The Holidays will soon be here. Gobble-Gobble, HO-HO-HO, Dues-Dues-Dues. As a member, we all pay dues each year. The year is from January 1st to January 1st the following year—just like our fishing license. Let’s all pay our dues on time—$30.00 for single, and $35.00 for family membership. And you can pay this year on our website with your credit card. Go to menu bar, click on “Store/GBF,” and follow the easy steps to pay. (Credit card or PayPal). If you pay by December 1st, your name will be entered in a raffle to win $100.00 in Annual Dinner raffle tickets. I will draw the winner at the December pot luck. If you don’t want to be entered in the raffle, please pay by the January 1st due date. Thank You.

The Conservation Committee meeting is Wednesday, December 3rd, at 6:30 pm at the Round Table Pizza, just south of Douglas on Sierra College Blvd (8755-A Sierra College Blvd). Let’s all support Mel Odemar, the new VP of Conservation, and get on board with new conservation activities.

It’s almost time for our annual Swap Meet and Chili Cookoff. Be sure to mark your calendar for Saturday, December 6th at 7:00 AM at the club house. There’s nothing like having a bowl of great chili and swapping and dealing early in the morning.


Christmas Pot Luck is Thursday, December 11th, at the Club House. Time to eat, drink and make merry with friends and family. Please bring a dish according to your last name.

A-D -- Favorite Main Dish • E-I -- Dessert • J-Q -- Salads • R-Z-- Hors d’oeuvres

Annual dinner is Saturday, March 14, 2015 at the Rocklin Event Center.

- Doors open at 4:30 PM. We will have wine tasting again this year. Ticket sales started on November 1st. Tickets can be purchased on the www.gbflycasters.org website. Go to tab “store,” then tab “GBF/store” and purchase your tickets (Credit card or PayPal). Please put the names of the attendees in the space provided.
- Wanted: Wet Fly nominees! Send us a story with picture or video if you have one.
- Fly Tyers: Please donate a box of flies for the auction. Give to Frank Stolten or Mike Howes.
- Any member wanting to donate an item for the auction please contact or give to Mike Howes or Frank Stolten.

Here Fishy, Fishy
Our speaker this month, Andy Guibord, is well known to anyone who has walked in the doors of Kiene’s Fly Shop, where he has worked for the last 23 years. He will give a presentation on Steelhead Fishing on the American River with single and two-handed rods.

A native of Detroit, Michigan, like many of us, Andy cut his teeth fishing with conventional tackle going after pike, bass, and pan fish. Later on, he moved to Sacramento, where he earned a degree from Yuba College, and then a Master of Fine Arts from Sacramento State University.

After doing some teaching at the grade school level, he switched gears and began working at Kiene’s, where he’s been a mainstay ever since. He has also branched out to become a casting instructor, guide, and photographer. His spectacular outdoor photos have been hot items at GBF’s annual dinner silent auction.
The 2015 Annual Dinner Date is Official!

Mark your calendars for the Granite Bay Flycasters 29th Annual Dinner on Saturday, March 14th, 2015! This is our biggest event of the year (you DO NOT want to miss it), so be sure to get this date in your planner, your spouse’s planner, your i-phone, your i-pad, your android phone, your new TU calendar…or just scratched on the fridge!

You get the point… this is a must-attend event. It’s important that everyone participate for at least two reasons: This event raises the funds our club needs to pay its bills for another year, AND…this event lets you mingle and break bread with your fellow fly-fishers (and their families) that you might otherwise never get the chance to spend quality time with.

As always, this evening will have a HUGE RAFFLE with incredible prizes ranging from rods, reels, and flies, to artwork, wines, and other great items. And our famous silent auction is always your best shot at snagging incredible gear deals, and a range of guided fly-fishing trips at prices so low that a staycation can seem expensive by comparison!

Our Annual Dinner is also famous for presenting nationally-recognized and respected guest speakers to entertain and enlighten the crowd. For the 2015 event, we’re pursuing some serious talent—and expect to announce our selection in next month’s Leader!

Lastly, we still need a few more folks to help bring this event to life (it’s one of our club’s most rewarding volunteer opportunities). If you want to be part of the team that’s making this evening a reality, please contact Mike Howes at LifeIsReel@aol.com.

The Upper Sac Fishout Report

Over the weekend of October 9-12, 27 GBF members pounded the cobbles of the Upper Sac for the 14th consecutive year. Success rates varied as usual, but all had a great time anyway socializing in the parking lot of the Dunsmuir Lodge, and over the breakfasts and dinners at local eateries. For the past 3-4 years, we have been kicking things off Thursday night with an excellent dinner and suds at the cozy Dunsmuir Brewery Works, followed by Mexican and Italian food in Mt. Shasta for the remaining two nights.

A highpoint of the event was the Ron Rabun Short-Line nymphing clinic Friday morning, with Ron accompanied by guiding pal Craig Williams. This is the second year Ron has done the clinic for us, and it’s proved to be very popular with a near 100% turnout, including many veteran short-line nymphing experts;

Continued on Page 4

Before you get on the water, gear up at Sacramento’s only full-service Orvis fly shop and lifestyle store. Here, you’ll find the newest Helios fly rods, reels, waders, and more fly-fishing gear; plus a full line of luggage and men’s and ladies apparel. Stop in and say hello today, and find exactly what you need.

1009 Galleria Blvd. | The Fountains | Roseville, CA 95678 | 916 783 9400 | orvis.com/roseville
The Upper Sac Fishout Report - Continued from Page 3

they know there’s always something new to learn. Assembled in the main city park, Ron spent considerable time on leaders, rigging and fly selection; then we moved down to the river level for a demonstration of the technique. This was followed by ample opportunity for members to receive personalized one-on-one coaching on the water with Ron or Craig.

Ron and Craig were actually prepared to make a full day of the clinic for those interested, with offers to lead us to prime water at choice locations around town. A small group of us took Craig up on his offer, and soon found ourselves spread out along Gillis St., where Wendell Edwards took the initiative to be the first on the water, while the rest of us dilly-dallied back at the truck. Wendell apparently had some good karma due and payable, since within five minutes we heard a loud whoop and holler while Wendell netted his first of what would be three 16 inchers; all in less than 45 minutes. Bill’s Stick Caddis and a Birds Nest were the magic flies for Wendell that afternoon. Not far upstream, Ted Way netted a good sized fish before my camera.

Following this fishout, I always ask participants to email me their results along with any funny stories of noteworthy occurrences. Here’s Frank Stolten’s very convincing (tongue in cheek) fish story:

“Best I can remember, it was a couple dozen, nothing small, all over 20”, taken on a number 28 Gnat’s Butt tied sparse with a dropper a few sizes smaller using 10X. While the best spots will have to remain under wraps, I think the key was fishing between 3-6 AM under a full moon, while everyone else was sleeping off the festivities, and Bob Grace was just getting out of bed. I highly recommend everyone else fish at that time next year. Of course, all that moonlight gave the fish a great view of my exact fly placement and precise casting, probably in awe with their mouths wide open, which made hooking them a piece of cake.”

Continued on Page 5
The Upper Sac Fishout Report - Continued from Page 4

While some of us have seen better times on the river, a few, whether through luck, tenacity, serendipity or just plain old fashioned fly fishing skill, did OK. Of the 7 responding to my survey, typical numbers were 6-10 trout fooled by the fly, and 2-5 to the net. The lone stand out, and by wide margin (as usual!), was **David Baker**, with 24 trout humiliated in front of their peers, with 8 to the net, including a 20 incher! In his report, David shared that once the big one was hooked, he “engaged in positive self-talk,” you know ‘don’t do anything stupid, don’t horse the fish, etc.’ “to successfully land the 20-inch big guy.” On the following hook-up, he muttered something different, as he and the fish parted company. These results earn Dave the newly minted title of “GBF Dean of the Upper Sac.”

And, may I remind folks, that fooling the fish is the hard part of what we do, and wherein lies the sport of it all. So don’t beat yourself up over losing fish. If we work on our line control, and perhaps borrowing Dave’s mantra, maybe we can get more fish slime on our nets too. I know we all have more than enough experience with Dave’s second mantra.

Thanks to all those participating, and let’s do it again next October. And…do not forget **Tony Jelinek’s** spring Upper Sac. fishout.

Thanks for your time and See you on the water...

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GBF Rod Building Classes

*by Larry Lee of L3Rods*

There will be two GBF rod building classes scheduled for Tuesday, November 11; and Tuesday, November 18 at 6:30 PM at the Folsom Lake Activity Center accessible via the Douglas Blvd. park entrance. These classes will be conducted as a series for the actual rod building. If you did not make the Introduction to Rod Building held on October 14, it is not too late to join. You need to contact Larry Lee of L3Rods prior to the scheduled classes to get specifics.

The first Tuesday night class will have students spine their rod sections, prepare reel seats and handles for the epoxying, glue tip tops on, mark guide placement, and sharpen guides for later installation. On the next Tuesday night class, students will be taught to tie the guides onto the blank. Equipment and rod building supplies will be furnished by L3Rods, so students need not purchase these items for the class. There will also be plenty of instructors available to help Larry Lee on both nights instructing students with building their rods.

The GBF Rod Building Classes will be sharing the center with the GBF Board of Director’s meeting on November 11, and the GBF Fly Tying Night on Nov. 18. Again, classes will begin at 6:30 PM sharp because there is much to do in a short time.

If you cannot attend the classes because of scheduling conflict, or have other questions, please contact Larry Lee by phone, or text at 916-601-7853, or email L3rods@gmail.com for other arrangements.

**This is a really fun activity, and it is a great feeling to catch fish on “your own built rod.” Many GBF members have already caught many fish on their quality rods!!**

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History of Fly Fishing, Issue #11

*by Ed Lloyd*

In our last issue, we learned of the publishing of a manuscript known as “The Treatyse of Fishing.” It was by a writer named Wynkyn de Worde. The work was published around the 15th or 16th Century. Nobody
knew at the time that this work would later become one of the most influential works on fishing in the world. This work is highly regarded now as "The British text on fly fishing." Even though Wynkyn’s name is listed, it is uncertain just who the actual author is. It is now believed that a series of writers contributed to this work. At first it was regarded as just a text on fishing itself, and only later was it realized that this included much of the earliest written work on the sport of fly fishing itself. The work itself does not really tell just how anglers fished with flies in the 15th Century. This is considered kind of odd, since it does go into much detail about many patterns. There is also an explanation, although rather puzzling, of a list of flies that many believed was later placed in the work, possibly by Wynkyn, although nobody really knows. At this point, it appears to be stagnant as to how at the time a fly was actually cast in the air. However, today we have modern examples of just how a fly was cast, which leads to speculation about how a similar technique was used at the time.

The first explanation in a written work that is known may have surfaced from G.E. M. Skues, who went fishing in Bosnia in September of 1897. While in Bosnia, he observed anglers using gear involving rods that were up to 9’ in length, with horsehair line. In the air he saw flies that were four silk-bodied with soft-hackled. This material was taken off wild goose, and was attached to line (horsehair) that was just a little longer than the rod, and allowed the angler to cast with a great deal of accuracy. When the fisherman did in fact hook a fish, he simply flipped it onto the ground and caught with the left hand. Even though Skues was pretty good, he was easily out fished by the natives. The technique that Skues observed with local people can still be seen in Bosnia today, especially on the Una, Sana, and Pliva rivers.

Now even though this technique and patterns are seen in Bosnia today, it is a little different when you get to say, the chalk streams of England. Here the water is clearer, which is similar to the waters of Bosnia, although in Bosnia it’s believed the trout are larger. Now as I said earlier, there was a traditional technique of just how the fly was cast and how the flies were made. Today though, the anglers favor a more modern day technique of making flies with floss, wool, or flax bodies, and using soft hackle that comes from mobile game birds. Also, different patterns were used according to the seasons, a common practice that is used today.

As previously stated, this work, The Treatyse, was considered the main text on British fly fishing. While it was known as highly influential, at the time only 1 in 5 Britons could read. In the next issue, we will look at how fly fishing progressed across some other European countries.
A Little About Leaders - Part 2

Last month we learned about tippet material and its greater suppleness compared to packaged tapered leader or bulk leader on large spools. Now let’s talk about how we might save a buck or two “rolling our own” leaders from the low cost basic bulk leader material. Suitable brands might be Maxima or Berkley, and there are others, both nylon and fluorocarbon.

The key thing to realize is that there are some situations where you do not need, or may not even want a taper. When you do want a taper is when a smooth energy transfer from the unloading rod down the fly line and leader to the fly is essential. This includes dry fly fishing, of course, and shooting for distance on a lake, or maybe swinging steelhead flies on a big river. In these cases, you want the leader to roll out fully with a smooth presentation of the fly. Having said that, there are differences of opinion here too (big shock), and one of our more successful still water float tubers in the club creates his standard still water rig with a 4 ft. piece of 15 lb. nylon bulk material butt section attached via perfection loops to a 6 ft. piece of 8 lb. Berkley Vanish fluorocarbon, and he gets a lot if fish with it. Check the GBF site Fly Tying-Tech Talk page here for various leader designs used by our more successful club members.

You can tie up perfectly adequate and very low cost tapered leaders from sections of bulk leader material, and there are many formulas just a Google away that spell out the various section lengths. This is standard operating procedure for many traditional drift boat guides who swing steelhead flies, and are trying to save a buck, and also may have a special taper they prefer.

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For the situations where you do not need a taper, using bulk material is a no-brainer because of the massive cost saving, even with fluorocarbon. This includes stripping big streamers or buggers on a thick stubby 6-7ft. leader. I’ve even experimented with only two- or three-piece steelhead leaders for swinging big traditional steelhead flies, and can see no difference in presentation compared to a 9 ft. tapered leader with some tippet on the end. You will have knots, and they can be algae magnets which is annoying, so it comes down to personal preference and your tolerance for occasionally picking muck off the knots.

Short-Line rigs are another interesting situation. Many guides we interact with start with a shop-bought tapered 7 ½ ft. 3x butt section, remove a few inches from the butt, then connect to tippet material for the dropper and terminal fly via a tippet ring, or swivel, or perfection loops. However, the European Czech nymphers, believe it or not, use straight 6x or even 7x tippet material from the fly line down to the terminal fly. Their logic is that the thin material will cut through the water faster, thus getting the flies down faster, and basic physics agrees with them, but I can only imagine the tangles that often ensue.

I prefer a more moderate approach, so for Short-Line nymphing I use a section of straight 10 or 8 lb. bulk Maxima butt section from the fly line to the dropper knot, followed by 3x or 4x tippet to the flies. There are examples of several such leader rig designs on our website Fly Tying/Tech Talk link mentioned above.

Before closing on the use of bulk leader material, there are a couple caveats to consider. It will be thicker and stiffer (less supple), and the gear guys don’t care. In fact those of us who came from a “hardware” background know that you want stiff leader when throwing heavy spinners and spoons in order to minimize twisting and tangles. In terms of thickness, it will be .001” or .002” thicker than comparable tippet material of a given test strength. With careful shopping, however, you can locate expensive brands that reduce or eliminate the diameter differential, but this starts to eat in to the cost savings of the proposition.

Now, what’s this talk of cute little fuzzy kitty cats being harvested for their entrails in bygone days so our forefathers could go fishing? Rest easy; no kitties were ever harmed or even annoyed in the making of our grandfather’s catgut leader. But the poor little Bombyx mori, aka Chinese silkworm? That’s another matter. The “cat” in catgut derives from the word caterpillar.

An excerpt from the Amador Ledger Dispatch, dated May 30, 1902:

“Probably but a small percentage of the fishermen who use files strung with fine translucent catgut are aware that the almost unbreakable substance that holds the hooks against the fiercest struggles of the struck fish comes from silkworms….The caterpillars are killed just as they are about to begin the spinning of cocoons, the silk glands are removed and subjected to a process of pickling, which is a secret of the trade, and afterward the threads are carefully drawn

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Granite Bay Flycasters Classifieds

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.

L³ Rods
Custom Fishing Rods
Supplies and Classes

Larry L. Lee
5645 St. Claire Way
Citrus Heights, CA 95621

web: www.L3rods.com
email: LLLIE@L3rods.com
(916) 962-0616 O
(916) 601-7853 C
The Leader

November 2014

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out by skilled workers, mostly women. The length, of the thread varies from a foot to nearly twenty Inches."

In 1885, H. P. Wells, in *Fly-Rods and Fly-Tackle* wrote:

"The first step was to free the gut from such portions of the ruptured silk gland envelope as may adhere to it. Formerly this was done by drawing the gut between the teeth, and thus stripping off this refuse. Eyewitnesses describe the old method as a most disgusting spectacle. The rows of women and girls drawing the entrails of this caterpillar through their teeth, their mouths smeared with blood from the cuts inflicted by the thin gut, mingled with the offal scraped from it by their teeth — spitting and drawing, and spitting again — must indeed be far from a pleasant sight."

OK, enough, you get the picture. Fortunately, in 1939, DuPont invented the first of what would be many Nylon polymers, gradually putting the production of catgut for fishing applications out of business. This was followed in the mid ’70s by the production of fluorocarbon leaders in Japan. However, catgut is still used in the medical field for certain specialized surgical procedures.

Now, what about this “x” factor, as in 3x or 4x leader diameter? Where’d that come from? In the early days of catgut production, the stated diameter on the packaged leader was imprecise at best, and manufacturers often fudged or even lied about diameter and test strength. It was later found that by drawing the rough material through steel dies with precisely drilled holes, they could consistently achieve a desired diameter. So, drawing the material through a .010” die one time yielded a 1x leader (i.e. one time = 1x). Drawing it through a second die of .009” produced a 2x leader (two times through a die = 2x), and so on. Each “x” change produces a diameter change of .001”. As radically as the technology has moved from caterpillar silk glands in the early 18th century, to a nylon polymer in 1939, this nomenclature remains intact today. One added note, since 0x material is .011” thick, you can determine the diameter of your leader by subtracting the “x” factor from 11. This works across all brands of leader material.

So there you have it. Now go out there and tie up some leaders and stuff them in your vest for a quick change-over on the water for the next time you’re standing there with a jumbled ball of nylon polymer or polyvinylidene difluoride (fluorocarbon) in your hand.

Thanks for your time and see you on the water...

Eric

Conservation Corner

by Mel Odemar, VP Conservation

This year marks the seventh year of the Granite Bay Flycasters’ support of the Robert P. Morton Fellowship administered by Humboldt State University. The fellowship provides a grant of $2,000 for qualified fisheries graduate students to complete their thesis within the year the fellowship is awarded. The total support was $14,960, of which $14,000 was awarded to the students. A more thorough description of the fellowship and the titles of the theses completed are given in an article I wrote in the March 2013 issue of *The Leader*. The latest recipient is studying the relatively new fishery that has developed for Pacific halibut off Northern California.

As I stated in my earlier piece, the primary value of supporting these students is the training of the next generation of fisheries scientists/managers to protect our fragile natural resources, and HSU has a national reputation for doing so. This fits well within GBF’s conservation goals. Of the six students that have completed their theses, two work as fisheries consultants, two work for State and Federal fisheries agencies, and one has been accepted into a PhD program. Their success speaks well for the quality of HSU’s graduate fisheries program.

Steven A. Smith, PhD, Dean, College of Natural Resources and Sciences, recently wrote to us expressing the University’s appreciation of our support. This is praise that we can all be proud of.
October 2, 2014

Granite Bay Flycasters
4120 Douglas Blvd. #306-356
Granite Bay, CA 95746

Dear Granite Bay Flycasters,

Our specialized and unique fisheries program at Humboldt State University continues to be vibrant thanks to your philanthropic contributions. On behalf of HSU, the Fisheries Biology Program, and the graduate students who benefited from your support, I thank you for your contribution of more than $14,000 dollars to HSU over the past seven years!

The Granite Bay Flycasters’ Robert B. Morton Fellowship Award provides especially important funding for fellowships that greatly aid graduate students nearing completion of their Master of Science degrees ... a time at when students focus upon specialized hands-on and field-oriented experience, and completion of their theses.

Though the years, your generous gifts have made it possible for many graduates of the HSU Fisheries Biology Program to successfully meld their passions with their academic experience, as they become highly sought after employees of fisheries consulting firms, and state and federal agencies. And, a few have even gone on to pursue doctoral degrees. Of particular note, this year’s recipient, Liz Perkins, plans to complete her degree this fall and is currently completing her study of Pacific Halibut, a relatively new fishery that has been developed off the Northern California Coast.

It is my pleasure to share with you the direct impact of The Granite Bay Flycasters’ Robert B. Morton Fellowship Award. But, I’d like to thank you, too, for being a model of support for other organizations that can follow your lead. And, also for giving our Fisheries Biology Program an edge in attracting high quality students that have a passion for fisheries... who, in turn, will sustain fisheries resources for future generations.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Steven A. Smith, Ph.D.
Dean, College of Natural Resources and Sciences
Fluorocarbon vs. Monofilament (Nylon)
Leaders and Tippet Material

by John Hogg

Are fluorocarbon leaders and tippet material worth the extra expense? Here are the pros and cons of each material:

**Fluorocarbon**

**Pro**
- It does not absorb water so it sinks and maintains strength
- It is denser than water so sinks better
- It is very clear – harder for the fish to see
- It has very little elasticity (less slack) so it is easier to feel a take – there is a more direct connection to the fish.
- More abrasion resistant than nylon
- It is UV resistant which adds to strength and overall life
- Use for sub-surface presentations, especially chironomid setups, and pulling wooly buggers.

**Con**
- It is stiffer and less relaxed – fish can break off easier because there is less shock absorption.
- It is extremely expensive – about 2.5 to 3 times the cost of mono. However fluorocarbon marketed to conventional tackle fishermen is cheaper but diameters are thicker for same strength rating as opposed to spools marketed to fly anglers
- Because it sinks, it is not appropriate for floating fly presentations
- Need extra care for knots to hold – all knots should be moistened first before tightening

**Nylon (Mono)**

**Pro**
- Use for all floating fly presentations as it is less dense than water
- Better shock absorption with hard takes
- Less expensive by far
- Widely used – comes in different colors

**Con**
- Absorbs water so floatability is inconsistent
- Won’t sink as fast as Fluoro
- Is more visible in the water than Fluoro
- Short life span – replace 4x, 5x and 6x annually

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**Our website is designed to be a resource for club members who want to enhance their fly fishing experience through participation in various club activities. Check often at www.gbflycasters.org for information on club fishouts, conservation projects, classes & clinics, and other activities that support our mission.**
Come see the only thing that could keep Corley Phillips from attending GBF meetings! The concert features the Voices of California, which has been judged to be among the best barbershop choruses in the world. Nothing is more extraordinary that experiencing our music, and our Holiday Show is a great part of the season. Guest performers are the Sacramento Children’s Choir, the Sacramento Valley Chorus, and the Camellia City Flute Choir. Regular Seating $27.50  VIP Seating $37.50  For more information, visit www.voicesofcalifornia.org. For tickets, contact Corley Phillips corley@surewest.net or (916) 765-0201.
Annular Dinner

Rocklin Event Center
2650 Sunset Blvd., Rocklin 95677
by Mike Howes

The Annual Dinner kickoff meeting took place on September 24th, and planning for this event has already begun. The committee is working hard to make the dinner a fun and entertaining event as always. However, we can still use more help. So, if you would like to join in on organizing the dinner, it is not too late. Just send me an email; lifeisreel@aol.com. We welcome fresh ideas and also bodies to help setup. This is Granite Bay Flycaster’s annual fund raiser. The money from this event and membership dues are what keeps the club running at the top caliber it has over the years.

We are limited to 200 participants. For the members’ convenience, on November 1st there will be PAYPAL links set up on the GBF website http://www.gbflycasters.org for the dinner, and also to purchase raffle and drink tickets. (click on the “store” “GBF store” tabs) Those doing so will have the raffle and drink tickets ready for them at the welcoming desk the night of the dinner. Tickets will also be available at the November general meeting.

If you would like to donate an item to the dinner, it can be fishing related or not (i.e. hand-made jewelry). Contact me at lifeisreel@aol.com.

Bill Carnazzo Fly Tyer’s Corner
(Taken from the Article Written in November 2009)

Fly Patterns - Baetis Cripple

Materials:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook:</th>
<th>1x fine wire, standard shank (e.g., Tiemco or Targus 100) sizes 16-22</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Brown 8/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail:</td>
<td>Pheasant tail fibers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdomen:</td>
<td>Wrapped pheasant tail fibers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorax:</td>
<td>Olive or brown very fine dubbing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing:</td>
<td>Tan deer hair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackle:</td>
<td>Olive grizzly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Baetis Cripple

Description

Why feature a mayfly pattern during the winter months, you ask? That’s certainly a legitimate question. But the answer is simple: Baetis mayflies hatch regularly during most of the year, including winter. We non-scientific anglers call this diminutive insect a “blue winged olive.” Graceful in their appearance, and muted in their subtle coloration, these lovely little fellows wane in their size as the season progresses: From about ¼” in the spring to 1/8” or smaller in late fall and early winter.

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Fly Tyer’s Corner - Continued from Page 13

Set forth below is an excerpt taken from the following TroutNut.com web page:
http://www.troutnut.com/hatch/180/Mayfly-Baetis-Blue-Winged-Olives

“Baetis” nymphs are normally outstanding swimmers, but they are reported to lose this ability when they emerge. They get to the surface buoyed by gas bubbles, or by crawling to the surface on some object and letting go to drift along in the film (rather than crawling out). They have trouble breaking through the surface film, escaping their shucks and drying their wings to take flight, which means that almost any type of surface fly has its uses. The Baetis angler may need to use deep nymphs, floating nymphs, emerger patterns, or dun patterns during this emergence. Common wisdom says floating nymph and emerger patterns are the most useful. Dismal weather invites the best hatches of Baetis mayflies; look for them on overcast, rainy days, as long as the water temperature is above 40°F.”

The www.Troutnut.com website is a powerhouse of information on aquatic insects; articles are often accompanied by excellent images such as these two of a Baetis dun and nymph:

This month’s pattern is called a “cripple”. I am often asked the following question: What is a “cripple” and how does it differ from an “emerger”? Again from the Troutnut.com web site: “In fly fishing, a cripple is any insect which has been injured or deformed so that it cannot escape the water. This may include stillborn emergers or fully emerged adults which have been damaged, often by wind or waves, so that they can no longer fly. Trout often favor eating crippled insects.”

Personally I take a practical approach: For fishing purposes, the difference between the two terms is of little significance. Patterns we call “emergers” can be used to imitate “cripples.” The pattern I have selected for this month is generic enough in appearance to bridge the gap and accomplish our aim: To fool our beloved prey. The Baetis Cripple pattern belongs to Bob Quigley, the guru of spring creek fly angling (especially his home water, the Fall River). It floats well, uses readily available materials, and is visible despite its tiny size.

Tying Instructions

For best viewing: (1) Maximize your Computer Screen Window. (2) Type “Ctrl + or -” to enlarge or contract the photograph display. (3) Use the Horizontal and Vertical Scroll Bars to scroll right and up/down to display larger photos on your screen.

1. Smash the barb and cover the hook with a layer of thread, leaving the bobbin to hang just below the back of the barb.

2. Cut a small bunch of relatively long pheasant tail fibers and tie them in a just above the back of the barb. Don’t trim the butts as they are used in the next step.

Steps 1 & 2

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3. Wind the butts of the pheasant tail fibers 2/3 of the way up the hook shank and tie them off there.

4. Dub a small thorax in front of the abdomen, leaving enough room to mount the wing and hackle in front of it.

5. Cut a small bunch of tan deer hair, stack it, and tie it ahead of the thorax with the tips extending out over the eye of the hook. This will be the cripple’s wing. The length of the wing should be approximately equal to the hook shank. Trim the hair butts, leaving a small visible butt; this is done to resemble the remains of the nymph’s wing case. Place a tiny drop of super glue on the wraps.

6. Prepare a properly sized hackle and tie it in on the wraps taken for the wing. Wrap the hackle 3 or 4 times around the shank and tie it off.

7. Whip finish in front of the wing, behind the eye, and trim the thread. Add a tiny drop of super glue to the threads.

Tying Tips

1. Tie these bugs in different sizes, from #16 to #22.

2. When fishing the Baetis Cripple, put floatant only on the deer hair and hackle; the rest of the fly should be submerged and therefore needs to be free of floatant. Consequently, you should not use desiccant/silicone powders with this pattern.

3. If you want the bug to fish slightly subsurface, then add some copper wire ribbing to the abdomen.

4. Don’t forget to also have some Baetis dun patterns (e.g., Parachute Adams) and nymphs (e.g., Pheasant Tail Nymphs).

Go crank some of these bugs, fool some trout with them, and...

Enjoy, and see ya on the creek...!!!
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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.

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 Ted Way at 916-761-7115, 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.

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