



Editor's Eddy

Unshackled from the bondage of hard labour in a Saskatchewan mining camp/gulag, I've just enough time to assemble this issue before heading back for the next phase of my sentence. For the first time since taking up flyfishing 14 years ago, I've been doing extensive field work, and have been away from home for about 16 weeks since the end of March. Fishing, consisting of not much more than a handful or so of very brief excursions, has been a luxury this summer, and now we're all facing the windup of the trout season and the soon-to-follow end of the bass season, and weather so hostile that we'd sooner be indoors (or skiing) even if we still were allowed to fish.

Despite the winter gripes and blahs, though, we are fortunate to be living in a country relatively free from disasters – unless you call last winter's hockey strike a disaster (and for many it was). And, as a geologist who has spent time in the bush in Canada and the tropics, I especially appreciate our temperate climate and relative scarcity of things that can poison you to death or gobble you up alive. That's not to say Canadians are perfectly safe – as witnessed by the Fergus storm (see page 7), Hurricane Hazel of 1954, the ice storm of several years back, and the occasional mild shake-and-rattle in coastal British Columbia – but we've never had to contend with the likes of Hurricane Katrina.

For me, the events of Katrina unfolded in the bush – courtesy of satellite technology and the usual flock of madcap CNN and Fox reporters trying to stand in 150 kph winds while dodging flying debris. So far away and so surreal! At first, it seemed like just another big tropical storm, but when the images of destruction started to arrive, one couldn't help but send one's heart out to the people of New Orleans and nearby areas. Anyone who had never been to New Orleans – including me – probably had no idea that the city was sitting so low and was so vulnerable. And, as I write, just as things seemed to be getting back on some sort of return track to sanity, another hurricane is gyrating its way across the Gulf, threatening the coastal areas once again.

It makes the lack of occasion to get out fishing seem very unimportant.

Bob Kuehnbaum, September 22, 2005

Single Haul[™], the newsletter of the Izaak Walton Flyfishing Club, is published eight times a year. *Single Haul* is provided free of charge to all club members, and is distributed to clubs, fly shops and other interested individuals.

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Correspondence to the Editor may be sent via fax (905-276-2401), phone (905-276-6684) or e-mail at (r.kuehnbaum@sympatico.ca), or to the address on the last page.

Quotable / Notable Quotes

The words of two angling optimists, separated by almost two millennia:

Chance is always powerful. Let your hook always be cast; in the pool where you least expect it, will be a fish.

– Ovid 43 BC -18 AD, Roman poet

The charm of fishing is that it is elusive but attainable. A perpetual series of occasions for hope.

– John Buchan, Scottish author, 1875-1940

Club News & Events

Upcoming Meeting Schedule

October 4: Tying Meeting

Guest Tyer – David VerKuyl of Durham Flyfishers will demonstrate spiders

Beginner Programme - Getting Started

October 18: General Meeting

Programme: Club elections for president, vice-president and treasurer will be held. Bring any nominations with you to the meeting.

Guest speaker: Bill Spicer will do his Forum presentation on fishing for migratory

species on the Credit, Ganaraska and Bronte Creek.

November 1: Tying Meeting

Guest Tyer: Joe Amaral will be tying Catskill style flies for use on the Credit and other Southern Ontario rivers

Beginner Programme - Continues

November 15: General Meeting

Guest Speaker: Club member George Genyk will do a slide presentation on his Atlantic salmon trips.

December 6: Tying Meeting

Guest Tyer: Club member Sheldon Seale will show you ten ways to wing a dry fly. If you ever intend to tie dry flies, this is a MUST.

Beginner Programme - Continues

December 20: General Meeting

Guest Speaker: Michael Anderson, an avid photographer, will present "The Art of Artifice of Digital Imaging". This will show you how to photograph your favourite flies using a digital camera – just in time to create Christmas presents for everyone you know. Bring your camera and a laptop with Photo Shop, if you have one.

January 3: Tying Meeting – Happy New Year

Guest Tyer - TBD

Beginner Programme - Continues

January 17: General Meeting

Programme: TBD

February 7: Tying Meeting

Guest Tyer - TBD

Beginner Programme - Continues

February 21: General Meeting

Programme: TBD

Membership Cards / Retailer Discounts

New 2005-2006 membership cards are being printed, and will be available at the next meeting or two. And don't forget about the discounts available at regional retailers: Grindstone Anglers - 5% off; Natural Sports - 10% off flytying materials; Grand River Troutfitters - 3% discount which goes back to club in form of gift certificate. Details are on the cards.

2006 Forum, April 8 & 9

Planning for the 30th Anniversary Forum is well-advanced. The speakers roster this year is all-Canadian, and seminars will touch on a wide variety of topics, including sight-fishing, reading the (local) water, brook trout, Ontario's finest hatches, lake and

river fishing in BC's Kootenay Mountains, and stillwater and lake fishing through the seasons. There will also be the beginners fly fishing and fly tying classes, as well as a special program from women. And don't forget the International Showcase of Tyers.

The 2006 Forum Committee could use your help for any number of jobs, large and small. If you think it's your time to contribute to this significant event, please contact Ted Armstrong at 905-637-2058.

Bass Outing Report

According to reporter Elliott "Bassman" Deighton, the late July bass outing at Island Lake in Orangeville was WET. Those who started the day early (including Bob Lundy, Sheldon Seale, Pierre Turgeon and Pat Kelly) got into some bass and/or big crappie. Elliott, however, arrived before his bass talk/casting demo (attended by about three or four newish members) and didn't get out until after lunch; he got an hour or two of fishing and a couple of fish before the heavens opened up with lightning, heavy rain and booming thunder. Although the day was shortened, Elliott's final comment was that: "It still beats work."

Right on!

Bob Lundy has noted on the club website that any member can dream up – and organize! – an outing suited to his or her tastes and/or favourite quarry. If you've got an idea, let one of the club executive know, through the website or this magazine, or at a meeting.

Conservation Corner

Conservation Workday Reports

Pat Kelly, Conservation Chair

July 10: Rocky ramp construction at Rogers Creek sponsored by the Greg Clark Chapter of Trout Unlimited. The work consisted of placing 10 to 20 cm rocks behind the face of a perched culvert to facilitate fish migration. There was a good turnout of about sixteen people, including club members Brian Greck, Ken O'Brien, Mike Retallick and PK. CVC provided the workday trailer; Dave Beaton cooked up burgers for the famished workers.

July 23: Log placement at the Forks of the Credit sponsored by Ontario Streams and the Izaak Walton Fly Fishing Club. Unfortunately the logs promised by the Regional Municipality were not forthcoming. Nevertheless, we refurbished a log jam along a bank of the main Credit River adjacent to the former "first parking lot". We worked hard under pleasant weather conditions and accomplished a lot. Steve Copeland's artistry in weaving deadfalls into a stable structure is amazing. The work was done by a party of three.

Rogers Creek



Schedule for Remaining 2005 Events

Saturday, October 1: Belfountain Salamander Festival. Volunteers needed for IWFFC and WeCare Booths.

Sunday, October 2: Limehouse Bruce Trail hike day. Members (or others) needed to set up and attend our mini-booth.

October 7-10: Erin Fall Fair. Volunteers needed for IWFFC/WeCare/CVC booth.

Saturday, October 29: Brown trout spawning survey. Meet at Belfountain Conservation Area, 9 am.

Saturday, November 5: Brook trout spawning survey. Meet at Centre 2000, Dundas St., Erin, 10 AM. This will be, in part, a WeCARE event. Locals will be taken on short excursions to look for redds on the West Credit.

Wednesday, November 16: Atlantic salmon stocking at Belfountain by the MNR. If you'd like to help contact Mark Heaton at 416-993-1295 or mark.heaton@mnr.gov.on.ca.

For details contact Pat Kelly, IWFFC Conservation Chair, at 905-277-2505 or patckelly@look.ca.

Letters

Congratulations to all who contributed to this last *Single Haul*; it was very special. George Uptegrove and his wife Norma were mentioned by Tom Shoniker and Sharon and I bumped into George at the memorial for Ted [Knott]. It was great to see George again as he has been out of the business for some time now. Looking around the room he said that "the who's who of flyfishing in Ontario are in this room." He was, of course, right – with the addition of people from outside of Ontario as well. A great send off for a great guy!

Elliott Deighton

Trip & Tips

West Branch of the Ausable, NY:

A Brief Trip

Bob Lundy

Circumstances allowed for a nice little family trip down to Wilmington a couple of weeks ago. So of course I packed up a rod and most of the necessary gear, and we set off for a week.

The plan had us meet up with my older brother (and I do like to stress the "older" part!) and his wife at their home in Belleville. From there, we headed out to cross the border at Prescott, then straight down the usual variety of 2-lane NY State Highways. Of course we had a couple of stops to stretch the legs, let the dogs have their breaks, and grab a bite to eat. The longest stop was at Lake Placid where we stocked up some groceries (and I grabbed a couple of 6-packs - darned civilized being able to buy beer at the supermarket), then it was off for the last 20 miles to our rented cottage just outside of Wilmington. (And yes, I was thinking of the FF@ gang as we went past "The Notch".)

Once we got (more or less) unpacked, my brother and I headed over to Fran Betters' shop where I picked up a week long license, some of his nicely tied dark leaders, a few dozen flies and some of his usual no-nonsense practical advice. In general, his guides had been reporting decent activity early in the morning and late in the evening when the water was cooler. This of course because they have been having a very similar summer to ours: hot and fairly dry. The river was also reported

as running low, and some of the feeder streams were practically dry.

With this in mind, Fran suggested some Usuals (of course), some BWOs and Adams, and some Hoppers. The Usuals were very interesting. Always innovating, Fran seems to be now tying them with his almost trademark Orange Opossum dubbing on the body. The advice on the Hoppers was to reserve these for the evening, which suggested to me to dig out some my Stimulators, too.

As it turns out I only managed a couple of actual encounters with the river.

The first time was the morning of the first full day that we were up there. I couldn't resist the section that I knew as the "Reflection Pool", although I believe the locals have adopted another name for it. In any case, I made the mistake of hitting the pocket water. From an angling perspective it was a good idea since the fish were indeed mostly holding in the cooler, better oxygenated water and cover afforded by this structure. However, it wasn't more than about 15 minutes into my little adventure that I remembered that my legs just don't work like they used to. By then I was across the river from the parking area, so I just persevered for a little while. Oh, yes, it was also right about then that I remembered that my "Hat Eyes" were safely back in Mississauga, and my eyes are now about as useless as my knees. Oh well, I guess it comes with the territory. (Take note, you younger people!)

I did manage to get one of Fran's tantalizing Usuals tied onto the 5X tippet, even with the added challenge of working that dark mono he uses against the black water of the Ausable. This wonderful fly managed to raise a few fish, which kept things interesting. Eventually my awkward stumbling about on the rough river bottom, the warming water and the brightening sky as the Sun came over Whiteface Mt. told the fish to give it a rest. I took the hint and headed back to the cabin.

A couple of days later while the kids were off on a climbing adventure with my brother and sister-in-law (both very experienced climbers), and while Vicki relaxed with a good book and the dogs, I headed out for the evening hatch above Monument Falls. This time I intended to toss Stimulators and Fran's Hoppers, based on my own the observation the night before of intense rises. I only landed one Trout, a nice 14" brown. I also managed to raise a few, and scare off at least a half dozen more. We won't talk about the chub, but if you've fished this section, you know how they seem to like that sandy

stretch all the way up around the first bend. Not a record setting night, but satisfying in any case.

Two nights later I went up to the Falls again since I thought that I could work some of the tail-out without the gymnastics required in the "real" pocket water. For the most part I was right. I didn't land a thing, but I did raise some nice fish, including one of those dark specimens that was close to 16", who decided to show his entire length as he came up to take my fly (another Stimulator). I set the hook and felt his weight for a few seconds until he managed to wrap my leader around his rock and shake off. It might not do it for some of the Trout fishers in the Club, but this kind of action puts a real grin on my face.

As usual, it eventually got too dark, and I headed back to the cabin. The rest of the trip was spent in more touristy activities.

All in all, though, it was a good trip. I'm very pleased to report the hatches on the Ausable seem to be continuing in their strong tradition (at least on the West Branch), which I think is a tribute to the excellent water management and the activities of the volunteers from local clubs, the FFF and TU. It is perhaps something we in the IWFFC can draw from for inspiration when we set out for a half-day's work on our local water.

Fly Tying

Ice Cream Cones: A Trout's Delight

Eric Schubert, North Idaho Fly Casters Club

It's a fact: trout love Ice Cream Cones!

This month's [June 2005] fly pattern is appropriately named the Ice Cream Cone, due to its unique shape resembling a real ice cream cone. The pattern has taken Pacific Northwest fly fishers by storm in the past few years, due to its extreme effectiveness, especially in early-spring-lake conditions.

As with many fly patterns, it is often difficult to find the fly's originator. Most fly patterns undergo a metamorphosis; each fly tier adding or changing materials and colors to suit local conditions, or tying variations based on available materials. The Ice Cream Cone is most likely a product of several modifications from the original. Still, I rate it as one of the most effective stillwater fly patterns in my fly box.

The Ice Cream Cone is representative of the emerging (pupal) stage of chironomids, which

particularly love lake environments. These emergences from lake beds occur between 10am and 4pm. Chironomids take advantage of the warming water temperatures in order to promote their transformation as they rise to the top of the water. Early in the hatch, the pupae hover near the bottom of a lake, gathering air and gasses to assist in their ascent. This ingestion of gasses and available food causes the pupae to develop a specific coloration. Most chironomids also attain a high degree of shine as they get closer to the lake's surface.

The effectiveness of the Ice Cream Cone is based on its long-body size, its coloration as well as its shine. Luckily for fly tiers, this pattern is extremely easy to tie with only a small amount of materials. Considering the price of commercially tied flies as well as price of materials, this pattern is cheap and easy to tie. A Tiemco hook, style 200R # 14 gives this fly its needed proportions.

The head of the fly is made by sliding a small white glass bead onto the hook shank and securing it behind the hook eye. Glass beads can be found in abundance at local craft or sewing stores. The body is constructed merely of black or maroon tying thread, and covered by a ribbing of Krystal Flash or fine silver or copper wire. When constructing the body, make sure that you have an ice cream cone profile; larger at the head than at the tail. The tying thread should also cover the bottom portion of the glass bead. The final step is to give the fly several coats of Sally Hansen's Hard-As-Nails. This protective covering gives the fly its needed sheen and durability.

A floating line, the backbone tool for chironomid presentation, is ideal for depths of twenty feet [6 metres] or less. The challenge facing the angler with this method is the longer than average leaders necessary for success: fifteen feet [4½ metres] and longer are common with this approach. Trout tend to feed near the bottom, so water depth determines leader length. Wait for the Ice Cream Cone fly to sink to the appropriate depth, and then begin a very slow hand-twist retrieve.

Although this pattern was developed and is heavily used in the West, I have a feeling that it would work in our waters. A bonus is its simplicity. Sorry there's no picture, but I think it's quite clear how to assemble one, and what it should look like. – Ed.

Courtesy FFF's ClubWire newswire service

Woolly Buggers – Do They Get the Respect They Deserve?

Dave Rosset – from Lines & Leaders, newsletter of the Connecticut Fly Fishermen's Assoc.

I have to admit that I like Woolly Buggers – so much so that there are times that I have to force myself not to use them. If there were a 12-step program for habitual Woolly Bugger chuckers, I'd be one of the first to sign up.

What I can't figure out is why outside of the warm water environment Woolly Buggers don't get much respect. After all, it's probably one of the first flies everyone, including trout fisherman, learn to tie. And invariably when someone asks what you're favorite fly is (or if you had only one fly...?), the Woolly Bugger seems to be right there with an Adams, Cahill or Elk hair caddis – or even a Gold Rib Hares Ear. In the book *Flies and Fly Fishing for Bluegills* by Terry and Roxanne Wilson, the Woolly Bugger is on the list of favorite flies. In fact, they mention that a friend of theirs fishes it almost exclusively for bluegills.

Still, there are those who snub their nose at the Woolly Bugger. Mention a Woolly Bugger to an upstream and dry guy and you're sure to get a look of disdain. And those down stream and wet soft hackle folks are almost as bad. I just don't get it.

As far as books are concerned, I've yet to see any written specifically dedicated to the old W.B. Well, I have a few suggestions: *The Woolly Bugger in Fast Water*; *Thirty Years of Woolly Buggers*; *Standing in a River Fishing a Woolly Bugger*. Or how about. *Down and Dirty with a Woolly Bugger*? Of course there are those that are far better writers out there than I am, so I have provided you with the titles and you can build from there.

I like tying Woolly Buggers. They're easy and don't require a whole lot of skill. This, in my case, is a blessing. You can tie them in all different sizes and color combinations, weighted or un-weighted. Of all the combinations I have tied and tried, my favorite and the one I have the most confidence in is a black/olive tied on #8 9672 Mustad hook, with .020 lead wrapped on the shank and some crystal flash in the tail. I like fishing, and have had so much success with this particular fly that I have had to force myself to not fish it from time to time.

On a recent vacation out west, I had some apprehensions about doing any fishing. I even tried to get out of it by suggesting to my wife that since

this was our vacation, I didn't want to take time away from doing things together by my going fishing. But, not being much of a trout guy, my real reason was to not embarrass myself on a stream or river. Fortunately – or unfortunately, depending how you look at it – my wife insisted that I should bring along my fly tackle. We visited Yellowstone National Park, and it was there that I decided I would, if time permitted, do some trout fishing. In all honesty, I thought myself a fool if I did not fish in one if not several of its famous streams and or rivers. Fortunately for me, it was terrestrial time, so fly selection would be relatively easy. After wandering into one of several of West Yellowstone's fly fishing shops, all my apprehensions fell away. On 'stream conditions' boards hung on the wall of every shop we went into, right up there listed with various hopper patterns was the Woolly Bugger! I was safe and I had some in my fly box.

So it was there in the early evening as the sun was setting that I found myself standing in the Madison River fishing a Woolly Bugger, waving a stick.

Courtesy FFF's ClubWire newswire service

Book Reviews

Building Classic Salmon Flies

by Ron Alcott Frank Amato Publications, Inc., Portland, OR, 2004. 197 pages, spiral bound & hardbound, illustrated, colour and b&w. Suggested price \$29.95 & \$39. Reviewed by Bruce E. Harang

This is a reprint of the original publication revised to include all color photographs of the tying sequences. As such it is a wonderful update of an excellent fly tying instruction book that has become very hard to find. For anyone wanting to truly learn and understand how to build a full dress Atlantic Salmon Fly this is one of the very best volumes available. The written instruction is clear, concise, and easy to read while the new color tying sequence photographs are of outstanding quality and clarity. For a working textbook the spiral bound version is particularly welcome as it opens flat and provides easy access while actually tying a fly following the author's instructions. In addition, the binding is done in a manner that provides for a standard type book spine when closed and shelved so that it is easy to shelf with your other tying books.

The substantive portion of the book opens with a short discussion of lessons from the past covering in a few pages some of the high points in

the classic Atlantic salmon fly tying literature and then moves on to the critical but often overlooked subject of Materials and Material Substitutes. Unfortunately, many tyers feel they must have the original materials called for in a published pattern even when such materials are legally restricted or at the brink of extinction. The most important lesson found the Materials chapter may well be that even during their heyday tyers were already substituting for materials that were either scarce, or overly expensive.

The next chapter deals with color of silk, feather and fur used for tying Atlantic salmon flies. This is followed by another extremely important chapter covering the subject of Metallic Tinsels that fully explains the various types of tinsels and clears up many misconceptions and errors in describing these very important materials of the Atlantic salmon fly tyer. Chapter Five defines and describes the various types of wings used on Atlantic salmon flies and also details how the terminology of wings has changed over time so that in reading old patterns the tyer must also read into the pattern the understanding of the time during which the pattern was first published.

The next and final background chapter details the proportions that are important to building a proper looking Atlantic salmon fly. Of particular value, are the excellent pencil drawings illustrating all of the important proportions required to tie these flies. The chapter concludes with color plate of twelve classic flies, and twelve individual color plates, one for each of the twelve patterns with the recipe included below. Chapter Seven provides step-by-step tying instructions including full color photographs for the Parson, the Silver Doctor, the Durham Ranger, the Orange Parson, and the Jock Scott. In so doing the author teaches all of the various types of wings, bodies, tails, hackles, etc. generally used in tying classic Atlantic salmon flies.

The next chapter contains the patterns for a selection of twenty-five more classic salmon flies. The book concludes with a metric conversion chart, a bibliography, and a first class index.

This is an excellent revision of one of the best Atlantic salmon fly tying instruction manuals available. The only issue I found was that the image in Plate 5 does not show the horns called for in the pattern and Figure 7-73 on page 150 and Figure 7-74 on page 151 do not match the written captions. For the tyer of Atlantic salmon, and steelhead flies this is a must have addition to his library.

Courtesy FFF's ClubWire email newswire service

Miscellany

Canadian Fly Fishing Heritage

Peter Hurst

I have been asked to help form Canadian Fly Fishing Heritage in our part of Central and Eastern Canada. Canada has a coast-to-coast flyfishing heritage which appears to have its roots on the east coast. The earliest written records found so far are from around 1830, and part of our plan will be to research this further. It is hoped that other flyfishing groups across the country will be able to provide information on the heritage in their geographical regions in the form of written records, names, and so on.

Our objective is to present the results of our short-term research at the 2006 Canadian Fly Fishing Forum (*our 30th*) in April, 2006. This is intended to be the official inauguration of the group, and we will have a booth to display the progress of our research. **We need your help.** We are searching for **Canadian** fly fishing paraphernalia such as rods, reels, lines, nets, creels, jackets, club badges, waders, boots and hats etc. If you have, or know people who have such items, and would be willing to loan them for this occasion, please contact me. I am also putting together a list of Canadian flyfishing authors; I have a number of books in my collection but, again, if you have or know of books or Canadian writers, please let me know. I can be reached at 905-898-7627, phurst@neptune.on.ca, or at 540 Bristol Rd, Newmarket, Ontario, L3Y 6P8.

I have flyfished for about 35 years – not as long as some of you – and feel very fortunate to have lived and fished in one of the finest fishing locations in the world. This, of course, is changing with our environment, but I would like to think that together we might slow the detrimental changes for at least another generation; this is our heritage – and what better way to conserve it than to promote the flyfisher's philosophy of education, conservation of the resource and the recreation. We need to recognize and remember what our forebears achieved, and with any luck improve on what they did.

The Izaak Walton Flyfishing Club is a part of this heritage and, as a founding member, I am proud of our achievements over the past 34 years. I'm finding this research an exciting episode in my flyfishing pursuits and experiences, and I hope other interested flyfishers will step forward and lend a hand. It's a big project, requiring a lot of research. We are fortunate to have club members like Dr.

Richard Hoffman who has agreed to assist with this project. Richard, a history professor at York University who has published two books and a number of papers on flyfishing history, will be a great help with the research.

Hooks and Lines

Ron Chandler

Hooks and lines, leaders and rods,
For each day we thank the gods
Who life's fishermen do bless
And take away their daily stress

Each day we fish is one day more
That keeps the "Reaper" from our door.
God bless the fishermen of life,
Their bonding lessens daily strife.

We'll fish away the coming year
And every day we'll hold so dear.
We'll yet outwit that wily trout
'Cause that's what life is all about.

Written on the 87th birthday of Ron's old fishing buddy, Vince Cockrane. Ron says that, "For a year and a half we did exactly that."

Fergus Tornado

On August 19, a storm system blew through southern Ontario, generating at least one severe local event: an F2 tornado in the Fergus area. The tornado damaged a north-easterly path about 11 km long and up to 1.5 km wide from Salem to Belwood Lake, fortunately skirting Fergus (and the already hard-pressed browns of the Grand) to the northwest. According to information from website www.ontarioweather.com, an F2 storm has winds of 181 to 252 km/hr, and damage typically includes roofs blown off homes, demolished sheds and outbuildings and overturned mobile homes. Indeed, after-the-fact aerial photos show extensive tree damage, broken telephone poles, ruined farm buildings (event a cement block structure!) and residences – and cars thrown off roads.

The website's author, Dave Patrick, noted that not a single photo of the tornado was taken. It was apparently shrouded in rain and not visible. Some spectacular images on the web, claiming to be of the Fergus tornado, are apparently from some other event in another far-off galaxy. (It was

tempting to put them into this magazine – they are rather beautiful – until fraudulence was uncovered.)

There were no serious injuries to people – and no reports of flying fish!



End of the Season – Mike Retallick, photo

The Vise Quad

Where members share favourite fly patterns

Long Island Surf Candy

Submitted by Jim Wenger

Hook: 1/0 Mustad 7766, 34007, 3407 or 9175, Eagle Claw 254SS, Temco TMC 800S, or Orvis 9034

Thread: White

Wing: Super Hair cut to 3 inches long. 9 fibres of black over 36 fibres of olive over 45 fibres of tan or white.

Lateral line: 3 strands per side of pearl Flashabou 1/4 to 1/2 inch longer than Super Hair

Body: 3/4 inch long piece of clear or pearl small E-Z Braid or 1/4" Corsair tubing.

Eye: 1/8" silver prismatic

Gills: Red permanent marker

Head: 5 min epoxy, black permanent marker

1. Just behind the eye tie in the Super Hair: Black on top of olive, on top of tan or white.
2. Tie in pearl Flashabou along the sides as lateral line. Trim 1/4 to 1/2 inch longer than Super Hair.

3. Tie off thread and trim, slip pre-cut corsair tubing over eye of hook and reattach thread.
4. Tie in tubing at head of fly, whip finish and trim thread.
5. Work a very small amount of epoxy into the tubing, just enough to soak through to Super Hair.
6. After epoxy has set, mark the back of the tubing with black marking pen and use the red marker for the gills.
7. Add the eyes and cover with more epoxy.
8. Turn the fly until epoxy has set.

The Mustad 9175 is a short shank hook that is hard to come by but is the preferred hook of Shane Hilkwitz who first showed me his version of Bob Popovics' Surf Candy. I like to use the Eagle Claw because of its large eye, making it much easier to tie on at night. Additionally if you also get the Super Hair in light blue, gray, lavender and pink, the range of bait fish you can imitate by mixing and matching colours is extensive.



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Contacting IWFFC

Website: <http://www.iwffc.ca>

IWFFC information line: (905) 276-6345

Mail: Unit 6, Suite 283
2400 Dundas Street West
Mississauga, Ontario
L5K 2R8 Canada