

THE LEADER

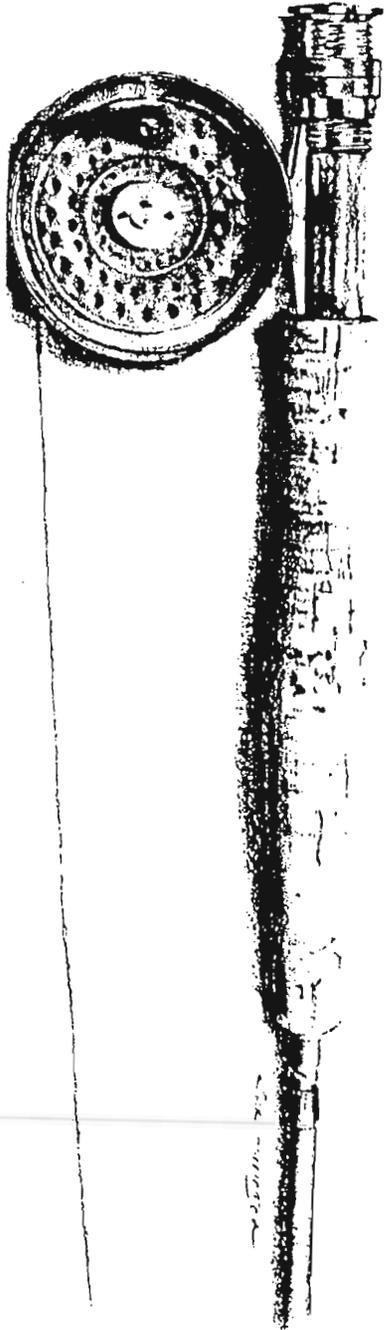
VOICE OF THE

GRANITE BAY
Flycasters

APR 16
MARCH 1988
Volume 2, no. 3

BULK RATE
PERMIT
NO. 101
ROSEVILLE, CA

GRANITE BAY FLYCASTERS
P.O. BOX 1107
ROSEVILLE, CA 95661





***** MARCH MEETING *****

Thursday March 10, 1988
7:30 pm
CAVITT SCHOOL LIBRARY

NOTICE: Meeting place this month only, next months meeting will be held at the Granite Bay Clubhouse.

New club address... P.O. Box 1107
ROSEVILLE, CA 95661

Our March meeting will feature Mike McIntyre with his tales of fishing the Deschutes river in Oregon. Mike was one of the first speakers to address the Granite Bay Flycasters back in January 1986. At that meeting, he showed pictures of giant king salmon in Alaska. I remember vividly one picture he showed of a fellow struggling to stand up with Moby Dick in his arms. I think lots of our Granite Bay Flycasters watched that program with the eye of a dreamer, loving every minute of the action but knowing that very few of us would ever get the chance to fish the remote waters being shown. This time Mike probably won't show any fish that would tax your ability to lift them but knowing Mike, they won't be your average pan sized ether and they are within a days driving distance of Sacramento. So come see where and how it is done on the Deschutes so you can get busy planning your spring trip to Oregon.

As a second feature, I will be showing "The Museum of American Fly Fishing", The program presents the nostalgia of our fly fishing past along with the excellent narration of William "Bill" Conrad. This is the last of the slide shows from the FFF. I hope that we will soon have our TVs installed so we can start in on the host of excellent videos that are now available. Another possibility for a second feature is for any of you members that would like to show a short 15 minute presentation on a recent fishing trip in the local area. If you have such a show or would like to prepare one, please see me after the next meeting or give me a call during the day at 786-8000 ext 4420.

Our coming attraction for April will be Dennis Lee with his program on the State bass program in our local area.

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Jim Victorine

Minutes of the February 12, 1988
club business meeting.

The meeting was called to order by the Vice-President Jim Victorine.

Welcome to the new members this month; James Chandler of Citrus Heights, David Hill, and Keith Tibbits both of Fair Oaks, and Mike & Julia Cork of Roseville.

Visitors this evening are John Dale of El Dorado Hills, Harold Heigho of Sacramento, and Dick Miller of Carmichael.

Brad Boustead reported that the Jan. 30 fishing derby for handicapped kids at Rancho Seco was a great success. Parks & Recreation District sent a letter to the club thanking all who helped. There is another outing planned for Rancho Seco on June 30, and we need at least 25 members to help. An Easter egg hunt at Gibson Ranch is scheduled for April 2. Contact Brad for details on the the above.

Jim Pratt reported that our booth at the January Expo at Cal Expo was a great success. Literally hundreds of people stopped at the booth for info. and just to say hi. The casting clinic in april has only 9 openings left. Get your reservation in soon.

Jim Victorine read the tentative program schedule for this year; there is going to be a lot happening. The complete schedule will be printed elsewhere in the Leader.

Ken Winkleblack read the slate of nominations for Officers and Directors and called for nominations from the floor. The elections were closed and ballots passed to the members and voting completed. The ballots were collected, counted, and verified by John Hardin, Bob Beck, and Chris Impens. The new officers are: President Jim Victorine, Vice-President Frank Stolten, Treasurer David Davy, and Secretary Marge Vingom. The Board of Directors are: (3-yr.) Brad Boustead and Marie Stull, (2-yr) Warren Schoenmann and Ken Winkleblack, (1-yr) Terry Eggleston and Jim Pratt, Director at large is Mike Durand. Congratulations to all of you.

This evenings program was presented by Jim Victorine on Bass and Trout fishing the local ponds in the area, the flys to takethemwithandhowtofishthoseponds. A real interesting and informative program. The raffle was held and a lot of useful prizes were awarded again. Thanks Marie and Tom for a job well done..... through the whole year.

The refreshments were provided by the Durand family, who have done a great job throughout the year. Thanks again.

The meeting was adjourned.

DUES REMINDER

Since a majority of the club's members renew their membership in the first quarter of the year please take a moment now to make sure you've renewed your membership for 1988. As a quick reminder, your renewal date is indicated on the address label of your Leader.

Membership dues represent the club's major source of income and determine it's ability to sponsor various activities such as the annual picnic, fly fishing seminar, the larger raffle prizes, guest speakers, etc. throughout the year.

If your membership has lapsed more than 2 months your name will now be automatically be dropped from the club roster and mailing list. Dues can be paid at the next club meeting or by sending a check to the club at P.O. Box, Roseville, ca, 95661.

INCOME STATEMENT

For the 1 month(s) ended January 31, 1988

	<u>MONTH</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
Operating revenues	\$	\$ 3121
Less, operating costs		2122
Net operating revenues		999
Dues and fees received		215
Other income		-
TOTAL INCOME		1214
Club news bulletins	Same as "year"	24
Stationery and supplies		-
Affiliated association expen.		-
Honorariums and services		500
Other general expenses		-
TOTAL EXPENSES		524
NET INCOME		690
Beginning bank balance		805-a)
 <u>CASH IN BANK THIS DATE</u>	 \$	 \$ 1495

Date: 2/16/88 Certified correct: Dave Davy
Dave Davy-Treas.

(a-Beginning balance-prior statement	\$ 905
Less, "LEADER petty cash fund"	100
Adjusted beginning balance in bank	<u>\$ 805</u>

LAST CHANCE

There are only seven places open in our three day fly fishing clinic. If you're interested please send a check for \$37 made out to Granite Bay Flycasters to: Jim Pratt 8125 Sunset Av. Suite 188 Fair Oaks, CA 95628.

For beginners, this is an excellent way to get all the basics. You will need your own equipment or borrowed equipment in order to participate in the class. The first evening of the class will cover equipment so you'll have enough information in order to make an intelligent purchase.

For intermediate or advanced flyfisher "people", it's an excellent way to improve your techniques and results. Usually it's just one little thing that can make the big difference.

Chuck Echer will be our instructor again this year and according to the critiques from the students last year, he does a great job.

Recommended equipment for the clinic is as follows:

- 8' to 9' graphite rod, medium action
- 6 or 7 weight system
- single action reel
- weight forward fly line
- 20 lb. butt section on fly line

Guys, this is a great chance to get your spouse or significant other involved in the sport. We already have two ladies signed up. And speaking for the single guys in the club, if you know of a single lady that might be interested, let her know.

April 7th, from 7pm to 10pm will cover equipment and April 16th and 17th will be Chucks opportunity to teach you the 3 P's of flyfishing and basic and advanced flycasting techniques.

CALENDAR

January 26, 7:30 PM Fly tying class (3rd meeting)
January 30, 6 am, Rancho Seco Fishout, Brad Boustead, leader
961-6094
February 2, Fly tying class
February 9, Fly tying class
February 11, 7 PM, Monthly meeting at Granite Bay clubhouse
*Elections, don't miss this one !
*Advanced Fly tying class to be announced at meeting
March 9 thru 13, International Sportsmens Expo in San Mateo
March 10, GBF monthly meeting
March 19, Tentative GBF Chili Cookoff
April 7, 7 PM, Equipment night for those attending the 3 day
clinic. Reserve now, space is limited !
April 16 & 17, 8 am to 5 pm, Flyfishing clinic.
*Improve your fishing for only \$37 ! Mail your check today !
April 23, 1 day shad trip, details to be announced.
April 30, General Trout Season opens.
May 12, GBF monthly meeting
May 14 & 15 Morning Star family fishout
May 21 GBF annual picnic
June 9, GBF monthly meeting
June 11 & 12, Finnon family fishout
July 14, GBF monthly meeting
August 11, GBF monthly meeting
September 8, GBF monthly meeting
September 10 & 11, Heenan family fishout
October 13, GBF monthly meeting
October 15 & 16, Indian Creek family fishout
November 10, GBF monthly meeting
December 8, GBF monthly meeting

CONSERVATION
by Jim Pratt

As the new conservation chairman, I'm going to give you the opportunity to fire me, because, I know you're not going to like what I'm going to say. If you don't like what I write, and it's my opinion and no one else's, then you write a response and we'll print it in next months Leader, or you can do something creative like trying to save some of the valuable resources that belong to you.

I would be willing to bet that I get plenty of verbal responses (talk is cheap and easy) and no written responses.

The point is if we are really interested in conservation, then it's up to each of us individually to take responsibility to do something about it. Too many of us leave it up to someone else. Guess who that someone else is, it's almost always some special interest group, like a certain city trying to steal our water or industry trying to get rid of chemicals. Do you really think they really care about fishing, get serious.

What can you do to make a difference? Each of us knows exactly what to do. We can join and support (attend their meetings and work parties) organizations already set up to support US, organizations that are already out there attempting to make the fishing better for us and our families. Organizations like the Federation, Trout Unlimited, Cal Trout, and many more.

Before I finish, let me make one small suggestion that each of us can do that will directly help fishing. A basic staple in the diet of a trout are the insects that live on the bottom of streams and lakes. If you wade in that stream or lake, each step you take crushes nymphs, caddis cases and insect eggs.

SAVE A TROUT, DON'T WADE !

or at least, be conscious of where you wade
TAKE RESPONSIBILITY, IT'S THE ONLY WAY IT'LL GET DONE !!!

I would appreciate hearing about projects and other items concerning conservation so we can let our club members know about them and get involved. If you have a pet peeve or a pet project, please write me at 8125 Sunset Av, Suite 188 Fair Oaks, CA 95628

Two projects, you might be interested in are: 1. the recent approval of a geothermal plant on Hot Creek and 2. the plans to build Parks Bar Dam above the highway 20 bridge. When I find out more details on these or other projects, I'll let you know. Until then, **TAKE RESPONSIBILITY !**

ENTOMOLOGY - THE STUDY OF TROUT FOOD
by Jim Pratt

If the title didn't scare you, then read on. Entomology is nothing more than the study of insects and what we do should be called "insect fishing", not "fly fishing". We don't fish with replica of flies, we fish with replicas of insects or other trout food. Therefore trout food is the real key and that's the reason we may want to study "entomology, the study of trout food".

Faced with heavy fishing pressure and selective trout, the fisherman must determine two things:

1. What insect are trout taking.
2. What artificial the trout will accept in its place.

We are concerned primarily with four orders of stream insects:

1. Mayfly
2. Caddis fly
3. Stone fly
4. Midge

The immature stages of these insects are totally aquatic. They have a very high food value per milligram. Research has shown that the immature stages of stream insects are so numerous that each acre of stream bottom conceals about 100 pounds of nymphs and larvae. Particularity rich streams have as much as 200 pounds per acre.

These aquatic insects spend all but a few days of their lives under water. For this reason, trout do most of their feeding underwater.

Some aquatic insect orders undergo complete metamorphosis while others undergo incomplete metamorphosis. There are four stages in complete metamorphosis, which are:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------|---------|----------|--|
| | <u>Caddis and Midges</u> | | | |
| 1. egg | 2. larva | 3. pupa | 4. adult | |

There three stages in incomplete metamorphosis, which are:

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------------------------------|----------|--|--|
| | <u>Mayflies and Stone flies</u> | | | |
| 1. egg | 2. nymph | 3. adult | | |

After the nymphs or larvae hatch from the eggs, they go through many moultings in their growth to adult size. The final shedding of the skin reveals the winged adult in the stone and caddis flies. The wing mayfly goes through one more molting after emergence.

Mayflies

These are very important insects from the fisherman's point of view. Often trout are highly selective to mayflies, ignoring all other insect forms. There hundreds of species of various sizes and colors (browns, grays, creams, etc.).

The nymphal stage may last several months or in some cases for along as two years. Most species spend from three to six months in the nymphal stage. Some species swim upward through the water to the surface to hatch. Others climb out on rocks or twigs to hatch. The adult flies live or from several hours to three days. There are two stages of the adult: 1. Dun 2. Spinner

Colors of the dun and spinner are often different. Families of mayflies and their nymphal characteristics are: 1. burrowing nymphs; slow water 2. clinging nymphs; fast water 3. crawling, swimming nymphs; intermediate flow.

The nymphs are very shy and hide carefully on the bottom until it is time for them to emerge. Then they lose their timidity and become quite active and bold. The dun starts to fly as soon as his wings dry. This drying period is short, on the order of seconds. Most species then fly to the shore and rest until the final moulting. Some species moult immediately on hatching from the nymph. Then they make mating flights over the water. After mating and depositing of the eggs in the water, the flies die and fall to the water in the so-called spent condition.

STONE FLIES

Stages: egg, nymph, adult. The nymphs like the faster water; riffles, runs and pocket water. The colors are generally amber to brown. Just before emergence time, the nymph crawls to the shallows, climbs out of the water onto a rock. He secretes a glue like substance to anchor his nymphal skin to the rock. Then the nymphal skin splits and the adult stone fly crawls out leaving an empty shuck behind. These shucks are often quite lifelike and for some unknown reason usually seem to be concentrated on certain specific rocks year after year. Stone flies emerge in great numbers in the early morning hours. Weighted imitations of the nymphs are very good early in the season. Fish these in the deep water below riffles with no action imparted.

Adult flies; when resting, their wings fold flat over their bodies so that they appear to have only one set of wings (they have two sets). They are clumsy fliers. When in flight their bodies are almost vertical and the two pairs of wings are prominent. The adult flies move about very little. They usually rest along the streambed. They are only over the water in large numbers during their mating flights.

MIDGES

Stages; egg, larva, pupa and adult. The larvae is as small a 1/4 inch and the colors range from red to white, depending on the species. The adults are small and mosquito-like, have two wings and the colors range from black to white depending on the species. Midges are one of the largest numbers of insects. These flies swarm over water in great numbers from May to October.

CADDIS FLIES

Stages; egg, larva, pupa and adult. Caddis larvae build a case from sand, sticks, or gravel, depending on the species. The larvae are generally pale worms with dark heads and hooks at the rear to anchor themselves in their cases. Pupa; when ready to pupate, the larvae seals off the entry to the case. This stage lasts about two weeks. The pupa of swift-water species swim to the surface and emerge from the pupal skin. Slow water species crawl to the shallows and onto the rocks to emerge. The pupa migrate to the surface (fast water species) en masse, so the caddis hatch is an important time for the fisherman.

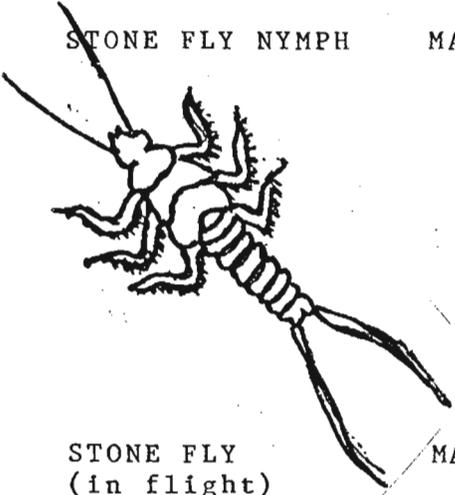
Adult flies; The wings are folded tentlike over the body like moths in flight. Colors are browns and reddish browns.

Some species oviposit over the water, some dip the eggs into the stream itself. Other species go under water to deposit their eggs and do not return to the air when finished. Some species emerge at the same time each year.

STONE FLY NYMPH

MAYFLY NYMPH

CADDIS LARVA (in case)



STONE FLY (in flight)

MAYFLY

CADDIS FLY (at rest)



