>Green Antron (color can be varied according to your imagination; green, orange and yellow are the most popular)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WING</td>
<td>White Calf Tail, and Crystal Flash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLAR</td>
<td>Natural Deer Hair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEGS</td>
<td>White rubber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEAD</td>
<td>Elk hair</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tying Instructions:**

Start the thread at 1/3 of the shank behind the eye. Take a clump of Amherst tippet, long enough to extend from the eye to beyond the hook a distance equal to the gap. Start tying in at the 1/3 point on the hook and wrap back to the bend, then fold the excess stem in front back on the thread and wrap it down, trapping the material on the hook. (This adds taper to the body).

Tie in the green Antron at the 1/3 point of the hook and wrap it back to the tie-in point of the tail, then forward to the 1/3 point and tie off.

For the wing, tie in a clump of white calf tail about match stick size just in front of the Antron making a wing going back just short of the end of the tail and just beyond the end of the hook. Tie in two strands of crystal flash, one on each side and the same length as the calf tail wing.

Now, just in front of the tie-in point of the calf tail, tie in a collar of about 1/2 a pencil width clump of deer hair about 3/4“ long. Using a hair stacker, stack the hair with the tips down. Placing the tips of the deer hair toward the back of the hook, leave about 3/16ths inch amount material in front of the thread, make one loose wrap then pull up trapping the deer hair on the top, allowing it to flare but not spin. The tips of deer hair should be about mid-length of the wing.

Now tie in about 2” rubber legs, centered at the 1/3 shank point the same point the collar is tied in.

In front of the legs and the wing, tie in a 3/4” length and pencil width clump of elk hair. Hold the hair at an angle and wrap with two loose wraps, then tighten, spinning the elk hair. Finish with about three or four half hitches (You may whip finish

Continued on Pg. 7
if you wish but half hitches with a half hitch tool work well getting under the spun hair. Trim flat on the bottom and rounded on the top to form the head being careful not to cut the legs. Use head cement to finish.

Fly Tied By Kevin Daniels
**Mercer's Psycho Prince Nymph**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Daiichi 1530, Tiemco 3769, or Mustad 3906, Size 12-18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Camel 8/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bead Head:</td>
<td>Gold bead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight:</td>
<td>.015 lead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>Tan goose biots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rib:</td>
<td>Fine copper wire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carapace:</td>
<td>Brown goose biot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>Olive Ice Dub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underwing:</td>
<td>Yellow Super Hair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing:</td>
<td>White goose biots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collar:</td>
<td>UV Cinnamon Ice Dub</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tying Instructions:**

Smash barb and put on bead head. Put on 6 wraps of .015 lead and push into the bead. Cover lead with thread and wrap thread back from bead head to the bend of the hook. Tie in tan goose biots for tail, V-style. Tie in rib on the bottom of the hook. Tie in brown goose biot for carapace by the tip at the bend of the hook. Dub body with Olive Ice Dub from bend of hook to 1/16” before the bead. Pull the brown goose biot forward over the dubbed body to form the carapace and tie off behind the bead head. Rib the body (counter wrap) with the copper wire and tie off behind the bead head. Tie in underwing of yellow Super Hair on top of hook and cut off at mid-point of hook shank. Tie in the two white goose biots for the wings on the sides of the hook. They should extend back to the bend of the hook. Dub the UV Cinnamon Ice Dub collar thicker than the body. Whip finish and apply head cement.

I learned to tie this fly from Mike Mercer at the NCC-FFF Conclave in Redding in 2007. This fly can be tied in a variety of colors, but they must all be “psychedelic”.

Mike’s original recipe called for turkey feather to be used for the carapace. I was recently tying this fly at the Southern Oregon Fly Tyers meeting and realized that I had neglected to bring a turkey feather. The only suitable substitute I had was a brown goose biot, which I used. In comparing this modification with the original

Continued on Pg. 7
Mercer’s Continued from Pg. 6

version, I decided that I preferred the goose biot, because its tapered shape improves the appearance of the fly, and it won’t split like the turkey feather might.

Fly tied by: Dave Hamilton
## March Brown Spider

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Heavy wire standard length or standard dry fly size 18 – 10.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Orange 6/0 or 8/0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rib:</td>
<td>Fine Gold Tinsel (oval or flat or use gold wire or omit the rib altogether).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>Hare’s Mask fur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackle:</td>
<td>Brown Partridge flank (or substitute hen saddle hackle).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Tying Instructions:

Start the thread 3/4 of the way up the shank, tie in the tinsel using light turn. Hold the tinsel above the shank at a slight angle as you spiral the thread tightly down to the bend.

Dub from the bend forward up most of the shank with hare’s mask fur leaving room for the hackle and the head. (I like to use a dubbing loop. I find it makes a buggier fly) Wrap the tinsel up the body in several ribs. (I use a counter wrap from the thread for a stronger, more durable fly) Secure and trim the tinsel.

Select a partridge-flank or hen-saddle and strip the fuzz from the base of the stem and then tie stem of the feather with a light turn just behind the eye. The feathers should be projecting away from you and over the hook’s eye with its stem projecting towards you and back. Ideally the feather should be on its edge. Wrap the thread back a short distance to the front of the body. Trim closely the feather stem. Grab the tips with your hackle pliers and wrap the feather back in two, no more than three turns. Secure with the thread and trim. Draw the fibers back and build a thread head.

This fly is from Skip Morris’s book “The Art of Tying the Nymph”. Skip categorizes this fly as an emerger. Hope you enjoy it.

Fly tied by John Storfold
FLY TYING CORNER

Red Neck Red Ant

Hook: Daiichi 2161, #6 or equal
Thread: Black 6/0
Tag: Flat silver tinsel, optional
Tail: Pheasant Crest, dyed red
Butt: Peacock hurl
Body: Red or red iridescent floss
Hackle: Black hen saddle
Over Hackle: Red hen saddle or red salt water hen hackle

Tying Instructions:

Place the curved hook in the vise after crimping the barb. Tie on your thread an eye width behind the eye and wrap to the point of the hook tip. Tie in the tag (optional) and then the pheasant crest the length of which should be equal to the length of the body. Tie in the peacock hurl butt and then the floss. Stop the floss two eye widths from the bend of the eye. Tie in the black hen saddle, tip end first, being careful to fold the barbells back toward the hook before each wrap. Wrap two to three wraps depending on the fullness of the feather, each wrap should be made tightly in front of each other. Tie off carefully and add the red saddle. Tie off and trim, finish with a neat thread head.

I have tied this fly with a hackle head of black, red, black and also with a red bead head. It is a fun fly to tie and fish. Stream and river fishing is best using the downriver swing or trailing or casting on the river from a boat. This fly also works well with a dropper such as the Partridge and Orange, Partridge and Black, Partridge and Red. Used in this way the Red Ant is an attractor and the trout then nails the Partridge fly as it passes.

Keep a tight line and keep on tying.

Instructions and fly by: Morris Fruitman
John’s Marabou Leech

Hook: #8-#12 Nymph
Thread: 6/0 OR 8/0 Black
Tail: Black Marabou
Body: Green / Black Chenille (I Use A Brighter Green Chenille And Variegate It With A Black Marker)
Wing: Black Marabou
Bead: 1/8 Bright Gold
Ribbing: Medium Copper Wire
Attractant: Peacock Crystal Flash

Tying Instructions:

First crimp the barb and slide the bead on the hook. Then dress the hook with your thread building it up behind the bead to keep it at the front of the hook. Tie in a piece of copper wire and leave it at the rear of the hook for now. Tie in a generous amount of marabou approximately the same length at the hook shank at the bend of the hook. Now tie in your chenille. Move the thread to the front of the hook just behind the bead. Wrap the chenille counter to the thread wrap to the front of the hook and secure. Now counter wrap the wire over the chenille to the front and secure with the thread.

Now take a healthy clump of marabou for the wing. (I put enough so the wing is the same length as the whole fly. This gives the fly lots of motion when retrieved.) Tie in the marabou with a 2 or 3 turns to lock it down.

Now tie in the crystal flash with 2 strands on either side of the fly. (I was shown by someone once that if you take a piece twice as long as needed and wrap it around the thread and slide it down the thread to the hook and secure with 2-3 turns of thread) Last, whip-finish and go fishing.

This is the same fly I have used with great success in Sierra lakes, Baum Lake, and Hyde Lake on the latest outing. This fly has served me well with many fish. Hope you like it.

Fly tied by: John Storfold
# FLY TYING CORNER

## The LBF (Little Black Fly)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Standard Wet Fly, Daiichi 1550, #12 to 16 or equivalent.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Black, 6/0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>Black Hackle Feather.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rib:</td>
<td>Fine Silver Wire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>Peacock Hurl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorax:</td>
<td>Peacock Hurl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackle:</td>
<td>Black Hackle Feather (or Dyed Black).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Tying Instructions:

Place hook in vice and pinch barb or use barbless hooks. Start your thread behind eye and wrap to the tip of hook. Secure feather barbs on the shank. Do not let the thread wander back to the curve and pull the feather barbs down. Keep them straight back from the shank. Tie on wire. Tie on one peacock hurl, twist on thread and carefully wrap forward to thorax. Counter wrap silver wire and tie off. Build the thorax using a peacock hurl rope by wrapping the same area at least two or three times. Tie off. This holds the hackle collar up and in place. Tie in the hackle by the tip. The hackle barbs should be measured to equal the length of the shank of the hook. A little longer is ok but not shorter. One and a half wraps is adequate but depending on the feather two and a half wraps is fine. Tie off and wrap a neat thread head. Cement keeping the eye clear.

This soft hackle fly has been very effective in clear spring waters. Using a dry line tie fly onto 9 or 10 feet of small but strong leader and tippet. Drift through deep pockets, clear to the end. In larger waters use as a dropper. Depending on the water use either a dry or slow sink clear or camo line. This fly represents drowned flies, small beetles or large ants. If the fish are fussy they may very well take this fly. There may very well be another name for this fly but I have not seen it as yet, forgive me if there is.

Fly Tied By: Morris Fruitman
# FLY TYING CORNER

## The Purple Flash

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Standard Salmon Hook Size of Your Choice.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Black.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tag:</td>
<td>Flat Gold Tinsel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>Red Hackle Fibers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>Purple Braided Mylar, or Diamond Braid, or Poly Flash.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collar:</td>
<td>Deep Purple Saddle or Hen Hackle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing:</td>
<td>Red Fox Squirrel Tail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheeks:</td>
<td>Jungle Cock (Optional).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Tying Instructions:

1. Tie in thread and wrap back to point of the hook and tie tag and wrap about 3/16 of an inch.
2. Tie in tail hackle fibers (approximately ¾” extending past the end of the hook by about 5/16”).
3. Tie in brad and palmer threw body, leaving room for the collar and head.
4. Tie in hackle and do about 3 wraps.
5. Tie in wing (red fox should be even with the end of the hook) and then jungle cock cheeks (not shown in this picture) and finish off the head.

Fly tied by: John Graves
Dennis Potter's Fat Head Beetle

**Hook:** TMC 9300, #12-16 1X Heavy Dry Fly Hook.
**Thread:** 8/0 Black.
**Body:** Peacock Herl, 5-6.
**Overbody:** 3mm Black Fly Foam, 1/4 wide.
**Head:** 3mm Black Fly Foam, 1/4 wide.
**Wing:** EP Fiber (Enrico Puglioni), Slate Color (Salt and Pepper).
**Legs:** Mini Round Rubber Legs, Black or Olive, 1-11/2”.
**Indicator:** Fluorescent Orange Egg Yarn, 1-11/2”.

**Tying Instructions:**

Just back from FFF Conclave, where I had a great workshop with Dennis Potter and learned to tie this pattern. First, tie thread down bend 8-10 wraps past barb. Cut foam to a triangle point and tie in just where foam is full width and wrap forward to foam point. Tie on and wrap a herl rope, beginning at the full foam, and tie off and trim 3/32” from eye. Stretch foam forward to end of herl with tension to form round butt, and hold over thread with left thumb and index finger, pinching in at that point to form beetle body. Tie off, lift foam and wrap in front half way between foam and eye. Pull foam forward and fold it backward, pushing fold over the eye. Holding at the tie-in point, tie it in 1/8” from the eye to form the head (control the proportion of the head). Now, trim the foam and wrap down the end, making a neck of about 1/16.” Tie in the wings, using two pieces (don’t try to use one piece). Tie one on each side, beginning in the middle of the neck and trapping the material to the front of the neck. Take one full wrap around each wing, then around neck. Tie in leg material in middle on each side, forming two legs on each side. Be sure to tie in at middle of neck, wrapping each wrap directly over the one before. Place 1/3 of the strand of egg yarn on top of the neck and wrap right over the center of the legs, then, bring thread forward under head and half hitch multiple times. Trim the wings, placing scissors against bend of hook, back legs same length as wings, front legs 1/4” in front of eye, indicator rather full at first.

Fly Tied By: Ed Morphis
FLY TYING CORNER

SGL (Sparse Goat Leach)

Hook: TMC 5263 Size 8-12.
Lead: .020 Lead Wire
Thread: 6/0 Uni-thread Black.
Tail: Angora Goat (Color: Tyer’s Choice).
Underbody: Medium Mylar Silver.
Body: Angora Goat Dubbed Sparsely in a Loop.

Tying Instructions:

When I was at the fly tying conclave in Albany, Oregon, I watched Marlon Rampy tie a leach using a seal type dubbing. When I got home I tweaked his fly a bit and came up with this and I think it should be productive.

Start by wrapping lead on the shank, about 12 wraps in the center of the hook. Next start your thread at the eye end and make ramps at both ends of the lead wraps. Tie in a sparse tail of angora just in front of the bend of the hook. Just in front of the tail, tie in Mylar and wrap it to the front of the hook and tie it in and trim excess. Work the thread back to the bend. Now make a dubbing loop, about 4 inches long.

Take a small sparse pinch of angora and slide up to the top of the loop. Twist the loop 6 to 8 turns. Add another pinch of Angora goat hair and slide up the loop. Keep adding hair until you have a dubbing rope about 2-3 inches long. Remember you want it sparse so leave small spaces between pinches! Now spiral your dubbing rope forward to the front of the hook and tie it off and whip finish. With a comb, comb back the dubbing. You should see the Mylar underbody through the dubbing.

Go Fish

Fly tied by Kevin Daniels
FLY TYING CORNER

Dirty Bird

Hook: 2X, Size 8-10.
Bead Head: 4MM Gold Bead.
Thread: Tan.
Tail: Grizzly Brown Hackle.
Rib: Fine Gold Wire.
Body: Soft, Fine Gold or Tan Dubbing.
Hackle: Grizzly Brown Hackle.

Tying Instructions:

1. De-barb hook and put on the bead.
2. Lay down a tapered thread base from the point of the hook to the bead head.
3. Tie in wire for the ribbing just above the barb.
4. Tie in about 12 hackle fibers for the tail just above the barb and extending about ¼ inch beyond the end of the hook.
5. Dub a tapered body starting just in front of the tail forward, about ¾ of the distance to the eye of the hook (leaving room for the hackle).
6. Wrap the wire about 4 times over the dubbing, wrapping counter-clockwise and tie off.
7. Tie in the grizzly hackle and make about 3-4 turns, pushing it back against the dubbing.
8. Finish dubbing between the hackle and the bead head.
9. Wrap sufficient thread to keep the bead head from slipping and whip finish (behind the bead).

Tyer: Keith Lyon, teaching assistant for the fly fishing class, Cascade Christian High.
### Stimulator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Curved Shank 3XL Dryfly #6 to #14, or Equiv.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Light Cahill, Cream or Tan 6/0, or Your Choice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>Deer Body Hair, Natural or Dyed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>Floss or Yarn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorax:</td>
<td>Orange Floss or Yarn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackle:</td>
<td>Barbules Same Length as Hook Gape, Palmered Over the Body, Slightly Longer Over the Thorax. Grizzly, Cree and Badger Work Great, or Match the Overall Fly Dressing Color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing:</td>
<td>Deer Body Hair that is Fairly Firm, not soft, which will Flare and is not easily cut by the thread when tied down.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tying Instructions:**

This Pattern is Reprised from 2006

This pattern can be tied in a variety of colors, but the thorax seems always to be orange. The largest brown trout I ever caught was fooled by an olive and orange Stimulator. It is standard to use just one saddle hackle for the entire fly with the barbule length 1 1/2 times the hook gape, but I like the way it floats with a longer hackle wound over the thorax. That way the front hackle, rear of the palmered hackle and hook all rest on the surface film.

This version is a bit different from the standard. I don't like to use dubbing for the thorax, and I like a slightly under-dressed dry fly. It can be tied on small sized hooks, but it seems to work better as a larger pattern. I prefer to fish it in a size 10 and larger. It best simulates a stone fly, but it can be used as a grasshopper in fast water.

Tied by Ed Morphis
FLY TYING CORNER

Mark's Pheasant Peacock & Partridge

Hook: #10-12 Standard Dry Fly Hook, Mustad 94840, TMC 100.
Thread: 8/0 Black, Brown or Claret (My Choice).
Tail: Tips of Pheasant Tail Fibers.
Rib: 006 Copper or Gold Wire, Counter Wrapped Over Abdomen.
Abdomen: Pheasant Tail Fibers (6-8) Don’t Make This Too Bulky
Thorax: Peacock Herl (Just 2, You Won’t Need Much).
Hackle: Speckled Partridge, Grouse, or Hen Saddle (Brown, Tan, or Gray) 1 or 2 Turns.

Tying Instructions:

Set hook in vise. Tie thread on at head and wind back to hook point. Tie in wire rib and wind back to tail set position above the barb. Tie in 6-8 Pheasant tail fibers with 2 turns of thread, wind thread and PT to just over 1/2 shank length, tie down fibers and trim butt ends.

Wrap the wire rib 3-4 turns up the hook, covering the pheasant tail and secure. Tie in Peacock herl about 1” from tips and trim tips. We want full herl fibers, but not the weak stem ends. Wrap 2-3 turns for a full thorax, tie off and trim. Select a hackle feather that will reach past the point of the hook, strip feather base up to point where useable barb length meets the flexible part of the stem. Tie in by tip concave side down with stem end over the hook eye and the tip on top of the hook shank. Wrap forward toward the eye over the stem. At this point you can remove the feather tip or just leave it as a “wing”.

Pull the hackle back over the fly body, stroke the fibers back toward the rear, and wrap the thread back over the stem to lock down the stem. Wind 1-2 turns of hackle, tie off, clip the stem, finish the head, cement, and you are done.

Don’t add or leave out anything or you will be infringing on my wonderful NEW creation. (just kidding). I wanted to showcase a pattern that would come in handy sometime between February and May during the Western March Brown hatch on our local rivers.

TIED BY: Mark Teeters
FLY TYING CORNER

Small Golden Stone

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Tiemco 2312 #12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bead:</td>
<td>3/32 Gold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>6/0 Color to Match Dubbing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>3-4 Pheasant Tail Fibers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rib:</td>
<td>Small Copper Wire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dubbing:</td>
<td>Mustard Color Dubbing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing Case:</td>
<td>Pheasant Tail and Small Gold Tinsel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs:</td>
<td>Small Centipede Legs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tying Instructions:

De-barb hook and install the bead. Tie in (2) pheasant tail fibers. Tie in copper wire. Dub body 3/4 ways up the hook. Wrap copper ribbing to create a segmented body. Tie in 1-2 gold crystal flash and about 7-9 pheasant tail fibers to create a wing case. Tie in legs on both sides (legs should come back beyond the hook and shorter than the tail. Dub forward of the of the pheasant tail and in between the legs making a thorax. Bring the pheasant forward and the gold tinsel and secure to form the wing case. Tie in 2 pheasant fibers in front of the bead to create antenna. Whip finish and apply head cement (optional).

Let’s go fishing....

This fly works well when fished in riffles and tail outs, high sticking or with an indicator. Fished 2-6 feet deep, and mend to get keep the fly close to the bottom.

Fly Tied By: Mark Swanburg
Denny Rickard’s Stillwater Bug

Hook: Tiemco #200R 3X Long or Dai-Riki #730 2X Long in Sizes 8 or 10.
Weight: .020 Lead Wire
Tail: Long Maribou Strands in Black, Olive or Burnt Orange.
Underbody: Antron Yarn.
Overwing: Angel Hair in Olive or Peacock.
Thorax: Holo Brite in Olive or Bronze.
Hackle: Saddle Hackle in Dark Orange, Burnt Orange or Amber.

Tying Instructions:

Wrap a thread base and put 12 to 15 turns of lead wire on the front half of the hook. Tie in a thin strand of Antron at the tail and wrap forward over the lead, forming a smooth body.

Take a bunch of marabou and tie in a tail about the length of the body. Take the thread forward about 1/3 of the way toward the eye. Wrap the ends of the marabou forward to the thread, forming the body. Tie off and trim ends. Take another bunch of marabou and tie in a mid-wing at this point that is just a bit shorter than the tail. Take the thread forward about 2/3rds of the way to the eye. Take the ends of this marabou and wrap it forward, forming the body the same way up to the thread and tie off and trim. Take a third bunch of marabou and tie in another mid-wing at this point, making maybe one turn of it to form a thorax. Tie in 6 or 8 strands of Angel Hair over this wing.

Shape the thorax with the thread, then dub on the Holo Brite from the forward mid-wing almost to the eye. Make the thorax thicker than the body. Trim any bits of dub that are sticking forward over the eye or back along the body.

Take on a pretty long strand of hackle just forward of the thorax, shiny side forward. Wrap 2 or 3 turns of hackle forward toward the eye. Then take the thread and wrap the hackle, sweeping it back along the body at a 45 degree angle. Finish a smooth head and whip finish.

Comments: I have caught fish with this fly wherever I have used it. It works great in lakes on an intermediate sink line, with strips and / or twitches to give it some movement. I have also used it with a floating line, with the fly hanging 3 or 4 feet under the surface with lots of movement.

Fly Tied By: DAVE GROSJACQUES
FLY TYING CORNER

Al Brunell’s Glimmer Bug

Hook: Dai RIKI #135, or Equiv., Size 6 or 8
Thread: Black 6/0 or Your Choice.
Bead Head: 5/32 Gold.
Body: Short Peacock Glimmer Flash.
Hackle: Partridge or Dyed Brown Grizzly Hen Saddle.
Collar: Black Dubbing.

Tying Instructions:

This pattern is a reprise of an Al Brunell fly and unfortunately does not come with detail tying instructions. The pattern is straightforward enough that it can be tied without detailed instructions.

“This is an excellent summer steelhead fly and can be fished with a down stream swing or, dead drifted. It also works well for winter steelhead fished under an indicator. I have also tied it on size 12 and 14’s and done well on trout throughout the West. For smaller sizes, the body will have to be clipped somewhat because the smallest Glimmer Flash available works perfect for size 6 and 8 hooks. I believe the fly is taken for a Caddis emerger”.

Fly Originated and Tied by: Al Brunell
FLY TYING CORNER

Black Prince

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Nymph Hook #6-18 (the one pictured is an 8).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Black 6/0 or 8/0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>Black Goose Biot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>Black Dubbing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribbing:</td>
<td>Medium Copper Wire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing:</td>
<td>Black Goose Biot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight:</td>
<td>Copper Bead (size appropriate to the hook size).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs:</td>
<td>Copper Crystal Flash.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tying Instructions:**

Pinch the barb on the hook and slide on the bead. Dress the hook with the thread back to the top of the bend of the hook just above where the barb was. Tie in the tail with two black goose biots long enough to extend beyond the end of the hook by approximately ¼ inch. Tie in your wire just in front of the tail. Dub the body all the way to the bead tapering up to the bead. Spiral wrap the wire up just behind the bead with 4 to 5 wraps to form a segmented body and secure. Now tie in 2 goose biot wings and secure behind the bead. Tie in the legs just under the wing with about 8 strands of copper crystal flash. Whip finish and lets go fishing. Head cement optional.

I was fishing on the Rogue during the Agness outing and one of the Rogue Fly Fishers gave me this fly while we were on the river. It was one he had caught a couple of half pounders on. I have to apologize for not remembering his name but it looked like a great variation of the prince nymph. I will have to give him credit when I see him. Unfortunately he had better luck than I did. I still think it is an effective fly yet simple fly to tie.

Tight lines.

John Storfold
## Montana Stone Fly

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook</th>
<th>Size 2-6, 3X Long Nymph.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>.020 or .030 Lead, Your Choice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread</td>
<td>3/0 or 6/0 Black.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>Black Hackle Fibers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>Black Chenille.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorax</td>
<td>Yellow Chenille.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs</td>
<td>Black Hackle.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Tying Instructions:

This fly was seen on the program “Seasons On the Fly”, with host Greg Heister. His stone fly looked like a neat and easy way to an effective stone fly. De-barb the hook (personal preference), dress the hook with thread. Wrap your lead over the front third of the hook. Tie in your hackle for the tail. Tie in your black chenille and wrap up to the back of the lead. Then make a loop of the black chenille long enough to reach over the eye of the hook and secure at the point just behind the lead. (This will be used later as the wing casing). Tie in some black hackle by the tips and some yellow chenille. Wrap the yellow chenille forward building a thorax and secure just behind the eye of the hook. Palmer your hackle forward over the chenille and secure. Bring the black chenille loop forward over the hackle and secure. Whip finish (I use head cement for a more durable fly, but, that is up to the tyer). We are ready to go fishing.

I hope you enjoyed this fly of the month. Tight lines and good fishing.

Tied by John Storfold
FLY TYING CORNER

Royal Wulff, Coachman

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Dry Fly 2X Long Size 12 to 16 (14 suggested).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Black, Uni and Uni-Stretch, Chinese Red.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing:</td>
<td>(Split - Figure 8) Calf Tail, White Calf Belly, Other White....</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>Brown Bucktail, Golden Pheasant Tail and Black Hair or Other.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackle:</td>
<td>Dark Brown or Mix Brown and Grizzly.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tying Instructions:

De-barb and place hook in vice. Start thread near eye and wrap back to 1/3rd of shank (Wing). Cut hair and stack, pull out any large hair, you only want the “fine”. Pinch and hold hair forward toward eye, use several wraps to tie down. (Do Not Trim) wrap a few turns in front and divide for the split wing, figure 8 style. Wrap up the wing away from you first with 4 or 5 wraps. Then do the same to other one. Now trim off the butts at a sharp angle toward the bend (Tail). Tie in (I like) the Golden pheasant fibers about 4 of them. The Tail length should be about the same as hook shank (between eye and bend).

(Body) Clean Peacock, 1/8th inch at end of quill, tie down and run thread back to hold peacock right where tail starts. Wrap the peacock 3-4 turns, then slip the red stretch floss under the tying thread and pull up to shorten the excess. Wrap a smooth red body (note you let the thread hang and as you wrap the peacock, red thread and peacock this helps keep them tight. hopefully the thread is now about 1/16th” from the wing.

(Hackle) Prepare a Grizzly and a Brown # 14 hackle. Tie in the Brown hackle first and then the Grizzly hackle. Wrap the Grizzly first 3-4 times in back of the wing and pull down and under and make 2-3 wraps in front of the wing (depending on the head space.) Wrap the Brown Hackle 2-3 times in back and 1-2 in front. Whip finish and head cement.

You may want to clip the hackle at an angle on the bottom to make it float better. I tie the wing first because most tiers

Continued On Page 7
tend to stay away a “split wing.

Fly Tied by: Loren Black

Note: Many variations: Royal Coachman, Royal Trude, Royal Renegade, Royal Coachman Fan-wing, Royal Humpy, Wrights Royal, Western Coachman and many more.

Original tied around 1820 in England by: Tom Bosworth who was Coachman to King George IV. The Royal Coachman was first made in 1878 by John Haily in New York.
## FLY TYING CORNER

**March Brown**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook</th>
<th>Size 16, std. wet fly, Daiichi 1550 or equal.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>Brown Partridge Fibers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rib</td>
<td>Yellow Thread or Fine Gold Wire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>Rabbit Dubbing (Best if Mixed with Muskrat).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing</td>
<td>Hen Pheasant Wing (Or Turkey).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackle</td>
<td>Brown Partridge.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tying Instructions:**

Crimp barb. Lay thread down with close wraps to the bend of hook. Strip about a dozen brown partridge fibers and tie in tail. Make the length of the tail no longer than the length of the hook shank. Tie in either yellow thread or gold wire and place out of the way. Using a dubbing loop, spin in the rabbit dubbing and build the body, so that it is slimmer at the back than to the front/eye. Leave at least two eye widths at the front of the hook; be careful not to crowd the eye. Tie in the partridge hackle. Do not let the fibers extend beyond the bend of the hook but cover the hook. To form the wing, from the hen pheasant wing quills (Or brown turkey...) cut two opposing quill segments and match at their tips keeping the ‘insides’ touching. Holding the quills at about midway the length of the tail hold them as close to the hook as possible. Take two turns of soft loops around the quill segments. Let your thread bobbin hang loose below the fly. Gently wiggle the segments with your fingers until the segments collapse down on themselves. Take several more gentle wraps around the end of the segments until secure. Examine carefully. Re-do if necessary. Wrap a neat thread head, cement and dry.

This fly is meant to fish the upper strata of water but beneath the surface representing an emerging insect. Depending on the water it can be fished with either a dry or very slow sinking line. As a wet fly it represents several mayflies and can be used as an attractor to many hatches in the spring. It can also be used throughout the year. Drift fish as much as possible and be ready for strikes on a slow intermittent retrieve. Tight lines.

Tied by: Morris Fruitman
FLY TYING CORNER

Renegade

Hook: Wet fly, Size 8 -16.
Thread: Black #8.
Tag: Flat Gold Tinsel.
Rear Hackle: Brown.
Body: Peacock Herl.
Front Hackle: White.

Tying Instructions:

Place hook in vice and jam thread down hook.
Tag: Tie on tag and wrap down to just above the center of the bend and wrap back to start, tie down and trim.
Rear hackle: Pick a brown hackle, (the total width about the same as the shank length). Tie on and wrap forward about 7-8 turns. tie down and trim.
Body: Peacock herl; pick three hurls, tie down and counter wrap around thread for strength and wrap clockwise 5-6 or more, turns. Tie down and trim.
Front hackle: Tie on white hackle (it should be half again larger than the brown). Wrap forward 5-7 turns. allow for head. Tie down and trim.

Whip finish and cement.

To fish this little guy, cast up and across, mend with a quick jerk, enough to pull the fly just under the surface.

Tied by: Loren Black

John Storfold Fly Tying Chair Ph. 660-6584 E-mail: steelyjon@q.com

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FLY TYING CORNER

Paul Wolfrick’s Crawfish

Hook: #8 Keel or Swimming Nymph.
Thread: Dark Brown 3/0.
Weight: 2/0 Lead
Tail: Golden Pheasant Tippet.
Antennae: Pheasant Tail.
Body: Tan Chenille.
Shellback: Copper Raffene.
Rib: Copper Wire.
Eyes: Large Black Pearls
Claws: Hen Pheasant Body Feathers.
Legs: Brown Saddle Hackle.

Tying Instructions:

1) Wrap hook with thread. 2) Weight tail portion of the hook, no more that 8 wraps of 2/0 lead. 3) Tie in golden pheasant tippet feelers. 4) Tie in pheasant tail antennae and coat them with head cement. 5) Tie in shellback. 6) Tie in chenille and make one wrap. 7) Tie in eyes and wrap chenille to just behind eyes. 8) Tie in claws. Make them small and short. 9) Wrap chenille behind claws. 10) Tie in brown saddle hackle. 11) Form thorax with chenille. 12) Wrap saddle hackle. 13) Pull shellback over eyes, claws and abdomen. 14) Tie in Copper wire. 15) Wrap chenille to form Body. 16) Pull remainder of shellback over body and rib with copper wire. 17) Do not cut shellback of the hook. 18) Form head and whip finish. 19) Cut of shellback, leaving about ¼ to ½ inch shellback extending beyond back of the hook. 20) Fan Shellback to form the tail. 21) Mark body and tail with a dark brown or black waterproof pen.

Tied By: Paul Wolfrick

John Storfold Fly Tying Chair Ph. 660-6584 E-mail: steelyjon@q.com

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FLY TYING CORNER

Denny Rickards  Gray A.P. Emerger

Hook: Size 10-14, 2X Long.
Thread: 6/0 Color to Match the Basic Fly Color (Gray).
Tail: Wood Duck or Mallard Dyed Wood Duck.
Body: Hare’s Ear Sparse Dubbing.
Rib: Copper Wire.
Thorax: Peacock Herl (Three Strands)
Wing Case: Same as Tail.
Hackle: Partridge Hackle (2 Turns).
Head: Gray.

INSTRUCTIONS

These instructions are not included in Denny’s book. These procedures are what I use to tie the fly.

Dress the hook with your thread and tie in a tail with about 8-9 strands of wood duck. Tie in your copper wire just in front of the tail. Dub sparley with hare’s ear to the mid point of the hook. Spiral-wrap the wire to the same mid point and secure. Tie in your wing case. Tie in your peacock herl and wrap forward to form the thorax leaving room for the hackle and head. (I twist my strands of peacock and the thread to form a rope. This helps strengthen the thorax). Bring your wing case over the herl and secure. Tie in your partridge by the tips and make 2 turns and secure. Build a small head and whip finish or half hitch. Use a little head cement (optional). Now it’s time to go fishing. This fly worked very well at Hyde Lake as well as many others. Tight Lines.

Fly Tied by John Storfold

John Storfold  Fly Tying Chair  Ph. 660-6584  E-mail: steelyjon@q.com

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**FLY TYING CORNER**

**Bead Head Possum Bugger**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook</th>
<th>Daiichi 1560, Mustad 3906B, Tiemco 3761; Size 8-10.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>015, 6-8 wraps (optional).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>Gold Bead, 5/32” for Size 8 Hook, 1/8” for Size 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread</td>
<td>Black 8/0 (70 Denier).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>Australian Opossum (Guard Hair with some Underfur).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>Hare’s Ear Sparse Dubbing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rib 1</td>
<td>Pearl Flashabou.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rib 2</td>
<td>Fine Gold Wire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdomen</td>
<td>Australian Opossum Fur (Guard Hairs and Underfur,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dubbed).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs</td>
<td>Partridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorax</td>
<td>Black Ostrich Herl.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tying Instructions:**

Smash the barb and place bead on the hook. If extra weight is desired, put 6 – 8 wraps of lead on the bare hook and slide into the bead. Cover lead with thread and build a “thread ramp” behind the lead.

Wrap the thread to the rear of the hook above where the barb was. Tie in a sparse and short tail of mostly guard hairs and some underfur. (Most of the underfur should be brushed out.) Do not stack.

Tie in one strand of pearl Flashabou and the fine wire rib. Dub the abdomen with opossum fur (both guard hairs and underfur). I use the direct dubbing technique, but a dubbing loop may be used if you want a spikier body.

Wrap the pearl Flashabou rib over the abdomen and tie off.

Counter-wrap the fine gold wire over the abdomen and tie off.

Tie in a partridge feather by the tip and make 2 turns. Tie in Ostrich Herl by the butt end, make 4 - 5 turns and tie off. Whip finish and apply head cement.

Fly tied by: Dave Hamilton
BLACK BH CHIRONOMID PUPA

**Hook:** Tiemco 200R Size 14-16.

**Bead:** Black Nickel Size 3/32.

**Thread:** Black 8/0.

**Tail/Wings:** White Antron, Sparkle Antron or Float-Vis.

**Body:** Pearl Tinsel, Flat Medium.

**Rib:** Black or Brown Vinyl Ribbing, Midge Size.

**Thorax:** Peacock.

**Wing Case:** Spirit River Bodi-Stretch, Black or Brown.

**Tying Instructions:**

Put on bead, small end toward eye, then cover hook shank with thread back to just behind the bend. Cut a 1-inch piece of Antron and tie it in right where the bend starts to curve downward, keeping the tie-in spot thin. Tie in the rib, then the pearl tinsel. Keep the tie-in spot as thin as possible. Then use the thread to make an even base for the body back up to just behind the bead.

Wrap the pearl tinsel forward, overlapping about half of it with each wrap, all the way up close to the bead. Then counter-wrap the rib, spacing it so you have about half rib and half tinsel showing, and tie off near the bead.

You want the thorax to only be about 1/4th of the body length. Cut the Bodi-Stretch length-wise into strips about an inch long and 1/8 inch wide. Tie on a strip of it about 3/4ths of the way from the bend to the eye. Lay it back over the shank out of the way.

Trim the Antron at the bend so only about 1/8 inch is left as a tail. Take the rest of it and moisten the tips to hold it together. Tie it over the hook shank, just forward of the Bodi-Stretch. Use 2 easy wraps each way in an X-ing pattern to hold it in place, checking to see that it is perpendicular and is right at the top of the shank. If it is crooked you can move it so that it is where you want it. Tighten it down with more X-ing with the thread.

Tie in a peacock strip at the point where the Bodi-Stretch is tied in. Wrap it forward with 3 or 4 wraps behind the wings and 3 or 4 in front of the wings. Trim it at the bead and wrap the tip in and under the bead to hold the bead in place. You may

*Continued on Pg. 7*
have to re-moisten the Antron wings to keep them together so you can wrap the peacock around it.

Pull the Bodi-Stretch forward over the top of the wings and peacock to finish the thorax. Tie it down just behind the bead, trim, and wrap the tag end under the bead. Then even out the head behind the bead with the thread. Whip finish with the thread back from the bead a bit.

Trim the wings so that only about 1/8\(^{th}\) inch shows on either side of the thorax.

Fishing this fly – I am not much of a midge guy, but this pattern is making me one! I use a floating line and a dead drift when fish are rising on a lake in the evening. A variation of this pattern is to tie it with everything the same except for the body. You can use red thread, or thin red vinyl ribbing to form the body.

Fly Tied By: Dave Grosjacques
Tying Instructions:

This fly is my interpretation of a fly Marlon Rampy showed me a while ago when he was our guest speaker. This is a very simple fly to tie. First pinch the barb and slip on the bead towards the eye. Now leaving enough room in front of the bead to tie in the hackle, wrap the floss starting in the middle of the hook back to the rear of the bend and forward to just behind the bead. Tie off the floss with a half hitch. Push the bead back against the floss and tie in the partridge by the tip and make 2-3 wraps and secure. Cut off the extra. Tie a small head and whip finish. Head cement (optional).

You can tie this fly in many colors and with or without the bead. This will depend on the water conditions and what the fish want. You can tie this fly on a lighter hook but if you are fishing the Williamson River or others where there are large fish, the 2457 provides you extra strength. I have heard this is a good fly for the Williamson and I would suspect a good one to have in your fly box all the time. Good fishing

Fly Tied By: John Storfold

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FLY TYING CORNER

Chaveney or Blue Rogue

| Hook:          | Mustad 36890, Sizes 12-6. |
| Thread:       | Black 6/0 or 8/0.          |
| Wing:         | Elk Mane or Brown Bucktail |
| Weight:       | None.                      |
| Tail:         | Golden Pheasant Tippet Fibers or Red Hackle Fibers. |
| Ribbing:      | Gold Tinsel (Fine, Flat Embossed or Medium Oval. |
| Body:         | Blue/Gray Chenille, Wool Yarn, or Dubbing.*** |
| Hackle:       | Grizzly, Soft. You can also tie this spey style in larger sizes. |

*** Addendum:

Regarding the body - Here is where it gets interesting! One source told me that a particular shade of darning wool was the correct color, Of course that yarn company is no longer in business. 

Muskrat and/or silver gray squirrel under fur are my favorites. If you add a bit of blue dubbing, the name Blue Rogue makes more sense. Add a bit of hares ear or squirrel to add spikiness to the fly, if desired.

Tying Instructions:

Clean, stack, measure, and tie in wing material with tips pointing forward. (Tie it in just behind the eye of the hook with the tips out over the end of the hook) We will tie the wing back over the body as the last step in tying the fly.

Wrap thread10-12 turns back toward the tail set position, clip wing butts off at an angle, and tie down smoothly. Cement.

Wind back to tail set position, tie in tail fibers, and rib.

Dub or tie in body material, and wrap to just behind the wing. Wrap rib forward, tie off and clip.

Tie in hackle, wrap 2-3 turns, tie off and clip.

Tie wing material folding it back over the body. Whip finish, cement, and go get it wet.

Continued on Pg. 7

John Storfold     Fly Tying Chair     Ph. 660-6584     E-mail: steelyjon@q.com

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## COMING EVENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Event Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10-6</td>
<td>Board Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>SOFT Fly Tyers, Madrone Mobile Home Park in Gold Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-20</td>
<td>Club Meeting with Jason Borger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-22</td>
<td>Club Outing - Middle Rogue Steelhead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-3</td>
<td>Club Meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>11-8</td>
<td>SOFT Fly Tyers, Madrone Mobile Home Park in Gold Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-12</td>
<td>Club Meeting Annual Fund Raising Auction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-19</td>
<td>Club Outing - Klamath River Steelhead or Coastal Salmon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Editor’s Notes Cont. from Pg. 8

might ask and I would say great as they were all with the exception of my son and two others, spin casters and in fact this is the equipment the lodge provided. Although I remained a purist to the fly, my son and his friend did go over to the dark side when they saw all the fish being taken by the spin casters. In all honesty they did catch a couple of silvers on the fly, but wanted more and used a lodge provided spinning rod.

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### Chaveney Continued From Pg. 6

The Chaveney, (or Blue Rogue) fly has been around for a very long time, although it has not been very popular of late. This is perplexing to me because it is a wonderful pattern that has worked for me and many of my fishing friends, sometimes when nothing else would elicit any attention at all. In the smaller sizes this has proved a great trout fly for me.

John Hales and I were in Otis Swisher’s boat for a day’s fishing one overcast November day, long ago. On that day’s float between Shady Cove and Touvelle Park it was the only pattern that caught fish. Otis and I ‘fished around our hats’, changing flies frantically, while John smugly caught fish after fish.

John had the only Chaveney and would not share it until his arm got tired. He then allowed us to share the use of the fly while he rowed and crowed about his success. Otis and I caught fish on it and I have been using Chaveneys ever since.

When he finally allowed us to see his ‘secret’ fly. I recognized it as a pattern that I had used before, but had only heard called a ‘Rogue Special.’ Of course there are several dozen flies called ‘Rogue Specials’ and even two or three patterns, all different, that have been published under that name.

Every flyfisher has their own ‘special’ flies. I guess this is one of my favorite “Rogue Specials.” Fished on a floating, shooting head, or sink tip line this fly produces for me.

**Fly tied by:**

**Mark Teeters**

Thank you Mark for another excellent fly. I am definitely going to add this to my fly box.
FLY TYING CORNER

Bead Head Black Leech

Hook: Tiemco 2312; Size 6.
Head: Copper Bead 5/32.
Thread: Black Danville 6/0.
Body: (Doug’s Bug) Crystal Chenille Brown.
Rib: Wine Hackle.
Overbody: Black Rabbit (Rumpf Mini Zonker Strips).

Tying Instructions:

Pinch the barb, and install the bead on the hook. Wrap 6-8 wraps of thread just ahead of the bend in the hook. Tie in chenille and wine colored hackle. Wrap chenille forward just 4-5 wraps. Wrap thread forward and tie off. Wrap wine colored hackle forward between chenille wraps and tie off. Wrap thread backwards being careful not to smash hackle. Wrap 4-5 thread wraps at the starting point. Cut Rabbit strip to 1 1/2”. Lay rabbit strip on top of the shank leaving 1/8” over hang to the rear of the bend (like a small tail). Pull rabbit hair forward exposing leather. Lash in starting from rear at last tie in wrap thread 6 times. Use a small dab of head cement around tie in. Lash and pull front of rabbit strip back. Wrap 2-3 turns of thread forward about 1/4” for next segment. Take 5 turns overlapping thread, lay rabbit strip back down on shank and pull hair forward, revealing the leather and tie in as before.

Continue steps until you reach the bead and wrap 4-6 turns directly behind bead and trim excess rabbit strip. Use 6-10 turns of thread over the trim piece and then head cement after whip finish.

This fly fishes well in lakes and rivers with stripping or wind drifting on the lakes.

Fly Tied By: Mark Swanburg

John Storfold  Fly Tying Chair  Ph. 660-6584  E-mail: steelyjon@q.com

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**Red Ant**

**Hook:** Daiichi 2441 oe Equv., Salmon/Steelhead, Size 2-8  
**Thread:** Black 6/0.  
**Tag:** Medium-Size Silver Flat Tinsel.  
**Tail:** Golden Pheasant Tippets.  
**Butt:** Peacock Herl.  
**Body:** Red Floss.  
**Collar:** Brown Hackle.  
**Wing:** Brown Bucktail.  
**Head:** Black Thread

**Tying Instructions:**

1) Start the thread one eye-width back from the eye. Lay down a smooth thread base, stopping just above the hook point.

2) Tie in the tinsel, wrap it back 1/8 inch, then forward to the tinsel tie-in point. Tie-off and trim.

3) Select about 20 barbs from a Golden Pheasant tippet, cut them off the stem, measure so they reach the end of the hook bend, and tie them in at the base of the tag. Trim off the butts.

4) Tie-in 3-4 Peacock herls and wind them over the top of the hook shank, then wind the Peacock herls around the tying thread four times in counterclockwise direction. Wind the Peacock herls forward 1/3 the shank length. Tie-off and trim.

5) Tie-in the red floss just behind the eye, then wind it rearward to the base of the herl, then wind it forward in touching wraps to the tie-in point. Tie-off and trim.

6) Select a brown hackle feather with barbs long enough to reach the herl butt. Tie-in the feather by its tip and wind it three turns to form the collar. Tie back on the barbs to angle them at 45 degrees. Trim excess material.

7) Select a small bunch of brown bucktail and even their tips by stacking. Measure them to reach the end of the tail; trim to length and tie in the bucktail on top of the hook shank at a 45-degree angle.

8) Form a neat head, whip-finish and apply cement.

The Red Ant was created by Mike Kennedy and introduced in the 1940s. As a trout fly its origin dates back to the...
Red Ant Continued From Pg. 6

Isaac Walton era and a similar pattern by the same name. This steelhead version has proven to be indispensable on the Rogue as well as many other rivers late in the summer season. It is purpose-tied sleek, low-water style. The Red Ant could be described as somewhat drab and discreet, making this type of pattern effective in all types of water at any time of the year. Tied in smaller sizes, the Red Ant is a winner for half-pounders on the lower Rogue.

**TYING TIPS**

When you cut the tippet barbs away from the stem you allow each barb to separate when tied on as the tail. Because Peacock herl is very fragile, when you twist it around the thread before winding it you increase its durability dramatically. Keep the Red Ant fly sleek (low-water style) by limiting the amount of hackle and wing materials that are tied in. The Red Ant looks great and is fairly easy to tie. So give it a try, tie some up for the coming season, give them a test flight and let me know how you do.

**Fly Tied By Dan Kellogg**

Tie One On,
Dan Kellogg (you can contact me at FLYGUY@EZNORTHWEST.COM)

Special Raffle Continued From Pg. 5
requires a yearly renewal.

Article II, Section 3 of the club’s by-laws reads: All dues shall be due and payable prior to January 1 of each year.

**Merry Christmas**
### Stewart’s Black Spider

**Hook:** Daiichi 1640 or TMC 501 (2X Short Straight Eye Dry), Size 12 - 16  
**Thread:** Black 8/0.  
**Body:** Black Thread.  
**Hackle:** Starling.

### Tying Instructions:

Smash the barb and start the thread one headspace behind the eye. Strip the fluff from the butt of the hackle. Tie in the hackle by the butt, shiny side down on the top of the hook with the tip extending in front of the eye. Wrap the thread, one wrap right next to the other, back (that is, toward the bend) to the midpoint of the hook, and cut off the excess quill of the hackle. Continue wrapping back to just above where the barb was, and then wrap the thread forward, one wrap right next to the other, back to the midpoint of the hook shank. Leave the thread hanging there. Palmer the hackle back to where the thread is hanging. Secure hackle with two tight wraps and wrap the thread forward through the hackle to the headspace. Tie a small head and whip finish. Finally, trim off the tip of the hackle and apply head cement.

This fly was originated by James Baillie, a gillie in Scotland around 1850, and was made famous by W.C. Stewart, a noted writer at the time. Stewart used Baillie as a guide on several occasions.

In the 1850’s, this fly was tied with brown Pearsall’s silk that was heavily waxed with cobbler’s wax. The reason for this was that the dyeing process weakened the black silk, making it too fragile. Black silk was only used for ribbing.

Tied by Dave Hamilton
FLY TYING CORNER

Tungsten Salvation Green

Hook: Dai-Riki #135, Scud Hook Size, 6, 8 or 10.
Bead: Tungsten or Gold 3/16” or 4mm (For #6 Hook).
Thread: Black.
Tail: Pheasant Tail.
Rib: Wine Colored Ultra Wire.
Rear Body: Bright Green or Sparkle Green Dubbing, with 1/8” Clear Plastic Strip Over Pheasant Tail.
Thorax: Dark Peacock Dubbing.
Wing Case: Strip of Large Flashabou over a 1/8” Strip of Black Bod-Stretch or Scudback

Tying Instructions:

Start by putting on the bead. I tie on a short piece of fly line backing and do 4 tight wraps up into and under the bead to help secure it and build up some bulk. Then trim the backing and wrap back to the halfway point of the short shank and mark it with some extra thread wraps.

Wrap a thread base back around the bend of the scud hook to where the thread is at a point where the shank is almost at 90 degrees from the top of the hook. Tie in the wire rib and take it back to the end of the thread, then lay it back out of the way. Use the bright green dubbing to dub the rear half only, putting one wrap of dubbing behind the wire before starting forward and ending at the halfway point.

Tie in 7 or 8 strands of pheasant at the halfway point for the tail, making sure they are long enough to go around over the shank and down so that they will extend beyond the rear end of the dubbing by a distance equal to the hook gap. Tie the 1/8” clear plastic strip over the pheasant tail at the halfway point, making sure that it centers right over the pheasant.

Pull down the pheasant tail and the clear strip right over the top center of the dubbing and counter-wrap the wire over them tightly. Wrap forward with evenly spaced wraps of the wire and tie off at the halfway point. Clip off the excess part of the clear strip just behind the last wire wrap.

Tie in one wide strand of Flashabou at the halfway point so that it lays back centered over the rear half of the fly. Next tie in a strip of Bod-Stretch and center it and lay it back the same way.

Continued on Page 7

John Storfold Fly Tying Chair Ph. 660-6584 E-mail: steelyjon@q.com

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Editor’s Notes Cont. from Pg. 8

trying, along with some adult words and phrases and the generous usage of some adult beverages, used to soothe my troubled soul, the job was done. Unfortunately, a few programs due to their age could not be transferred over, so I had to part company with them, but will remain ever vigil to one day find a replacement for them.

Now the programs are all in, but what about my data, pictures and other files. Just thinking about it hurt my head; it had to be done. By some stroke of good fortune, I had heard of a thing called a transfer cable. This is a special cable that you plug into the old computer and into the new one and the data transfers. At this point with the previous problems, one might call me cynical, but I purchased the cable, installed it on both machines and after two hours of running all my data, pictures, settings and other files had migrated perfectly from the old machine to the new one.

Well it is done. I can now sit back and chuckle at all of the problems I had and realize that they weren’t quite as serious as I initially thought. I only wish that I had known that then.

So as I end my piece I’ll leave you with these thoughts – make sure you always keep the original copies of your programs in a safe place. If you ever download programs over the internet, always request a hard copy. Always make sure you write down and store any serial numbers that come with your programs. And finally buy a transfer cable for your data. Do all these things and adding a new computer will be a piece of cake.

And now onto other things. Kelly Galloup will be presenting an interesting show at the next club meeting. His program “Streamer Tactics for Trophy Trout” is understood to be an outstanding program, one that delves into an area that is probably under used by the average fly fisher.

Most fly fishers have heard that fishing with streamers can catch not only a lot of fish, but also really big ones in whatever stream or river or lake you are on. We probably all use streamers of one type or another that generally range in size from two to three inches particularly when we fish still waters, but are we doing it correctly?

Galloup will show us how to best use streamers wherever we want. He’ll show us in-depth and systematic approaches for this very effective means of fly fishing in a wide variety of situations. We’ll learn how to read the water, how to select the best colors and types of flies, the best line retrieves and wading versus drift boat tactics. After you have seen his program, streamer fishing will no longer be hard to understand, or complicated, or only for occasions when you can’t figure out anything else to throw at the fish.

One thing I want to know for sure is how you throw a fly that’s 6-7 inches or longer without ending up wearing one or more of its hooks? I’ll look forward to that answer!

Tungsten Salvation Cont. From Pg. 6

Dub the thorax with dark peacock so that it is thicker than the back half of the fly, going all the way up to the bead, then coming back halfway on the thorax with the thread. Make a few wraps through the dubbing at this point for a base for the legs.

Tie in the legs, one pair on each side of the thorax. Dub over the tie-in point for the legs and back up to the head. Pull the Flashabou and Bodie-Stretch over the top of the thorax tightly and tie down just behind the bead. Whip finish and cement the head. A layer of Hard-As-Nails or Loon UV Knot Sense glue over the top of the thorax will make the fly more durable.

This is a new fly from the Rogue Fly Shop. I plan to use it nymphing, or swinging it as a dropper to a heavy stonefly nymph or weighted rubber legs fly. It can also be tied in dark brown, with a bit of sparkle mixed into the dubbing.

Fly Tied By Dave Grosjacques

By Laws Cont. From Page 5

ARTICLE VII
Amendments

These By-Laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present at a general meeting. Before any amendments shall be considered it must be presented at the general meeting of the club, prior to being voted upon, or said amendment must be published in the Club bulletin and distributed prior to the meeting said amendment is voted upon.
FLY TYING CORNER

Fish Lake Woolly Bugger

Hook: Mustad 9671 Size 6 or 9672 Size 8.
Thread: Black 6/0.
Optional: Lead Wire or Substitute Weight (Eight Wraps).
Tail: Black Marabou (Length of Hook Shank).
Hackle: Dun Saddle Hackle Small.
Body: Jay Fair Red Glimmer Short Shuck or Spirit River Olive UV Estaz (Joe Uses this Fly Tied in Both Colors).

Tying Instructions:

If you decide to use weight, secure eight wraps 1/8 inch behind the eye of the hook. Wrap thread back to above the barb of the hook and tie in your Marabou. Tie in the hackle. If you use the Red Glimmer, fasten material in front of the lead wire. Wrap it back to above the barb, then wrap it back forward and tie it off in front of the lead. When winding Estaz keep teasing fibers up. Wrap hackle in even turns to the front of the hook. Tie off and whip finish.

Fishing Fish Lake: Joe says, “I use a four foot length of 4x leader material attached to my fly line. I use the loop knot to attach the fly. Water temperature determines how much of my number 4 sinking line I have in the water. In warmer water, 75-80 percent of my line is in the water. Occasionally, I will add on a 6-7 foot lead core head to go deeper. When trolling, my electric motor is set on 2 or 3, depending on the strength of the wind.”

Joe also told me that he will use these flies in tandem.

The fly depicted here is the one with the Jay Fair Red Glimmer short shuck.

Lets go fishing!

Fly Tied By: Joe Holzen

John Storfold  Fly Tying Chair  Ph. 660-6584  E-mail: steelyjon@q.com

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FLY TYING CORNER

Mark's Mexican Bait Buster

Hook: 3/0 Gamakatsu Worm Hook.
Thread: Waxed Flat White 140 Denier.
Gills: Red Super Hair.
Eyes: 30 Moulded Silver Eyes, 7 mm in Size.
Wing: Barred Saddle Hackle.
Body: White Craft Fur. 4 1/2 inches long.
Over Body: Color of Choice.
Lateral Line: Krystal Flash.
Lateral Overlay: Extra Fine Holographic Flash.
Underbody: Krystal Flash
2nd Overbody: Angel Hair
3rd Overbody: Dark Olive Krystal Flash.

Tying Instructions:

Turn hook upside down and tie in ¼” diameter bundle of white craft fur (leave enough room for the development of the head.)

Turn over and repeat on top twice, (tying in two bundles of craft fur, on at at time, on top.)
Repeat with overbody color of choice (tan, green, blue, etc.)

Tie in wing (saddle hackle), on the top one on the left of center and, one on the right of center on top sides (when choosing your hackle they should curve in, following the contour of the fly).

Tie in pearl or cream colored krystal flash under belly (about 8 strands).
Tie in pearl or cream colored krystal flash 4 strands each on lateral line of sides.

Tie in one extra fine holographic flash strand in center of lateral line on pattern.

Tie in about 10 strands of angel hair on top.

Tie in red gills w/super hair or any red dubbing and trim to shape and length.

Form head (size should be just a little larger than the eyes) and glue on eyes w/ epoxy.

Color head w/ silver and blue finger nail polish.

Finish head w/ epoxy.

This is a great bait fish imitation fly for the saltwater, especially down in Baja. We thank Mark Swanburg for another beautiful fly(s).

John Storfold  Fly Tying Chair  Ph. 660-6584  E-mail: steelyjon@q.com

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FLY TYING CORNER

Adams Cripple

Hook: Regular Dry Fly, #14.
Pupal Shuck: Long Barbs of Soft (Hen) Hackle, Silver or Golden Badger or Dun.
Rib: Mirage Opal Tinsel, Small (Don’t Confuse with Pearl).
Body: Gray Thread, 140 Denier or Dubbed Muskrat.
Thorax: Muskrat.
Wing: Crinkled Z-lon, Light Dun Color, 3 Strands.
Hackle: Brown and Grizzly Tied 3-4 Turns, only in the Middle of the Mal-formed Wing. Tie in and Wrap the Two Hackles Together, Long Saddle Hackle Works Best.

Tying Instructions:
Cripple flies are known to trigger strikes when standard dry flies don’t. While it appears that the term “cripple” is of only recent use, the concept goes back at least to the early 20th century. The H and L Variant is such a pattern, with a tail simulating a pupal shuck, although lacking damaged wing. The Adams is a generic mayfly pattern, and I have tied this example as an Adams, but you can tie it in different colors and sizes to match the hatch. This is my version of a cripple pattern from Dennis Potter, [http://www.riverhouseflyco.com/patterns/mayfly-cripple/](http://www.riverhouseflyco.com/patterns/mayfly-cripple/). If you would like step-by-step instructions and pictures, check out his site. He is clear and concise, and you will find the site has other flies you might want to tie. Dennis designs flies that are simple and clean, which I like very much, and I highly recommend his CDs.

Some people like to clip the bottom hackle on a cripple, to set it closer to the surface. You might want to experiment with this. Also, hackle for a one size smaller hook is often used. Crinkled Z-lon and Opal Tinsel can be found at the following website. [http://www.blue-ribbon-flies.com/shop/](http://www.blue-ribbon-flies.com/shop/) Z-lon sheds water, other products do not. Opal reflects light and colors more than pearl.

For those of you that like to have the instructions written in hard copy, I have copied Dennis potters instructions from his website for your convenience.

1. With the hook in the vise, attach the thread at the eye and wrap a base of thread to over the barb and back.

Continued on Page 8

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Editor’s Notebook

What’s happening gang, for the second month in a row, the muse of the written word has smiled on me yet again and provided more words that I can handle in seven pages of this news letter, once again forcing me to give up my usual ramblings. I know it will sadden some and gladden others, but not to worry or despair, I’ll be back next month.

One item that needs to be mentioned is the Beginning Fly Fishing Clinic on May 19th at the Rinehart Volunteer Park. For more information contact Jerry Keeling at jerrykeeling@msn.com.

Crippled Adams Cont. from Pg. 6

2. Using a small, soft hen feather, pull the tips of the barbs out to the side at a 90 degree angle to align the tips.

3. Cut or strip a small bunch of the barbs off of the stem. Tie them in well behind the eye of the hook. The shuck should be shorter than body length of the fly. If using thread for the abdomen, wrap the thread back to the end of the body and to the front again.

4. Tie in a length of Opal Tinsel or Krystal Flash at the front of the body and wrap the thread back to the shuck and again to the front.

5. Wrap the rib forward and tie off.

6. Dub a round, slightly robust thorax, staying well back from the hook eye.

7. Tie in three strands of Crinkled Z-lon against the thorax. Do not tie the Z-lon tight against the eye of the hook.

8. Lift the Z-lon up and away from the hook eye. Take several wraps of thread between the Zlon and the hook eye to lift the Z-lon up. Cut the Z-lon about 1/8 inch behind the thorax.

9. Tie in the hackle behind the Z-lon wing with a few wraps of thread and a few wraps of thread in front of the wing.

10. Take two wraps of hackle behind the wing and tie off in front of the wing. Be sure not to block the hook eye with the stem. Trim the stem and remove the thread.

Fly Tied By: Ed Morphis
FLY TYING CORNER

Dave’s Real Skunk

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bead Head:</th>
<th>1/8” Black Bead</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hook:</td>
<td>Daiichi 1560, Mustad 3906B, Tiemci 3761; Size 10-14.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight:</td>
<td>8 Wraps of .015 Lead Wire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Black 8/0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>Black Guard Hairs From Skunk Skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rib:</td>
<td>Fine Copper Wire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>Black Fur (Guard Hairs and Undercoat) From Skunk Skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackle:</td>
<td>Black CDC (Optional).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collar:</td>
<td>Black Ostrich Herl.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tying Instructions:

This month’s fly is a reprise of Dave Hamilton’s Skunk Fly. This is one of the flies that Dave tyed at the recent intermediate fly tying class. So for all of you that were unable to attend, here is the recipe and tying instructions for Dave’s Skunk.

The Editor

Smash hook barb and put bead on hook. Wrap 8 wraps of lead on hook and slide into the bead. Cover the lead with wraps of thead and wrap back to the bend of the hook. Cut a clump of black fur off the skunk skin (about the size of a wood pencil), cutting as close to the skin as possible, and remove the undercoat from the guard hairs. (Save the undercoat for dubbing the body.) Stack the guard hairs and tie in for the tail. The length of the tail should be equal to the length of the shank of the hook. Add the trimmed (waste) guard hairs from the tail to the undercoat for dubbing the body. Tie in the wire rib on the bottom of the hook. Dub the undercoat (and trimmings from tail) for the body from the tail toward the beadhead, leaving room for the hackle and collar. Counterwrap the rib and tie off. If used, wrap the CDC hackle 1-1 1/2 turns. Wrap the ostrich herl collar (1-2 strands) 2-3 wraps and tie off. Whip finish, tying off on the bottom of the hook. Apply a small dab of head cement on the bottom of the hook at the bead.

Fly tied by Dave Hamilton

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FLY TYING CORNER

Black Diamond

- **Hook:** Size 10 or 12, 3X Long (TMC 200R or Equi.).
- **Weight:** (Optional) 6 or 8 Turns of .015 Lead Wire.
- **Tail:** Black Moose Mane or Hackle Barbules.
- **Body:** Black Seal Sub. (Jay Fair) or Pseudo Seal (Spirit River).
- **Rib:** Fine Copper Wire.
- **Hackle:** Black Saddle Hackle Tied Back at a 45 Degrees Over the Thorax.
- **Color Variations:** Dark Olive or Cinnamon Tail, Body and Hackle.

**Tying Instructions:**

Wrap a layer of thread over the body and tie in the tail so it's just a bit shorter than the hook shank.

Tie in a piece of copper wire for the rib and lay it back out of the way. Dub the rear 2/3rds of the body with black dubbing, keeping it thin. Then counter-wrap the rib over it.

Dub the thorax thicker than the body, trim off any stray dubbing hairs that stick out.

Tie in the hackle, shiny side forward. Do three or four wraps and tie off and trim end. Grasp all of the hackle in front of the hook eye and pull it back at a 45 degree angle over the thorax. Do several wraps of thread back over the hackle, so it stays back over the thorax.

This fly was in Denny Rickard's book: *Tying Stillwater Patterns for Trophy Trout*. Denny got it from an angler who was catching fish on almost every cast on Diamond Lake one day thirty years ago. He modified it to make it more durable. It is a very easy fly to tie and it works! I have used it with an intermediate sink line and slow 5 or 6 inch twitches (the famous Buck Woodburn twitch!). In shallow water or when the fish are near the surface I have used it with a floating line, using either the weighted or the un-weighted version. The fly imitates an emerger or a mayfly nymph near the surface and possibly a dragonfly nymph when using a weighted fly and an intermediate sink line when it is fished near the bottom. I caught more fish on this fly than on any other offering at this year's Lemolo Lake outing.

**Fly Tied By:** Dave Grosjacques
FLY TYING CORNER

Rogue Red Dancer

Hook: TMC 700, Size 8 or 10.
Thread: Red (Blue) 8/0.
Tag: Red (Blue) Tinsel.
Tail: Layd Amherst Pheasant Tippets Dyed Red (Blue).
Rib: Red (Blue) Wire.
Body: Small Black Chenille.
Hackle: Black Hen Neck.
Under Wing: Red (Blue) Flashabou.
Wing: Black Kid Goat or Similar.

Tying Instructions:

As many of you know the late Al Brunell was a prolific fly tier and developed many fly patterns over the years. The last two patterns that he developed for the Lower Rogue (Agness area) were the Rogue Red & Rogue Blue Dancers. Unfortunately Al passed way before he had a chance to put them to use. If you are planning a trip to the Lower Rogue you might want to give these a try.

These are very straightforward wet flies and are easy to tie. Begin by tying in the tinsel for the tag and making two or three wraps forward. Next measure and tie on the tail. Now tie on a length of the wire for the rib.

Tie on the black chenille and wrap forward to form the body. Trim off the excess and wind the wire rib forward over the body and trim off the excess.

Tie on the hen hackle by the tip and make a few turns to form a full collar.

Now tie on a few strands of Flashabou and trim to the desired wing length.

Next cut and stack the desired amount of kid goat, measure and cut to length and tie on over the Flashabou. Now form a neat head, trim the thread and coat with head cement.

Take some of each color on your next trip to the Lower Rogue and fish them using the traditional wet fly swing. If you

Continued on Page 5

John Storfold  Fly Tying Chair  Ph. 660-6584  E-mail: steelyjon@q.com

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OUTINGS AND WORKSHOPS

Scholarship Winner Cont. From Pg. 7

For those planning ahead, we have an outing to Fourmile Lake scheduled for September 15. I am the host for that outing and now have a conflict. I have been unable to find anyone to take over the outing, so it will be postponed (unless someone contacts me and offers to be the host). Due to other activities on our calendar, it will be rescheduled to a date in October.

David Haight, Outings Chair

Fourmile Lake Outing Postponed

North Umpqua Fly Tying Festival

The Umpqua Fly Fishers invited you to their North Umpqua Fly Tying Festival in Glide, Oregon. It’s a free event featuring tyers from the West Coast. The festival runs from 9:00am to 4:30pm on Saturday, September 22, 2012.

There will be guest speakers discussing how to get started in fly fishing as well as presentations on fishing in Central Oregon.

There will also be raffles, casting demos by Frank Moore, vendors, displays and food.

The event will be held at the Glide Community Center near the Umpqua River. Why not turn it into a fun camping/fishing weekend?

For more information, please contact the Umpqua Valley Fly Fishers at www.uvff.org.

2012/2013 Outings

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sep 15-16</td>
<td>Fourmile Lake (Postponed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 20</td>
<td>Middle Rogue Steelhead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 17</td>
<td>Coastal Chinook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 1</td>
<td>Holy Water Chili Feed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 19</td>
<td>TBA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Get the right temperature for the chicken and tri-tips.

Fly of the Month Cont. from Pg. 6

Rogue Blue Dancer

Fly Tied By: John Edwards

Just a reminder that the Club’s annual Picnic is on Sunday, September 16th at the Harry and David Pavilion at the Reinhart Volunteer Park.

It will begin with a swap meet at 12:00 pm. It is requested that you bring a blanket or table to put anything you want to sell. Also beginning at 12 noon is the casting clinic taught by Larry and Bobbie White.

The picnic BBQ will begin at 1:00 pm with the club providing the meat (Tri-tip and Chicken) barbecued to perfection, and water/sodas. Cost is $5.00 per person.

As usual we will be having a raffle with some nice raffle items including a Gary Anderson rod.

As this is a pot luck, members attending with the last names beginning with A-L are to bring a dessert, while names beginning with M-Z are to bring a salad/side dish.

We still hope to have the casting games beginning at 3 pm, if someone volunteers to run them. For those of you that might be thinking of volunteering to run the casting games, it couldn’t be any easier; put out the rings, measure the distance of the casts and award the prizes – simple enough. Remember this, you don’t have to be an expert caster to run the games, your only duties are to measure and award and cast if you wish to!

In order to know how many tri-tips and chicken to throw on the ‘barby’, Jerry and Sue Keeling requests that you email them if you are planning to attend to jerrykeeling@msn.com with the number in your party.

Thank you very much,
Jerry and Sue Keeling

get a nice steelhead on one of these, take a moment and look to the heavens, give a big smile and say thanks Al.

Sincerely,
Megan McKim

annual Club Picnic On Tap

Just a reminder that the Club’s annual Picnic is on Sunday, September 16th at the Harry and David Pavilion at the Reinhart Volunteer Park.

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Thank you very much,
Jerry and Sue Keeling

Get the right temperature for the chicken and tri-tips.

Fly Tied By: John Edwards
**FLY TYING CORNER**

**Beadhead CDC Prince Nymph**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook: TMC 2457 Size 6.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread: Black 6/0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bead: Gold 3/16 Bead Head.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight: 0.25 Lead Wire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail: Black Biots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rib: Gold Wire or Tinsel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body: 4-6 Peacock Herls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collar: Dun CDC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing: White Biots.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tying Instructions:**

Pinch the barb to allow you to slip on the bead on, hollow side towards the back of the hook. Wrap 10 wraps of 0.25 lead and push it forward on the hook into the hollow of the bead. Start your thread behind the lead and build a ramp down from the lead down to the back of the hook. At the back of the hook, tie in 2 black biots tails split. Tie in gold wire in front of the tails and wrap your thread forward to just behind the bead. Tie in the peacock herl. Pull it back to the tail and wrap your thread over it making it secure. Make a dubbing loop and then wrap the thread forward to just behind the bead. Twist the herl and the dubbing loop into a herl rope and wrap forward to just behind the bead. Tie off and trim of the remaining rope. Counter wrap the wire rib forward and tie it off just behind the bead. Tie in 1 CDC feather by the tips and wrap 2-3 times and tie it off and cut the remainder. Tie in 2 white biots as wings and whip finish.

This is a great summer steelhead fly for the Rogue. I fish this with a floating line and a 9 ft leader. Also a smaller (size 12-16) nymph is very productive fished dead drift as a dropper with 18” tippet, tied on the bend of the hook of a prince nymph. Fish it dead drift or under an indicator.

**Fly tied by: Kevin Daniels.**

Good fishing!

**John Storfold**
**Fly Tying Chair**
**Ph. 660-6584**
**E-mail: steelyjon@q.com**

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Renewal:______New:_______
Hal Janssen’s Comet

| Hook: #2-#8 Mustad 94840 or Equivalent. |
| Thread: Black or Green 6/0. |
| Tail: Black Squirrel, Bear or Bucktail, Tied Comet Style. |
| Rear Body Egg: Depth Ray Nylon Wool Florescent Orange. |
| UnderBody: Silver Tinsel Medium. |
| Overbody: Vinyl Rib Florescent Chartreuse. |
| Hackle: Green Neck Hackle. |

Tying Instructions:

I did not get a chance to watch Hal tie this fly but he did give me some flies as a sample. Based on my inspection, and some minor variations, I came up with this fly and the following instructions.

Dress the hook with your thread and tie in your tails just above the barb. The tail should be longer than usual, just longer than the hook. Make one wrap under the tail to keep it up and parallel with the hook shank. I cut the tail material off at an angle to help taper the body. Tie in your nylon wool orange egg just in front of the egg. Tie in your tinsel and rib material. I tie those in on the underside of the hook and about 2/3 the shank length to help keep the body even. Wrap the tinsel forward, one wrap with a slight overlap to just behind the eye of the hook. Now wrap the rib material forward, one wrap against the other to the front of the hook and tie off and trim. Build up a base over the end of the rib to make a good place for the hackle. Tie in your hackle. Wrap one to two wraps back and then forward and tie off. Whip finish and if you choose, use head cement to finish.

I thought this fly would be timely not only because we just had Hal Janssen here as our guest speaker, but we have our coastal salmon outing coming up December 1st. You can use this basic pattern and add chain link eyes, your choice. As I have said before, it is your vice and your fly. Have fun experimenting to find the fly that works for you and lands that big one.

I am looking forward to catching my first salmon on a fly. Enjoy and tight lines.

Fly Tied By: John Storfold

John Storfold          Fly Tying Chair          Ph. 660-6584          E-mail: steelyjon@q.com

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FLY TYING CORNER

Freight Train Krystal Flash

Hook: Size 8 - 2 Steelhead/Salmon.
Thread: Black 6/0.
Tail: Purple Hackle Barbs.
Body, Rear 1/4: Fluorescent Red/Orange Floss.
Body, Front 1/2: Black Chenille.
Rib: Fine Oval Silver Tinsel.
Collar: Purple Hackle.
Wing: Blue Krystal Flash over Pearl Kyrstal Flash.

Tying Instructions:
1. Tie on in front and wrap thread base to just before the hook point.
2. Tie in a small bunch of purple hackle barbs ½ the body length, then tie in the tinsel.
3. Tie in the red/orange floss ¼ body length; the red floss ¼ body length; the remainder in black chenille.
4. Wind the tinsel forward 5 even turns and tie off.
5. Tie in the soft purple hackle 3 - 4 turns for a collar and wind back on barbs to achieve the proper angle.
6. Tie in a small bunch of blue krystal flash, then, on top of that, a small bunch of pearl krystal flash for the wing.
7. Form a small head, whip finish and cement.

The Freight Train was originated by Randall Kaufman in the late 70’s and evolved in the early 80’s when Randall was operating a fly fishing school on the Deschutes River in Central Oregon. The original sported a white calf tail wing. Later versions used flashabou and finally a krystal flash wing. Then Randall designed the Coal Car, a darker version of the Freight Train, a mostly black fly and most effective on dark overcast days or at dusk. This combination doesn’t seem to spook fish but has enough color to grab their attention. In 1989 Randall Kaufman introduced his version of the Green Butt Skunk, the Flat Car. It too is most effective at dusk, shows a bulky silhouette and its fluorescent green stays effective in fading or low-light conditions. The last pattern in his “Railroad” series was the Signal Light, named for the colorful signal lights along the Deschutes

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OUTINGS AND WORKSHOPS

New Year’s Day Chili Feed

Our next outing will be the New Year’s Day chili feed at the Holy Water. This annual event for the Southern Oregon Fly Fishers and Rogue Flyfishers began as a celebration of the fly fishing only rule for the Holy Water over 20 years ago, and has become one of our club’s longest-running traditions.

We will meet at the picnic shelter near the parking lot on the south side of the Holy Water. The fire should be going by 10 AM, and the chili will be served about noon. There will be opportunities to fish both before and after we eat.

It’s difficult to predict what the weather and river flow will be like come January 1, but if conditions are favorable, we should enjoy some good fishing. Stripping or drifting small marabou leeches, woolly buggers, or nymphs along the bottom can be productive during the colder months. If the weather and flows cooperate, we could have a blue-winged olive or midge hatch. If you are going to fish, remember to get your 2013 fishing license.

We need a few volunteers to make pots of chili, and a person or two to bring some fire wood. If you can help with either of these items, please contact David Haight. Others can help out by bringing cornbread, salads, desserts, or other items to share. The clubs will provide hot drinks and table service.

In past years, we have experienced warm, sunny weather and cold, snowy weather; we have enjoyed great fishing and challenging fishing; however, one thing has been consistent, we always have a great time at this event.

David Haight, Outing Chair

Special Raffle

By Rich Hosley

There will be a special raffle at our January meeting. Participation will be limited to those members who have paid their 2013 membership dues. The winner will receive one of Gary Anderson’s custom fly rods. In order to be able to participate, your dues must be paid prior to January 1, 2013. If you mail your check to the club PO box, it must be postmarked January 1 or earlier.

This raffle has been approved by the club’s board of directors as motivation for the membership to pay their dues in a timely manner. Unfortunately, we cannot include the fifty-five life members in this raffle. While your commitment to our club is significant and appreciated, we are focusing on those members whose membership status requires a yearly renewal.

Article II, Section 3 of the club’s by-laws reads: All dues shall be due and payable prior to January 1 of each year.

Freight Train Cont. From Pg. 6

River railroad tracks. This purple and black pattern again offers good visibility under low-light conditions and off-color water.

On all four of these patterns you can vary the size and dress according to conditions. Randall has suggested that flies be underdressed for summer steelhead, the rear section of the two-part body can be tied in as a tag with an under-wrap of tinsel for that glow when wet. I’ve also seen the series tied as great looking spey flies. Give them a try on the Rogue for steelhead this winter and let me know how they work.

Tying Tips - Wild Marabou

I just finished some marabou steelhead flies to restock my flybox. We all know that dampening these fluffy devils makes handling much easier. But keeping a bowl of water on the bench for dipping the fingers is an accident waiting to happen and licking your fingers repeatedly can be very unhealthy. I keep a small spray bottle of water on the bench (an emptied bottle of eyeglass lens cleaner works perfect for this task). It sprays a fine mist, it’s refillable, and it’s small and travels well in a portable kit. Give it a try.

Fly Tied By: Dan Kellogg

2013 Outings

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Holy Water Chili Feed</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Cow Creek Outing</td>
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<td>Apr 20</td>
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<td>May 18</td>
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<td>Jun 28-30</td>
<td>Lava Lake</td>
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FLY TYING CORNER

Kitimat Kombo

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Size 1/0 Streamer Hook.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Black 6/0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>Pink Rabbit Fur Strips.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>Flat Silver Tinsel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underwing:</td>
<td>Soft Pink Saddle Hackle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing:</td>
<td>Purple Over Red Over Pink Marabou. Tie in a Few Strands of the Silver Flashabou after the First Course of Marabou.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head:</td>
<td>Glass or Tungsten Bead (Glass is Much Cheaper. and Works Just as Good). A Couple of Wraps of Lead can be added for a little more weight or you can eliminate the Bead altogether.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tying Instructions:
This fly was designed by a guide, Tracey John Hittel, Owner and Guide of “Steelhead Heaven” in Terrace British Columbia for use on the Kitimat River. The tying instructions and recipe are in his words from an article on his website in 2009. I spent five days fishing with him that year. Unfortunately the rain did us in and the fish were few and far between with high muddy waters.

1. After the hook bard has been removed or bent down, slide the bead head over the hook bend and place it next to the eye.
2. Dress the hook with thread and tie in a piece of pink rabbit strip at least 2 times the length of the hook shank. (Tying tip: cup the skin down against the top of the hook as the rabbit strip is tied into place. This makes for a much neater, tighter body section near the tail, helps the tail stay straight and prevents tangling with the hook point)
3. Wrap a tinsel body to cover the bottom two thirds of the hook shank…leave at least three eighths of an inch room behind the eye to tie in all the wings. I add a fine wire rib for durability, as steelhead tend to tear the fly up pretty good in a strike and I can usually get a fly to last for two or three fish before I have to retire it to the recycle bin.
4. Tie in the pink saddle hackle, aiming all the barbules toward the hook point.
5. Tie in the pink marabou (tying tip …tie in the extreme tip of the feather first. It makes it easier when wrapping

Continued on Page 5

John Storfold       Fly Tying Chair       Ph. 660-6584       E-mail: steelyjon@q.com

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OUTINGS AND WORKSHOPS

Coastal Winter Steelhead Outing

While it is always a thrill to catch a steelhead, there is something special about landing a big, chrome-bright steelhead fresh from the ocean. The Southern Oregon Coast has a variety of streams that offer anglers the opportunity to do just that. The Southern Oregon Fly Fishers will head to the coast on January 19 to try our hand at tempting these remarkable fish.

We will meet for breakfast at 8:00 am in the Apple Peddler Restaurant in the town of Harbor. It is located on the west side of Hwy 101 south of the Chetco River. Those not wanting to eat there should join us by 9:00 am, when we will head for the water.

The south coast streams range from small creeks where fly anglers can effectively work the pockets and small pools by dead-drifting weighted flies with a single-handed rod to large rivers well suited to swinging big flies through broad runs with a two-handed rod. We will decide which stream (or streams) to fish based on the conditions, and on the size and desires of our group. The Chetco and lower Rogue Rivers offer plenty of good bank access, and there are several good drifts for boaters. These are big rivers during the winter and are well suited for Spey rods. The smaller streams have more limited access, but provide opportunities for individuals or small groups looking for a more intimate setting.

Because these coastal streams can produce some large steelhead, heavier rods are desirable--8 or 9 weights are ideal. Leech, shrimp, marabou, Spey, intruder, and traditional steelhead patterns in sizes 4 to 2/0 are all good choices for swinging, while egg, shrimp, and nymph patterns are suitable for dead-drifting. If conditions are right, a floating line can be used with weighted flies, but having sink-tip lines and/or shooting heads in various densities will help you cover the water more effectively. Be sure to bring your lunch, waders, and rain gear.

Due to the uncertainty of winter conditions it may be necessary to make changes or postpone this outing. Be sure to check the club’s web site for updates prior to leaving for the coast. If you have questions, contact me at tmdrhaight@infostructure.net.

David Haight, Outings Chair

Middle Rogue Steelhead Outing

We had eight people in three drift-boats for the float from Chinook Park to Schroeder Park.

The weather and river conditions were ideal and provided us the opportunity to catch several steelhead, along with a few trout.

All in all everyone had a very enjoyable day.

David Haight, Outings Chair

Kitimat Kombo Cont. From Pg. 6

Fly Tied By: John Storfold

Kitimat Kombo Cont. From Pg. 6

fly looks quite a bit like something the cat coughed up, but once it is in the water, it swims well and works like magic. Make sure to hang on tight!!!!

Tracy tied it with a size 1/0 hook, but, I tied this one with a #2, 4x long streamer hook. If you remember he tied these flies for Canadian sized steelhead and I don’t see any problem with downsizing this for the waters and fish you are targeting. Good luck and tight lines. John Storfold.

Fly Tied By: John Storfold
FLY TYING CORNER

Golden Demon

Hook: 8 to 2, 3X Long (I Use Salmon Hooks).
Thread: Black 6/0.
Tag: Flat Golden Tinsel.
Tail: Golden Pheasant Crest.
Ribbing: Oval Gold Tinsel.
Body: Flat Gold Tinsel.
Throat: Hot Orange Bucktail.
Underwing: Hot Orange Bucktail.
Overwing: Brown Elk Hair.
Cheeks: Jungle Cock.

Tying Instructions:

Lay down a solid layer of thread 2/3 of the way up the hook.
Tie in tail, ribbing and flat tinsel.
Wrap flat tinsel covering thread, tie off. Palmer oval tinsel up body tie off.
Coat body with head cement,
Tie in the throat. It should go to the hook point
Tie in underwing, the wing should go just past the bend of the hook
Tie in overwings on top.
Tie in cheeks on each side of head and whip finish.

This fly is brought to us by Tom Beverage

John Storfold  Fly Tying Chair  Ph. 660-6584  E-mail: steelyjon@q.com

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Tying Instructions:

First pinch the barb and put the bead on the hook and mount in the vice. Then lay a thread base from the bead to the back of the hook just above the barb of the hook.

Now dub the back half to two thirds of the hook and tie and secure. Tie in the estaz and make about two to three wraps combing back the fibers as you wrap and tie off. Now take some egg yarn and cut off a small thin piece about twice the length of the hook. You can thin this veil of material and push it over the hook from the eye end and fold over the rest of the fly. Tie in and make a whip finish behind the bead. You can use head cement, tiers choice. I take a small wire brush and comb the egg yarn back to thin it out. If the egg yarn has strays feel free to trim them off. When this fly gets in the water the egg yarn wraps itself around the fly so you want it thin enough for the other material colors to show through.

I used this fly to catch a nice steelhead on last October’s outing on the Rogue. I have it from a good source that this fly is great on the Applegate and other locations for steelhead. I am even thinking about trying this for trout. We will see how that works out.

I call this fly a “Bead Head Lifter”. I also call it a fish catcher. Good luck

Fly Tied By: John Storfold

John Storfold          Fly Tying Chair          Ph. 660-6584          E-mail: steelyjon@q.com

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FLY TYING CORNER

Blood Worm

Hook: 2X Heavy Wire, 2X Short, 2X Wide Gap - TMC 2457, Dai-Riki 135, Daiichi 1120; Size 12.
Bead: 8/0 Seed Bead - Transparent Red, Silver-lined.
Thread: Red 8/0.
Body: Spanflex - Red - Medium, Cut 2 1/4 in. long
Collar: Rhea - Dyed Red.

Tying Instructions:

A note about the materials: Transparent silver-lined seed beads can be found in bead shops and some craft stores. Spanflex is a rubber-leg-like material. Rhea is like a very fine ostrich plume. Spanflex and Rhea are available from fly shops or through mail order.

Smash the barb and place the seed bead on the hook. Lay in a thread base right behind the bead, going back 1/16”. Tie in one strand of Spanflex right behind the bead on top of the thread base on the top of the hook. Attach a hackle plier to the other end of the Spanflex. Attach a dubbing twister to the hackle plier and give two good spins, creating a tight twist. Grab the twisted Spanflex, leaving 1/8” of the tag end. Tie in the tag end right behind the bead, keeping a finger inside the loop of twisted Spanflex. Replace your finger with a bodkin, pull it back to straighten out the loop, grab the end of the loop between your thumb and index finger, and pull out the bodkin. Release the loop, allowing the Spanflex to twist on itself, thus creating a furled body. If it turns into an ugly knot, re-insert a bodkin in the twisted loop right behind the tie-in point and slide it back to the end of the loop to straighten it out, and try it again. Position the thread 1/16” behind the head and tie in one “herl” of Rhea by the butt on top of the hook, and take one half turnover the top of the hook. Wrap 3 turns of the Rhea clockwise round the thread, creating a rope. Wrap the rope forward to the bead and tie off. Whip finish behind the bead and apply head cement.

Fly Tied by Dave Hamilton

John Storfold Fly Tying Chair Ph. 660-6584 E-mail: steelyjon@q.com

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FLY TYING CORNER

Stretch Magic Midge

Hook: Scud; Daiichi 1120, Dai-Riki 135, TMC 2457 - Size 14.
Head: 10/0 Seed Bead - One Solid White Followed by One Transparent Green with Silver Lining.
Thread: UTC 70 Olive.
Rib: UTC 70 Olive.
Body: Stretch Magic - Size .7 mm.

Tying Instructions:

A note about materials: Transparent seed beads with silver lining and solid white seed beads can be found in bead shops or craft stores.

Smash the barb and place the white bead on the hook, followed by the green bead. Place the hook in the vise in a vertical position, with the eye pointing down. This makes it easier to tie on the Stretch Magic. Tie in the thread a little past the midpoint of the bend of the hook. Tie in the Stretch Magic at this point leaving about a ¼” tag. Reposition the hook to a normal tying position in the vise. Spiral the thread forward to the bead on the bare hook, creating a rib. Wrap the Stretch Magic forward, placing each wrap next to the previous one, and stretching it as you wrap, until you reach the bead. Secure with 2 – 3 tight wraps. Stretch the Stretch Magic and cut as close as possible. Whip finish and apply head cement. Stretch the tag end of the Stretch Magic and cut as close as possible.

This pattern can also be tied in different colors by changing the olive thread and the green bead to black, tan, or red. (The white bead is always used.) I learned to tie this fly from Bob Wolfe at the International FFF Show in Spokane last year.

Fly tied by Jay Daley

John Storfold  Fly Tying Chair  Ph. 660-6584  E-mail: steelyjon@q.com

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**Big Bird**

| Hook: Nymph 2 X Long; (Daiichi 1710, TMC 5262, Mustad 9671), Size 8. |
| Bead: 5/32 Brass. |
| Weight: .25 Lead Wire. |
| Thread: Brown 6/0. |
| Tail: Natural Brown Partridge Fibers. |
| Rib: Fine Copper Wire. |
| Abdomen: Tan Rabbit/Antron Blend Dubbing. |
| Collar: Natural Brown Partridge Feather - Two Turns. |
| Thorax: Tan Rabbit/Antron Blend Dubbing. |

**Tying Instructions:**

Smash the barb and put bead on the hook. Wrap 18 wraps of lead onto the hook and then push it into the beadhead. Lay down a thread base to the bend of the hook, building up a ramp behind the lead, and cover the lead. Apply head cement to the thread. Pluck a small clump of fibers from a partridge feather and tie on for a tail. The tail should be ½ the length of the hook shank. Do not cut off the stubs of the fibers, but rather lash them down onto the hook with spiral wraps, thereby building up an underbody. Tie in a piece of fine copper wire on the side of the hook. Take a very small amount of dubbing and dub it onto your thread, and then form a dubbing loop and twist it to form a dubbed “rope”. Wind this rope to form the body of the fly, with touching wraps. If you run out of “rope”, repeat the process until you have formed the body of the fly, leaving room for the collar when you tie it off. Wind your rib and tie it off. When you select the feather to use for the hackle, choose one with fibers that will reach just beyond the hook point, and enough fibers for two turns. Tie in the hackle by the tip, wet-fly-style, and fold back the fibers. Make two turns of hackle and tie it off. Finish off the fly by applying a bit of dubbing to your thread and covering your thread wraps, right behind the beadhead. Whip finish behind the beadhead. If you wish to use head cement, apply the head cement to your thread before you whip finish. That way, you will get it on the thread, where you want it, and not on the dubbed wraps.

Special thanks to Dan Kellogg, who demonstrated this fly at the March meeting of the Southern Oregon Fly Tyers.

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Mark your calendars for a fun filled extended weekend of fly fishing and friends in the central Oregon Cascade Mountains near Bend. Many different types of fly fishing are available, from small and large lakes to small streams and rivers. You could fish Hosmer Lake, the Upper Deschutes River, Fall River, Big and Little Lava Lakes, etc.

The Lava Lake outing will begin on Thursday, June 27th through Sunday June 30th. We will be meeting on Friday and Saturday mornings at 8:00am at Jerry and Sue’s RV site at Big Lava Lake RV Campground. There are many campgrounds in the area for you to stay.

There are even some cabins available at other lakes in the area.

We will have a group dinner at 6:00pm on Saturday night (the club provides the main dish and sodas/water). We will be serving BBQ beef sandwiches along with regular and vegetarian chili. Participants are asked to bring a side dish/salad or dessert. You can sign up for the outing at the dinner meetings in May and June or email Jerry Keeling at jerrykeeling@msn.com. Please include how many people are in your party. Thank you. Jerry and Sue

**Big Bird Continued From Pg. 6**

This fly was created by Mike St John. According to Westfly, “Big Bird resembles a caddis pupa and is very useful on rivers such as the upper Rogue where summer steelhead feed on caddis pupa. … In general, it works well anytime steelhead prefer a small, drab fly, dead-drifted near the bottom.”

**Fly Tied by Cathy Hamilton**

Thread Cont. from Pg. 3

over to Uni Thread and started using a bobbin. I now use Euro Thread most of the time. I’ve never paid much attention as to whether the thread was waxed or not. What influenced me most, was what my favorite famous demonstration tyer was endorsing or using at the moment. The range of color availability was also influential. I now like Euro Thread, because it’s small for it’s strength, will flatten fairly easily, is available in a wide range of sizes, 3/0 to 12/0, has several good colors, and is fairly inexpensive. Besides, my favorite fly tyers use it.

Is it waxed? I don’t think so, but most threads are advertised as lightly waxed. Danville 6/0 is available in both un-waxed and waxed. Thread choice is a very personal preference.

Waxed thread can be manipulated with the thumbnail to form a very smooth and tight head on a fly. It easily slides under the over-wraps when using a whip finisher. It’s a little stronger than un-waxed and resists abrasion. Un-waxed thread absorbs cement more readily.

This is a great discussion on waxed thread: http://www.flytyingforum.com/index.php?showtopic=55125

A little research revealed the following sewing thread information: Waxing nylon and polyester thread (cord) improves water and mildew resistance, adds lubrication for easier sewing, increases stitch strength, limits stretching, and gives a slightly glossy look. These qualities make waxed thread a great choice for projects that require strong, long-lasting, water-tight seams. Because of waxing, nylon and polyester work equally well for most applications.

Waxed thread is great for hand sewing and applications such as beading or netting. It does not work well with adhesives. You can use waxed thread with heavy duty commercial sewing machines but doing this leaves an annoying waxy residue. Our waxed threads are too thick for home sewing machines and many lightweight commercial machines. Our waxed thread coils do not have enough thread for machine sewing.

**Wax-it-yourself** - You can use our beeswax cubes to make any nylon thread or polyester thread into a waxed thread. Just rub the un-waxed thread over the beeswax cube. This is a great way to expand your color choices, have waxed thread in sizes that are smaller than the sizes we offer, and save.

Light Wax - Some waxed coils are
FLY TYING CORNER

Rich Redding’s Freedom

Hook: TMC 202SP Gold, Size 8.
Thread: White 3/0.
Tail: Red & White Duck Quill.
Butt: White Ostrich Herl.
Rib: Gold Oval Tinsel, Size Small.
Body: Royal Blue Floss.
Hackle: Red, White and Blue Saddle Hackle.
Wing: Red & White Duck Quill.

Tying Instructions:

Prepare tail -- 2 barbs red, 2 barbs white, 2 barbs red, married -- one for each side. Prepare wing -- 3 barbs red followed by 3 white, 3 red, 3 white, 3 red, 3 white, 3 red, married -- one for each side. Start thread one headspace behind the eye, dress to bend, tie tail on top, flared out with tips up. Tie on one white ostrich herl, make 3 wraps forward, and tie off. Tie on gold oval tinsel in front of ostrich on the bottom of the hook, leaving tag to right behind the head. Tie on royal blue floss, also leaving tag to right behind the head. Wrap thread forward to head making a smooth underbody. Now wrap floss forward making a smooth body and tie off. Wrap rib 5 wraps forward and tie off. Tie hackle on bottom as a beard, with blue under white under red, to hook point. Tie the wings on top, wet fly style, flared out with tips up with tip to the mid-point of the tail. Form head and apply head cement.

Don’t know if it will catch a fish but I think it will get their ATTENTION!!!

HAVE A SAFE 4TH

Created and tied by Rich Redding

John Storfold         Fly Tying Chair         Ph. 660-6584         E-mail: steelyjon@q.com

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Phone: Home (__________) Work: (__________) __________
Email: ____________________________________________
Personal interests: __________________________________

Renewal: _____ New: _______
This month’s fly is different in how it reacts and how it is fished from most of the flies most of us have in our fly box. The Booby Fly was first tied and named in England by Gordon Fraser over 30 years ago. The Booby is a simple pattern to tie but the action created by the marabou tail and the buoyant eye act as an attractant. According to literature I have read, the wobble created by the eyes and the extra movement by the marabou created during the retrieve draws aggressive strikes. This fly is fished with a sinking line and a fairly short leader. You allow the sinking line to sink then rest and retrieve alternating you retrieve from the old wrist twist to 10 -12 inch strips.

Tying Note: (according to Phil Rawley) Tie the Booby in a variety of colors. Try alternate materials for the body including Tri-Lobal hackle, chenille, dubbing or peacock herl.

TYING INSTRUCTIONS:
Put the hook in the vise and dress the hook shaft. Make your eyes out of booby cylinders length equal to the shank length. If you don’t have access to that you can cut them out of some other closed cell foam. Tony Bishop, told me he uses the soles of flip flops and cuts them out using an old car antenna cut in sections. Because the antenna is tapered, it will give you a tool that can cut different sizes for different fly size. The other way is old fashioned sizzers and tediously cutting until you have round cylinders. Either way you want to round off the end just like most of the weighted dumb bell eyes are shaped. The eyes

Continued on Page 5
**OUTINGS AND WORKSHOPS**

**Fourmile Lake Outing**

David Haight will lead a joint outing for the Southern Oregon Fly Fishers and Rogue Flyfishers to Fourmile Lake the weekend of August 17-18.

Fourmile is a beautiful, crystal-clear lake on east side of Mount McLoughlin. With a maximum depth of 170 feet and an elevation of 5744 feet, the lake’s water stays cool, and the fishing can hold up well during the summer. The lake is heavily stocked with rainbow trout, many over 15 inches, which produces good fishing. Fourmile Lake also contains lake trout, kokanee, and brook trout. The lake trout do not tend to be very large, but seem to be easier to catch then they are in other lakes. Consequently, Fourmile Lake may be best place in Oregon to catch a lake trout on a fly.

To get to Fourmile Lake, turn north off Hwy 140 onto Forest Road 3661, then follow this gravel about seven miles to lake. There is no boat ramp, but boats that don’t require the trailer to be submerged deeply can be launched off the shallow beach near the campground.

We will meet at the boat launch area at 9:00 AM Saturday for a brief discussion about fishing the lake, and then spend the rest of the day fishing. Several of us plan to spend the night in the Forest Service campground and fish Sunday as well. Club members can come up for just the day or join us for the weekend.

Fourmile Lake can be fished effectively from the bank. Float tubes or pontoon boats will work, but given the size of the lake and that the wind can come up, boats are the best way to access the water. Six-weight rods are a good choice for the fishing conditions typically encountered at the lake. You should be prepared to fish a variety of depths, so bring floating, intermediate, and fast sinking lines. As is common in many high-elevation lakes, the trout in Fourmile Lake tend to be opportunistic feeders; thus, a variety of patterns will work. Typical lake patterns like woolly buggers, leeches, Carey Specials, damsel nymphs, and callabaetis nymphs work well for the rainbows. Since lake trout prey on other fish, they can be targeted with streamers; however, they will also take the same flies used to target the rainbows. Fourmile Lake is known for an abundance of mosquitoes, but they should be thinning out by mid August. Still, it would be a good idea to bring repellent. You should also remember sunscreen.

Fourmile Lake is often overlooked by fly anglers in the Rogue Valley. Given the great fishing it can provide throughout the summer and into the fall, and its close proximity to the valley, more fly fishers should give it a try.

David Haight, Outings Chair

The Booby Fly Cont. From Pg. 6

on this fly are just under ¼ inch in diameter. Tie in the eyes using a figure eight pattern. Don’t get your first ties too tight as you can cut through the foam with the thread. Tie in the marabou just behind the eyes and wrap back to the bend of the hook. I always put at least one wrap under the tail to limit it getting tangled in the hook. The ending tail should be hook shank length. Tie in about two strands of Flashabou on each side of the hook. Prepare the estaz by stripping the end down to the core and tie in the two different colors of estaz. Twist them to make a rope and then wrap forward, combing the fibers back after each turn until you are at the eyes. Tie in and secure with a few half hitches or whip finish. Finish with some head cement to help keep the eyes in place.

NOTES: I am anxious to try this on our lakes. If you want more information please just Google (booby fly patterns). You will find article by Phil Rawley, and Tony Bishop who also has a book out and others with actual youtube videos demonstrating tying their version of the booby. Remember the booby is a style of fly not a specific combination of colors or material. The particular colors I chose were to approximate a fly that I found on Phil Rawley and Brian Chan’s website. The booby tubes are actually for sale in the UK over the internet, but are harder to find here in the states. I used some closed cell foam and cut the cylinder and made it as round as I could. It was time consuming. If you can find cylinders, you will save yourself some major time. I first got interested in this method reading an article a while back in the “Fly Tyers” magazine. There are many patterns that you can tie using this same principle from small nymphs, to damselflies and beyond that I found in different articles. The only limitation is your imagination. You can find article also discussing slight variations on fishing techniques. I have not used the fly yet, however I am intrigued by the concept and once I read the article discussing the technique I was wondering why I had not thought of it. Maybe that is why I am not a professional guide and writer.

Good luck and tight lines!

Fly Tied By John Storfold

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**2013 Outings**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aug 17-18</th>
<th>Fourmile Lake</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sep 14-15</td>
<td>Agness Halfpounders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 19</td>
<td>Middle Rogue Steelhead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 16</td>
<td>Upper Rogue Coho, Steelhead &amp; Trout.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 1</td>
<td>Holy Water Chili Feed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 18</td>
<td>TBA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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PYRAMID LAKE TADPOLE (PURPLE)

**Hook:** #10 Tiemco 2499 SP-BL Straight Eye Curved Hook (ITied this Fly on a #12 TMC 2457.

**Thread:** Black 140 Denier UTC Ultra Thread (I used black 6/0).

**Tail:** Black Marabou.

**Carapace:** Black Northern Lights Loco Foam (I Used Diameter Regular Black Close Cell Foam 1/4 inch in and Long Enough to Extend Past the Eye of the Hook).

**Body:** Purple Estaz Chenille.

**Note:** I did not have all the materials listed in this “Shoreline Success “article in this April May 2012 issue of Fly Fisherman magazine by Landon Mayer. So I did what most of us do. SUBSTITUTE.

The items in parenthesis in the recipe are the actual material I used.

**TYING INSTRUCTIONS:**

First, de-barb (my personal choice) and dress the hook with thread back to just above the barb. Tie in your black marabou for the tail. The ending tail should be equal to the length of the hook. I tie it in from about the middle of the hook and wrap back to the tie in point just above the barb. Now I tie in the foam. I cut a “V” in the foam to help tie in without too much bulk. Again I place the tip of the V at the mid hook point and tie back to just in front of the tail. Then we tie in the estaz and wrap forward leaving adequate head space and tie off. Bring the foam over the back and secure just behind the eye leaving approximately a ¼ inch of material from the tie in point behind the eye. Make a one or two loose wraps then snug the foam down. Now make a couple wraps between the foam and the eye of the hook. I finish with a couple double half hitches with a half hitch tool to get under the foam. You can finish with head cement.

This fly, like last months boobie fly, is fished with sinking line as a suspended fly off the bottom. If you wondering why I chose a Pyramid lake fly, I am going there in October. However I am sure this fly tied in this or other colors will work on many lakes in our area. I plan to test that theory.

Fly Tied By: John Storfold

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>John Storfold</th>
<th>Fly Tying Chair</th>
<th>Ph. 660-6584</th>
<th>E-mail: <a href="mailto:steelyjon@q.com">steelyjon@q.com</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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Renewal: _____ New: ______
Tying Instructions:

Flies don’t need to be complex or difficult to tie in order to be very effective fishing flies. This one is an excellent example. This is the same fly that our own Bruce Bochman used to catch a huge fish on the Williamson. I believe it was 12 pounds. So here is the simple but effective instructions.

Dress the hook with your thread. Then tie in a bunch of marabou in the middle, then another bunch near the head. Some tyers like to add a few strands of Krystal Flash, Flashabou, or some similar material to give the fly just a bit of flash. Whip finish and apply head cement (personal choice) and lets go fishing.

Obviously this is not THE fly but a replica, just like the one you can tie in minutes. I am only re-emphasizing that effective flies can be easy to tie. You can also see a fuller version at http://www.west-fly-fishing.com/fly-pattern-recipe/wet/marabouleech.shtml.

Fly Tied By: John Storfold

John Storfold Fly Tying Chair Ph. 660-6584 E-mail: steelyjon@q.com

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Renewal:____ New:____
**Volcano Popsicle by John Graves**

- **Hook:** Mustad Steelhead Size 2-8.
- **Thread:** Orange.
- **Tail:** Flashabou Silver or Your Choice and Orange Marabou.
- **Back Body:** Orange Chenille 3-4 Turns for the Front Half.
- **Back Hackle:** Orange Marabou 3-4 Turns.
- **Front Body:** Orange Chenille 3-4 Turns.
- **Front Hackle:** Red Marabou 3 Turns.
- **Wing:** Pheasant Rump Red (Note: Pick Out a Feather that will go Back About Half Way Over the Marabou).

**Tying Instructions:**

Above the barb, Tie in Flashabou.

Add in marabou Tail The Flashabou should extend about a hook shank length behind the bend of the hook and be a little longer than the Marabou tail.

Then tie in orange chenille starting between the barb and the point of the hook. Make 3 turns, wrapping forward, and tie off and cut.

Just in front of the chenille, tie in the marabou and make 3 turns wrapping forward (note: as you are wrapping marabou stroking the feather back in front of each wrap will help).

Tie in another piece of orange chenille and make 3-4 turns and cut.

Tie in some Red Marabou and make 3 turns and tie off.

Lay Pheasant Rump Flat over the top and tie in.

Whip finish and head cement is up to the tier.

We want to thank John Graves for a great fly especially during the steelhead season.

**Fly Tied By:** John Graves

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I have never liked tying caddis flies. I always had trouble with the most popular Elk Hair Caddis. It floats well, but might be on its nose, side, tail, or if trimmed well, in an upright attitude. There are ways of tying it that are better than others, but none, I think, good, especially on smaller hooks. And where I fish most, there are millions of micro caddis.

The Henryville Special/Hemmingway is pretty good for larger sizes if you use artificial wings. The Goddard Caddis is pretty effective, durable and floats well, but you have to enjoy stacking and trimming hair to tie it. I pretty much stopped tying caddis.

Then, Bob Roberts showed me an Vernille caddis pattern that is easy to tie, and floats with a very natural look. He heated the cut end of the Vernille just enough to round it off and seal it, then cut a small section, tied it on at mid-shank on a size 16 hook. Next, he tied on a clump of elk hair to simulate wings, and finally, hackle and head.

I used fox squirrel tail for the elk hair, to eliminate the flare, so the wing lies flat. I also find that the artificial winging material sheets work well. The caddis I commonly see on the stream range from light tan to dark brown, so materials should be adjusted to match the hatch. They also vary in size from one inch to almost gnat size. You may notice antennae in the photo. That is because I simply tie down a couple of hackle barbs on top of the head. That’s easy to do anyway. I had great success with this last summer, even when I used no Vernille, only squirrel tail and hackle.

“TIE IT, YOU’LL LIKE IT!”

Fly Tied By: Ed Morphis

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Renewal: New:
FLY TYING CORNER

Steelhead Coachman

Hook: Size 1-10 Salmon Fly Hook.
Thread: Red 6/0.
Tail: Brown or Tan Hackle.
Body: Peacock Herl Rope.
Rib: Flat Gold Tinsel.
Hackle: Brown Hen.
Wing: White Buck Tail.

Tying Instructions:
Dress the hook and wrap back to just above the tip. Tie in your tail feathers. They should stand just a little and extend beyond the hook about ¼ inch.

Tie in your tinsel and about five to seven strands of peacock herl.

Using your thread make a herl rope and wrap forward leaving enough room to tie in your hackle and the wing and head and tie down.

Wrap the tinsel forward with about 4-5 wraps and tie off.

Tie in your hackle and make about two to three wraps and tie-off.

Get a clump of buck tail and stack them to get them even. Then tie the wing on top with the wing coming back to just above the end of the hook and just shorter than the tail.

Now make a nice head and finish with head cement (tier’s preference) Note: if you would like to use white thread, you can color the thread red with a marker as you tie the head.

This fly is one of the flies recommended for the Deschutes by the Deschutes Anglers Fly Shop during low and warmer waters. I am sure that it will work in other conditions but I have no personal knowledge. Tie up a few and enjoy.

Tied by: John Storfold

John Storfold Fly Tying Chair Ph. 660-6584 E-mail: steelyjon@q.com

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Renewal:______New:_______
UV2 Steelhead Fly

Hook: Daiichi Alec Jackson Spey Size 5 or 7.
Thread: Orange.
Tail: Spirit River UV2 Orange Saddle.
Tag: Gold Tinsel or Holo Tinsel.
Rib: Medium Gold Tinsel or Holo Tinsel.
Body: Spirit River UV2 Florescent Orange Diamond Brite.
Hackle: Spirit River UV2 Saddle in Florescent Orange and Florescent Pink.
Under Wing: Hareline Dubbin Pearl Krystal Flash
Wing: Spirit River UV2 White Bucktail.

Tying Instructions:
1. After laying a smooth thread base, tie in a tag of 6-8 turns of holo tinsel.
2. Tie in a tail of 12-15 barbules of orange saddle. Tail length should be about 1 hook gap. Wrap 1-2 turns of thread under tail to angle it up a bit.
3. Tie in rib, leaving a small gap between front of tail and rib on near side of hook.
4. Dub about 4 inches of Diamond Brite onto thread, then use a dubbing spinner and make a dubbing loop. Wrap thread forward to eye. Twist spinner to make a dubbing noodle. Put one wrap between rib and tail. Wrap forward forming a smooth body. Tie off.
5. Counter-wrap the rib forward, making 4 even wraps. Tie off and trim.
6. After picking out the body with a teaser, tie in 3-4 strands of Krystal Flash for an underwing. Trim ends so they are not even and about the length of body.
7. Pick out two saddle hackles that are about the same size. Tie on the orange one first, by the tip, folding the barbules back. Tie the pink one next, folding barbs back, then wrap it forward, leaving small gaps. Do only 3 or 4 wraps. Tie off and trim. Wrap the orange one next, folding back the barbs as you go and filling in the gaps. Then take your thumb and work the barbs on top of the hook to either side a bit. Hackle fibers should be angled back along the body.
8. Stack a small clump of bucktail, then trim and measure so that tips are just longer than the body but shorter than

Continued on Page 5

John Storfold  Fly Tying Chair  Ph. 660-6584  E-mail: steelyjon@q.com

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OUTINGS AND WORKSHOPS

Galesville Outing - March 1

The SOFF outing for February is going to be held on March 1st and we can call it the Leap Year Outing. We will be fishing for trout at Galesville Reservoir, which is about a 30-minute drive north of Grants Pass along I-5. We will meet in the parking lot at the main boat ramp at Chief Miwaleta Park at 9 AM.

Dave Grosjacques will lead the outing, with a short talk at the start about how and why the dam and reservoir were built, some alternative sites, and an overview of the fishery. We will be fishing for holdover rainbow from last spring, and for trout-sized coho that are also found in the lake.

Bank fishing is available in several spots, but fishing from a lake or drift boat, float tube or pontoon is best. The lake has an excellent dock, and there are rest rooms and picnic tables available.

Any trout rod will work fine here, club members who fish Galesville use mostly three to five-weight rods with intermediate sink fly line. There will not be much going on the surface, best flies will be wooly buggers and nymphs from size 8 down to size 14. There are rumors of a secret lake map. Members must be present to receive one of these maps, and promise to memorize it and destroy it later!

Directions: Take I-5 north from Grants Pass, past the Glendale and Quines Creek exits. Get off the freeway at the Azalea exit and drive east on Cow Creek road 6 miles until you see the signs for Miwaleta Park. Drive all the way down into the main parking lot above the boat ramp. We meet at 9 AM in the parking lot.

The 2014 Outing Schedule is Out

The Southern Oregon Fly Fishers have already enjoyed a couple of good outings so far this year: attendance was up and there was a great selection of chili at the annual Holy water Chili Feed; and several club members enjoyed a beautiful weekend exploring the South Fork of the Coquille River in search of winter steelhead. We have a lot of great outings planned for the rest of the year. We will return to many of our favorite places, but we will also go to some new places or places that we haven’t been to, as a club, for quite a while. For example, Dave Grosjacques will lead an outing to Galesville Reservoir on March 1st (for details, see Dave’s article elsewhere in this newsletter), and we will return to the Umpqua River to fish for smallmouth bass.

Several club members have asked about fishing for searun cutthroat trout, so in September, I will lead a coastal cutthroat outing.

For those that look forward to some of our standard outings, we will return to the Applegate and Rogue Rivers to fish for steelhead, the Copelands have invited us back to their pond, people already are making reservations for the Cascades Lakes outing, and Russ Leavitt has made arrangements for us to return to Pronghorn Lake.

If you haven’t attended any outings in the past, why not give one a try? They can be a good way to learn about a new place to fish, and provide a great opportunity to get to know your fellow club members a lot better.

David Haight, Outings Chair

UV2 Steelhead Fly Cont. from Pg 6

The tail. Tie on near the eye with two loose wraps, then several tight wraps. Put a drop of Superglue over the tie-in spot and let it dry.

9. Finish the head with smooth wraps, whip finish and cement head.

Comments: This fly came from the vise of John Matthews, who ties for Spirit River and does demonstrations for SOFT. A version of it was responsible for a nine pound steelhead caught by Kevin O’Malley last winter at Jay’s Delight, and a 13 pounder caught by Dave Grosjacques at Rudge’s Drift, both on lower Cow Creek.

We want to thank Dave for a great fly. Tight lines

Fly Tied By Dave Grosjacques
FLY TYING CORNER

Black Bugger with Egg Sack

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>DaiRiki 700 #10 1x Strong or any Streamer Hook.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Black 140 Denier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Bead:</td>
<td>5/32 for #10 Hook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead:</td>
<td>14 wraps .02 Lead Free Wire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>Single Black Marabou Blood Quill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>Black Chenille.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eggs:</td>
<td>Short piece of Red or Orange Yarn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackle:</td>
<td>Black Hen with Fibers 2 - 2 1/2 Times Larger than Hook Gap.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tying Instructions:

Place bead on hook and then wrap 14 wraps .02 lead free wire mid hook, slide to inside bead. Start thread behind lead and make a few wraps ending behind lead.

Use a single black marabou blood quill with lots of web, remove fuzz at base, keep stem in, hold bunch at tips of webby part and take straight edge like the back of scissors with thumb against feather pressing against straight edge and rip all tips off (don’t use scissors) as this leaves only the webby portion. Measure tail equal to length of shank and tie in butt behind lead wraps, snap off base, tightly wrap thread to bend and back to end of lead.

Use black chenille 1 size smaller than you usually would (about size of ½ bead dia). Tie in behind bead, wind chenille to tail, don’t trim. Wrap thread to tail and add short piece of red or orange yarn in front of hook point underneath as eggs. Return thread to bead. Wind chenille to bead and tie off.

Use a black hen with fibers about 2-2 1/2 times size of hook gap (some say 1-1 1/2). Select hackle with a fair bit of web in its base (Whiting Farms Bugger Pack - pricey but worth it) err on side of smaller. Strip lower fluffy fibers from stem. Strip fibers from top of stem on butt end about ¼ inch for tying on. Secure butt behind bead with shiny side toward you and snip off stem piece. Rub fibers from tip to butt to fluff out fibers.

Wrap thread to tail in tight open spiral, finish with 2 complete wraps. Grasp hackle and make one complete turn, away from you, tight at bead and then angling back wrap in open spiral to tail, fibers should lean toward tail. Make 2 wraps of

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**PROGRAMS**

### Future Programs

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 15</td>
<td>Jeff Fox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun 19</td>
<td>Chip O'Brien</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jul 17</td>
<td>No Meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug 21</td>
<td>No Meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sep 18</td>
<td>Whitney Gould</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct 16</td>
<td>John Larsion</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov 8</td>
<td>Annual Auction</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec 18</td>
<td>TBA</td>
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### WHEN:
April 17, 2014

### TIMES:
- 5:00 PM: Tying Begins
- 7:30 PM: Dinner
- 8:00 PM: Tying Resumes
- Raffle

### WHERE:
Taprock Event Center
955 S.E. 7th St. G.P.

---

**For Sale**

For Sale waders and other clothing items (These items belonged to my wife who was 5’7” and 130 pounds)
- Simms Gortex Stockingfoot Waders - $150.00
- Cabela Wading Boots, size 9 1/2 - $35.00
- Redington Hooded Parka, size small - $75.00
- Fishing Shirts, size small - $15.00 each
- Fishing Pants with zipoff legs, size 8 - $25.00 each

Contact Rich Hosley at 541 476-2324

---

**Black Bugger Cont. From Pg. 6**

thread and snip excess hackle. Wrap thread forward, away from you, not trapping hackles, to bead and whip finish with about 3 wraps. Smaller heads are best. Cement.

Make several in olive, black and brown.

Copied mostly from [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Ku1-lnKzI](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Ku1-lnKzI) with added red eggs. The tying techniques described here are somewhat different from most buggers.

This is my go to fly for lake trout and bass. The eggs seem to make all the difference. To use against the shoreline for bass you could eliminate the lead.

**Fly Tied By Bob James**
FLY TYING CORNER

Bunny Zonker

Hook: Size 8-12 Standard Wet Fly.
Thread: 6/0 Black or one to match the Bunny Color, Your Choice.
Body: Bright Pearl Luster Cord (Usually This Fly is Tied With Mylar Tubing).
Tail and Upper Body: Bunny Zonker Strips (This one is Burnt Orange, but You Can Tie This In Many Colors. My Favorite Colors are this One, Olive Green and Natural Bunny).

Tying Instructions:

This fly is an easy fly to tie and one of my early flies that I success with on some California lakes. I had gotten away from this fly and now am wondering why.

Just like Mylar tubing. You slip the material over the hook so the hook is inside the material and tie it down just behind the eye and just above the barb. Cut off any excess material. When I do this I make a few half hitchers after I lash the material down behind the eye, cut the thread and restart the thread at the rear of the hook. After I tie down the back of the luster cord, I tie in the bunny strip. I measure how much I need to go from the eye of the hook to the tie in point over the barb. I cut a taper at the eye end and part the fur just above the barb and tie it in there. I then tie off my thread and cut it off. I start my thread again at the front of the hook. I pull the fur forward and tie it down at the front and using some firm wraps to compress the skin under the fur; I make a head and whip finish. I then go to the rear of the hook and slide my scissors under the fur just above the bend of the hook and cut the fur, leaving the fur which makes a nice tail as you can see in the picture. This fly is fished with an intermediate line stripping to imitate a leach or small bait fish. The Mylar or alternate material such as I have chosen imitates the belly of a minnow.

Good luck and tight lines.

Fly Tied By: John Storfold

John Storfold  Fly Tying Chair  Ph. 660-6584  E-mail: steelyjon@q.com

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Renewal:_____ New:______

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☐ Youth..........................................$10.00
☐ Contributing.................................$50.00
☐ Lifetime (Individual)....................$350.00
☐ Lifetime (Couple)...$450.00
Lemolo Fly

Hook: Tiemco 2312 Size 6-8.
Thread: Brown or Black.
Bead: 5/32 Copper.
Tail: Burnt Orange Marabou.
Body: Jay Fair Dark Cinnamon Short Shuck.
Hackle: Jay Fair Burnt Orange Barred Saddle Hackle.
Attractant: Ice Dubbing Silver Holographic.

Tying Instructions:

de-barb the hook and slide the bead on. Dress the hook with thread. At the bend tie in a good size bundle of Marabou for the tail. Tie in the short shuck and the hackle. Lacquer the body with either head cement or Hard as nails.

Spiral rap the short shuck forward in wide raps. About four wraps and tie off behind the bead.

Now wrap the hackle forward following and right behind the short shuck.

The final touch is to add just a little sparkle using just about four strands of Ice Dubbing Silver Holographic material. Take the material and fold it over your thread and draw it in just behind the bead on top of the hook. After securing it with a few wraps, finish off the fly with a whip finish or a few half hitches.

This fly is a proven fly on Lemolo Lake and many other bodies of water including the Williamson River and Copeland’s pond.

Tie up some and have fun.

Fly Tied By: Mark Swanburg

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Renewal:____ New:______
FLY TYING CORNER

Golden Stone Nymph

Hook: Tiemco 2312 Size 6-8.
Thread: Size 6 or 8 in Burnt Orange or Brown.
Tail and Antenna: Natural Goose Biot.
Lead: Size 15.
Back: Body Stretch.
Wing Case: Body Stretch and Mylar.
Ribbing: Medium Red Wire.
Underbody: Yellow Floss.
Thorax: Tan or Dun, Brown Rabbit or Squirrel.
Weight: 5/32 Cone Head.
Legs: Rubber Legs (Sili Barrel Legs Pumpkin Grn).

Tying Instructions:

Slide the cone head and dress the hook with thread. Leave enough room to later slide the cone head back just a little to tie in the antenna. Now tie in and wrap lead with about 13 wraps and then about 5 to 7 wraps in middle of the hook and add about 5-7 wraps at the thorax. Now gently, with a pair of pliers or hemostats, flatten the lead to help form the body a little oval. Now move the thread to the rear of the hook, just above the barb and tie in your goose-biot-tail. Tie in your red wire, the stretch body, and the yellow floss. Wrap the floss forward, two thirds of the way up the hook to the thorax and tie off. Now pull the body stretch forward and tie down in the same spot. Leave enough body stretch to go to the cone head. Spiral-wrap the red wire up to the thorax to create the ribbing and tie off. Now tie in a piece of Mylar over the stretch body for use to go over the body stretch later. Now dub the thorax up to just behind the cone head but leaving enough room to tie in the wing case. Now moving the thread back to the center of the thorax and tie in your legs on both sides and add additional dubbing between the legs. Move the thread to just behind the cone head. Now pull the stretch body forward and tie down. Pull the Mylar over the stretch body and tie down. Whip finish or a couple of half hitches and cut the thread. Now restart the thread between the cone head and the eye of the hook. Carefully tie in the antenna goose biots.

Fly Tied By: Mark Swanburg

John Storfold           Fly Tying Chair           Ph. 660-6584           E-mail: steelyjon@q.com

Please make checks payable to: SOFF and mail to: PO Box 1144, Grants Pass, Oregon 97528

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Phone: Home (       ) __________ Work: (       ) __________
Email: ____________________________
Personal interests: 
Renewal: _____ New: _______
Al Brunell's Rogue Flashback

Hook: Dai Riki 710. Size 8 or Equivalent.
Head: 5/32” Gold Bead.
Lead: 6 - 8 Wraps .015 (Optional).
Thread: Black 8/0.
Tail: Brown Hen Hackle Fibers.
Rib: Medium Red Wire
Body: Peacock Herl with Fluorescent Chartreuse
Pearl Diamond Braid Over the Top.
Hackle: Brown Hackle

Tying Instructions:
Smash the barb and place bead on the hook. If extra weight is desired, put 6 – 8 wraps of lead on hook behind the bead.
Tie in the tail the length of the gap of the hook.
Tie in red wire on the bottom of the hook.
Tie in the braid behind the bead on top of the hook, and tie it down to the tail.
Tie in about 6 peacock herls by the tips behind the bead and tie them down to the tail. Make a loop of thread at the tail to make a rope with the herl. Wrap herl/thread rope forward towards the bead, leaving about 1/8” for the hackle, and tie off.
Pull the braid over the top of the body and tie off behind the bead.
Counterwrap the wire over the body and tie off.
Tie in the hackle by the tip and make about 2 turns.
Whip finish and apply head cement.

This was one of Al’s favorite flies for Rogue half-pounders.

Fly tied by Dave Hamilton

Thanks again to Dave for bringing us a great fly and a tribute to Al Brunell’s legacy.
**FLY TYING CORNER**

**Christmas Chironomid**

**Hook:**
TMC 2457 8-16 (Example is tied on a #12)

**Thread:**
Red 6/0.

**Gills:**
White Antron.

**Thorax:**
Peacock Herl and White Bead (Sized For the Hook, Example is a 3/32” Bead).

**Body:**
Holographic Tinsel.

**Rib:**
Red Ultra Wire

**Tying Instructions:**
Bend down the barb. This makes it easier to slip the bead on the hook. Tie in the antron for the gills extending over the eye of the hook. Tie down and trim. Half hitch and cut the thread and put the bead on. With the antron behind the eye, I put the bead on with the large opening side toward the eye so it can slide over the thread used to tie down the antron. Now tie in the wire on the side of the hook or underneath. Move the thread back up the shank and tie in the tinsel and wrap down into the bend of the hook. Now wrap the tinsel up the shank with overlapping wraps and secure behind the bead and secure. Spiral the wire up the hook and secure behind the bead. Tie in your peacock herl and wrap the thread with the herl to make a rope. Wrap the rope behind the bead about 4 wraps and whip finish. Incase you are wondering why the herl rope. It is because the herl is so fragile and making it into a rope strengthens it and helps it make it through more than one fish.

Inspiration for this fly is an article I found on line by Skip Morris about fishing in Canada for Kamloops and the different ways to fish the Chironomid and how much of a fish’s diet is based on the Chironomid. The colors I chose was a little play on what I have been preaching as the fly tying chair that you can use whatever colors or material you wish to make a fly. It is like cooking, what you put in the pot is up to the individual’s taste. Don’t be afraid to experiment. Also with Christmas colors being tinsel, red, white and green just happen to go with the tinsel, red wire, white-bead and green peacock herl.

Hope you enjoyed it. It might even fool a fish. I will check it out. Whether you use these colors or your own, the tying techniques are basically the same.

I had fun tying it.

Fly Tied By: John Storfold

John Storfold  Fly Tying Chair  Ph. 660-6584  E-mail: steelyjon@q.com

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FLY TYING CORNER

Wiggle Tail Nymph

Hook: TMC 2457 or Similar Scud Hook, size 8-12.
Thread: 6/0 Black or colors to Match Material Colors
Body: Rope using Fine Wire, #1 Brown Hackle and Golden Crystal Chenille.
Tail: Red Maribou (Other Colors Green, Burnt Orange and Black.
Weight: .015 Lead.
Bead: Glass Bead to Match the Size of the Hook (I used one Bruce Bochman uses on his Secret Fly a Green Bead with a Red Middle.

Tying Instructions:

After pinching the barb, put the bead on the hook slide to the eye of the hook and place the hook in the vice and lay a bed of thread back to just above where the barb used to be. Wrap your lead in the middle of the hook, about 10 wraps of .015 thousands lead or lead substitute. Wrap thread in front and behind the lead tapering the body and securing the bead in place behind the eye. With the thread now moved to the rear of the hook, Tie in a long (1 and ¼ inch tail) with sparse marabou. In front of the tail tie in wire, crystal chenille, and hackle. Including the thread, make a rope twisting all this material. Once you have your rope, wrap the rope to just behind the bead and secure with a few wraps. Cut off excess material and whip finish.

This fly was inspired by the trip I just took to Davis Lake in California and recommended by the local guide service. I adapted or put a few wrinkles in with the bead and the chenille rope. Unfortunately, due to the weather conditions when we were down I can’t give you a good fishing report on this particular fly as the fishing was really poor due water levels and windy conditions.

Remember it is your vice and you are tying the flies so have fun and don’t be afraid to put your own spin on old patterns or make one up of our own.

If you want more information on the Jay Fair Wiggle tail, just do an google search on “wiggle tail nymph”. Feel free to make it your own with different material and different colors.

Fly Tied By: John Storfold

John Storfold  Fly Tying Chair  Ph. 660-6584  E-mail: steelyjon@q.com

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Personal interests: _____________________________

Renewal: _____ New: ______

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☐ Youth..................................$10.00
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☐ Lifetime (Individual)...............$350.00
☐ Lifetime (Couple)...................$450.00

[Image]
## John’s Hot Green Fly

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>TMC 7989/Daiichi 2421/Mustad 90240 (stub of Return Loop on 90240 may need to be Filed to allow Bead to fit eye)</th>
<th>Size 4, 6, 8, 6/0 or 8/0 Claret Thread.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>6/0 or 8/0 Claret Thread.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bead:</td>
<td>4mm Hot Orange, Larger Beads for Larger Sized Hooks but Don’t Get Carried Away.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>Select Black Maribou 1 1/2 x Shank Length (Sparse) Tie in and Post Above Hook Point.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>Butt Ends of Marabou (Tail) Wrapped Forward (or just Bind Ends Down To Wing Set Position.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing:</td>
<td>Soft Black Bear Hair (or a Mix of Black Squirrel Tail and Pine Squirrel Tail).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veil:</td>
<td>Fluorescent Chartreuse Synthetic Ice Dubbing Tied Long as Overwing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Tying Instructions:

1. De-barb hook and slide Bead to eye of hook
2. Wrap thread from bead back to above hook point
3. Tie in and post Marabou above hook point
4. Wrap forward over Marabou Butts to wing set position and trim Marabou butts (or wrap butts forward from tie in to wingset and tie off and trim and cement butts)
5. Tie in Sparse hair wing, trim butts and cement
6. Tie chartreuse veiling over top
7. Tie in hackle by tip and wrap 1 or 2 turns
8. Whip finish behind Bead
9. You are done!

Fly Tied By: Mark Teeters

John Storfold  Fly Tying Chair  Ph. 660-6584  E-mail: steelyjon@q.com
**FLY TYING CORNER**

**Freight Train**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>#2-8 Steelhead Hook.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Black 3/0 or 6/0.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>Purple Hackle Fibers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rib:</td>
<td>Oval Tinsel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butt:</td>
<td>Orange and Red Floss.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>Black Medium Chenille</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hackle:</td>
<td>Purple Saddle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing:</td>
<td>White Calf Tail.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tying Instructions:**

Pinch the barb and put the hook in the vice.
Tie in 8-10 hackle fibers for the tail.
Tie in your oval tinsel and orange floss. Move the thread forward and wrap the orange floss up the shank approximately 1/8 inch.
Tie in the red floss and repeat, secure the floss and trim excess.
Tie in Black Chenille and wrap forward, leaving room for the wing and hackle and head. Wrap the tinsel forward, four to five wraps and tie off and trim.
Tie in the hackle and wrap 2-3 wraps and secure. Fold the top fibers down and secure. (I strip one side of the fibers off before I tie it in. You can just strip the fibers off and tie them in the bottom of the hook. Just another method to achieve the same appearance)
Tie in the Calf or Buck tail. Wing should extend just beyond the bend of the hook. Create a nice tapered head and whip finish. Apply head cement and let dry.

I hooked some nice silvers and steelhead in Canada with this fly. I am sure it will and has worked for others on our local rivers. Tight lines.

*Fly Tied By: John Storfold*

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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Membership Type</th>
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<td>$450.00</td>
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FLY TYING CORNER

Popsicle

Hook: Mustad Steelhead Hook Size 4-8.
Thread: Color to Match Fly.
Tail: Fl. Fuchsia Spey Blood Quill Marabou.
Body: Fl. Fuchsia Chenille.
Flash: Silver Flashabou and Red Flashbou.
Hackle: Hot Red Spey Blood Quill Marabou

Tying Instructions:

Back half of Body: 3 to 4 turns of Fl. Fuchsia chenille.
Middle Hackle: 3 or 4 turns Spey blood Quill marabou Fl. Fuchsia, Add 4 strands of silver Flashabou.
Front half of body: 3 to 4 turns of Fl. Fuchsia chenille.
Front hackle: 3 to 4 turns of Hot Red Spey blood Quill marabou, add 4 strands of red flashabou.
Now whip finish head.
This fly can be done in many different color combo’s and you can add weight if you like.

Fly Tied By: John Graves
FLY TYING CORNER

Lady Caroline Spey Fly

Hook: Alec Jackson Spey Hook 2051 Size 1 to 1.5.
Thread: Black.
Tail: Golden Pheasant Breast.
Rib: Gold Medium Flat, Small Gold with Fine Silver Counter wound over hackle.
Body: Golden Olive and Brown Dubbing Mixed.
Body Hackle: Blue Eared Pheasant Feather Tied In and Wrapped forward at 1/3 From The Head of the Fly. Can add a Smaller One at the Head if Needed.
Throat Hackle: Golden Pheasant Breast.
Wing: Bronze Mallard Tied to End of Body.

Tying Instructions:

Tie in golden pheasant breast for the tail.
You will then tie in 3 ribs, 1 medium golden flat, 1 small golden flat and the counter rib will be 1 small oval silver rib.
The body will be of golden olive and brown dubbing mixed. Wrap 2/3 of the body and then tie in 1 golden hackle at tip with inside of hackle facing towards you. Tear the right side of the feathers off and then tie in at the tip with the back side of the feather facing you.
Finish body and then wrap the medium gold rib to the head, then between that, wrap a small gold rib and then wrap the golden pheasant feather up to head as close to medium rib as possible and tie off.
Now you take the silver and counter wrap it down and over the Blue Eared feather using a bodkin to separate feathers so you don’t lay a counter rib on it.
If you’d like a fuller hackle add another Blue Eared pheasant feather before tying in at the throat. Tear off feathers on one side like you did earlier.
Then tie in a Golden pheasant breast feather for the throat and make a couple of wraps and tie off.
The wing is bronze mallard using 2 pieces about 1/4 in wide and length of body.

Tie in the first piece on the side farthest from you, and then tie in the other on top of the wing which should overlap a little.
Make a nice head and the coat it with head cement.
Good luck and have fun tying the Lady Caroline.

Fly Tied By: Randy Taylor

John Graves                  Fly Tying Chair               541-778-6000               jegfly@hotmail.com

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Personal interests:  
Renewal:_____ New:______
FLY TYING CORNER

Leech Fly

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Size 8 to 12, 1x to 2x Long.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Match Body Color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>Wine, Red, Brown or Black Marabou.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>Leech Yarn the Same Color as the Tail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bead:</td>
<td>Gold, Silver, or Match Color of Fly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tying Instructions:

Put the bead on the hook of choice and then add thread. Add marabou for the tail and then tie in leech yarn. Palmer the leech yarn to the back of bead and whip finish head.

Fly Tyed By: John Graves

Please note: I am in need of fly’s for the fly of the month. Please contact me at jegfly@Hotmail.com

John Graves       Fly Tying Chair       541-778-6000       jegfly@hotmail.com

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Email: ________________________________
Personal interests: ________________________
Renewal: _____ New: _______
FLY TYING CORNER

Brindle Bug

Hook: Size 6 to 8, 2x Long.
Thread: Black.
Tail: Brown Hackle.
Body: Yellow/Black Verigated Chenille.
Hackle: Brown Same As Tail.

Tying Instructions:

Start with hook in vise, put down a base of black thread to point of hook.
Tie in tuff of brown hackle (wet fly grade).
Tie in chenille and wrap thread to front, now wrap chenille forward to eye of hook leaving room for hackle in front.
Tie in hackle butt first and palmer in hackle 3 or 4 turns and tie in and trim off hackle.
Now build head and whip finish and add glue.
Note: You can make 1 hook size bigger or smaller, also can use strong or light wire hook.

Fly Tied By John Graves

Please note: I am in need of flies for the fly of the month. Please contact me at jegfly@Hotmail.com

John Graves
Fly Tying Chair
541-778-6000
jegfly@hotmail.com

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**FLY TYING CORNER**

**Stillwater Bug - By Denny Rickards**

**Hook:** Tiemco #200R 3X Long or Dai-Riki #730 2X Long in Sizes 8 or 10.

**Weight:** .020 Lead Wire.

**Tail:** Long Maribou Strands in Black, Olive or Burnt Orange.

**Underbody:** Antron Yarn.

**OverWing:** Angel Hair in Olive or Peacock.

**Thorax:** Holo Brite in Olive or Bronze.

**Hackle:** Saddle Hackle in Dark Orange, Burnt Orange or Amber.

---

**Tying Instructions:**

Wrap a thread base and put 12 to 15 turns of lead wire on the front half of the hook. Tie in a thin strand of Antron at the tail and wrap forward over the lead, forming a smooth body.

Take a bunch of marabou and tie in a tail about the length of the body. Take the thread forward about 1/3 of the way toward the eye. Wrap the ends of the marabou forward to the thread, forming the body. Tie off and trim ends. Take another bunch of marabou and tie in a mid-wing at this point that is just a bit shorter than the tail. Take the thread forward about 2/3rds of the way to the eye. Take the ends of this marabou and wrap it forward, forming the body the same way up to the thread and tie off and trim. Take a third bunch of marabou and tie in another mid-wing at this point, making maybe one turn of it to form a thorax. Tie in 6 or 8 strands of Angel Hair over this wing.

Shape the thorax with the thread, then dub on the Holo Brite from the forward mid-wing almost to the eye. Make the thorax thicker than the body. Trim any bits of dub that are sticking forward over the eye or back along the body.

Tie on a pretty long strand of hackle just forward of the thorax, shiny side forward. Wrap 2 or 3 turns of hackle forward toward the eye. Then take the thread and wrap the hackle, sweeping it back along the body at a 45 degree angle. Finish a smooth head and whip finish.

Comments: I have caught fish with this fly wherever I have used it. It works great in lakes on an intermediate sink line, with strips and / or twitches to give it some movement. I have also used it with a floating line, with the fly hanging 3 or 4 feet under the surface with lots of movement.

*Fly Tied By: Dave Grosjacques*

---

**John Graves**

**Fly Tying Chair**

541-778-6000  jegfly@hotmail.com

---

**Membership Form**

- **Regular**.................................$35.00
- **Family**.................................$45.00
- **Youth**.................................$10.00
- **Contributing**..........................$50.00
- **Lifetime (Individual)**..............$350.00
- **Lifetime (Couple)**...................$450.00

- **Name(s):**
- **Address:**
- **City:**
- **State:**
- **Zip:**
- **Phone: Home ( )**
- **Work: ( )**
- **Email:**
- **Personal interests:**
- **Renewal:**
- **New:**
FLY TYING CORNER

Stimulator

Hook: Curved Shank 3XL, Dry Fly #6 to 14, or Equiv.
Thread: Lt Cahill, Cream or Tan 6/0 or your choice.
Tail: Deer Body Hair, Natural or Dyed.
Body: Floss or Yarn.
Thorax: Orange Floss or Yarn.
Hackle: Barbules the Same Length as the Hook Gape Palmered over the Body, Slightly longer over the Thorax. Grizzley, Cree or Badger work great.
Wing: Deer Body Hair that is Fairly Firm not Soft Which will Flare and cut the Thread when Tied Down.

Tying Instructions:

This pattern can be tied in a variety of colors, but the thorax seems always to be orange. The largest brown trout I ever caught was fooled by an olive and orange stimulator. It is standard to use just on saddle hackle for the entire fly with the barbules length 1 ½ times the hook gape, but I like the way it floats with a longer hackle wound over the thorax. That way the front hackle, rear of the planered hackle and hook all rest on the surface film.

This version is a bit different from the standard. I don't like to use dubbing for the thorax, and I like a slightly under-dressed dry fly. It can be tied on small sized hooks, but it seems to work better as a larger pattern. I prefer to fish it in a size 10 and larger. It best simulates a stone fly, but it can be used as a grasshopper in fast water

FlyTied By: Ed Morphis

John Graves  Fly Tying Chair  541-778-6000  jegfly@hotmail.com

Membership Form

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Name(s): __________________________________________
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City: ______________ State: _______ Zip: ______
Phone: Home (     ) __________ Work: (     ) __________
Email: __________________________________________
Personal interests: ________________________________
Renewal: _____ New: ______
**FLY TYING CORNER**

Al’s Glitter Bug

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Dai Riki #135, or Equiv., Size 6 or 8.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Black 6/0 or Your Choice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bead Head:</td>
<td>5/32 Gold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>Short Peacock Glimmer Flash.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackle:</td>
<td>Partridge or Dyed Brown Grizzly Hen Saddle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collar:</td>
<td>Black Dubbing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tying Instructions:**

This pattern is a reprise of an Al Brunell fly and unfortunately does not come with detailed tying instructions. The pattern is straightforward enough that it can be tied without detailed instructions.

“This is an excellent summer steelhead fly and can be fished with a downstream swing or, dead drifted. It also works well for a winter steelhead fished under a indicator. I have also tied in a size 12 and 12’s and done well on trout throughout the West. For smaller sizes, the body will have to be clipped somewhat because the smallest Glimmer Flash available works perfect for size 6 and 8 hooks, I believe the fly is taken for a Caddis emerger”.

Fly Originated and Tied By: Al Brunell

| John Graves | Fly Tying Chair | 541-778-6000 | jegfly@hotmail.com |

---

**Membership Form**

- Regular: $35.00
- Family: $45.00
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- Contributing: $50.00
- Lifetime (Individual): $350.00
- Lifetime (Couple): $450.00

Please make checks payable to: SOFF and mail to: PO Box 1144, Grants Pass, Oregon 97528

Name(s):__________________________________________

Address:__________________________________________

City:_____________ State:_______ Zip:______

Phone: Home (     )_________ Work: (     )_________

Email:_____________________________________

Personal interests:_____________________________________

Renewal:_____ New:_______
Prince Nymph with Minor Variations

| Thread: Black 6/0. |
| Tail: White Natural Goose Biots |
| Body: Peacock Herl Rope. |
| Ribbing: Medium Tinsel. |
| Wing: White Natural Goose Biot. |
| Collar: Grizzly Hackle. |
| Bead Head: Green with Red Glass Bead. |
| Weight: (Optional) 12 wraps of .020 lead or non-lead substitute. |

Tying Instructions:

Debarb the hook and slide the bead on the hook and mount in the vise. Dress the hook with thread and make a bump with the thread just above where the barb was. This will be used to help keep the tail separated. Tie in the biots for the tail. Tie in the ribbing and place in the material holder out of the way. Tie in about 5 strands of peacock herl just in front of the tail. Now wrap the thread around the herl making a herl rope. Wrap forward to just behind the bead and tie off and cut extra material. Wrap the ribbing forward spiraling evenly making a bout 5 wraps and tie off just behind the bead. Now tie in goose biot wings and secure. I made a small collar with grizzly hackle and tie off. Whip finish and apply head cement (your choice). I put the collar in along with the glass bead just as added attractants. I will let you know if it worked on the half pounders at Agness.

I caught my first adult steelhead on the Rogue with a Prince Nymph. And it is one of my go to flies both on the river and in still water.

Tight Lines

Fly Tied By: John Storfold

John Storfold Fly Tying Chair 541-660-6584 steelyjohn@q.com

Membership Form

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- □ Family............................................$45.00
- □ Youth..............................................$10.00
- □ Contributing..................................$50.00
- □ Lifetime (Individual)...................$350.00
- □ Lifetime (Couple).........................$450.00

Name(s): 
Address: 
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Phone: Home (   ) _______ Work: (   ) _______
Email: 
Personal interests: 
Renewal: _____ New: ______

Please make checks payable to: SOFF and mail to: PO Box 1144, Grants Pass, Oregon 97528
FLY TYING CORNER

Jack’s Half Pounder

Hook: #8 Eagle Claw 84-F or Equivalent.
Thread: Flo Fire Orange.
Tail: Flo Orange Calf Tail or Orange Saddle Hackle Fibers.
Body: Speckled Lt. Olive Pearl Chenille.
Wing: Red Fox Squirrel Tail.
Collar: Molted Chinese Hen Hackle.
Head: Flo Fire Orange Thread.

Tying Instructions:

Tie in thread at point of hook.
Tie in tail using sparse amount of calf tail or hackle fibers.
Tie in chenille and wrap forward leaving room for wing and collar.
Tie in sparse amount of squirrel tail setting tips to middle of tail.
Palmer hen hackle to form collar.
Complete fly by tying head with orange thread, whip finish and coat with head cement.

Fly Tied By: Joe Knapik

John Storfold                    Fly Tying Chair  541-660-6584  steelyjon@q.com

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City: ___________ State: _________ Zip: _______
Phone: Home ( ) ___________ Work: ( ) ___________
Email: ____________________________________________________________
Personal interests: _________________________________________________

Renewal:_____ New:_______
Tying Instructions:

The “Stewie” was devised by R.L. Stewart of the Trinity-Shasta Fly Fishers. It is an effective pattern, yet easily tied with dubbing brush. If you don’t have a manufactured dubbing brush, you can make your own, with light hare’s ear dubbing (include guard hairs) and small copper wire. Stew suggests that you can try different shades of dubbing brush. (The one in this picture looks darker than original.) He recommends hook sizes 10-16. The example is tied on a size 12 TMC 3761, which is 1 or 2XL, allowing room for bead.

Place bead on hook with small hole to eye, tie on and lay a base of thread, tie in tail (should be shank length). Tie in dubbing brush at tail and wrap forward, tie off, and trim excess. (Leave room for hackle and collar.) Strip or trim off-side barbs from hackle quill, tie in by tip with barbs pointing back and make two turns, then tie off and trim. Tie in herls, wrap to form collar, tie off and trim. Cement thread and, “Voila!” You have tied a Stewie.

Fly Tied By: Ed Morphis

John Storfold 
Fly Tying Chair 
541-660-6584 
steelyjon@q.com

Membership Form

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☐ Youth..................................$10.00
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☐ Lifetime (Individual).............$350.00
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City: ____________________ State: _______ Zip: _______
Phone: Home ( ) __________ Work: ( ) __________________
Email: __________________________
Personal interests:

Renewal: ____ New: _______
FLY TYING CORNER

Tom Thumb

Hook: Dry Fly Hook - TMC 100, Mustad 94840 or DaiRiki 300.
Thread: 8/0 Tan.
Body: Dry Fly Dubbing - Fine-N-Dry or Equivalent.
Tail: Deer or Elk Hair.
Wing: Deer or Elk Hair.

Tying Instructions:

After putting on a thread base, clean out and stack a bunch of elk hair about half the size of a pencil to even the tips. Make the tail about a shank length long. Attach the bunch of hair about halfway on the shank, using several loose wraps, then pull up on the tying thread to start tightening it. Then spiral the thread wraps back toward the bend of the hook, making the last wraps looser so that the tail does not flare. Work the thread back toward the eye, lashing down the deer hair.

Take a bigger bunch of deer hair and clean and stack it. Attach it so that the tips will be a half shank length longer than the tips of the tail. Attach it to the shank just in front of the first hair in the same way, with several loose wraps first, then pulling up on the thread as you start tighter wraps. Spiral wraps rearward as you hold up on the bunch of hair. This keeps the hair up over the top half of the hook shank. Then lash the hair down evenly all along the shank, making a tight, smooth base for the dubbing.

With the thread at the bend, dub the thread and wrap it forward to just behind the eye. Then gather all the fibers of the longer deer hair together and pull them forward up over the top of the shank. Moistening the fingers will help. Let any shorter tail fibers fall back away from the clump. Try to keep these hairs up so that they cover only the top half of the body.

Tie down the tips of the hair you have pulled forward just behind the eye. Hold up on the tips as you wrap tighter. Then bring the thread in front of the hair and wrap a thread dam just in front of the hair so that it sticks up and a bit forward. Tie a smooth head and whip finish and cement the head. The deer hair should be slightly flared and out over the eye.

Continued on Page 5

John Storfold
Fly Tying Chair
541-660-6584
steelyjon@q.com

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Grants Pass, Oregon 97528

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City: __________ State: _______ Zip: ______
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Email: ______________________________________
Personal interests: ____________________________
Renewal:_____ New:______
The Southern Oregon Fly Fishers will join the Rogue Flyfishers to celebrate the New Year with a chili feed at the Holy Water, as we have been doing for over 20 years now. We will meet on New Year’s Day at the picnic shelter near the parking lot on the south side of the Holy Water. The fire should be going by 10 AM, and the chili will be served about noon. There will be opportunities to fish both before and after we eat.

We need volunteers to bring pots of chili. To make things a little more interesting, and to encourage more people to bring chili, the Rogue Flyfishers will again award a small prize to the person the group decides made the best pot of chili. We also need a person or two to bring fire wood. Others can help out by bringing cornbread, salads, desserts, or other items to share. The clubs will provide hot drinks and table service.

The Holy Water has been producing some large fish again this year. During the winter, drifting midge patterns under an indicator is normally a productive technique. Stripping or drifting small marabou leeches, woolly buggers, or nymphs along the bottom can also be productive. If the weather and flows cooperate, we could have a blue-winged olive or midge hatch. If you are going to fish, remember to get your 2016 fishing license.

The Holy Water Chili Feed is a fun way to celebrate New Year’s Day, and there is no better way to get a new year off to a good start then by going fishing. Bring a pot of your favorite chili, and you could take home the top honors from the chili contest.

David Haight, Outings Chair

Can You Help

Fred Meyer is donating $2.5 million per year to non-profits in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, based on where their customers tell them to give. Here's how the program works:

- You still earn your Rewards Points, Fuel Points, and Rebates, just as you do today.
- If you do not have a Rewards Card, they are available at the Customer Service desk of any Fred Meyer store.
- For more information, please visit www.fredmeyer.com/communityrewards.

Tom Thumb Continued From Pg. 6

This fly is an old favorite in British Columbia and Alberta, where it originated. It imitates a caddis adult, or a large mayfly. It really floats well with a good dose of floatant applied to the tail, body and wing. It can be skated along the surface, presented with a drag-free float or even stripped back just under the surface. It is similar to a Humpy or Ed Morphis’ Foampy. The body dubbing can be tan, brown, yellow, orange or even red.

Fly Tied By Dave Grosjacques

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<td>TBA</td>
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<td>Apr 16</td>
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<td>May 21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jun 18</td>
<td>TBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul 23</td>
<td>TBA</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

YOU CAN HELP SOFF EARN DONATIONS JUST BY SHOPPING WITH YOUR FRED MEYER REWARDS CARD!

Fred Meyer is donating $2.5 million per year to non-profits in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, based on where their customers tell them to give. Here’s how the program works:

- You can search for us by our name or by our non-profit number 90061.
- Then, every time you shop and use your Rewards Card, you are helping The Southern Oregon Fly Fishers earn a donation!
FLY TYING CORNER

Red Neck Ant

Hook: Daiichi 2441 or equivalent, Salmon/Steelhead, Size 2-8
Thread: 6/0 Black.
Tag: Medium-Size Silver Flat Tinsel.
Tail: Golden Pheasant Tippets.
 Butt: Peacock Herl.
Body: Red Floss.
Collar: Brown Hackle
Wing: Brown Bucktail.
Head: Black Thread.

Tying Instructions:
1) Start the thread one eye-width back from the eye. Lay down a smooth thread base, stopping just above the hook point.
2) Tie in the tinsel, wrap it back 1/8 inch, then forward to the tinsel tie-in point. Tie-off and trim.
3) Select about 20 barbs from a Golden Pheasant tippet, cut them off the stem, measure so they reach the end of the hook bend, and tie them in at the base of the tag. Trim off the butts.
4) Tie in 3-4 Peacock herls and wind them over the top of the hook shank, then wind the Peacock herls around the tying thread four times in counterclockwise direction. Wind the Peacock herls forward 1/3 the shank length. Tie-off and trim.
5) Tie-in the red floss just behind the eye, then wind it rearward to the base of the herl, then wind it forward in touching wraps to the tie-in point. Tie-off and trim.
6) Select a brown hackle feather with barbs long enough to reach the herl butt. Tie-in the feather by its tip and wind it three turns to form the collar. Tie back on the barbs to angle them at 45 degrees. Trim excess material.
7) Select a small bunch of brown bucktail and even their tips by stacking. Measure them to reach the end of the tail; trim to length and tie in the bucktail on top of the hook shank at a 45-degree angle.
8) Form a neat head, whip-finish and apply cement.

John Storfold Fly Tying Chair 541-660-6584 steelyjon@q.com

Continued on Page 5
OUTINGS AND WORKSHOPS

Fly Fishing & Fly Tying Swap Meet

There will be a Super Duper Fantastic Fly Fishing & Tying Materials Swap and Sell Meet on Saturday, January 23, 2016, from 9 am until 4 PM at the First Baptist Church of Medford, Oregon.

This will be like a garage sale, where items are sold, but you can also trade and barter. Rods, reels, lines, leaders, float tubes, pontoon boats, oars, anchors, waders, clothing, feathers, fur, hair, vises, tools, flies, fly boxes, books, knives, anything related to fly fishing or fly tying.

Setup will begin at 7 am, and take down must be completed by 5 pm, but you may take down sooner if you desire.

Admission and selling is no charge.

Please, no explosives, firearms, or ammunition.

This will be sponsored by Rogue Fly Fishers, Southern Oregon Fly Fishers, Southern Oregon Fly Tyers, and any other clubs or organizations that want to participate.

The location will be the First Baptist Church which is located at 649 Crater Lake Ave., Medford, OR, 97504.

Tables will be provided at no cost and are available beginning at 7 am on January 23, first come, first served.

A maximum of 2 tables may be used, until 9 am, at which time all unused tables will become available. Tables measure 8’ by 30”. A few smaller tables may be available.

You may bring and use your own tables and/or displays.

Lots of chairs are available.

Bring your own electrical cords.

Coffee and water will be available, but bring your own food and snacks.

You may call Dale Heath at 541-973-3490 or email deheath504@gmail.com for additional information.

Photo Potpourri

Lucky Leavitt was fishing for trout on the Applegate using an egg pattern under an indicator. She made a nice cast into a slot, the indicator paused, she set the hook and was on with her first adult steelhead. It was indeed a special day for her.

Ray McClenathan with a nice steelhead he caught on the Klamath River just below Irongate Dam. He caught the fish in early December.

2016 Outings

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<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
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</tr>
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<td>Cow Creek with Dave Grosjacques</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>North Umpqua Steelhead with David Haight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 30 May 2</td>
<td>Pronghorn Lake with Russ Leavitt.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tying Tips

When you cut the tippet barbs away from the stem you allow each barb to separate when tied on as the tail. Because Peacock herl is very fragile, when you twist it around the thread before winding it you increase its durability dramatically. Keep the Red Ant fly sleek (low-water style) by limiting the amount of hackle and wing materials that are tied in. The Red Ant looks great and is fairly easy to tie. So give it a try, tie some up for the coming season, give them a test flight and let me know how you do.

Tie One On,

Dan Kellogg
Fly Tying Corner

Kitimat Special Bunny Leach

Hook (2): Front Hook - Size 4-1 any Style; Rear Hook - Short Shank, Size 4-2/0.
Connector: Loop of Braid.
Thread: 3/0 - 6/0 Black or any color you choose.
Weight: .020 Lead or Lead Substitute.
Body: Rabbit Strip any Color You Choose
Collar: Crosscut Rabbit Strip, Color to Contrast Body.
Head: Thread or Cone Head or Fish Skull (Optional).

Tying Instructions:
Take a hook with a stout shank for the front hook and dress the hook with thread back to just in front of the bend (between the point and the barb of the hook.)
Then I tie in a loop of braid. (there are many products out there that you can use). You will tie this in on top of the hook with enough left behind the bend of the front hook to run the loop through the eye of the trailing hook and over the hook to secure the hook. Once the fly is done you will be adding the rear hook and cut off the the front hook at the bend.
Then add lead or lead substitute size 20 (bunny strips tend to be buoyant, so I add weight to help my fly get down to the fish early in the swing.

Now tie in about three to four inches of rabbit strip (color of your choice) and lash it down leaving about 2/3 of the hook shank left to wrap in a piece of cross cut rabbit (I used purple). I tie in the cross cut and wrap it forward (about three wraps) leaving enough room to make a decent head on the fly.
Wrap enough to make a nice cone head and whip finish. Use head cement (optional).
Take a pair of cutters and cut off the front hook at the end of the straight part of the shank. (Behind all you material and thread wraps).
De-barb your rear hook and slip the braid loop through the eye of the rear hook and over the hook and pull it back to secure the trailer. This application allows you to change the hook if it gets dinged up on the rock or you want to change the

Continued on Page 7

John Storfold Fly Tying Chair 541-660-6584 steelyjon@q.com

Membership Form

- Regular..........................................$35.00
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Personal interests: __________________________________
Renewal: _____ New: _______
## COMING EVENTS

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<td>3-19</td>
<td>Club Outing Applegate Steelhead</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Editor’s Notebook Cont. From Pg. 8**

Directors and the general membership goes a long way to let the volunteer know that he or she is appreciated for the job they do.

Each year the Board of Directors selects four club members that have contributed to the betterment of the club during the past year and honor them for their service. This year the four are: Sonja Nisson, Kevin Daniels, Richard Steed and Sue Keeling.

Sonja Nisson, the ‘Member of the Year’ was already profiled on the front page of the newsletter receiving her plaque, now we have the other three.

### Kevin Daniels

Kevin received the ‘Fly Tyer of the Year’ award for the many years he he

**Rich Steed**

Richard (Rich) Steed won the ‘The Club President’s Special Award’ for duties that the President considered exemplary. In particular the years that he

**Bunny Leech Cont. From Pg. 6**

The ‘Volunteer of the Year’ award for the many years that she ‘manned’ the SOFF Wear table at all club meetings. In addition she has been the co-chair at several of the club barbecues as well as co-chair at several of the Cascade Lakes outings.

**Sue Kelling**

Sue Kelling received the ‘Volunteer of the Year’ Award from President Dave.

Rich Steed receives the President’s Award from President Dave.

Sue Keeling receives the ‘Volunteer of the Year’ Award from President Dave.

D e d i c a t e d boxes of outstanding flies to both the monthly raffles and to the annual auction. This year his auction donation was a box of several hundred flies that drew a big response at the auction.

This year Kevin also took over as head instructor and coordinator of the club’s annual beginning fly tying class.

Add to this a few special fly tying seminars and Kevin truly makes a significant difference to the club.

This year Kevin also took over as head instructor and coordinator of the club’s annual beginning fly tying class.

Add to this a few special fly tying seminars and Kevin truly makes a significant difference to the club.

### Bunny Leech Cont. From Pg. 6

size of the hook and still use the same fly. The short shank does not afford the fish as much leverage to get the hook out of their mouth.

This pattern can be tied in a variety of colors and sizes to fit different fishing scenarios. I like this pattern for steelhead, but there is no reason this could not be used for bass or trout tied in different colors. I like the movement of the rabbit fur and tying it with floating tail gives it a ton of movement.

I was originally shown the basic pattern as an articulating fly by a guide on the Kitimat River in BC. I modified it slightly by not tying the material to the rear hook. I have seen many other flies very similar tied with marabou and feathers. I find the bunny strip material less work. Hope you like it.

**Fly Tied By: John Storfold**

Good luck and tight lines.
FLY TYING CORNER

Rusty Rat

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Salmon/Steelhead.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Red 140 or 6/0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tag:</td>
<td>Small Gold Oval Tinsel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>5-8 Peacock Sword Fibers, Depending on the Size of the Hook.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdomen:</td>
<td>Rusty Orange Floss.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vail:</td>
<td>Rusty Orange Floss.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorax:</td>
<td>6-8 Peacock Herls Depending on Size of Hook.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing:</td>
<td>Gray Squirrel Tail Fibers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackle:</td>
<td>Grizzly Hen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tying Instructions:

I caught my first steelhead on a double hook Rusty Rat, which the guide gave me. When I tied it on the tippet, I thought it was beautiful and many years later it is one of my favorite flies to look at and to tie. The style I have developed differs slightly from the more traditional salmon fly. My style uses shorter tail, no rib, shorter veil ending over end of tag, and wing of squirrel tail instead of silver fox.

Tie on thread slightly ahead of midway on shank and tie in tinsel under shank from that point to just over point of hook. Bring thread forward. Make 7-10 wraps of tinsel for tag. Tie off tinsel, covering with thread, and trim where other end started. Tie in sword barbs at this point, holding ends about or slightly longer than bend. Hold barbs up as you wrap back to tag. Move thread back to where abdomen will end. Tie in floss at that point, wrap back to tag then forward to start, tie off. If needed, at this point, burnish with burnishing tool or similar. Tie in peacock herls and form rope, wrapping thorax, leaving room to tie in wing and form head. Tie wing in place (just short of tip of tail), place drop of thin glue on ends of fibers (this hair is hard) and finish tie in. Prepare hackle and tie in by tip over wing tie in and wrap forward. Tie off and form head, whip finish and cement.

FlyTyed By: Ed Morphis

John Storfold Fly Tying Chair 541-660-6584 steelyjon@q.com

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Email: ____________________________________________________________
Personal interests: _________________________________________________
Renewal: _____ New: _______
Rogue Flashback (Al Brunell)

**Hook:** Tiemco 3769 #6.

**Thread:** Black 6/0.

**Bead:** 5/32 Gold, Optional Black.

**Lead Wraps:** Optional.

**Tail:** Pheasant Tail Fibers, Approx. 6.

**Ribbing:** Red Wire, Medium.

**Shell Back:** Iridescent Green Braid.

**Body:** Peacock Fibers, Approx. 6.

**Hackle:** Three or Four Turns of Badger or Natural Brown.

---

**Tying Instructions:**

Mash the barb and put the bead on the hook along with any method of lead wraps you need. Use lead substitute and secure with thread and glue as necessary. You might want to do these ahead and allow them to dry.

Secure a good thread base back to the barb. Tie on the tail using the pinch method and wrap forward.

Tie in the ribbing on the near side.

Tie in the shellback keeping it along the top.

Tie in the peacock starting up at the bead and tie back to the barb. Then simply twist the peacock around the thread and wrap forward with touching turns up to the bead.

Pull the shellback up over the top being careful to keep it on top and secure.

Counter wrap the wire rib and secure.

Select a hackle feather that will be about the hook gap when it is tied on and wrap about 3 to 4 turns. When you secure it with the thread, wind it back and forth through the hackle fibers to make it very secure.

Wax your thread, then whip finish and cement.

**Notes**

For wrapping the peacock I prefer to make a rope using the method in the Phil Rowley YouTube video.

To move the hackle out of the way for the whip finish and cement steps, I use a short piece of plastic straw. The straw is about 1 inch long and cut lengthwise. Then another cut to slightly taper the opening on one end. This can easily be slid around the thread and over the bead to hold back the hackle.

When I saw Al Brunell tie this fly I was hooked. Easy to tie plus it works and I haven't been disappointed. My favorite version is to use a black bead and a furnace hackle.

**Fly Tied By: Tom Collett**
FLY TYING CORNER

Red White & Blue Memorial Day Popsicle

Hook: Any Size You Would Like
Thread: Red 6/0.
Bead: Red Glass
Tail: White and Red Marabou.
Body: Alternating White and Red Marabou (One Clump Each) and One Wrap pf White Marabou (Three Turns).
Collar: Blue (UV) Guinea.

Tying Instructions:

De-barb hook and put bead on the hook and mount in the vice. Dress the hook with the thread back to the bend in the hook. Tie in one clump of red and one of white marabou. Tie in some pearl flashabou. Make a couple wraps just in front of the bend and tie in a clump of red marabou. Wrap a couple wraps of flashabou, then tie in a stem of white marabou and wrap it around one wrap in front of the other (about three wraps), then another couple wraps of flashabou. Tie in some blue Guinea by the tips and fold the barbs back as you wrap forward about three wraps and tie off. Tie in some silver flashabou and whip finish.

I was inspired to do this fly as Memorial Day was upon us. I am not the first one to do a patriotic fly but I just had not seen a one done in a popsicle style. Have I tested it, no. Will I, yes. Just felt patriotic this month. Hope you enjoy.

Fly Tied By: John Storfold

John Storfold Fly Tying Chair 541-660-6584 steelyjon@q.com

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Email: ____________________________________________________________
Personal interests: __________________________________________________
Renewal: _____ New: _______
Holy Grail (Variation)

Hook: Scud Hook (I used a TMC 2457 #16).
Thread: Black 8/0 (I used Vivus 10/0 and Red for the head.
Bead: 3/32 gold (You Could Use Brass or Whatever color you want)
Body: Gray Squirrel Mixed with UV Enhancer dubbing
Ribbing: Purple Holographic Smaill Tinsel.
Hackle: Grizzly.

Tying Instructions:

Pinch the barb and slide the bead on the hook. Place the hook in the vice. Put a thread base behind the bead in to the bend of the hook. Tie in your tinsel. Dub the body.

Leave room to slide the bead back just a little to leave room in front of the bead to add the hackle. Spiral the tinsel up to just behind the bead and tie it off with a couple of half hitches and cut the thread and slide the bead up against the dubbing. Tie in some red thread in front of the bead.

Tie in your hackle and make about 2 to 3 turns and tie off. You can add hackle (your choice) I chose to leave it fairly sparse. Make a head and tie it off. Add head cement (preference).

I saw a similar fly in a newsletter I had subscribed to. (They had a list of their (10 best flies for mountain streams and ponds) They did not give tying instructions so mine is a reasonable facsimile with a few material changes (I did not have what I perceived the recipe to be) But what I have mentioned many time before, it is your fly. Don’t be afraid to take liberties and experiment. Good luck and tight lines.

Fly Tied By: John Storfold

John Storfold Fly Tying Chair 541-660-6584 steelyjon@q.com

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Renewal:_______New:_______
FLY TYING CORNER

Orange Crush

Hook: #2 3XL
Thread: Black 8/0
Weight: 3/16 Nickel/Red Dumb Bell Eyes.
Body: Orange Chenille.
Hackle/Beard: Purple Hackle, Red Hackle and Burnt Orange Marabou.
Wings: Grizzly Hen Neck.

Tying Instructions:

Pinch the barb and lay a thread base down stopping at eyes length before the point of the hook. Tie in your Chenille and move your thread forward and tie in your eyes about 3 eye lengths before the eye of the hook or about one width of the eyes behind the hook eyelet. Spiral the chenille to the eyes an tie off. Using two similar Grizzly Hen Neck feathers remove 2/3 of the barbs but leaving the quill. When you are done it should look like two curved paddles facing each other. (see photo) and they should come back to approximately the end of the hook. Tie in the wings in front of the eyes. Tie in a clump of Purple hackle on top and one on bottom of the hook followed by the Red Hackle and then the Orange Marabou making each a little longer than the previous color. The last layer should extend beyond the end of the hook by about half an inch. Finish by building the head to a nice cone shape and head cement.

Options: If you would like this fly to ride with the hook up and more weed-less, than tie the barbell eyes on top of the hook and tie in the grizzly hackle before and under the eyes.

Fly Tied By: Michael Mazingo

John Storfold Fly Tying Chair 541-660-6584 steelyjon@q.com

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Personal interests: __________________________________________________________________
Renewal: _____ New: ______
Green Beetle

Tying Instructions:

- Smash the hook barb. Create a thread base from behind the eye of the hook to just beyond the bend of the hook. Wind thread back to just behind the eye.
- Trim one end of the green foam strip into a V. Tie in the V-cut end on top of the hook behind the eye with the green side of the foam down (on the hook) and attach the foam strip to the hook shank with thread wraps, wrapping to just beyond the bend and keeping the foam on the top of the hook. If there are any "lumps" of foam, tie them down to form a smooth underbody.
- Tie in the short shuck chenille just in front of the green foam at the bend of the hook and wrap forward, each wrap next to the previous one, to the point where you had tied in the green foam. Tie off the chenille with 2-3 secure thread wraps and cut off excess.
- Pull green foam forward over the top of the hook and tie off with 2-3 secure thread wraps just behind the eye of the hook. Cut off excess green foam as close as possible, preferably in a V shape, and bind down the stub that remains after cutting, forming the head of the fly.
- Tie in a piece of the red foam just behind the eye on top of the hook with 1/16" in front of the tie-in point. Cut the foam off 1/16" behind the tie-in point.
- Tie in a rubber leg on each side of the red foam. Whip finish in the middle of the red foam. Apply some head cement on the bottom of the fly below the red foam.

Fly Tied by Dave Hamilton
**FLY TYING CORNER**

**Purple Peril**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Size 4 Steelhead, I use a TMC 7999.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Black 6/0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tag:</td>
<td>Silver or Gold Flat Tinsel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>Purple Hackle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>Purple Dubbing (Exercising Some Liberty, I Blended Purple Seal Sub Dubbing by Jay Fair, w/UV Enhancer and Purple Ice Dubbing).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribbing:</td>
<td>Round Tinsel (To Match the Tag.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing:</td>
<td>Dark Hair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collar:</td>
<td>Purple Hackle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head:</td>
<td>Red Thread.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tying Instructions:**

Pinch the barb (I always do, unless I forget) and place in the vice. Laydown a thread base and in the process close the gap in the eye of the hook and make a smooth transition. With the thread near the bend of the hook, tie in the tinsel and make a tag about four turns, just a little beyond where the tag will end as it will be covered up with the body material. Tie in the round tinsel, and then dub your thread, either with a dubbing loop or not, your choice. Wrap your dubbing up to the front of the hook, leaving enough room to tie in the wing and collar and room for a tapered head. Wrap the ribbing forward making 5-6 equally spaces and secure. Whip finish and cut off the black thread. Tie in your red thread. Now cut a bunch of hair and stack to form a wing. Tie in backwards (the tips facing forward over the eye of the hook). Lash down securely and tie in Hackle by the butt with the dull side up. As you wrap it the gloss side will wind up forward. Make about three to three-and-one-half wraps, folding both sides of the hackle back as you wrap and tie off. Now fold the wing back over the hackle and tie down. Build a nice tapered head and apply head cement.

**John Storfold**

**Membership Form**

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Grants Pass, Oregon 97528

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<td>[ ] Lifetime (Couple)........ $450.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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| Email: | [ ]

Personal interests: [ ]

Renewal: [ ] New: [ ]
**FLY TYING CORNER**

**BWO Soft Hackle**

Hook: Standard Dry or Wet Fly #14-#20.

Thread: Olive 8/0.

Hackle: Dun Hen 2X the Shank Length.

Body: Adams Gray Biot.

Rib: Olive Tying Thread (Optional Rainbow Krystal Flash).

Thorax: Peacock Herl (One or Two Strands Depending on the Size of the Hook).

---

**Tying Instructions:**

De-barb the hook and tie in the thread just behind the eye. Tie in the Hackle by the tip with the stem pointing out over the eye of the hook. Cut off the excess tip and wrap your thread back to the bend in the hook.

Tie in the biot by the tip with the notch toward the eye. (if you are unfamiliar with using biots refer to the link below) If using Krystal Flash tie it now. Cement the thread wraps, grab the end of the biot with hackle pliers and wrap forward to where you would tie in the thorax. Allow the hackle pliers with the biot to hang off the back side of the hook while you wrap the ribbing forward. Twist your Krystal flash around the thread and wrap forward and wind in segments to the thorax and tie off both the biot and the Krystal flash. Tie in one or two strands of Peacock Herl and form a thorax forward to the headspace. Make two wraps of the Hackle back towards the thorax and tie off by working the thread forward weaving as to not trap the hackle and once past the hackle tie off and trim the stem off as close as possible. Form a head and whip finish. Head-cement is optional.

Many of us get confused when we get into details about alignment. There is a good biots tutorial at this website. (http://www.flyfishfood.com/2014/05/tying-with-biots.html)

Enjoy and let’s thank Mark for another great fly to add to our fly box.

Fly Tied By Mark Teeters

---

**John Storfold** | **Fly Tying Chair** | **541-660-6584** | **steelyjon@q.com**

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Renewal: _____ New: ______
This month I am tying a fly from those required for the IFFF Fly Tying Skills Award Program. For those that may not be familiar with the IFFF Fly Tying Skills Award Program, it is outlined on the IFFF website www.fedflyfishers.org. The information I am about to share with you can be found on their website and all the information is free to download.

The program has great basic instructions and videos on how to tie all these flies and many useful tips for tying in general, such as material, tools, tying practices and how to proportion flies etc. Even if you are just a little curious I encourage you to visit the website, checkout the instructions, and watch the videos at www.fedflyfishers.org. Click on fly tying and the door is open to challenge you to improve your fly tying skills. No matter what your current skill level is, I am sure you will as did I, learn a few new tricks.

You will find out that to get the certification there is a nominal fee to send your flies in for evaluation. These charges are to cover the administrative cost of running the program. Think of the different awards, Bronze, Silver, and Gold as kind of like getting a merit badge. Be proud of your tying skills.

You may ask why an IFFF Fly Tying Skills Award Program? The IFFF Fly Tying Group exists to preserve, enhance and support the art of fly tying. Our focus generally is two-fold: sharing of information and teaching so that more people may take an interest in our craft and become more knowledgeable and accomplished tiers. The purpose of the FTG is as follows: “The FTG is dedicated to the preservation, enhancement and support of the art of fly tying as a historic element of the fly-fishing experience. Archiving of historic documents, development of educational and instructional materials, teaching and demonstration are fundamental to perpetuating the art of fly tying for anglers who fish with the artificial fly.” For individuals to improve as tiers, they need to be able to measure their progress. The IFFF Fly Tying Skills Awards Program provides IFFF members with the opportunity to develop or reinforce their fly tying skills and test their progress against a consistent, standard at three levels: Bronze, Silver and Gold.

For step by step instruction in tying this fly go to www.fedflyfisher.org.

John Storfold  Fly Tying Chair  541-660-6584  steelyjon@q.com
Orange Tied Down Caddis

Hook: Standard Nymph, Size 6-16.
Thread: Black 3/0
Tail: Natural Dark Deer Hair
Body: Orange UV Dubbing (Original Calls for Orange Yarn.
Wing Case: Natural Dark Deer Hair
Hackle: Coachman Brown.

Tying Instructions:

After laying thread foundation attach a small bunch of deer hair at the shank bend. The tips of the deer hair will be the tail and the remainder will form the wing case. The tail should be about 2/3 the length of the shank. Hold the remainder up and make 3-4 wraps, with the thread, in front of tail to help keep it out of the way.

Tie in your Hackle by the tip, shiny side up. Next form a dubbing loop and wrap thread forward leaving 2 eye widths spacing. Add dubbing in the loop and after twisting and making a dubbing rope, wrap body to the point where the thread is and tie off. Wrap Hackle forward, about 2-3 times up to and tie off. Separate and press Hackle from top down along the sides (or trim top Hackle off). Pull deer hair forward and tie off, forming the wing case. Be careful not to let the hair spin. Trim excess hair and finish head. Apply 1-2 coats head cement.

This fly was developed by Doug Stewart and who swears by this fly for small mouth bass.

On the second day at Albany my son Iziah and I were sitting down watching John Shewey tie. As Shewey began his second fly, the Max Canyon, he said “Not that this person would ever tell you, but the inventor of this fly is sitting right here.” He then pointed at an older gentleman sitting quietly next to Iziah. As it turned out that was none other than Doug Stewart himself... Myself and others seemed to politely recognize but shrug this information off. It wasn’t until Shewey was done...
COMING EVENTS

4-4  Board Meeting
4-11  SOFT Fly Tyers, Madrone Mobile Home Park in Gold Hill.
4-20  Club Meeting - Fly Tyers Night.
5-2  Board Meeting.
5-6  Club Outing - Copeland’s Pond.
5-9  SOFT Fly Tyers, Madrone Mobile Home Park in Gold Hill.
5-18  Club Meeting - Devin Olsen.
5-20  Beginning Fly Fishing School.
6-1-4  Club Outing - Lemolo Lake

Editor’s Notebook Cont. From Pg. 8

the producer F3T, so I include it now.

“2017 marks The F3T’s 11th annual adventure with more than 150 screenings across the U.S. This year’s lineup of films is our finest yet. From Siberia to Idaho, Mexico, Florida, Kamchatka, Alaska, Montana and more, the notable characters, unique storylines and unparalleled fishing in these films will lead you on an adventure around the globe!”

Make a point of getting a ticket and attending and then take part, if only vicariously, in the action that these films will provide.

And lastly, start preparing yourself for change as there is change in the club’s immediate future. As you all know, the board is exhaustively looking for a new venue to host our club meetings and let’s say that the pickings are meager to say the least. We have looked at several different locations and they all have drawbacks that would adversely affect the club’s meetings. So let’s hope that we can find something that will closely meet our needs and then minimize the disadvantages. Stay tuned!

Fly Tied By Michael Mazingo

Looking at this fly I am sure it will work anywhere you can get it wet and in front of a hungry fish.

#305 fits vans, suburbs, sport vehicles, and carry-alls.

Price: New in 2000 was $895
My price is $350

Contact Bruce Bochman 541-471-1985 or 541-761-1176

Orange Caddis Continued From Pg. 6

with the fly and excitedly ask Doug if he could take a picture of him inspecting the fly that it dawned on me that I might be missing an opportunity to meet and talk to a legend of the Pacific Northwest.

Ever the people person I struck up a conversation with Doug asking for his autograph on pg.26 in the spring issue of Fly fishing & Tying Journal. Page 26 is the beginning of an article highlighting the Max Canyon. This led to spending the remainder of the morning talking to and watching Doug tie. I learned a lot (and took a lot of notes) from Doug in those couple of hours to include the Orange Tied Down Caddis.

It was definitely a once in a lifetime experience and one I won’t soon forget.

Some of you may own one of his books, Tying and Fishing Outstanding Flies and The Practical Fly Fisher. Both are great and I would highly recommend to both the beginner and seasoned veterans alike.

For Sale

Easily load your boat on your vehicle with the Eide automatic boat loader (Model #305). This model carries up to 250 # and accommodates boats 10’-15’ in length. It is removable—no bolting to the vehicle. The hand-cranked winch attaches to the loader.

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This April The Ashland Fly Shop is proud to be hosting the 2017 Fly Fishing Film Tour in downtown Medford! This is a critically acclaimed collection of fly fishing films from around the world assembled for one awesome night of viewing! This is something we have wanted to host for years! We have a wonderful venue selected in Medford’s new Common Block Brewing Co. It is located right next to the new Lithia building downtown. Tickets are available for $15 at Ashland Fly Shop, Rogue Valley Angler in Medford as well as the Rogue Fly Shop in Grants Pass and also on line for $17 at www.ashlandflyshop.com 541 488 6454. Hope to see you there!

2017 Fly Fishing Film Tour
Wednesday, April 26
Doors Open at 7, Show at 8
Common Block Brewing Co.
315 E 5th St, Medford, OR 97501
(541) 326-2277

For Sale

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Fly Tied By Michael Mazingo

Looking at this fly I am sure it will work anywhere you can get it wet and in front of a hungry fish.

For Sale

Easily load your boat on your vehicle with the Eide automatic boat loader (Model #305). This model carries up to 250 # and accommodates boats 10’-15’ in length. It is removable—no bolting to the vehicle. The hand-cranked winch attaches to the loader.

Price: New in 2000 was $895
My price is $350

Contact Bruce Bochman 541-471-1985 or 541-761-1176

Orange Caddis Continued From Pg. 6

with the fly and excitedly ask Doug if he could take a picture of him inspecting the fly that it dawned on me that I might be missing an opportunity to meet and talk to a legend of the Pacific Northwest.

Ever the people person I struck up a conversation with Doug asking for his autograph on pg.26 in the spring issue of Fly fishing & Tying Journal. Page 26 is the beginning of an article highlighting the Max Canyon. This led to spending the remainder of the morning talking to and watching Doug tie. I learned a lot (and took a lot of notes) from Doug in those couple of hours to include the Orange Tied Down Caddis.

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Fly Tied By Michael Mazingo

Looking at this fly I am sure it will work anywhere you can get it wet and in front of a hungry fish.
FLY TYING CORNER

Bob Quigley’s Hackle Stacker

Tying Instructions:

Dress the hook with your thread to the bend in the hook. Move the thread back to mid body and tie in your Bronze Z-lon to imitate a trailing shuck. The shuck / tail should be 2/3 the length of the hook shank.

Now dub the body, up to the 2/3 point leaving room for the thorax and hackle.

Once you are finished with your body tie in some mono-thread. Tie it in a 2 inch long loop that you will use as a post to wrap your hackle on. Secure it and make a few figure 8’s around the base to secure the thread well.

Now tie in a hackle (the hackle should be 1 to 1 ½ as long as the hook gap). Start wrapping you hackle up the post while keeping tension on the loop/post. Wrap up so the heights of the wraps are equal to the distance from the post/loop to the head space. Once you go up, wrap back down and secure the hackle at the base of the (now parachute) and trim the excess.

Make sure you have a nice thread wrap in front to now place a foam ball with 1 ½ wraps of green foam cut in about a 1/8 inch strip. Secure with one wrap over the back crossing over to the eye of the hook on top and back again and over one more time to get the thread in from of your now formed foam thorax. Now pull all the hackle back, and pull the post over the thorax and tie down just as you would a wing case. Make a couple loose wraps and then pull the post forward firmly and tighten up the wraps and secure and form your small head with a few half hitches and whip finish as you desire.

Pulling the parachute over the thorax and tying ti down has form what is known as a hackle stacker. With the foam thorax this fly will fish as a dry struggling with its shuck in the water.

Continued on Pg. 7

John Storfold                  Fly Tying Chair                  541-660-6584                  steelyjon@q.com

Membership Form

☐ Regular..........................$35.00  
☐ Family............................$45.00  
☐ Youth..............................$10.00  
☐ Contributing.....................$50.00  
☐ Lifetime (Individual)..........$350.00  
☐ Lifetime (Couple)................$450.00

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Phone: Home (   ) ________  Work: (   ) __________
Email: ____________________________________________
Personal interests:  
Renewal:______New:_______
COMING EVENTS

5-2 Board Meeting.
5-6 Club Outing - Copeland’s Pond.
5-9 SOFT Fly Tyers, Madrone Mobile Home Park in Gold Hill.
5-18 Club Meeting - Devin Olsen.
5-20 Beginning Fly Fishing School.
6-1-4 Club Outing - Lemolo Lake.
6-6 Board Meeting.
6-13 SOFT Fly Tyers, Madrone Mobile Home Park in Gold Hill.
6-15 Club Meeting - Alex Rachowicz.

Editor’s Notebook Cont. From Pg. 8

original didn’t call for. Why did he do it? Maybe he was just exercising his creative ideas or wanted a fly that was easier to tie than the original or maybe it just fished better.

I saw examples of this at the recently concluded ‘Fly Tyers Night’ meeting. As I made my rounds of the assembled tyers, I had occasion to stop at several of their locations and watched what they were doing. I saw Bruce Bohman tying his leech fly. This fly is such a generic pattern, that I can’t really give credit to the originator. This is a fly that Bruce swears by as evidenced by photos of several large fish that he has caught on the pattern. Not satisfied with the fishability of the original, he has modified it so that it has become a buoyant neutral fly that no longer dips up and down on the retrieve, rather is retrieved in a straight line; an adaption for better fishing.

Then there was Marlon Rampy who can always be counted on for creating original patterns. In this case it wasn’t about the fly itself rather it was in the technique he used in tying the fly. He used a set of plastic clamps that held his fly tying material until he was ready to use it. He was able to take materials such as feathers and only use a portion of the feather for what he was tying.

Then there were Dan Kellogg and Dave Roberts two stalwarts of the craft who never fail to surprise and enlighten me with abilities at the vise.

And lastly, but not least were all the other tyers at the event that demonstrated their skills at the vise.

If you are a serious tyer or have the aspirations of being a better tyer, then events like this are not to be missed. Add to this all the videos that are on line and surely without a lot urging you can become a fly tying junkie like me.

Well there’s this month’s article! Not too bad if I may so myself. Considering when I first sat down to write it, my mind was as blank as a sheet of paper. I hope that I have accomplished two things: How to get an original thought when the old cupboard is empty and if by chance you should use someone else’s idea, just give the original thought credit and you’re good to go. And fly tying is a lot of fun and doesn’t have to be done in a rigid fashion, but is open to experimentation as to new materials, new techniques and fishability.

Scholarships Continued From Pg 4

Spring of 2018. He has maintained a 3.75 GPA while at Oregon State. Chris is from McMinville, and has a passion for fishing. He worked for the U.S. Forest Service last year where he obtained experience in the developing science of environmental DNA. He is currently working in a lab at OSU cataloging invertebrate samples while going to school. After graduation, Chris hopes to begin a career working with salmon and steelhead.

David Haight, Scholarship Chair

Hackle Stacker Continued From Pg. 6

This fly can be tied in whatever color best matches the hatch.

This fly is my attempt to tie the famous tyer, Bob Quigley’s Fly. I watched his video about 6 times on many of his flies that he made famous right here in the Rogue Valley and used here in Oregon as well as rivers in Northern California such as the Fall River and the McCloud.

Hope you have as much fun tying this fly as I did.

Fly Tied By John Storfold
**FLY TYING CORNER**

**Lefty’s Deceiver**

**Hook:** 1 to 4/0 Short Shank Saltwater Hook.

**Thread:** Light Yellow Heavy (You can use White or Whatever You Want Depending on the Head that You Want.

**Tail:** 4 White Feathers

**Body:** Braid (I Used Silver).

**Wing:** White Bucktail UV2 and Chartreuse Bucktail UV2.

**Flash:** Flashabou and Crystal Flash.

**Eyes:** Stick on Holographic Sized to Fit the Hook.

**Tying Instructions:**

Start you thread and wind back to just above the barb of the hook. Grab four fairly even white feather, leaving the fluff on. Twist them together and tie down the fluff, leaving the feather about 2-3 times the length of the hook. The YouTube I watched said that a lot of people feel they have to get the feathers even and such but he said that Lefty just grabbed four as once it was in the water it was just fine. So suit yourself. I took the easy way and I think it came out just fine. Now right behind the eye, tie in a clump of white bucktail, on either side of the hook. Let clumps kind of wrap around the hook leaving a flat spot on the top for the chartreuse. The bucktail should come back about half way on the tail. Now tie in two strands of medium flashabou on each side of the fly just about even with the tail. Now tie in two strands of crystal flash on each side of the fly about the same length. The original recipe called for silver crystal flash but I did not have any so I used what I had. Now tie in a clump of chartreuse bucktail a little shorter than the white bucktail on top of the hook to finish the wing and whip-finish. You should have a fair size head to stick your eyes to. Make sure they are even on both sides of the hook. Now finish you head with either epoxy (if you do use a rotator to keep the epoxy from sagging or you can use UV it is a lot easier to work with and when you hit it with the light it sets fast and you don’t have to worry about the time and the sagging.

This fly was originally designed by Lefty Krey. At least that makes sense for its name. I tied some up as I am headed to Baja this week and they are a staple to have in you fly box. I am sure this pattern works well on bass and other species on different size hooks and in different colors.

Fly Tied By: John Storfold

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- **Lifetime (Couple)** ......................... $450.00

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City: ______ State: ______ Zip: ______
Phone: Home ( ) Work ( )
Email: 
Personal interests: 
Renewal: _____ New: ______

Please make checks payable to: SOFF and mail to: PO Box 1144, Grants Pass, Oregon 97528
Caddis Emerger

Hook: Size 12 - 16 nymph Hook (This Fly was Tied on a 14).
Thread: Black 8/0 or Equivalent.
Body: Olive Green Thread Twisted into Three Strands.
Hackle: Partridge or Any Other Soft Hackle.
Collar: Ostrich Herl.

**Tying Instructions:**

Pinch the barb and put the hook in the vise. Lay a thread base.

I took three strands of olive sewing thread and tied them in along the hook shank and twisted them in a tight rope.

Wrap them back to the barb and forward again to gain a little bulk going forward to the 2/3 hook shank. Tie off the green thread and trim.

Now tie in by the tips your hackle. Ideally you want the hackle to go back to the end of the hook. I stripped off one side to get a sparse hackle with about two turns and tie it off.

Now tie in you Ostrich and make two to three wraps and tie off and whip finish.

I was given the model fly from someone who had great luck on Klamath Lake with this fly when the caddis are hatching.

Good luck and tight lines.
Tied by: John Storfold

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Personal interests: ________________________________
Renewal: _____ New: _______
FLY TYING CORNER

Orange Tied Down Caddis

Hook: Standard Nymph, Size 6-16.
Thread: Black 3/0
Tail: Natural Dark Deer Hair
Body: Orange UV Dubbing (Original Calls for Orange Yarn.
Wing Case: Natural Dark Deer Hair
Hackle: Coachman Brown.

Tying Instructions:

After laying thread foundation attach a small bunch of deer hair at the shank bend. The tips of the deer hair will be the tail and the remainder will form the wing case. The tail should be about 2/3 the length of the shank. Hold the remainder up and make 3-4 wraps, with the thread, in front of tail to help keep it out of the way.

Tie in your Hackle by the tip, shiny side up. Next form a dubbing loop and wrap thread forward leaving 2 eye widths spacing. Add dubbing in the loop and after twisting and making a dubbing rope, wrap body to the point where the thread is and tie off. Wrap Hackle forward, about 2-3 times up to and tie off. Separate and press Hackle from top down along the sides (or trim top Hackle off). Pull deer hair forward and tie off, forming the wing case. Be careful not to let the hair spin. Trim excess hair and finish head. Apply 1-2 coats head cement.

This fly was developed by Doug Stewart and who swears by this fly for small mouth bass.

On the second day at Albany my son Iziah and I were sitting down watching John Shewey tie. As Shewey began his second fly, the Max Canyon, he said “Not that this person would ever tell you, but the inventor of this fly is sitting right here.” He then pointed at an older gentleman sitting quietly next to Iziah. As it turned out that was none other than Doug Stewart himself... Myself and others seemed to politely recognize but shrug this information off. It wasn’t until Shewey was done

Continued on Pg. 7

John Storfold  Fly Tying Chair  541-660-6584  steelyjon@q.com

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Renewal: _____ New: ______
**CHANGING LINES**

**COMING EVENTS**

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**Editor's Notebook Cont. From Pg. 8**

the producer F3T, so I include it now.

“2017 marks The F3T’s 11th annual adventure with more than 150 screenings across the U.S. This year’s lineup of films is our finest yet. From Siberia to Idaho, Mexico, Florida, Kamchatka, Alaska, Montana and more, the notable characters, unique storylines and unparalleled fishing in these films will lead you on an adventure around the globe!”

Make a point of getting a ticket and attending and then take part, if only vicariously, in the action that these films will provide.

And lastly, start preparing yourself for change as there is change in the club’s immediate future. As you all know, the board is exhaustively looking for a new venue to host our club meetings and let’s say that the pickings are meager to say the least. We have looked at several different locations and they all have drawbacks that would adversely affect the club’s meetings. So let’s hope that we can find something that will closely meet our needs and then minimize the disadvantages. Stay tuned!

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**For Sale**

$#305 fits vans, suburbs, sport vehicles, and carry-alls.

Price: New in 2000 was $895
My price is $350

Contact Bruce Bochman 541-471-1985 or 541-761-1176

**Orange Caddis Continued From Pg. 6**

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It was definitely a once in a lifetime experience and one I won’t soon forget.

Some of you may own one of his books, Tying and Fishing Outstanding Flies and The Practical Fly Fisher. Both are great and I would highly recommend to both the beginner and seasoned veterans alike.

**Fly Tied By Michael Mazingo**

Looking at this fly I am sure it will work anywhere you can get it wet and in front of a hungry fish.
## Tying Instructions:

Pinch barbs of both hooks, secure long shank hook in vise. Make a loop of Dacron, and push it through the eye of smaller, trailing hook and wrap around the shank of the long shank leading hook pulling trailer-style hook to desired length and secure with your thread, and trim the tag. Apply Zap-A-Gap to reinforce bond between long hook shank and dacron. Let dry.

Wind thread back, even to hook point. Create a dubbing loop. Insert loose red dubbing, wrap to the butt ¼ of fly to form the tag. Pick out to desired “bugginess.” In front of the tag, secure flat tinsel. Then, make another dubbing loop with the black dubbing and wind forward for the next ½ shank, keeping it tight to the hook, leaving room for the ¼ shank of black estaz. Rib with 4-5 turns of tinsel. Now add 2-3 wraps of estaz in front of dubbing and secure. Proceed with the collar, wrapping 2-3 turns of marabou, hackle style, tied tip first, followed by 1 turn of turkey (again tied tip first), 1-2 turns of schlappen and finish with a turn of natural guinea feather. End by creating small head and whip finish. Cement head if you like.

Now take a sturdy pair of wire cutters and remove hook just behind the dubbing ball. Apply small drop of Zap-A-Gap to end of hook shank.

Note: This is a pattern recently popularized by Charles St. Pierre with modifications that seem to fit my tying style. It

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### Membership Form

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[Continued on Pg. 7]
**COMING EVENTS**

9-5 Board Meeting  
9-12 SOFT Fly Tyers, Madrone Mobile Home Park in Gold Hill.  
9-16-17 Club Outing - Klamath Trout  
9-19 Club Meeting - with Ben Paull  
9-23-24 Rogue on the Fly at Indian Mary Park.  
10-3 Board Meeting  
10-10 SOFT Fly Tyers, Madrone Mobile Home Park in Gold Hill.  
10-17 Club Meeting - with Jason Borger.  
11-11 Annual Club Auction

**SOFF AUCTION**

**SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11TH**

This year’s auction committee, our club members, and the community have been hard at work to make for our annual fund raiser auction a great one. We have something for everyone! This year’s auction promises to be lots of fun, so plan to be there. Better yet, plan to bring a friend or two. The Date: Saturday November 11th at Grants Pass Golf Club. Our club members and local businesses have contributed terrific items for our silent auction, cup raffle, and oral auction. Plus, we are still accepting donations! Our sole fundraiser this year’s event will be more fun than ever with dinner, a glass of wine and auction event all for $25. The buffet will include a carving station for Prime Rib, a chicken selection, and vegetarian options. Grants Pass Golf Club has a reputation for excellent food and service and we are excited to have this venue. Reservations are required and seats can be reserved at the September meeting. Reservation requests will be taken at the meeting and seating preferences will be on a “first come” basis. We accept checks or cash for reservations. If you cannot make it to the meeting, you can mail in your reservation request to the SOFF PO Box - include the names of those at your table, phone contact number, and a check for $25 per person. Due to high volume of reservations last year, we will have 4 volunteers taking reservations during the “wet fly” at the meeting. (Last year, about 2/3 of seats available were reserved at the September meeting.)

You can also bring donations to the meeting or have them picked up. Fly rods and reels, fly fishing accessories, fly tying equipment and materials, dry bags, reel cases, flies, gift items and cards, wines, gift baskets, and miscellaneous items you would buy yourself are always good sellers. Due to space limitations and lack of interest at previous auctions, we are not accepting used waders or clothes, boots, kitchen ware, used household items, used books or artwork for the auction.

Make those reservations early! See you at the auction.

Sonja Nisson, 2017 Auction Chair.

---

**For Sale**

10’ custom-welded pram complete with trailer, cover and front/rear anchor brackets. Also included- oars, anchors, Minn Kota electric motor and battery. Excellent condition. $1650 Call Rich Hosley, 541-218-6684

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**Death Announcement**

It is with great sadness, that I announce the passing of Dolores Morphis, wife of longtime club member Ed Morphis. Mrs. Morphis passed away on August 28th, after a lengthy illness. At this time, there are no scheduled services, but Ed has indicated that there may be a memorial gathering at a later date. Ed has also asked that the membership refrain from any calls at this time.

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**Editor’s Notebook Cont. From Pg. 8**

fire caused the destruction of 107,000 acres of brush and timber at last count, but the effects on the wild life and the fishery will be felt for years to come. Let’s hope that the weather will change and bring much needed rain and drown this behemoth of a fire out.

Lastly, I want to offer my deepest condolences to Ed Morphis on the recent passing of his wife Dolores. The passing of one’s spouse even if anticipated due long term illness is as traumatic to the surviving spouse as if it was the result of a sudden occurrence. The death of one’s mate can never be healed, it can be made easier by time, but the scar will always remain. Ed take heart in the knowledge that Dolores has escaped the bounds of her illness and now resides in a better place.

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**Hoh Bo Spey Cont. From Pg. 6**

fishes well on a sink tip and has beautiful and natural movement swinging through your favorite local run.

Fly Tied By: Devn T. Brown

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**SONJA NISSON, 2017 AUCTION CHAIR.**

Casting Cont. From Pg. 3 answered. We will perform some of the casting tasks on the test. Bring your fly rod. There will be a $50 fee, RSVP John at johnmmacdiarmid@gmail.com or 541-840-0183.
FLY TYING CORNER

Little Brown Trout

Hook: Daiichi 2220 Streamer Hook or Equi i Sizes 6 to 10.
Thread: Black 8/0.
Rib: Small Gold French Oval Tinsel.
Body: Pearl Tinsel.
Wing: Fox Squirrel Tail and Peacock Herl.
Flash: Rainbow Krystal Flash.
Throat: White Bucktail.
Eyes: Adhesive Eyes.

Tying Instructions:

This fly is from the Sam Slaymaker series of Little Trout bucktail streamers. It takes some time to tie because of the UV finish application and drying. I have caught trout, crappie and bass with it at Galesville Reservoir.

Lay down a thread base to the bend, then tie the gold tinsel under the shank from a point 1/6th of the way from the eye back to the bend. Lay the gold tinsel back out of the way. Return the thread to the 1/6th point. This 1/6th point will be the rear part of the large, thread head the eyes will stick to. Tie in a long piece of large, pearl tinsel. Wrap it from the front of the body evenly back to a point right above the hook point. Reverse it carefully and wrap back forward to the starting point. Clip off the excess. Wrap the gold tinsel forward in even wraps as a rib. Tie off at the front, clip off the excess and whip finish.

Remove the fly and place it into a fly holder. Coat the entire tinsel body with UV glue. Try to get it all covered evenly. Use the UV light to harden it.

Place the fly back in the vise. Get a small bunch of white bucktail, stack it and tie it in just under the hook shank so it is just in front of the tinsel body. Get a similar bunch and tie it in just above the hook shank. Try to get the white buck above and below the shank so that the tinsel body shows through. The ends of the buck should extend just a bit beyond the hook shank.

Get 8 to 12 strands of Krystal Flash and tie it on right on top of the head so it is directly above the white buck. Get

Continued on Pg. 7

John Storfold  Fly Tying Chair  541-660-6584  steelyjon@q.com

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Phone: Home ( ) __________ Work: ( ) ______________
Email: _______________________________________________________________
Personal interests: ________________________________
Renewal:_____ New:______
COMING EVENTS

10-3  Board Meeting
10-10 SOFT Fly Tyers, Madrone
Mobile Home Park in Gold
Hill.
10-17 Club Meeting - with Jason
Borger.
10-21 Club Outing - Middle
Rogue Steelhead
11-4 Club Outing - Fish Lake
For Tiger Trout
11-7 Board Meeting
11-14 SOFT Fly Tyers, Madrone
Mobile Home Park in Gold
Hill.
11-11 Annual Club Auction
12-5 Board Meeting
12-19 Club Meeting

Editor’s Notebook Cont. From Pg. 8

fishing related websites.

It is our hope that the new website will be up and running before the middle of the month. I’ll send out a general email when we launch.

Lastly, the club’s annual auction is only a month away. Sonja Nisson and her committee have worked tirelessly to produce an event that will have something for everyone. Once again there will numerous items in the silent auction for bidders to try for, but this year Sonja has added a new twist to the bidding procedures. Also we’ll have some 30 or more cup raffles with some outstanding prizes and lastly we will have the oral auction that is loaded with some great prizes just waiting for the spirited bidding that is sure to occur.

This year the auction will be held at Grants Pass Golf Course and Sonja has assured the membership that the facility is known for their excellent food and if anything since this is our first time there; they will try to out do themselves to encourage our return.

This year the seating arrangements we will be as we did last year. Instead of just randomly picking a seat, seating will assigned as requested. This means if you have several people or for that matter another couple that will be sitting with you, you can request either a whole table or partial table and you and your friends will be assigned to that table.

To date we have some 90 reservations in so far and more are coming in daily. It is the auction committee’s intent to cut off reservations at 150, so you better get those reservations in early to guarantee a space.

Just a reminder that Sonja and the auction committee will be at the next dinner meeting and will also be taking reservations. So if you really want to have an enjoyable dinner and the opportunity to bid on some super prizes, don’t wait and get your reservations in. Also for those who made reservations at the last meeting, but didn’t pay for them at that time, bring a check or cash to the next meeting or mail in your payment to the club’s P.O. Box.

Little Brown Trout Cont. From Pg. 6

a small bunch of brown fox squirrel tail and tie it in just above the Krystal Flash. You should start wrapping the thread forward to the eye and back each time you tie something onto the fly, forming a large, oval-shaped head.

Get 4 to 6 strands of peacock herl or peacock sword and tie it in directly above the squirrel tail. The ends of all of these materials should be about the same, just longer than the bend. Finish rounding off and smoothing the large, oval head, then whip finish.

Remove the fly from the vise.

Remove an adhesive eye from the sheet with tweezers. Stick it onto the center of the thread head. Do the same on the other side. Place the fly into a fly holder. Apply a drop of UV glue to the top of the head of the fly, between the eyes. Use the UV light to harder that part, then turn it over and apply another drop under the head and harden it. You want a smooth clear head, with the edges of the eyes covered so they do not come off.

Fly Tied By: Dave Grosjacques

Tiger Continued From Pg. 5

or to being stocked into Fish Lake and two other lakes in Oregon, local anglers would travel to Nevada for the chance to catch one of these unique fish.

A Tiger Trout.

If you would like to try to catch a tiger trout, join the Southern Oregon Fly Fishers for an outing to Fish Lake on Saturday, November 4. We will meet at the U.S. Forest Service boat ramp at 9:00 AM. While you can effectively fish from the bank, having some sort of boat will increase your chances of success. Since one the best areas to fish in the lake is near the ramp, anything from a float tube (as long as it is not too windy) to a motor boat will work. Bring a 5 or 6-weight rod, a floating and a slow-sinking line, leaders tapered to 4 or 5X, and an assortment your favorite still-water patterns. Since big tiger trout are predators, be sure to include some woolly buggers and streamers in your box. Since Fish Lake sits atop the Cascades, remember to pack warm clothes and raingear. It is also a designated Sno Park after October 31, so you will need a Sno Park permit for your vehicle.

In addition to the opportunity to catch a new variety of trout and enjoying spending time on the water with your fellow club members, by participating in this outing you can help the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife evaluate the new fisheries. Since the tiger trout must be released, it is difficult for ODFW to collect information about them. We will compile information about the fish we catch and provide it to the Department.

David Haight, Outings Chair

David Haight, Outings Chair
FLY TYING CORNER

Soft Hackle Flashback Prince Nymph

Hook: Size 8-14 Nymph Hook.
Thread: Black 6/0.
Bead Head: 1/8” Black Bead.
Weight: 5/32 Copper Bead.
Tail: White Goose Biots.
Body: Blended Seal-X Green Lantern and Black Stone UV2 Dubbings.
Legs/Hackle: Partridge.
Flash: Pearl Tinsel.

Tying Instructions:

This fly is a spin off the Prince Nymph with a couple twists from the original.
What I did is replaced the body peacock herl with UV2 dubbing and replaced the wing biots with peril flash and added a soft hackle for movement.
Bend the barb down and install your bead with the small hole towards the eye of the hook.
Dress the hook with thread back to the bend of the hook and build up a bump to help separate the biot tail.

Tie in biots.
Dub the body up to just behind the bead.
Take a partridge hackle and strip off the fluff and tie in by the tips and with 2-3 wraps make a collar. Now take two pieces of peril tinsel and tie them in as wings, just as you would if you were tying in biots.
Whip finish and apply head cement and we are ready to go fishing.
This is just an example of taking a standard pattern and making it your own with a few tweaks to the recipe. The prince nymph is one of those flies that works for trout and steelhead.

Tightlines
John Storfold

John Storfold  Fly Tying Chair  541-660-6584  steelyjon@q.com

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Renewal: _____ New: ______
FLY TYING CORNER

Bob Stafford’s Green Midge

Hook: TMC 2457, Size 8 (I’m Sure You Could Tie This in a Smaller Size Depending in Your Target Fish).
Thread: Black 6/0.
Bead Head: Small Bright Green (But you can Experiement With Other Colors).
Body: Sail Twine (or Other Material).

Tying Instructions:

De-barb the hook and slide the bead on behind the eye.
Tie a thread base from behind the bead to half way down the bend of the hook and back to the bead.
Tie in sail twine and wrap the thread over the twine back to the bend where we laid the thread base.
Wrap the thread forward to behind the bead and now wrap the twine up the hook in touching wraps to the bead.
Tie off and whip finish.

We thank Bob for giving us a simple but I am sure effective fly. I am going to add some to my fly box.

Fly Tied By: Bob Stafford

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Renewal: _____ New: ______
FLY TYING CORNER

Red Butt Carey Special

Hook: 1X Heavy Size, 1 to 4x Long.
Thread: Your Choice.
Tail: Pheasant Rump.
Body: Red Mylar.
Ribbing: Red Wire.
Thorax: Peacock Herl.
Collar: Pheasant Rump Hackle.

Tying Instructions:

Wrap a thread base to back of hook and tie in pheasant rump tail just above the barb. The tail should be about equal to the gap of the hook.

Tie in Mylar to make red butt in front of tail. Return thread TO front of hook (leave some head space as not to crowd the eye).

Tie in 6 to 8 peacock herls and lash down on top of hook back to the front of the red butt.

Tie in red wire for rib then make a rope of herl and wrap to front of the hook.

Leave room for hackles and head.

Tie in rump feather by the tip and make 2 wraps for collar and tie off and build a neat head. That’s it!

Fly Tied By: Kevin Daniels

-----

John Storfold
Fly Tying Chair
541-660-6584
steelyjon@q.com

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Email: ________________________________
Personal interests:

Renewal: _____ New: ______
Holy Watermelon Flashback

Hook: # 8 Nymph Hook (You can Vary the Size Based on Water and What You’re Fishing For).
Thread: Olive 8/0.
Tail: Signal Green Saddle Hackle.
Body: Rust Orange UV Dubbing.
Ribbing: Medium Green Wire.
Flashback: Medium Gold Tinsel.
Collar: Pheasant Rump Hackle.
Head: Orange & Green Glass Bead.

Tying Instructions:

Pinch the barb and place the bead on hook and lay a tread base back even to the point of the hook.
Tie in saddle hackle tail to equal the shank of the hook and wrap thread forward to two eye lengths behind the eye.
Tie in ribbing on bottom side of hook, wrapping back to the bend and wrap thread forward.
Tie in tinsel on top of hook and wrap back to the bend of the hook and make dubbing loop. Wrap the dubbing material forward and tie off.
Pull the tinsel over the back and tie off.
Wrap the ribbing forward and tie it off, again two eye widths behind the eye.
Tie in saddle hackle and make 4-5 wraps and tie off.
Finish by building up wraps behind the bead until bead is set against the eye and whip finish.

Fly Tied By: Michael Mazingo

John Storfold

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Membership Type</th>
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Renewal: _____ New: _______
FLY TYING CORNER

Balanced Leech

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Daiichi 4647 Jig Hook, Size 8-12.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Veevus 10/0, Black.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>Black Marabou and White Crystal Flash.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight/Bead:</td>
<td>5/32 Brass Bead on an Attached Straight Pin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collar:</td>
<td>UV2 Hot Pink Dubbed Collar.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tying Instructions:

Pinch the barb on the hook and mount in the vice. Dress the hook with thread.

Now here comes the experimentation part. Take a straight pin and cut it with a pair of angle cutters to a length approximately a shank length. Place your bead on a straight pin and place the pin on top of the hook and lash it down with the bead extending out beyond the eye of the hook. The exact distance is to affect a balance when the hook is suspended by your leader. You will have to play with this dependent on the size of the hook and the weight of the bead. I would recommend playing around with the placement before fully dressing the fly. You can test the balance and move the pin and bead accordingly until you have a balance point.

Once you have this done, make sure the pin is lashed down tightly and apply some super glue to the shank to ensure the pin does not slip.

With the thread about mid shank, tie in the tail, so that it is equal to the hook shank plus the pin and tie back to the bend in the hook.

Tie in two strands of white crystal flash on each side of the tail and tie down. Cut off the crystal flash just a little longer than the tail.

Now make a dubbing loop and place your dubbing in the loop, spin and form a body combing the dubbing to the rear of the hook as you go forward past the hook eye to just behind the bead. Tie down and cut off any extra. Now I chose to add

Continued on Pg. 7

John Storfold  Fly Tying Chair  541-660-6584  steelyjon@q.com

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Renewal: _____ New: ______
CHANGING LINES

COMING EVENTS

4-3  Board Meeting.
4-10  SOFT Fly Tyers, Madrone Mobile Home Park in Gold Hill.
4-14  Club Outing - Squaw Lake with Dave Haight.
4-17  Club Meeting - Fly Tyers Meeting.
5-1  Board Meeting.
5-5  Club Outing - Copeland Pond.
5-8  SOFT Fly Tyers, Madrone Mobile Home Park in Gold Hill.
5-15  Club Meeting with Jim András.
5-23-24  Club Outing Lemolo Lake.

Editor’s Notebook  Cont. From Pg. 8

did want was some arctic fox. In past shows I wouldn’t have had a problem finding this material, but was none to be found this year. It seems that when I want a particular material, it is sure not to found there.

One of the vendors that got a lot of play this year was the Dave Scadden pontoon boat booth. It seems that the membership liked what they saw and three club members came away with new Scadden pontoon boats.

As usual, there were rod and reel vendors who displayed medium to high cost rods and reels. There was something there for everyone’s budget.

Although, I didn’t attend any of the seminars or casting instruction, I heard they were well attended.

Well that’s all for the show, but now the real event started. After the close of the show on Friday night, the editor and his wife hosted their annual club and others reception. Starting small some 8 years ago, we, along with a couple of club member shared a bottle of wine in a small hotel room to today where the event has expanded to a suite to accommodate the growth of the reception. This year we had in excess of 40 or more club members and guests dropping by for a glass of wine or a hors d’oeuvres. There were three types of hot items, plus chips, dip, fresh fruit, cheese and sausage and other things.

It is here that I need to make a confession. This year we tried a new recipe for party wings that I’ve had before. I requested the recipe and just knew that they would be a big hit. As we have no oven in the hotel room, this item had to be prepared before hand and re-warmed in a slow cooker.

As we hadn’t sampled the wings at home, we tried at the event. After this trial, we decided the wings had no taste and needed something to be done with them. This necessitated a quick trip to the store to see what could be found to help out the taste. After wandering the aisles of the store it was determined that teriyaki added to the existing sauce would do the trick. The party went on and I wouldn’t have a chance to taste the wings until everybody left. It was only then that I discovered the horrible truth. The wings went from being bland to like eating a salt-lick and they only way I could get them down was by taking one bite of wing followed by a bite of a fresh strawberry. Needless to say that the editor and his wife have learned their lesson, in that there will be nothing served unless it has been well vetted by them beforehand. So wings may be served again, but it won’t be from that recipe. So with that I apologize to all our guests that forced down one of those salt-lick wings!

While I’m still talking about a fly tying event, I want to remind the membership that if you were unable to go to Albany this year, Albany is coming to you. This month the club hold its annual fly tyers night when some of the best in the club get together to hold forth and show their abilities at tying flies. As said earlier, several of the tyers at the Fly Tying Fair is Albany were our very own club members. John Storfold, fly tying chair, has recruited almost all of them to come out on fly tyers night. So if you have a question on a tying technique, or maybe a new pattern or new material for an existing pattern, then this a must see program for you. I’ll be there, without any wings, to watch and learn.

Balanced Leech Continued From Pg. 6

a hot spot just behind the bead. You can do this with many different ways. I chose to use a small bit of UV dubbing (about two wraps) just behind the bead and whip finish.

Remember this is your fly when you decide to tie it, so be adventurous and play around with different materials and different techniques. The hole point of tying our own flies is to personalize them with weight or not with beads or not, different colors and different materials.

Fly Tied By: John Storfold
FLY TYING CORNER

Purple Flash

Thread: Black.
Tag: Flat Gold Tinsel.
Tail: Red Hackle Fibers.
Body: Purple Braided Mylar, or Diamond Braid, or Poly Flash
Collar: Deep Purple Saddle or Hen Hackle.
Wing: Red Fox Squirrel Tail.
Cheeks: Jungle Cock (Optional).

Tying Instructions:

1. Tie in thread and wrap back to point of the hook and tie tag and wrap about 3/16 of an inch.
2. Tie in tail hackle fibers (approximately ¾” extending past the end of the hook by about 5/16”.
3. Tie in brad and palmer threw body, leaving room for the collar and head.
4. Tie in hackle and do about 3 wraps.
5. Tie in wing (red fox should be even with the end of the hook) and then jungle cock cheeks (not shown in this picture) and finish off the head.

Fly Tied By: John Graves

We want to thank John for sharing another excellent fly with his fellow club members.

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FLY TYING CORNER

Royal Bugger

Hook: Mustad 9672 Size or Equiv., Pinch Barb.
Thread: Black.
Underbody: .020 Lead Wire.
Tail: Black Marabou.
Belly: Four Strands of Orange Floss.
Body: Peacock Herl.
Hackle: Dark Blue Dun.

Tying Instructions:

Wrap hook with thread. Add lead to the first 1/3 of hook, 8-9 wraps leaving head space. Secure lead with the thread advancing back to the rear of the hook. Tie in marabou tail. Length should be equal to the hook shank. Tie in 2’ piece of floss doubled in half on the bottom of the hook to form the belly of the fly. Tie in dark dun hackle by the tips-concave side facing rear and shiny side forward.

Continued on Pg. 7

John Storfold
Fly Tying Chair
541-660-6584
steelyjon@gmail.com

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COMING EVENTS

6-5  Board Meeting
6-9  Club Outing - Diamond Lake with Steve Day.
6-12  SOFT Fly Tyers, Madrone Mobile Home Park in Gold Hill.
6-19  Club Meeting with Littleleaf Guides.
6-22-24  Cascades Lakes with Jerry and Sue Keeling.
7-2  Board Meeting.
7-17  No Meeting.
7-21  Wine Dinner Meeting - Plaiance Ranch.
7-28  Club Outing - Howard Prairie with Kevin Reiten.
8-7  Board Meeting.

Editor’s Notebook Cont. From Pg. 8

For Sale

Creek Country 8’ Pontoon boat (electric), Oars, pump, anchor, motor 34# thrust, new RV deep cycle marine battery.

Swivel seat and pads, 2 rod holders with extra valves.

Boat and all equipment $375.00

Contact: Gene La Haie 541-476-1069

Royal Bugger Cont. From Pg. 6

Tie in 4-6 strands of peacock herl by the tips and form a dubbing loop with the thread. Grab the peacock herl and dubbing loop thread with your hackle pliers and spin forming a hurl rope.

Dub body, secure and cut of the excess.

Spin the fly over if you have a rotary vice and pull the floss over the body to form the belly, secure and cut off the excess.

Spin the fly back and now wrap the hackle forward, tie off and clip off the excess.

Whip finish and cement head.

Fly Tied By Mark Heskett

For Sale

Creek Country 8’ Pontoon boat (electric), Oars, pump, anchor, motor 34# thrust, new RV deep cycle marine battery.

Swivel seat and pads, 2 rod holders with extra valves.

Boat and all equipment $375.00

Contact: Gene La Haie 541-476-1069

Scholarship Cont. From Pg. 3

To school and maintaining a 4.0 GPA. Tyler expects to graduate with a degree in Fisheries Sciences at the end of winter term of 2019. After graduation, he plans to earn a Master’s Degree, and then pursue a career focused on the research, monitoring, and preservation of aquatic and marine ecosystems.

Andrew Chione is a junior from Newberg, OR. Since transferring to the Fisheries Sciences program at OSU, he has maintained a 4.0 GPA. Andrew is also working while attending Oregon State, and has a high financial need. Andrew has worked seasonally for the U.S. Forest Service doing stream restoration projects, and for the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife surveying stream habitat and monitoring fish populations. He has also done volunteer work for the Yamhill Watershed Council and the Smith River Alliance. Once Andrew earns his Bachelor’s Degree, he plans to go into a Master’s program, and eventually would like to conduct fisheries research in the Pacific Northwest.

The Southern Oregon Fly Fishers is pleased that we can help these students as they work toward their goals of enhancing our fisheries resources.

David Haight, Scholarship Chair
Golden Stone Stimulator

Thread: Gold 6/0.
Tail: Deer Hair.
Body: Gold Antron.
Posterior: 2/3 Jackle, Furnace.
Collar: Hackle, Furnace.
Wing: Deer Hair.

Tying Instructions:

De-barb and place hook in vice.
Dress hook with thread back to the bend of the hook and tie in your deer hair tail. As you can see from the picture the tail does not go far beyond the end of the hook.
Tie in you antron and your furnace hackle.
Move the thread forward to the 2/3 of the shank point.
Wrap the antron forward to make a smooth body with touching wraps to the place where your thread is at the 2/3 point tie off. Palmer the hackle to the same point and tie off.
Now, stack and tie in your deer hair wing (it should be long enough to go to point above the bend of the hook).
Tie in another piece of antron and more hackle.
Wrap the antron forward to just behind the eye leaving an eye length of head space and build the thorax, front 1/3, with a slight taper.
Palmer the hackle forward and tie off and make a small thread head and whip finish.

Fly Tied By: Russ Leavitt

John Storfold
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steelyjon@gmail.com

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## FLY TYING CORNER

### Barber Pole Perdigon

| Hook: | Size 16-20 Standard Nymph Hook. You can use Jig hooks also. |
| Bead: | Size 2.4/2.3mm brass copper or Gold Bead for Size 16, Size 2.0mm for Size 18 and 20 Hooks. Use Tungsten Beads if using weighted Flies or Slotted Tungsten if using a Jig Hook. |
| Thread: | Burnt Orange Ultra (70 Denier). |
| Tail: | Pearl Midge Krystal Flash. |
| Rib: | Small White Wire. |
| Body: | Burnt Orange Ultra Thread. |
| Collar: | Fluorescent Orange Ultra Tread (70 Denier). |
| Wing Case: | Wet and Wild Black Finger Nail Polish for Size 16 or black Fine Sharpie Permanent Marker for Size 18 and 20 Hooks. |
| Option: | No Collar, Black Thro dax Using Black Ultra Thread (70 Denier) and Medium Opal Mirage Tinsel. |
| Coating: | UV Resin (Thin) or Sally Hansen’s Hard as Nails Polish. |

### Tying Instructions:

Several years ago, perdigon fly patterns showed up on the international fly fishing competition scene. The National Fly Fishing Team from Spain (some say it was the French team) developed the patterns to be suggestive of many “aquatic bugs” and to sink quickly in the water column. Perdigon means “pellet” in Spanish. The patterns were quickly adopted by competitors from other countries. Why? They catch fish; a lot of fish. The main characteristics of the perdigon patterns include a straight shank hook or jig hook, copper or silver tungsten beads, Coq de Leon tail fibers, a body of krystal flash, a hot spot collar, and a black wing case. In July 2017, I started experimenting with several perdigon patterns on the Crooked River and in Mon-

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### Membership Form

John Storfold

Fly Tying Chair

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Renewal: ____ New: ______

Continued on Pg. 7
COMING EVENTS

8-7  Board Meeting.
8-21 No Meeting.
8-25 Umpqua Small Bass with Dave Haight.
9-4  Board Meeting.
9-8  Club picnic with the Rogue Fly Fishers.
9-11 SOFT Fly Tyers, Madrone Mobile Home Park in Gold Hill.
9-18 Club Meeting - with Jeff Putnam.
10-2 Board Meeting.
10-9 SOF Mobi Hill.
11-10 SOF

Perdigons Continued From Page 6

tana. I finally settled on four variants. Because I use the “drop shot” method of nymphing, I use brass beads. Coq de leon feathers are relatively expensive and not totally durable so I substitute tails made with midge krystal flash or fluorofibre material (Many of you know that I don’t use much natural material in my nymph patterns). Also, I incorporated some of the triggers from well known nymph patterns in my variants. So, here are my top 4 “go to” perdigon patterns. For more patterns, search perdigon fly patterns on the internet.

General Directions
1. Place bead on a de-barbed hook
2. Start thread on hook behind the bead.
3. Attach 2 pieces of midge krystal flash behind the bead. Advance thread over the krystal flash to the hook bend to form the 4-strand tail. Now advance the thread back to bead and attach wire rib. Stick the wire rib under the bead and secure.
4. Advance the thread back to tail to secure the rib then make a tapered body. See photo.
5. Spiral wrap the rib forward and secure rib behind the bead. Make 2 half hitches and cut thread.
6. Attach the fluorescent thread and wrap a narrow collar then whip finish and cut thread.
7. Using the black finger nail polish, paint a black wing case on the thorax area. On size 18 and 20 hooks, use the fine Sharpie marker. I coat my fly with UV thin resin, cure the resin, then make wing case with the fine Sharpie marker. This keeps the ink from soaking into the thread.
8. Let the wing case dry then coat the fly with a UV resin or clear finger nail polish.

Option: After wrapping the rib forward, secure rib and use 2 half hitches to secure thread. Attach black thread then attach a 1” piece of medium opal mirage tinsel for the wing case. Finish wrapping the thorax and pull the tinsel over the top and secure with a whip finish. Coat the fly as above. This creates a very effective pattern for a Baetis (BWO) and Pale Morning Dun (PMD) nymph.

Fly Tied By: William Seitz
Central Oregon Fly Fishers

William Seitz was kind enough to give SOFF four variations of this pattern. Unfortunately, due to space limitations, I was unable to include them in this issue of the newsletter. Look for them in future newsletters.

The Editor

Editor’s Notebo
is no speaker, and a time to conversations w that may have f regular meetings

Granted we and our interest the social inte important. It’s ited to one soci know some of Maybe in the portunities to ch of both the club a ship.

Although n se, some of the ly the overnight fall in the categ Granted the day but the nights e ing camp fire elicit conversat newer or for t long time memb

Find the op make the eflor and I’m sure fi spent making a new fishing pa
**FLY TYING CORNER**

**Steelhead Caddis With Soft Hackle**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>TMC 2457, Size 8-16 Depending on Targeted Species.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Black Veevus 10/0, Danville 6/0 or whatever you want.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>Chartreuse Ultra Wire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorax:</td>
<td>Peacock Herl or Dubbing of Similar Color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackle:</td>
<td>Partridge.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tying Instructions:**

Pinch the barb and dress the hook with thread.

Tie in the wire on the underside of the hook and wrap back to half way down the bend of the hook and move the thread back to the place 1/3 the way from the eye where we will start the thorax.

With touching wraps, wrap the wire up to the place where we will tie in the thorax. Tie off the wire and helicopter the wire to break it off flush with the thread.

Now choose 3-4 strands of Peacock Herl and tie them in and make a herl rope and make about 3 wraps to form the thorax and tie off leaving head space.

Take a feather from the partridge, strip the fluffy stuff off and tie in by the tips. While folding back the fibers, make 1 ½ to 2 wraps and tie off. Check for even fiber distribution around the hook. Form a small head and whip finish. Use head cement at your discretion.

Note: this fly can be tied replacing the wire with floss of different colors on smaller hooks for trout when the water is clear. This is a very versatile fly. The name is more a description versus a name as I am sure there are flies similar but may not be named the same. This is just what I call it. It was a spinoff of another fly I have seen in the past but it had biot wings not hackle. Good luck and tight-lines.

Fly Tied By John Storfold

John Storfold  Fly Tying Chair  541-660-6584  steelyjon@charter.net

---

**Membership Form**

- Regular..........................................$35.00
- Family............................................$45.00
- Youth..............................................$10.00
- Contributing..................................$50.00
- Lifetime (Individual)...................$350.00
- Lifetime (Couple).........................$450.00

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Email: ____________________________________________
Personal interests: ________________________________

Renewal:____ New:______
Tying Instructions:

This is a fairly easy fly to tie. Pinch the barb, place the hook in the vise leaving enough room to wrap down the curve of the hook and lay a thread base to half way down the bend of the hook. Tie in your ribbing and start dubbing and form a tapered body 2/3 the way up the hook, leaving enough room for the hackle and the head. Make Spiral wraps of the ribbing up the hook to where you stopped the dubbing and tie off. Pick a hackle long enough to extend just beyond the end of the hook. Make 2-3 wraps and tie off and form flat area to place a small dubbed head. Make this a little buggy. Tie off and form a small head. Whip finish, and use head cement at your discretion.

A lot of times we have the opportunity to tie flies but you just don’t have all the items listed in the recipe. This is the time to look in your existing material and see if we can improvise. Have fun tying. This fly is a good fly especially in October, thus the name.

Tight lines.

Fly Tied By John Storfold

John Storfold

Fly Tying Chair

541-660-6584

steelyjon@charter.net

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Email: ______________________________________________________________________________________
Personal interests:

Renewal: _____ New: ______
**Prince Nymph**

**Hook:** 6-10 Wet Fly, 2-3 XL  
**Thread:** Black 6/0.  
**Tail:** Brown or White Goose Biots.  
**Underbody:** Antron or Similar Material to Build a Cigar Shaped Body (Unless you are looking for the Sparse Look.)  
**Body:** Peacock Herl Rope  
**Rib:** Fine Gold Tinsel,  
**Wing** White Goose Biots.  
**Hackle:** Soft Brown.

**Tying Instructions:**

De-barb the hook and mount in the vice. Dress the hook with tying thread back to just between the barb and the point of the hook.

Make a small ball of thread above the termination point. This will help separate the biots. Tie in your biots, one on each side of the hook.

Tie in your ribbing and secure it back to where the biots are tied in and set it back in your material holder while you work on the body.

Now tie in your underbody material and wrap forward and back a couple of times to form a cigar shaped body.

Move the thread to the rear of the hook and tie in 5-7 strands of peacock herl. Brush the fibers back to get a more fluff. Now make a herl rope with the thread and with touching wraps, wrap the rope to the front of the hook leaving room for the hackle, biot wings, and head. Tie off and cut off any extra herl.

Take your ribbing and counter wrap, with spiral wraps, about 5 turns, up to the tie off point and secure. Use enough wraps of thread to make a good base for the hackle. I strip hackle off one side of the stem to make the hackle a little sparse. Tie in your hackle and make one and a half to two wraps and tie off.

Wrap tying thread back to cause the hackle to sweep back toward the rear of the hook. Tie in the wing biots, one on either side of the hook, and make a nice tapered head. You can now apply head cement or UV activated cement. I used the

Continued on Pg. 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>John Storfold</th>
<th>Fly Tying Chair</th>
<th>541-660-6584</th>
<th><a href="mailto:steelyjon@charter.net">steelyjon@charter.net</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Membership Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Family........................................$45.00</td>
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<td>□ Contributing....................................$50.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>□ Lifetime (Individual)........................$350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Lifetime (Couple)..............................$450.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Address:  
City: _______ State: _______ Zip: _______  
Phone: Home ( ) _______ Work: ( ) _______  
Email:  
Personal interests:  
Renewal: ____ New: ____
OUTINGS AND WORKSHOPS

November Outing: Coastal Fall Chinook

Chinook are the largest and most popular salmon in Oregon, and many fly fishers consider them to be the state’s ultimate trophy gamefish. While several of our members do fish for and have caught Chinook salmon on a fly, most probably have not. For those that would like to give it a try, the Southern Oregon Fly Fishers and the Rogue Flyfishers will join together for an outing to the coast.

The outing is planned for November 17 and 18 at Cape Blanco State Park. This area offers several fishing options: The State Park includes the lower three miles of the Sixes River, giving bank anglers access to several good spots. Three launch sites give those with driftboats or pontoon boats access to additional sections of the river. Anglers can also walk or drive down the beach to the mouth of the Elk River.

Because of the potential for stormy weather to put the rivers out of shape, there is a significant possibility that the date or location of the outing may need to be changed. Because of this, people interested in attending the outing should sign-up with me (David Haight) at the email address or phone number below.

A ten-weight outfit works well for Chinook. Many people prefer a shooting-head system with heads ranging from intermediate to fast sinking, which allows them cover a variety of water depths and conditions; however, full sinking lines will work. Fifteen to 20-pound leader material is appropriate. Clouser minnows and comets ranging in size from about one to two inches long are generally effective patterns. For the Clousers, black over chartreuse, green over chartreuse, chartreuse over white, brown over orange, and orange over white are popular color combinations. For the comets, green, chartreuse, and orange work well. Bring your usual fishing accessories, and don’t forget your raingear.

Cape Blanco State Park offers camp-sites as well as a few cabins. The cabins can be reserved at reserveamerica.com. For those that don’t want to camp. Bandon is about 30 minutes to the north and Port Orford is about 15 minutes to the south. Both have a variety of motels and restaurants.

The Sixes and Elk Rivers provide fly anglers with one of the better opportunities to catch a Chinook salmon on a fly, and the last half of November is considered to be the prime time. If the weather and the river flows cooperate, this should be a great trip.

David Haight, Outings Chair;
541-855-9043; tmdrhaight@infostructure.net

Prince Continued From Pg. 6

later. It makes a nice head and because it does not cure until you hit it with the UV light you have time to make it even and smooth head.

With the losses of some of our long time members lately, it brought back memories of those we have lost in the past. I thought about how those impacted us and what memories they left us with. And when I was thinking about which fly to put in the newsletter, one of those came to mind and that was the late Rusty Randall, who owned the Merlin Fly Shop. . His favorite saying was no fly was worth tying if it did not have peacock herl in it. The Prince nymph was one of his favorites and one he got orders from many of his customer and proved to be very successful for steelhead on the rogue. As a matter of fact the Peacock that I have in my fly tying room is from this shop. This is one of those flies you don’t leave home without, regardless if you are fishing streams or lakes. I remember him getting orders for these from customer who had great success on the rogue with these in a size 8 for steelhead. As a matter of fact I caught my FIRST adult rogue steelhead on a prince nymph. I thank Rusty for those memories.

Fly Tied By: John Storfold
FLY TYING CORNER

Red White and Blue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Size #8-1, TMC 7999 or Alex Jackson</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>8/0 Veevus or You Can Use 6/0 or 8/0 Denier Red.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>Pheasant Tipetts dyed red.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>UV Pear Ice Dubbing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackle:</td>
<td>Blue Schlappen and Blue Big Eye Guinea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing:</td>
<td>White Buck Tail</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tying Instructions:

Pinch the barb and place the hook in the vice. Dress the hook with the thread back to just above the point of the hook. Tie in the tail. It should be even with the end of the bend in the hook. Dub the body of the hook up to the return of the hook allowing room for the hackle and the wing and a small head. Tie in the Schlappen by the tip. Fold the hackle while wrapping, 3-4 wraps and tie off. Add the guinea by the tips, 2-3 wraps and tie off. Now take a bunch of buck tail fibers clean out the under fur and stack. You want hair to reach just short of the end of the hook. Before tying in, measure and cut at an angle so you won’t have to cut any after you tie it in. Create a smooth small head and whip finish. Head cement (tyer’s choice)

The pattern is not unlike very many other flies but I just looked in my plethora of material not in use as to what can I tie a fly with that might be different. I thought also about red, white and blue. Being a vet I can’t help myself. But in the process I came up with a fly that just might catch fish. Having just watch John Shewey’s presentation last Tuesday, his approach is more about having confidence in your fly rather than the exact pattern or material. I have always stated that when the hook is your vice it is your right to tie what you want with what you want. So be adventurous and don’t be afraid to tie a fly a little different from existing recipes.

Tight lines
Fly Tied By: John Storfold

John Storfold | Fly Tying Chair | 541-660-6584 | steelyjon@charter.net

Membership Form

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Personal interests: ______________________________________________________________________

Renewal:_____ New:_______
**FLY TYING CORNER**

**Pigmy Sculpin**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Daiichi, 1750, Size 10.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Black 8/0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head:</td>
<td>Sculpin Helmet-mini.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail &amp; Fins:</td>
<td>Black Rabbit Fur with Frost Tip.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>Black Chenille</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tying Instructions:**

S mash hook barb and place in the vise so that the hook is upside down as this fly is tied with the hook up. Wrap thread base starting 3 eye lengths back and wrap until even with barb. Tie in rabbit strip ensuring that the hair tips are pointing towards the eye of the hook. Make two wraps side by side and tie off.

Cut the remainder of fur off and wrap back over fur 5 or six wraps.

Tie in the chenille and move thread forward to the beginning of your thread base. Wrap chenille forward and tie off at the thread base, cut excess off. Wrap thread back over chenille to the halfway point of body and retie excess chenille in and wrap forward building a tapered body. Cut excess chenille.

Cut two 1/4 in pieces off rabbit strip. Tie in small rabbit fur pieces one at a time on both sides of the hook with fur pointing towards tail.

Whip finish and apply head cement. Glue eyes onto sculpin helmet and push helmet onto hook and over where fins are tied in.

Reattach thread between helmet and the eye of the hook and make a a nice ball of thread to lock helmet in place. Whip finish and head cement.

Fly Tied By: Michael Mazingo

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John Storfold  
Fly Tying Chair  
541-660-6584  
steelyjon@charter.net

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Phone: Home ( ) __________ Work: ( ) ______________
Email: _________________________________
Personal interests: _________________________

Renewal:_____ New:_____

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Fly Tying Corner

Hair’s Ear Nymph

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Size 8-18.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Black or Olive 8/0 or Equivalent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>Hair’s Ear Mask Guard Hair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>Rabbit or Squirrel Natural or Olive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribbing:</td>
<td>Copper or Gold Wire (Medium or Fine, Hook Dependant).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing Case:</td>
<td>Pheasant or Turkey Fibers (5-7).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorax:</td>
<td>Rabbit or Squirrel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note:</td>
<td>Bead Head is Optional.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tying Instructions:

De-barb the hook and place in the vice. Lay down a thread base to the rear of the hook just above where the barb used to be.

Cut a small clump of hair from a hairs mask and cleanout the under fur. Tie in a short tail, about shank long, tied in between the hook tip and barb. Tie down the extra material and now tie in your ribbing just in front of the tail.

Now dub the body up to about half way between the hook point and the eye of the hook. Using spiral wraps bring the ribbing forward and secure.

Now tie in your wing-case right in front of the body. Dub the thorax up to just behind the eye leaving adequate head space, (about and eye width). Note, the dubbing for the thorax should be buggy enough to pick out to imitate legs. Fold the wing case over the thorax and tie down and trim excess.

Form a nice head and whip finish. I used head cement of the head and UV resin for the wing case to make the fly more durable. This is one of those flies that I always have in my trout fly box, or what I categorize as one of my “don’t leave without” flies.

Note: Many weight this fly. If you are, put a bead on first and then wrap lead or lead substitute according to how you are going to fish it. I normally use about 10 wraps of .020 for a size 10 hook. Adjust according to the hook size.

Fly Tied By: John Storford

John Storford          Fly Tying Chair          541-660-6584     steelyjohn@charter.net

Southern Oregon Fly Fishers

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Personal interests: __________________________

Renewal: _____ New: ______
# FLY TYING CORNER

**DAMSEL NYMPH**

**Hook:** Size 8-12.

**Eyes:** Two Glass Beads on 40 LB Mono with the Ends Burnt to Keep the Eyes On.

**Thread:** Olive 8/0 or Equivalent.

**Tail:** Marabou (Color can vary, Brown, Rust, Green or Olive) Depending on the Water You’re Fishing.

**Body:** Marabou.

**Ribbing:** Copper or Gold Wire (Medium or Fine, Hook Dependant).

**Thorax:** Marabou.

---

**Tying Instructions:**

De-barb the hook and place in the vice.

Lay down a thread base to the rear of the hook just above where the barb used to be. Tie in your eyes that you should have already assembled one eye length behind the eye.

Tie in your ribbing above where the barb used to be and leave out of the way while you tie in your tail.

Make the tail equal to the length of the hook to allow for movement. It can be shortened while you are fishing (you can pinch it off if you find that you are getting short strikes).

Now with the rest of the marabou make a rope with your thread and wrap up to just behind the eyes. Tie off.

Take a couple of small bundles of marabou and tie in one at the top and one at the bottom. Before you tighten them down take your thumbnail and spread them out around the hook and take a couple of firm wraps and tie off.

Move the thread in front of the eyes and form a head and whip finish.

This is a great lake fly. The damsel wiggles quit a bit but does not move very fast so make you retrieve short and very them.

Good luck and tight lines.

---

**Fly Tied By:** John Storfold

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**John Storfold**  
**Fly Tying Chair**  
**541-660-6584**  
**steelyjohn@charter.net**

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Phone: Home (  ) ________ Work: (  ) ________

Email:  

Personal interests:  

Renewal: ______ New: ______
FLY TYING CORNER

CRAW FISH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>#4 Daiichi 1730 or any 3x Long Nymph or Jig Hook and Bend Them Yourself.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>6/0 or Equivalent. (Your Choice).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claws:</td>
<td>Rabbit or Squirrel Strips (Use Straight Cuts and not Cross Cuts (I used Mottled Burnt Orange).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>UV2 Dubbing (Color to Match Overall Color of Fly, I blend my Own).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shell:</td>
<td>Swiss Straw or Scud Back Stretch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes:</td>
<td>Burnt Ends on 40lb Maxima Chameleon Mono.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight:</td>
<td>10-15 Wraps of .025 Lead or Lead Substitute and Dumb Bell Eyes or Bead Chain.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tail:</th>
<th>Swiss Straw or Scud Back.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Segmentation:</td>
<td>Medium or Small Copper Wire.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tying Instructions:

Pinch the barb and place the hook in the vice up-side-down.

Lay down a layer of thread from about two eye lengths behind the eye to the bend. Just behind the eye make 10 – 15 wraps with the lead. Wrap the thread over the lead and build a dam in front of and behind the lead to keep it from slipping.

Tie in the eyes just in front of the bend in the middle of the hook using the standard figure eight wraps and then move the thread to the back of the hook to even with the tip of the hook. Tie in the mono for the eyes extending past the end of the hook about ½ inch keeping them on the side of the hook. They should turn up (the natural memory of the line as it came of the spool should take care of that), and the burnt ends should be about level with the point of the hook. I use a marker to mark the melted eyes with black to ad contrast. I am sure the fish don’t care.

Now tie in the shell (either swiss-straw of scud back) and you can poke the hook through it to keep it out of the way while you finish the body.

Tie in the claws. They should extend beyond the end of the hook, about 1 inch.

Tie in your hackle and move out of the way for later.

Now dub the body to just behind the dumbbell eyes. Using open wrap, make about 4 wrap of the hackle to form the legs and tie off just behind the dumbbells.

Continued on Pg. 7

John Storfold Fly Tying Chair 541-660-6584 steelyjohn@charter.net

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Email: ___________________________
Personal interests: ___________________________

Renewal: _____ New: ______
COMING EVENTS

5-4 Club Outing to Copeland’s Pond
5-7 Board Meeting.
5-14 SOFT Fly Tyers, Madrone Mobile Home Park in Gold Hill.
5-18 Beginning Fly Fishing Clinic
5-21 Club Meeting - with Scott Richmond
5-31-6-1 Lemolo Lake Outing with Dave Grosjacques
6-4 Board Meeting
6-11 SOFT Fly Tyers, Madrone Mobile Home Park in Gold Hill
6-21-23 Cascade/Lava Lakes Outing

It doesn’t take long before disenchantment takes hold and one no longer will host an event. So bear it in mind, that if we want quality outings to continue, the membership needs to participate and that participation includes signing up and then showing up for the outings or advise the coordinator if you signed up and can’t make it.

With this piece, I have purged my soul regarding outings and now I feel better!

Craw Fish Continued from Pg. 5

Tie in your ribbing just in front of the dumbbells and dub the rest of the hook up to the eye leaving dead space. Pull the shell back over the hackle to the dumbbells and tie off. Dub the (keeping the shell back tight) make open wraps with your wire to just behind the eye. Tie off the wire and fatigue it off and make a whip finish under the shell back.

Leave enough for a tail and cut it off. I use UV resin to secure the head and give it durability and it is dry almost instantly once you hit it with the UV light. You can use head cement instead if you choose.

If you have any questions, feel free to contact me, John Storfold, Southern Oregon Fly Fishers, and Project Healing Waters Program Lead, and member of Southern Oregon Fly Tyers: steeley.john@charter.net, 541-660-6584.

Fly Tied By John Storfold

Cascade/Lava Lakes Cont. from Pg. 5

Friday night, we will meet at 5:30 at the same site to continue the new tradition of sharing snacks, appetizers and hors d’oeuvres. Bring your own favorite beverage and appetizer to share. On

Sharing snacks and appetizers and fish stories while waiting for the communal dinner to begin.

Saturday evening we will meet at 5:00 for social hour with the group dinner beginning at 6:00 at the same site. We will again serve barbequed Tri tip and chicken breast. Each person attending will need to bring an appetizer, a side dish or dessert and their own beverage (the club will provide water and ice tea). Please bring your own chairs if possible as we have limited seating. Come join us for some good food, good friends and good fishing.

Make sure you sign up no later than June 12 to attend the dinner as we need an accurate count in order to have enough food.

If you are interested in attending you can sign up at the SOFF club dinner in May, or email Jerry & Sue Keeling at jerrykeeling@msn.com or call 541-218-7264. There are many options for camping in the area as well as cabins at various lakes.

You don’t want to miss out on some great fishing and great memories.

Jerry & Sue Keeling
FLY TYING CORNER

Prince Nymph

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Size 8-14 Nymph Hook.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Veevus 12/0 or Equivalent. (Your Choice).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>White Goose Biots.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body:</td>
<td>Peacock Herl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribbing:</td>
<td>Small or Fine Gold Wire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing:</td>
<td>White Goose Biots.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hakle:</td>
<td>Grizzly Hackle.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tying Instructions:

The prince nymph is one of those flies that fall into the category of “DON’T LEAVE HOME WITHOUT”. I don’t go trout fishing without it with me and have caught many fish with it. I am sure at one time or another we have had it in the newsletter but it has been a while and there are new members in the club that may have not seen this fly. So here I am showing once again one of the mainstays of trout flies.

We start as usual by pinching the barb to “protect the fisher-person” and oh yes maybe ease the release of the fish. Once I have laid a thread dressing on the hook and build a thread bump just above the barb of the hook. This helps separate and keep the biots out.

Tie in the biots. They should be about a hook shank long. Tie in a wire ribbing.

Tie in about 5 strands of Peacock herl and make a herl rope with your tying thread and wrap the hook to about two eye lengths from the eye and tie off.

Wrap your ribbing up using open wraps. Shoot for about 5 wraps and tie off. Cut or helicopter off the extra wire.

Tie in your wing biots and secure. Build up a head for an area for the hakle.

Select some hakle, tie in, and make about 4-5 wraps and tie off and whip finish. Head cement is optional. Although traditionally the hakle is just used as legs I chose to leave a fuller collar.

Fly Tied By: John Storfold

John Storfold  Fly Tying Chair  541-660-6584  steelyjohn@charter.net

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Renewal: ______ New: ______
FLY TYING CORNER

Copper John

| Hook: | Size 10 - 16 Nymph Hook. |
| Weight: | Small Copper Bead Plus About 8-12 Wraps of 0.015 Lead ro Lead Substitute |
| Thread: | Veevus 12/0 or 8/0 or 6/0. (Your Choice). |
| Tail: | Natural Goose Biots. |
| Thorax: | Peacock Herl. |
| Body: | Medium Copper Wire. |
| Wing/Legs: | Hen Hackle. |
| Wing Case: | Medium Holographic Tinsel, with a Coating of UV Resin. |

Tying Instructions:

Pinch the barb on the hook and put your bead on the hook and put in the vice. Make about 10-12 wraps of lead and seat in the recess in the back of the bead. Start your thread just behind the lead and build a small ramp behind the lead and do a crisscross pattern over the lead to secure it in place. Cut two biots and tie them in on both sides of the hook to form tails about the length of the shank of the hook behind the bead. Now tie in your copper wire along the side of the hook and wrap your thread over the wire back to just in front of the biots. Now with touching wraps, wrap the wire up to the thorax. Tie in the tinsel for your wing case. Now over the tinsel, tie in 1 strand peacock herl, and make touching wraps up to the bead and tie off. Now get a piece of hen and snip out the middle of the tip and strip the lower barbs of the stem. Now holding on top tie it in with a couple of wraps, pulling it forward until the hackle is no long the the point of the hook. Now pull the tinsel wing case forward and tie down. Whip finish and make a shell with UV resin over the wing case and touch the bead and hit it with your UV light.

I tied this one in a size 10 but most of time you will probably want to use 12-16s. But the fish and water will dictate. I fish this mostly as a dropper and under an indicator. Try it you may even catch a fish. Isn’t that what we try and do with these flies we tie.

Good luck
Fly Tied By: John Storfold

John Storfold Fly Tying Chair 541-660-6584 steelyjohn@charter.net

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Renewal: _____ New: _______
FLY TYING CORNER

Purple Flash

Hook: Standard Salmon Hook, Size of Your Choice.
Thread: Black.
Tag: Flat Gold Tinsel.
Tail: Red Hackle Fibers.
Body: Purple Braided Mylar, or Diamond Braid, or
Collar: Deep Purple Saddle or Hen Hackle.
Wing: Red Fox Squirrel Tail.
Cheeks: Jungle Cock (Optional).

Tying Instructions:

1. Tie in thread and wrap back to point of the hook and tie tag and wrap about 3/16 of an inch.
2. Tie in tail hackle fibers (approximately 3/4” extending past the end of the hook by about 5/16”.
3. Tie in braid and palmer through body, leaving room for the collar and head.
4. Tie in hackle and do about 3 wraps.
5. Tie in wing (red fox should be even with the end of the hook) and then jungle cock checks (not shown in this picture) and finish off the head.

Fly Tied By: John Graves

We want to thank John for sharing another excellent fly with his fellow club members.

Fly reprised from August 2009

John Storford Fly Tying Chair 541-660-6584 steelyjohn@charter.net

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Renewal:_____ New:_______
FLY TYING CORNER

The Mover

Hook: Daiichi 2421 or Equiv. Light Salmon/Steelhead Hook, Sie 6-2.
Thread: Claret 6/0
Tag: Oval Gold Tinsel, Small.
Body: Claret Floss.
Rib: Oval Gold Tinsel.
Wing Collar: Natural Lemon Wood Duck Flank, Followed By Shorter Guinea Fowl Dyed Claret.
Head: Claret Tread.

Tying Instructions:

1) Start the thread two eye-widths back from the eye. Lay down a thread layer covering 2/3 the shank length.
2) Tie in the oval gold tinsel, wind it 4 turns back toward the hook bend and then forward to the thread. Tie off and let the tinsel hang. Advance the thread to just behind the eye.
3) Tie in the claret floss, wind it back to the tag, then reverse the direction and wind a second layer to just behind the eye. Tie off and trim.
4) Wind the oval gold tinsel forward in 5 evenly spaced turns. Tie off and trim.
5) Select a small bunch of red squirrel tail, trim to length so tips are 3/4 the shank length, and tie in the squirrel tail material on top of the shank at two eye-widths behind the hook eye.
6) Select a Wood duck feather with barbs long enough to reach the wing tips. Tie on the feather and wind it 2 turns to form the under collar.
7) Select a claret dyed guinea feather with barbs shorter than the Wood duck. Tie on the feather and wind it 2 turns to form the over collar.
8) Form a small, neat head with claret thread. Whip finish the thread and apply cement.

The Mover fly was developed by Tim Colman of Linwood, Washington, in 1986, for the North Fork of the Stilla-
The Mover Continued From Pg. 6

guamish. Since that time the pattern has proven itself on many West Coast steelhead waters for summer fish into the late fall. It is generally tied low-water style with sparse materials and the body tied short on the shank. The claret color provides enough of a dark profile with just enough color and flash to attract attention.

TYING TIPS

This fly is a perfect example of how you can take your favorite steelhead pattern and modify materials to create a low-water version. Just follow these simple guidelines: shorten the body on the hook shank; thin out the body by using floss or poly yarn instead of chenille; reduce the number of wing fibers by 1/2 and reduce the angle; and, use soft hackle materials with 1/2 as many turns. Tie some up, give them a test flight and let me know how you do.

Tie One On,
Dan Kellogg (you can contact me at FLYGUY@EZNORTHWEST.COM)

Fly Tied By Dan Kellogg
FLY TYING CORNER

John’s Made Up Fly

Hook: TMC 7999, Steelhead Fly Hook, Size 8-1.
Thread: Black Veevus 10/0
Tail: Pheasant Tippets, Dyed Red.
Body: Orange Floss.
Rib: Oval Gold Tinsel.
Thorax: Spirit River Lite Brite, DTL 444, Pearl Blue.
Hackle/Collar: Black Schlappen.
Overwing: Mallard.

Tying Instructions:
What is always my first step? Pinch the barb and mount in the vise.
Start your thread and wind back to just above where the barb used to be.
Now tie in the Pheasant Tippets for the tail. It should not extend beyond the end/bend of the hook. Use a pinch wrap to keep the tail from pulling over the side of the hook. Secure with a few good snug wraps.
Tie in some yellow/orange floss and wrap the body up to about 2/3 the shank. Now take you dubbing and create you thorax using enough to keep the Schlappen from collapsing on the hook when going through the water.
Now take about 7-9 strands of Mallard and tie in on one side with a couple loose wraps and take your thumb nail and spread the hackle on one side and repeat the process on the other side.
Tie off and form a fairly slender head and apply some head cement (of your choice) to finish the fly.

While I was thinking about a fly for the month obviously steelhead is on my mind (it is that season). I just started looking around at what I had laying on my tying desk and started putting things together. As you know I encourage imprecision. The form of this fly is nothing more or less than most traditional steelhead flies, only that I did not follow a recipe but just went through the process; I need a tail, body, thorax, hackle and a wing or over hackle. So there you have it. A no name fly that I am hoping will entice a steelhead to take. It has a little flash (the thorax), the general proportions and all the components

Continued on Pg. 7

John Storford Fly Tying Chair 541-660-6584 steelyjohn@charter.net

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Renewal:_____ New:_______
FLY TYING CORNER

Copper Herniator

Hook: TMC 200R or Equal, Size #4 - 14
Thread: Black 6/0.
Thorax: Peacock Herl.
Abdomen: Copper Braid.
Underwing: Four Peacock Herl Tips.
Overwing: Copper Flashabou.
Hackle: Guinea.

Tying Instructions:

1) Start the thread two eye-lengths behind the eye. This is the thread base for the body material and marker for the hackle tie-in point. Wind a thread base back to just between the barb and the point of the hook.

2) Tie in the copper braid at the front of the thorax and bind it down the full length of the thorax and abdomen to the end of the thread base. Now, wind the thread forward to the halfway point.

3) Wrap the braid forward in tight, close turns to cover the abdomen area. Stop at the hanging thread, then bind off-trim the braid. Now, wrap the thread forward to the tie-in point.

4) Select four good fluffy Peacock herls and bind them down on the top of the shank back to the base of the abdomen.

5) Take one turn of Peacock herls over the top of the shank then wind the herls two turns counterclockwise around the hanging thread.

6) Pinch the herls and thread together and wind it forward in tight turns to just behind the thread tie-in point. Bind off the herls and trim them.

7) Tie in what’s left of the four herls at the front of the thorax, then tie in about 16 strands of copper flash at this same point. Bind off and then trim the butt ends of the herls and flash to about the hook bend.

8) Tie in a guinea feather, with barbs long enough to reach the hook bend, and make two wraps. Bind off, trim, form a neat head, whip finish and cement.

Continued on Pg. 7

John Storfold 
Fly Tying Chair 
541-660-6584 
steelyjohn@charter.net

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Renewal:_____ New:_______
## COMING EVENTS

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>11-2</td>
<td>Club Outing - Rogue Coho</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-5</td>
<td>Board Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-9</td>
<td>Annual SOFF Fund Raising Auction and Dinner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-12</td>
<td>SOFT Fly Tyers, Madrone</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mobile Home Park in Gold Hill</td>
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<tr>
<td>12-2</td>
<td>Board Meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>12-10</td>
<td>SOFT Fly Tyers, Madrone</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mobile Home Park in Gold Hill</td>
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<tr>
<td>12-17</td>
<td>Club Meeting with Dave Meurer</td>
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<tr>
<td>1-1</td>
<td>Club Outing - Annual Chili feed at the Holy Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-21</td>
<td>Club Meeting with Dave Hughes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Editor's Notebook Cont. From Pg. 8

me to transfer the newsletter program to the new machine. How the other programs in the Office Suite will work I don’t know, because I can’t get past the Outlook program.

I have learned one thing with many of my programs, and that is to never accept a new program as an online download, unless you ask for a hard copy to be sent to you. Fortunately the ‘Laplink’ program I used has transferring over the majority of my programs, but there hasn’t been a one that didn’t need some tweaking to make them operational with Windows 10. The majority asked that I insert the original program disk and make the adjustments in that manner, but what about those programs that I just downloaded?

I have spend numerous hours with the various ‘tech support’ people for my various downloaded programs trying to convince them that I downloaded whatever it was legitimately and I needed ‘driver updates’ or whatever to get their program working correctly on the new machine. Shall we say the ‘support’ was given albeit grudgingly.

One of the interesting aspects of the ‘big’ change was reviewing some of my old files. I’m amazed at some of the things that I have written over the past 13 years and well as all the photos that I have accumulated over the same time period.

Some of the photos and written articles so impressed me that I wouldn’t be surprised to see some of the items as well as some of the photos reprised in coming additions of the newsletter. I guess there is something to be said about not re-inventing the wheel!

Hopefully my quest to finding someone familiar with the Office Suite will be successful and he or she will be able to correct whatever is wrong and get me on the path of using the new machine; as I would hate to think that I have a high priced anchor that is sitting in the corner gathering dust!

---

### Early Bird Raffle

**By Bill Burns**

**Membership Chair**

*Continuing on a theme started by long time past membership chair, Rich Hosley, new membership chair Bill Burns will offer a drawing for a super Gary Anderson rod for those members who have gotten their membership renewals in before Jan. 1, 2020.*

---

The Editor

Hello SOFF members, it’s that time of the year again to renew your annual club membership. This early renewal (post-marked before January 1st, 2020) insures your participation in a Special Raffle held during the January meeting for a Gary Anderson custom fly rod. A majority of SOFF members present at the October meeting requested a 5 weight switch rod as the rod for the special raffle.

You will be able to renew in person at the December meeting. Also you may renew by mailing checks payable to SOFF at the club address P. O. Box 1144, Grants Pass, OR. 97528. Make sure you are included in the drawing, renew today!

---

### Hermiator Continued From Pg 6

The Copper Hermiator is a color variation of the popular and effective fly originated by Bill Geise for the Klamath and Trinity Rivers of Northern California. The original was tied with peacock colored braid and crystal flash. It was named the Hermiator because Geise was admitted to the hospital with a hernia the day after the fly was first used. He claimed it was due to the strain of catching so many big steelhead on the new fly.

Variations include size, color and addition of a bead head. When targeting half-pounders, you should drop down to size #10-12. Try many of the new braids made in green, bronze, and purple to change the effectiveness in different light and water conditions. Try your local fabric shop for a good selection of colors. Add bead head in gold or copper to drop the fly quickly or fish deeper in faster water. Even though there are several steps listed, this is a relatively easy tie. So tie some up, give them a test drive locally or in Northern California, and let me know how you do.

**TYING TIPS**

Proportions and angles are very important on this pattern. To achieve the proper angle for both wings, you need to form a “ramp” with thread wraps when tying off the herl thorax. You can also tie back on the material to make slight angle corrections. This method is especially effective when applying hackle collars on other steelhead flies. Peacock herl is a proven killer material but very fragile. By winding the herl around the thread you can add durability. By coming over the top of the shank first and winding it counterclockwise around the thread before you wrap, the thread naturally keeps the herl snug. Vary the number of crystal flash strands.

This fly has become widely used as a very effective steelhead fly. The fly was tied by Dave Grosjaques, however the instructions were from Dan Kellogg in 2006.

We want to thank both Dave for reproducing this great fly and Dan for his version of this great fly.
FLY TYING CORNER

Call It What You Want - Streamer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>TMC 200R or Equal, Size #4 - 14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Black 6/0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>Pheasant Tippet Dyed Red.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorax:</td>
<td>Peacock Dubbing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdomen:</td>
<td>Peacock Dubbing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribbing:</td>
<td>Copper Flashabou.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overwing:</td>
<td>2 Strands of Copper Flashabou.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackle:</td>
<td>Black Hen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collar:</td>
<td>Diamond Brite Root Beer UV2 Dubbing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tying Instructions:

Start the thread two eye-lengths behind the eye and wrap to just above the barb.
Tie in the Tail with it just a little bit longer than the hook.
Tie in two strands of Copper Flashabou for the ribbing.
Dub the body with Peacock dubbing up to 2 eye lengths behind the eye and tie off.
Twist your two strands together and spiral wrap the copper Flashabou forward to the place the body ends. Tie down and trim off.
Tie in you black hen by the tips and make about 3 wraps and tie off.
Tie in two strands of Copper Flashabou over the wing/ hackle and they should extend just past the end of the hook.
Dub the collar with a Diamond brite root beer dubbing, tie off and form a head and whip finish.
Finish with head cement (your preference)

This fly was again made up from things on and around my fly-tying table but using the basic structure of a fly.
Hope you enjoy it. But as I did, feel free to use whatever material you want.

Fly Tied By John Storfold

John Storfold  Fly Tying Chair  541-660-6584  steelyjohn@charter.net

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