



**GENERAL MEETING
INLAND EMPIRE FLY FISHING CLUB
MUKOGAWA FORT WRIGHT INSTITUTE
COMMONS
March 12, 2013
Wet Fly Hour: 5:30 p.m.
Dinner: 6:30 p.m.**

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

By Mike Beasley

Well another month of winter as gone by..... I hope everyone is at the bench preparing for the upcoming spring thaw with visions of 18 inch Cutts taking down a size 12 renegade or fortunate enough to go somewhere warm and work on your 10 to 2 casting stroke. I recently returned from a couple days down at the family cabin in the Trinity mountains of California with my father and my first 2013 Steelhead has been brought to hand. I went 2 for 2 and my father went 3 for 4..... Oh well, Old Man River got me again..... This wonderful experience between father and son already has me thinking of the Deschutes and my beloved Grande Ronde and it is only mid February. The one downside to the trip was it was colder in California than it was here in Spokane, go figure.

For those of you whom were not able to attend our February meeting I did want to bring to everyone's attention the passing of two of the Club's longtime members, Fenton Roskelley and Ed Stimson, both had been members since early 1960's and both will be truly missed.

Speaking of the February meeting I would like to extend a special thanks to Lee Funkhouser's choice of Davey Wotton for our presenter. I have been a member of the Club for almost eight years and his presentation was quite possibly one of the most interesting presentations I have attended. Not quite sure how a man from Wales ended up in Flippin Arkansas, but nevertheless his presentation on casting, presentation, fly selection and how to tie up and fish four dropper flies at once will stay with me for a long, long time.

MARCH PROGRAM

By Lee Funkhouser

Our speaker for March is Sean Visintainer, owner of the Silver Bow Fly Shop. He will be speaking about river and stream fishing, a topic that he has discussed with many of us on an informal basis at his shop.

The Silver Bow Fly Shop's slogan may be "Making Fish Nervous Since 1988", but Sean has been making fish nervous since the day he was born. For the past 18 plus years he has made fly fishing his passion, lifestyle, and business. In 2002 he began working and teaching classes at the Silver Bow and began managing shortly after. In 2005 he purchased the shop and moved it to its current location along I-90.

When Sean is not running the shop or guiding he can be found chasing trout and steelhead on local streams or traveling in search of other slippery wildlife. Sean has also made appearances on Trout TV and will be filling in for Hillary as host for a couple episodes, there will be 3 new episodes airing this spring. He also was featured as a guest fly tier with LeRoy Hyatt on the KWSU show, Fly Tying: The Angler's Art, which started airing this winter.

I am excited to hear some more about fishing our local streams and rivers from someone who can certainly provide some expert insight. We also will be bringing in Jerry McBride to tie some flies during the social hour and I urge you to attend the upcoming meeting to enjoy the expertise of both these talented IEFFC members.

Tom May, where have you been? we missed you at the February meeting. Not to worry, the "Coug of the Month" committee has not found another worthy recipient, therefore you continue to carry the torch as our first recipient. Well gentlemen, I believe Old Man Winter is beginning to release his icy grip on our region and our quarry will soon begin its annual spring migrations. Until then:

Keep your anchor on the downwind side.

Tight Lines,

MARCH OF THE MIDGES. PART ONE

By Davey Wooten

Fishing chironomids for me goes back to the 1960s when we learned that one of the most effective ways to catch trout that were found in both natural and manmade stillwaters was to present at given depths imitations of the very many species known, all be it the only major difference is size and color, essentially the life cycle of the species is the same no matter where you find them.

The only other difference being species found in moving water systems are considerably smaller than those found in stillwaters.

I am not sure when anglers here in the States first became aware of the importance and use of midges other than from those I know who have been fishing midges for some time that the influence to do so was introduced from the UK, not surprising the first serious interest to produce as we know it today a chironomid imitation was credited to a Dr. Bell who at the time fished a well-known UK manmade lake called Blagdon, also one of the very first UK stillwaters open to the public to be stocked with rainbow trout way back in the early 90s

A simple affair comprising of a black marabou floss body, a silver rib and a short white tuft of yarn at the head. Since that time there have been many variations on a theme so far as chironomid imitations. For the fly tyer the one fortunate thing is anatomically the species are the same, as previously stated it's a difference by size and color.

And that fact can and will make a big difference so far as your catch return as will the means and method you fish the pupa/emergers.

My own personal experience fishing stillwaters amounts to 1000s of hours and 1000s of trout caught and many lessons learned over the past 50 years of doing so, much of it related in the case of fishing stillwaters to the chosen location on the day and the method of presenting the artificials which may be in the surface film to various levels within the water depths to the bed of the lake which can be a considerable depth in the case of zones the chironomid larva can be found, more than one can effectively fish. Optimum depths to fish pupa subsurface will generally be found from 10 to 30ft, however due to wind and wave drift during times of emergence feeding fish may be found cruising over depths of a 100 ft. or more, nothing more exciting than fishing a midge rise.

My personal choice is to use rods of 10ft with use of 5 or

6 wt lines, (for stillwaters) which will include primarily 3. A DT dry line, an intermediate and a short section sink tip. All 3 lines serve for a difference purpose one of which would be the best choice at any given times as during the period of the day there will be differences. It may be early on fish are feeding on pupa at depth, conditions may change due to climatic and seasonal issues the encourage the fish to feed on the ascending pupa above the lake bed culminating in activity in the surface film as the pupa emerge to winged adults.

Now here are some differences so far as how stillwater anglers in the UK would approach midge fishing. For one the none use of indicators and regulations that only allow 1 fly such as in BC, which for the life of me I cannot understand the sense of that rule. Likewise myself the use of indicators is not in my arsenal as I will never be convinced that retrieved methods can be beaten. Now I make this statement based on the fact that I did use indicators to determine otherwise. More to the point watching an indicator when stillwater fishing would bore the heck out of me, enough said on that matter.

More to the point many of the effective methods I would use would include many traditional wet fly patterns which can be deadly when fish are feeding and cruising the upper levels of the surface.

Such patterns as the Peter Ross, Williams's favorite, black pannel, Watson's fancy and the teal series to name a few.

Boat fishing does of course offer many advantages to move around the lake at will saying that bank fishing can be and at times more productive if you are fishing in the right zone, and to do that you need to understand how wind and wave determine locations of those fish.

Rigs: Typically I would not bother to use a factory tapered leader. I would generally choose to build a system from bulk spools of line, be it flouro or regular mono to suit depths the fish are to be found, neither would I choose to use added weight, (bead heads maybe) that is determined by size of flies used, hook and material weight.

Leader systems may be from 12 to 20 ft., once again related to conditions and zone fish are to be found feeding. A simple affair to construct a leader is from the fly line a short butt section of say 6lb mono to that is added 4lb mono, which would also include detached 4 to 5 ins. droppers spaced at 24 to 30 ins. apart.

In the case of fishing deep-water leader lengths are longer, in the case of fishing surface techniques here again it is important to use a long leader, for a couple of different reasons, one to keep the flies well away from the fly line and its surface disturbance, secondly it allows for the fly to fish at a better degree of angle related to the fly line direction as in the case of water surface movement created by wind and wave the flies should be presented at an angle to the wave, in other words never downwind or into it.

Regardless if you fish by boat or wade fish from the shore the presentation should be one that covers a wider angle for the reason that trout in stillwaters will cruise toward water movement and to the direction that food sources are being moved and drifted toward them. In the case of wade fishing I look for an angle that allows for me to fish across wave direction as I know the trout will be cruising toward me, no matter if the wind direction is

KID'S DAY FISHING

By Floyd Holmes

This year's Kids fishing day will be on Saturday May 4th at the Fairchild Air force Base recreation area. Volunteers will meet between 7:00 AM and 8:00 AM for A briefing and sign in on the sign in sheet. We can use as many volunteers as we can get and they can work for an hour or all day it is up to them. I will have a signup sheet out at the March and April meetings. Thanks

to my left or right.

Now the question is how do you recognize takes. Not as difficult as you might believe unless you do have sight issues.

Trout in lakes if there is no great line tension will take your fly with confidence and move with it that, in turn will cause a movement to your fly line and that is what you react too, line movement which may be small on the other hand the fish may well take the fly with aggression. It takes practice to recognize these movements once mastered I guarantee you will catch many more fish than by the means of watching an indicator. It's as simple as this. Either you watch an indicator or the fly line, the difference is by line indication it allows many more options for fishing the flies.

CASTING FOR RECOVERY

Dave Londeree, North Idaho Fly Casters

The Dinner/Auction to benefit "Casting for Recovery" to be held at the Coeur d'Alene Inn April 27, 2013. 506 W. Apple Way Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. Wet Fly Hour and Auction begin 5:30, Dinner at 6:30. This will be a grand event and should be lots of fun. Dinner tickets are available by email dlonderee@roadrunner.com or by phone (208) 683-1759, if no answer please leave a message. Prices are the same as last year, \$30.00 each, two for \$50.00 or you can purchase a table (8) for \$180.00. Tickets will also be available from the local fly shops. The Retreat is scheduled for June 28-30, 2013 at the Shoshone Base Camp. Applications for the retreat are now being accepted on line at: CastingforRecovery.org

FLY FISHING COLLECTION AT WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

By Jerry McBride

I became aware of the WWU Fly Fishing Collection last July when I was asked to help set up oral history interviews with IEFFC longtime members Fenton Roskelley and Fred Shiosaki. The collection is located at WWU in Bellingham, Washington.

Quoting from their website:

"The Purpose of the Fly Fishing Collection at Western Washington University Libraries Special Collections is to collect, preserve, and provide access to diverse materials supporting study of the sport of fly fishing.

The collection includes books, periodicals, manuscripts, photographs, artworks, audio and video personal interviews and histories, and fly fishing artifacts such as rods, reels, flies, and fly tying materials."

INLAND EMPIRE FLY FISHING CLUB – SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

FLY FISHING COLLECTION Continued

At this point, the collection has about 35 oral histories of people from Washington State who have made an impact on the sport of fly fishing. Most of the oral histories are from people on the west side of the state. An effort is being made to get more oral histories from people here on the east side.

Tamara Belts, Special Collections Manager, will be in Spokane March 25 and 26 to interview longtime IEFFC members Bill Butler, Dell Coppock, Clay Findlay and George Potter. I will be assisting Tamara in the interviews, and we will be at the Liar's Club for lunch on Tuesday March 26 for anyone who would like to meet her.

If you would like to know more about the Fly Fishing Collection you can get on their website:

<http://library.wvu.edu/specialcollections/flyfishing>

Harry "Ed" Stimson (February 8, 1922 to January 20, 2013) – A Remembrance and a Salute

By Jerry McBride

Ed Stimson was a longtime member of the Inland Empire Fly Fishing Club. I really didn't get to know Ed until I retired and started going to Liar's Club for lunch on a regular basis. Ed loved to tell stories and he told me about his time as a Marine in WWII, lots of hunting and fishing stories and stories about working for the railroad. I enjoyed the stories even when he told them to me more than once. My favorite stories were about Ed fishing and hunting with Ed Wolfe, one of our club's most revered members.

He couldn't come every week to Liar's Club because for quite a time he was caring for his mother-in-law and his wife both of which had serious health problems. After his mother-in-law passed away he continued to care for his wife until her health problems got so bad that she had to move into a care facility. After that, he went to see her every day.

Ed's generation grew up during the depression. The hardship of the depression toughened this generation and taught them to help each other within the family, the community and the nation. Little did they know that they were going to be confronted by an even greater challenge, namely WWII.

Tom Brokaw in his book called them the "greatest generation". During WWII the greatest generation was called upon to protect the freedom of not only America but countries all over the world and at great sacrifice.

To me, the essence of the greatest generation was that they were tough and would "hang in there" even when confronted with an impossible situation and they loved America, their community and most of all, their family.

Ed Stimson is a fine example of the greatest generation.

It was an honor to know him.

NEW WEBSITE FOR THE WASHINGTON COUNCIL FFF

By Bob Bates and Sam Matelone

We have launched a new and easy to use Washington State Council FFF website. The name is the same:

www.washingtoncouncilfff.org

The design with drop down menus makes it easy to navigate. Just hover your cursor over one of the subject words, and any items under that subject will drop down. Move the cursor down to the desired item and click on it. Many pages are original, a few

are under construction, some carried over from the old site or linked to an associated site. Drop down menus give us the opportunity to organize the information better. For example, under Leadership you will find second level menus for Officers and Directors with pictures and biographical information on each. The Washington Fly Fishing Fair also has second level menus.

One of the highlights of the new website is the secure online registration for the Fly Fishing Fair

FLY OF THE MONTH

Royal Coachman Nymph

March, 2013

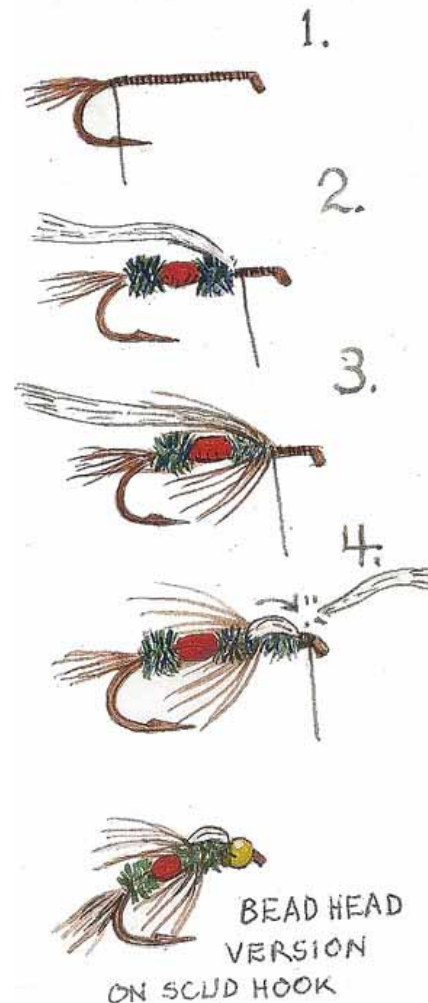
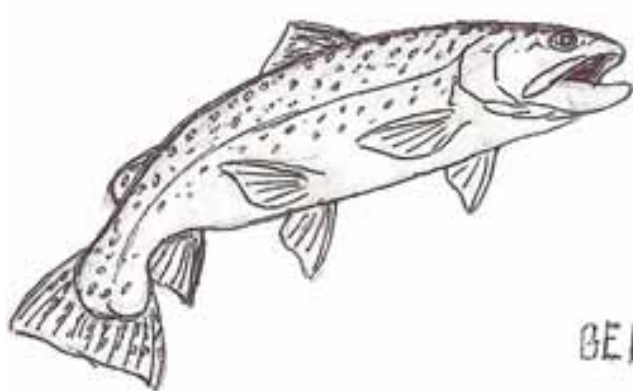
Gene Lorenson

We have all tied and used the Royal Coachman dry fly in its traditional form or in the Wulff variety and the Royal Coachman bucktail streamer. The flies imitate nothing, but look so pretty in the water. The fish seem to appreciate them also because they hit them with abandon. However, I've never seen a Royal Coachman nymph. Why not? So here it is, a Royal Coachman Nymph. I can hardly wait to try it.

Hooks: 16 - 10 regular or scud
Thread: Fine black
Tail: Short brown hackle
Body: Peacock herl with a red wool or floss mid-section
Thorax cover: White poly
Hackle: Soft brown hen or brown partridge
Head: Peacock hen (can be tied as a bead head also)



1. Pinch the barb and line the hook with tying thread (if a bead head version is desired, slide the bead on first). Tie in the tail fibers.
2. Form the body of peacock herl and red floss or yarn and attach the white poly and let it dangle.
3. Tie in and wind the hackle. Use the thread to angle it back.
4. Wind a head of peacock herl in front of the hackle. Bring the poly thorax cover forward and tie off behind the eye of the hook or the bead. Whip finish and cement.



INLAND EMPIRE FLY FISHING CLUB

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VIDEOS BEING ADDED

Harry Calhoun

Here's the list of new DVDs. All are by our February meeting Speaker Davy Wotton. DVDs will be available at the March Meeting.

Fly Tying Fundamentals
Midge Magic Tying
Midge Magic Fishing
Wet Fly Tying
Wet Fly Ways

Fly Tiers for the Big Horn Show 21 - 24 March 2013 Booth #228

		Tier #1	Tier #2
21 March	12 to 4	Skip Nelson	Harry Calhoun
	4 to 8	Mike Garofano	Dave Bush
22 March	12 to 4	Hugh Evans	Bob Bates
	4 to 8	Randy Shaber	Gordon Olson
23 March	10 to 2	Rick Ripley	Bud Peterson
	2 to 5	Jerry McBride	Jim Athearn
	5 to 8	Russ Roundy	Vacant
24 March	10 to 1	Leon Buckles	Tom May
	1 to 4	Frank Faha	Bill Papesh