Jim Coleman, who spearheaded GBF’s landmark Bear River Project, casts an approving eye on one of several new log and vegetation structures installed by GBF members.

September 2008

Visit our website: http://www.gbflycasters.org
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<tr>
<th>SUNDAY</th>
<th>MONDAY</th>
<th>TUESDAY</th>
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7:00 pm Board Meeting
7:00 pm Monthly General Meeting
5:30 pm Conservation Committee Meeting

6:00 pm Fly Tying Jam

Burney Fishout 18th - 21st

Burney Fishout
President’s Message

Mike Howes

One of the club’s focuses is to promote the “Art of Fly Fishing.” We now have 260 club members, many just being introduced to fly-fishing. The club has several avenues new members can take to learn fly-fishing. We hold clinics throughout the year where our experienced members instruct on different facets of fly fishing. Fly tying, net building, rod building, entomology, nymphing and casting are a few of the clinics held for all members. Bill Carnazzo, bcarnazzo@ftcnet.com, is the club’s coordinator for clinics.

Fishouts are a good way to learn how to fly fish and meet with other club members. Bill Hagopian, billh@comcast.net, is our Fish Master. The leader for the fishout will help in rigging the line and other areas pertinent to the fishout.

We also have a program called “Golden Trout.” This program is designed to assist new members in developing skills/knowledge of various flyfishing and conservation-related activities in order to improve their skills, and increase their understanding and enjoyment of the sport. If you are interested in this program, contact Larry Goodell, lgoodell@aol.com.

We have a Mentor program. An experienced member will be assigned to those that choose to participate in the program. The Mentor’s role is to answer questions, and to help the members learn how to fly fish. They will accompany the new member on a fishout to break the ice of not knowing anyone. Joe Aichroth, jaich@surewest.com, is coordinating the mentor program.

We have two general meetings set aside for Members’ Night. These evenings are designed to help new members learn about the club and fly fishing. The next member’s night is the September general meeting. We will be demonstrating rigging the fly line. Line weights, indicators, and dropper flies are some of the areas to be discussed. Rick Radoff, radoffcnst@jps.net, is organizing this event.

New members always have questions. Well, to get answers, ask a Board member. Board members can be identified by their name tag. Board members will be wearing name tags that are reverse in color (blue background with white writing). Don’t hesitate to ask.

I encourage all members to get involved. Participate in club events, and build confidence in your fly fishing ability. If you have any suggestions or want to volunteer to help the club, feel free to contact me at lifeisreel@aol.com.
Bear River Restoration Repair
August 9th

When Paul, Dave and I arrived on Ziebright Road at 7:55 AM, Jim Coleman was already briefing a group of volunteers on the history of our Bear River Project. A total of 18 volunteers were on the scene. After the briefing, we all piled back in our vehicles and caravanned into the meadow near the area where we would be cutting down the trees needed to reinforce the bank. We separated the tools by the location they would be needed in. We took everyone and the tools down to the river to show the area to be worked on. We then split into three groups – Loggers, Haulers, and Installers. The loggers and haulers headed back to the trees to get started, while the installers used loppers to clear a 4 ft area of willows as a point of entry for the logs that would be walked down river to be installed. It was amazing how much higher the water was from just 4 weeks previously when Jim and I were down to take a final look! It was up at least a foot, if not more.

Loggers used the chainsaws to fall the trees, and haulers used their pick-ups to bring them across the meadow down to the entry point on the river. Installers wet-waded in the 58-degree water to walk the 12-16 ft. logs down to where others were waist deep to cable them to the rebar left from the original install. It really didn’t take as long as originally thought since we had so many volunteers to help out, although a couple of us ended up a little wetter than originally intended, either from losing footing or having to dive for dropped tools. We were even able to install reinforcement and plant new willows on a new bank that desperately needed it. A huge thank you to Frank Stolten for volunteering to go into Truckee to get the extra stakes, cable and clamps to do this extra work! Thank you to Paul Egan for being our “on the scene” photographer and Jim Coleman for being our advisor. And, finally, thank you to ALL our members who stepped up and volunteered for this repair project. As the saying goes, “Many People Make Light Work!” Photos will be on the website soon!

Monthly Fly Tying Winners for August

Beginners: - Mike McGee

Advanced: - Ray Ito

$25.00 Certificate to American Fly Fishing Company: Jim Holmes
Bear River Project Workday

Right: The crew who made quick work of performing needed maintenance on GBF’s landmark Bear River Project.

Left: Logs to the river.

Above: Prepping the logs.

Above: Adding a few more logs
Fall is a special time to fish in the mountains. The summer crowds have significantly decreased, the leaves are changing colors, the weather has cooled and the fish are searching for food to withstand the coming winter. To many fly casters, fall is the best time of the year to fish for trout.

On Saturday, October 4, I am going to lead a fishout to Fuller Lake. Most of the club has fished the lake in the past, so great detail is not needed. One of the goals of this fishout is to assist new members and new fly casters as they learn the wonderful world of lake fishing and float tubing. So, if you are new to lake fishing and float tubing this is your opportunity.

Let’s meet at 8 AM sharp! Fishing Gear—4, 5 or 6 weight rod with an intermediate sinking line would be the best combination—and you will need a float tube—with fins. Fly casting from the bank is really not an option. Wooly Buggers and Sheep Creek are normally the most productive flies. Fuller Lake is regularly stocked with rainbows, but don’t be surprised to catch a few brown trout too. Hopefully, everybody will catch fish!

If anyone has an extra float tube, please bring it to the fishout and/or email me at chuck95762@yahoo.com. If you don’t have a float tube and would like to go to the fish out email me so I can see if I can get you one.

Fuller Lake is approximately 1 hour from Roseville on I-80. Take the Nevada City – Highway 20 exit and proceed down the hill to Bowman Lakes Road and turn right. Note: The right hand turn is just before the bottom of the hill. Once on Bowman Lake Road (which is paved all the way to Fuller Lake) proceed 6 miles. You will see the Fuller Lake dam and parking area. Go to the NEXT right hand turn (on dirt) and proceed to the Fuller Lake boat ramp area. There is a paved parking lot, picnic tables and very clean rest rooms. The day use fee for this area is $5.

For the new members or new to lake fishing, I will be available for help or questions before the September General Meeting at 6:30 pm. Also, my e-mail is chuck95762@sbcglobal.net.

...Chuck Honeycutt

Donations Needed

The Salmon Festival is not too far off. Kiene’s fly shop has always donated the materials and hooks that we need, but I hate to keep asking them.

We need donations of chenille, marabou and size 6 hooks. The colors do not matter. If you have any excess of these materials, please get them to me at the meeting or fly tying jam. I know by experience that most tyers have some weird colors that they purchased at one time and they will never use. I can use them.

Thank you –

...Pete Peterson
This issue I will cover bass trivia and in some cases I will expand on the topic.

A female bass will lay between 2-7,000 eggs for every pound of her body weight. She will spread these eggs into several nests and then will go to deep water and rest for 2-3 weeks. Approx. 35% of these eggs will hatch in 3-7 days, depending on the water temperature, but only about 12-15 will ever reach a length of 10 inches or more. These high mortality rates are the reason we should practice catch and release. If a lake has a high population of bluegill or crappie, they can wipe out an entire nest very quickly. On these kinds of lakes, I do not fish during the spawning season. This type of lake is prone to small populations of bass and fishing for these panfish is both fun and helps the bass population. Panfish can make a great dinner and help the lake at the same time.

The male will guard the nest until the fry stop feeding off of their egg sac and start foraging. At this time the male will charge the fry to scatter them and will eat some of his young in doing so. He will then go deep to rest.

The size of the fly you use will determine what size of fish you catch. If you just want to catch fish, use the small sizes. If your only interest is trying to catch a lunker (like mine is), start with hooks in the 1/0 size and up. A bass will not take a meal if the energy he expends catching the meal is greater than the benefits of the meal. I have also hooked quite a few large trout on this size hook.

If you want to throw a larger fly than your rod can handle and do not want to buy another rod, put on a line with a rating 1 size larger than the rod. A 9 weight sinking line tip works very well on an 8 weight rod. My favorite floating line for my 9 weight rod is a size 11 shooting head.

USE A LOOP KNOT ON ALL BASS FLIES. Use either a Duncan Loop or a non-closing loop. The fly will have much more action with a loop rather than being tied tight to the tippet.

Think BASS – keep up to date www.gbflycasters.org
SPECIAL PROJECTS —

Bear River Restoration

For full update, see additional article in this issue. A very special Thank You to all 17 volunteers who put in their time and effort to get this job done: Rick Radoff, Mike Howes, Frank Stolten, Karl Wolff, Jim Coleman, Dan Waligora, Jim McGowan, Jason Robinson, Al Fassler, Wendell Edwards, Eric Palmer, Dave Thompson, Kim Lloyd, Greg Hopkins, Paul Egan, Ray Ito, and Mel Odemar. Great job guys!

North Mokelumne Project with Sac-Sierra TU

Gary Slade & Barbara Bania will be meeting with representatives from the Bureau of Land Management and the California Department of Fish and Game to discuss exact placement of the fish shelter structure. The installation dates, tentatively planned for late September or early October, will be dependent on numerous factors. Watch the message board for updates!

Caples Lake Fish Rescue

CSPA and Sac-Sierra have been asked by DFG to coordinate solicitation of volunteers for the transfer of fish from Caples Lake to Silver Lake. By the time this issue of the Leader comes out, it will have passed, but we have been invited to join in the rescue. For the full story, see the Sacramento Bee’s story at http://www.sacbee.com/197/story/1149132.html.

STATUS REPORT on current legislation —

AB1806 was voted down in the Senate 21-18. Although, it was recommended for reconsideration at a later date. This bill addresses the issue of dealing with fishery disaster rescues and even more important, the bill provides full mitigation for the federal and state water projects pumping of massive amounts of water south. Letters will be needed in full force again in the near future. For the CSPA’s article, see http://www.calsport.org/8-14-08.htm.

AB2175 was heard at a Senate Appropriations Committee Hearing August 4th, however, it’s been retained for a 3rd reading at a later date. This bill would require the department to establish a numeric water conservation target for the state, initially for 2030, that provides for the maximum feasible and cost-effective increase in water conservation.

For status updates on open legislation in the State Assembly, go to http://www.assembly.ca.gov/acs/acsframeset2text.htm.

Well, that’s all for now. The next conservation committee meeting

Continued on next page
date and location is to be determined, as we are currently looking at alternative days of the month to meet. Please watch the webpage for updates, http://www.gbflycasters.org/conservation/conservation.htm.

All are welcome to attend. Come see what we have in store!

...Robin. (916) 396-0030
tggr514@yahoo.com

Granite Bay Flycasters Classifieds

For Sale:
I have two custom wooden wading staffs for sale. One is slightly used (used once) and one is brand new. They are made of ash and come with a long strap, rubber grip, and rubber tip. The used one is $25 and the new one is $28.

Bill Carnazzo
Spring Creek Guide Service
5209 Crestline Drive, Foresthill CA 95631
(530) 367-5209 (home office)
(916) 295-9353 (mobile)
bcarnazzo@ftcnet.net (email)

To place a classified ad, you must be a member in good standing of the Granite Bay Flycasters. Classified ads will run for only one issue of The Leader, unless the seller requests it to run longer. Submit your listing to: fstolten@comcast.net with subject line: ‘GBF: Classified’. Or mail your info to: Frank Stolten, 8290 Country Lake Dr., Orangevale, CA 95662. All ads must arrive by the 15th of the month to be included in the following month’s Leader.
The September meeting will be our second Members Night, with special emphasis on new members’ needs, ie, we will have several stations each on setting up your gear, lines and rods. There will be demonstrations on the proper way to rig your rod for different fishing conditions, such as nymphing, lake fishing, bass fishing and shooting heads. There will also be a table on conservation. This is the night for new members, novice fly fishermen, and women to ask questions and glean from what is presented.

September 11, 7:00 PM
Where: GBF Clubhouse

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Still Water Trout
Fishing 101
By Gene Goss and Jim Holmes

The information that Jim and myself would like to share with you is from 40 years of combined knowledge of fishing still water lakes. This information will help you fish on any lake in the world without a guide or a lot of information.

**Pick a lake that you want to fish.**

A. Gathering of information

1. Does this lake have trout in it, and what kind.
   a. A fly shop or a fishing store in a close location to the lake should be able to help with that info.
   b. A fly shop that you deal with, and that you trust might know.
   c. Other people that have fished this lake.
   d. Magazine articles, internet, some fly-fishing clubs have a website, fly-fishing stores website, and they might have a message board.
   e. Fish and Game
   f. Talk to the people that are fishing the lake.
   g. Stop and look at the lake up close.

2. Picking a date and time to fish this lake.
   a. Find out what is best time of the year to fish this lake for the type of fish you want to fish for, and the fishing style you want to use.
   b. Don’t fish a full moon, or 2 days before or after a full moon.
   c. Find out how full the lake will be for the date you picked.
   d. What hatches will be coming off for the date and time of day or night you picked to fish the lake.
   e. What is the best way to fish this lake, and how can you fish this lake, boat, float tube, wade?
   f. Get a topographic map of the lake you will fish.

Continued on next page
g. Gather all the information you can about where people are catching fish, what method they are using, what time of the day or night are they catching fish, and mark the location on your map.

h. How much fishing time can you spend at the lake, the weather can shut down the fishing on that one-day that you pick to fish. The bigger the lake the more time you need to figure out where the fish are located.

i. Try to find out what the temperature of the lake will be for the date you picked that you are going to fish. (The people that troll for trout will post the temperature of the lake and what depth the trout will be at on the Fish Sniffer message board).

j. Sometimes you’re just driving down the road and see a lake, and you say to your self, I’m going to stop and fish this lake right now. Don’t stop at the first place you see to fish, take a little time and drive around and look at the lake then pick the best place to fish.

k. Our fly-fishing club fish-outs are a great way to gather information about the lake you have picked to fish, it may not be the best date and time to fish the lake.

With this information that you gathered you can pick a lake, date, time of day or night, fishing method, basic fly selection, what type of water craft or wading, where to launch a boat, and a general idea where to start fishing. This gathering of information is what Jim and myself have learned to do over the years, its a little work but it would greatly improve your chances of a great fishing trip. In the next article we will talk about putting together your equipment for a fishing trip, camping, lodging, fishing rods, reels, waders, nets, camera, float-tubes, boat, fish-locator, anchors, flies, fly tying stuff, a little about clothing, check list, and safety out on the water.

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Salmon Festival

This is an early reminder that the Salmon Festival is coming up; this year’s dates are Oct. 11-12. This is the largest undertaking our club is involved in for the general public and we need your help. It takes about 50 volunteers to pull it off.

We will need volunteers for fly casting and fly tying. If you are new to the club and have little experience in either of these fields, it takes a very short time to show you how to tie a wooly bugger. You should be able to help kids tie this fly in only 5-10 minutes of instruction.

This is also a great time to get more involved with other club members. There is always time to visit with other club members and get to know each other. If you have any questions, see me at the general meeting, fly tying jam, or call me at (916) 240-1997.

Thank you,

...Pete Peterson
Bill’s Stick Caddis, Fall Phase

This article is a “rerun.” I don’t usually like to do reruns, but since our Upper Sacramento River outing will be held this October, and because this fly has been phenomenally successful (even on a year-round basis), and also because I’ve had many requests to feature this fly again, here it is.

**Bill’s Stick Caddis—Fall Phase.**
The Stick Caddis pattern has been very successful over the years. It was born many years ago in its original form on the North Yuba, one of my favorite streams. The current versions of the fly (there are several), now marketed by Spirit River, reflect a long metamorphic history of tweaks and improvements. One of my favorite versions is the one I call the “Fall Phase.” Although I use the Stick Caddis in one form or another all year long (even for Winter steelyes on certain rivers), the Fall Phase is reserved for the magic months of late September, October, and November when the October Caddis hatch is in full swing. Those who have fished the fly can attest to the fact that it is deadly when fished properly—meaning fished as a “rock roller” as Andy Burk would say, right on the bottom. I combine this fly with an emerger on the rigging—but that’s another article. For now, let’s kick out a few Fall Phase Stick Caddis.

**Tying Instructions:**
1. Smash the hook barb unless you are using a barbless hook. Place the bead on the hook and cover the shank with 15-20 wraps of lead or substitute. Push the wire up against the bead and cover the shank and wire with thread. Apply a coat of Flexament to hold it all together.
2. For the tail, cut a small bunch of dark brown marabou and tie it in

**Finished Fly**

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**MATERIAL LIST**

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<th>Hook:</th>
<th>Daiichi 1260 or similar bent shank 2x Long hook, sizes 6-10</th>
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<tr>
<td>Bead:</td>
<td>Burnt orange glass bead with silver lining</td>
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<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Brown 6/0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>Small tuft of dark brown marabou</td>
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<td>Body:</td>
<td>Brown dubbing mix—Paxton’s Buggy Nymph highlighted with bronze brown Lite Brite</td>
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<td>“Sticks”:</td>
<td>Pheasant tail fibers mixed into the body</td>
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<td>Collar:</td>
<td>1st collar: burnt orange Buggy Nymph; 2nd collar: black Buggy Nymph:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legs:</td>
<td>Dark brown or black hen (Optional)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weight:</td>
<td>15-20 wraps of .020 lead or substitute</td>
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just above the back end of the barb. With your thumb and forefinger shorten the marabou by pulling on it sharply—don’t use scissors to cut it as it results in a blunt, non-lifelike appearance.

3. Form a dubbing loop and insert your dubbing loop tool into the loop. Fill the loop with the dark brown dubbing mix by pulling small bunches of it from a wad held in your hand. This technique is very important to the overall silhouette of the fly.

4. Twist the loop into a “chenille” by spinning the dubbing loop tool. It helps to hold the loop closed at the point where the dubbing inserted into the loop ends and then spin the tool.

5. Using hackle pliers, grab the “chenille” at its bottom end, cut the thread below the pliers, and wrap the rear 1/3 of the body. Don’t cut the “chenille;” rather, keep the hackle pliers attached and move them out of the way.

6. Tie in six pheasant tail fibers, two at a time, spread around the hook. Sweep them back and take a few wraps in front of them. These are the “sticks;” they should be of random lengths when you are done.

7. Move the thread forward and repeat steps 5 and 6 for the middle 1/3 of the body.

8. Take two wraps of dubbing in front of the last set of sticks and tie off and cut the dubbing loop. Place a few more “sticks” in front of these last wraps.

9. Form a second dubbing loop; place three small bunches of burnt...
Rod Building 108B: Thread Function

This is the second of two articles discussing how the use of thread can aid in the performance of a rod. Thread can be utilized for more than aesthetics. Thread windings work as an integral part of casting the line and fighting the fish with the rod. Thread is also used to strengthen portions the blank. These items are discussed in more detail below:

**Blank Action Changes:**

In an earlier article we discussed selection of a blank based upon the desired action. For example, if the angler wanted a rod that could power through the wind or cast long distances, a fast (stiff) or extra fast (very stiff) blank should be chosen. Or if the angler wants to make shorter, softer casts, a slow (very flexible) or moderate (flexible) action blank should be chosen.

Blank actions can be dramatically altered by the length of thread wrapped on the blank. The more length of thread wrapped on the rod, the stiffer the rod (in addition to a small weight gain). When a shorter length of thread is used, the rod action will tend to be softer or slower (more flexible). When single foot guides, the length of thread used is half of the amount used for double foot guides. This makes the rod action softer and slower. If double foot guides are used, the thread wrap length is twice the amount used with single foot guides, which makes the action faster and stiffer.

**Strengthen Ferrules:**

With the manufacture of glass or graphite rod banks, ferrules are installed so that the fisherman can take the rod apart in pieces, which allows for easier transport. When the blank is manufactured, it is impossible to strengthen the female portion of blank adequately, so the rod builder must wrap each female portion of the ferrule of the blank. The length of the wrap on the female portion of the ferrule should be a minimum of ¼ inch long or a maximum distance of however far the male portion of the blank can be inserted into the female portion of the blank. The longer the wrap of the female portion, the greater factor of safety from breakage at the ferrule is built in on the rod.

**Strengthen Blank Near Tip Top:**

To strengthen the blank near the tip top, the rod builder should apply approximately ½ inch of thread from the tip top down. The blank is very thin and fragile near the tip of the blank and a thread wrap will help significantly to prevent breakage of the blank in that area.

**Strengthen Blank In Butt Section:**

If the rod builder is considering fighting very large fish with 11wt. to 15 wt. rod, he/she may want to consider using a thread wrap of several inches immediately above the cork grip. An alternative to the thread wrap is the addition of a cork handle located about 3 inches above the existing grip. This method distributes forces to the blank in a more uniform manner than a thread wrap, which means a lesser chance of rod breakage.

In summary, the rod builder will have to make some decisions as to when and how to wrap the rod for aesthetics and when and how to wrap the rod for functionality. Being

*Continued on next page*
able to make these decisions allows for a more durable rod with better performance.

If you have any questions, ideas, or suggestions, please feel free to mail me at larrylee@L3rods.com or telephone me at 916-962-0616.

Why Barbless Flies?  
Part II

In the August Leader, I wrote about the proper way to debarb hooks. I want to add one thing to that discussion regarding hook breakage. On occasion you will snap off the barb area of the hook entirely, leaving you with a fly that ends at the bend. It is my opinion that the main reason for that frustrating occurrence is poor hook quality. If you bought the fly, keep it and return it to the dealer. I recently had three of the same fly pattern break while debarbing them for my client; I had purchased those flies, so that was a clear case of poor quality hooks. Another possible reason is using improper leverage when bending the barb. I’ve found that the best way to do it is to make sure that the pliers are directly on top of the barb, and then press the pliers with gradually increasing pressure.

Last month I also laid out what I consider reason number 1 for using barbless flies: They clearly help release your fish easily and safely, often without you even having to touch the fish. Here is reason number 2: If you happen to bury the hook in your body (it happens, folks!), it will slide out effortlessly. If it is not debarbed, it will be a painful, difficult process to extract the hook.

A few years ago in Baja my fishing partner, an excellent caster, buried a 2/0 hook shank-deep in the crook of my elbow due to an errant wind gust. Unfortunately, the hook was not debarbed. It took us a half hour to push it all the way through, clip off the barb area of the hook, and pull the fly back out the way it went in. Our guide nearly fainted just watching us. You don’t want to have to go through that, believe me. Long story short: **Every hook that goes on my leader, or on my clients’ leaders, is either a barbless hook or is debarbed before use.** Incidentally, your friendly, happy, helpful guide will definitely appreciate it if you debarb your hooks—personal experience, once again, had been my mentor on this point.

Finally, in last month’s article I asked for your ideas about barbless hooks. I received a lot of positive feedback, and a couple of excellent comments. Here’s what my friend and master angler Pete Peterson had to say: “Bill, great article on hooks. I will go even further and say that for bass and stripers, you will land more fish than with barbs. With the tough mouth of the bass, barbless penetrates easier.” And, Ray Mahlberg gave me some very funny input regarding one of our favorite members and barbless hooks. I’ll leave it at that.

In next month’s Leader, I will talk about still other reasons for using barbless flies. In the meantime, if you’d like to discuss this with me and/or provide different opinions, please feel free to contact me (see below) and I’ll be sure to include your input in the next installment. Don’t be bashful—humorous stories welcome also.

Bill Carnazzo  
5209 Crestline Drive  
Foresthill CA 95631  
(530) 367-5209 (home office)  
(916) 295-9353 (mobile)  
bcarozzo@ftcnet.net (email)
Step 9a

orange dubbing and two small bunches of black dubbing into the loop. Twist the loop as in step 4 and wrap the “chenille” forward to behind the bead. This creates the two collars—first the burnt orange, and then the black. Tie off and trim the loop.

10. Tie in a black or dark brown hen hackle wet fly style and take three wraps behind the bead. Tie off and trim the hackle. Whip finish.

**Tying tips:**

1. Don’t blunt-cut marabou after it’s been tied in as a tail. Instead, use your fingernails to “pop” it off at the proper length. This creates a more lifelike, uneven appearance that looks much better in the water.

2. When forming a dubbing loop, always close the top of the loop by dropping the bobbin over the loop and then wrapping forward on the shank. This makes it much easier to keep the material inside the loop as you work with it.

3. You can also tie the fly in a grayish-brown color, mixing the dubbing with some gold Lite-Brite.

**Step 9b**

Continued on Page 18
Denny Welch
Attorney at Law
114 N. Sunrise Avenue,
Suite B-2
Roseville, CA 95661

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In this case, however, you will want to clip the “sticks” close to the body so that they resemble brown/black pebbles instead of sticks. The reason for this color is that some October Caddis larvae live in areas where there is little or no streamside vegetation. In that situation they build their cases out of tiny pebbles most of which are a grayish-brown color.

Fish this beast in pocket water. The reason I call it the “Fall Phase” is because during the emergence the larva changes color from pale yellow to a burnt orange tone. See ya on the creek.

Burney Falls Area Fishout
Sept. 18th- 21st
Jack Ramos and Mike Powers

A detailed article on this fishout was published in the August issue of The Leader, and is also available on GBF’s web site. There will be a sign-up sheet at the September General Meeting.

Please contact Jack Ramos at jramos@surewest.net, 916-774-9972, or Mike Powers at powers@cwnet.com, 916-606-5558, if you have any questions.
Sacramento Location
6412 C Tupelo Drive
Citrus Heights, CA 95621
916-722-1055
info@flyfishingspecialties.com

Bay Area Location
15569 Union Avenue
Los Gatos, Ca 95032
408-377-3132

Visit us online at www.flyfishingspecialties.com

Membership
A big welcome! and round of applause for our newest members:

John Key
Frank Michny
Kim Lloyd
Chris Cartwright
Don Hansen
Larry Shannon
David Jones
Bob Seyfried

Joe and Joey Tax
Pat Cassleman
Chuck and Michelle Waterman
Art and Chris Garcia
Terry Pierce
Rob McMillan

When you see these folks at our meetings, please greet them and invite them to go fishing—after all, that’s what we are all about.

. . . Bill Carnazzo
Memberhsip V.P.

Officers
President Mike Howes 916-863-6795
VP Membership Bill Carnazzo 530-367-5209
VP Conservation Robin Egan 916-640-5126
Secretary Karl Wolff 916-941-8584
Treasurer Chuck Honeycutt 916-933-6828

Directors:
Through June, 2011 Larry Goodell 530-268-8160
Through June, 2011 Ray Ito 530-677-5250
Through June, 2010 Pete Peterson 916-240-1997
Through June, 2010 Jack Ramos 916-774-9972
Through June, 2009 Jerry Devlin 530-878-8934
Through June, 2009 Ron English 530-677-7169
At Large through June, 2009 Tom Petey 916-966-3471
Past President Rick Radoff 916-624-2107

Committees:
Annual Dinner Mike Howes 916-863-6795
Casting Instruction Sturmer White 916-791-2618
Classroom Egg Prog. Rick Radoff 916-624-2107
Fishmaster Frank Stolten 916-725-6894

Fly Tying Jam Jim Holmes 916-967-6709
Gatekeepers Michael Gervais 916-783-5477
Librarian Jack Peuler 916-797-1547
Merchandising Larry Goodell 530-268-8160
Historian Warren Schoenmann
Leader Editor Frank Stolten 916-725-6894
Leader Layout Vivian Mevorah 916-408-0678
Librarian Taylor Yates 916-698-4560
Merchantising Dennis Baker 916-580-7639
Member Education Bill Carnazzo 530-367-5209
Monthly Programs Ron Hayashi 916-488-9901
New Members Coord. Joe Aichroth 916-772-4177
Refreshments Pete Peterson 916-240-1997
Salmon Festival Kent Ripley 916-797-6940
Webmaster Position Open
Youth Program Position Open

www.gbflycasters.org
Granite Bay Flycasters
4120 Douglas Blvd. #306-356
Granite Bay, CA 95746-5936

Granite Bay Flycasters

Mission: The organization is dedicated to conservation of fish habitat, advancement of the art of Fly Fishing, and good sportsmanship.

Meetings: General club meetings are held on the second Thursday of each month at the Granite Bay Activities Center on the shores of Folsom Lake. For directions, check www.gbflycasters.org or call Rick Radoff at 916-624-2107.
Doors open between 6:00 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. for socializing and fly tying demonstrations. The business portion of the meeting begins at 7:00 p.m. The main program gets underway after a short refreshment break and usually involves a guest speaker and slide show, or other presentation. All meetings are open to the public and visitors are encouraged to attend.

Membership: Applications are available on-line at www.gbflycasters.org and at general meetings. Single membership: $30; Family memberships: $35; and youth (under 18): $10. There is also an $8 name badge charge for all new members. Membership is prorated throughout the year. For membership information, call Bill Carnazzo at 530-367-5209, or visit the website at www.gbflycasters.org.

The Leader: To send articles, photos, ads and other materials, please e-mail to: Frank Stolten at fstolten@comcast.net. Please put GBF Leader in the subject line. Deadline for materials is the 15th of each month. Thank you to Alpha Graphics, 916-638-2679 for printing the Leader at cost.