



Puget Sound Fly Fishers

June 2017



The wet-side rivers finally open!



June Program - Hood Canal Steelhead Studies

The Leader Line
By Bob Jimerson



This month I'd like to reflect on the just-completed Park Lake outing and to introduce it to any new members that have not yet attended this annual outing. The picture above gives you an idea of the magnificent scenery that we enjoy. This picture was taken from just across the road from camp.

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The Park Lake outing is many things. It is much more than just a half dozen fly fishers meeting up on a local lake and sharing some time on the water for part of a day. This outing is a multiday event that many members use as an anchor for much longer trips on the other side of the mountains. We stay at Laurent's Sun Village Resort which sits on a bit of land between Park and Blue lakes. But we don't necessarily stay there for long. More on that in a minute.

Last year the state killed off both Blue and Park lakes to rid them of invasive species that were out-competing the game fish. Several members had expressed concern that the fishing might not be good this year because of that. They had nothing to worry about!

The state planted over 70,000 trout in Park Lake and (I think) over 130,000 trout in Blue lake. I have never seen more fish caught from these lakes during our outing than I did this year. There were lots of fish in the lakes and they were willing to play. This is different than in recent years when the invasive species were really taking a toll on these fisheries.

The resort is within a few miles of any number of great fishing opportunities. Many members use the resort as a base camp but do most of their fishing elsewhere. Dry Falls is always a favorite for larger and fussier trout in one of the most spectacular settings imaginable. Deep Lake is also a stunning locale with slightly smaller and more eager fish just down the road a bit. Perch Lake is just off the road to Dry Falls.

Just up the hill is Banks Lake. Great opportunities here for large and smallmouth bass on the fly as well as crappie and carp. Banks Lake is big water with lots of different areas to explore.

Down the road in the other direction is Lake Lenore. Lenore is an alkaline lake that is stocked with Lahontan cutthroat. These fish are notorious for growing large and fighting hard. Reports are that the lake is making a good comeback after some unfortunate poaching problems recently.

As well as Park and Blue Lakes fished this year, the expectation is that both will improve dramatically over the next 2+ years. The trout that were planted this year were planted in March at 9-13 inches. By mid May we were catching fish up to 16 inches. These fish are growing fast! This fall the state will be planting brown and tiger trout to make things even more interesting.

With the larger fish that holdover this winter, and a fresh batch of hatchery fish next year, the lakes should be exciting with a mix of eager smaller fish and the chance to catch some much larger fish too. By the following year when the lakes will have three age classes of fish in them they should provide spectacular opportunities for memorable fishing.

There is much more that can be said about the Park Lake outing than just the fishing. There is always a great fireside chat around the fire pit each night. The Saturday potluck is always packed with a variety of tasty dishes. The found-materials fly tying competition is always a fun event. This outing provides an unequalled opportunity to really get to know fellow club members.

I'd really encourage any member that has not yet gone on this outing to make plans to attend next year. The fishing should be incredible, only exceeded by the quality of the company. Talk to members that have gone in the past and get your game planned out. Reservations are always a good idea, but as word spreads about how well these lakes are fishing they may be a necessity next year.



And from Banks Lake:



PSFF NEWS

Our Next Meeting
Thursday, June 8th
6:00 PM - 9:00 PM
Tower Lanes Entertainment Center
6323 6th Ave.
Tacoma WA 98406

June, 2017 Program

June's program will focus on steelhead studies done for Hood Canal presented by Gary Marston, fisheries biologist for Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. The program will outline their process including the taking of all kinds of DNA samples, tagging fish, and finding how many we're going to see and the biology of the fish in Hood Canal.

In addition to Gary's work with the state he is currently wrapping up his Master's Degree at the University of Washington School of Aquatic and Fishery Sciences on steelhead and rainbow trout interactions on the Olympic Peninsula. Gary is an avid fly fisherman and tier and previously worked and guided for the Gig Harbor Fly Shop. He also hosts a website, www.nativetroutflyfishing.com, which details his quest to catch all of the native trout and salmon species in North America.

FFI EVENTS

Regional FFI Events in 2017

FFI Fly Fishing Fair (<http://www.fedflyfishers.org/>)
Livingston, MT - Park High School August 1 - 5, 2017



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INTERNATIONAL

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Raffle News
By Thomas Lamphere

Item #1. The first item is a box of nymphs to get ready for the upcoming river opener. With a mix of mayflies, stones, and caddis flies.



Item #2: streamer box it is. With the river opener also comes the streamer box. With all the scuplins and minnows around it's a smart thing to have this box in your collection.



Item #3: Item number 3 comes from the Saturday class. The build a survival kit. This kit has most of the things that you need for a few days if you get stuck in the brush. For more information come talk to me if you win this prize.

Item #4: this is a three book set that was donated to the club by the author if the books. Come on by to the table to see who it is...

Don't forget the back board to see what's up for grabs. Only \$5 a square. We will be pulling it in July and it's a must be there to win. So hope to see you there.

Looking for help?

Are you trying to learn a new technique?

Looking for a fishing partner?

Do you need help with anything having to do with Fly Fishing?

Look no further!

The Puget Sound Fly Fishers has a group of knowledgeable folks who want to share their skills and are looking for folks who need help with everything having to do with Fly Fishing. If you are looking for someone to assist you we will make sure that a person with the specific skill you need help with gets in touch with you.

Please contact anyone in the list below:

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HOT SCOOP

PJ's TIPS



Tying Tip -
Get some tail

Those packages of tail fibers at the fly shop cost \$3 to \$5 for enough to do a dozen, maybe two dozen, flies. Home Depot or Lowes sells paint brushes for a couple bucks that have enough fibers to tie hundreds or thousands of flies for the same price. And the brush keeps them corralled and handy. You probably have an old brush or two in the garage you need to replace with a new one. Natural or synthetic in natural colors.... good deal!

Shed some light where darkness reigns

By Mike Koslosky

Tired of trying to see your vise and tying materials in some dark beer hall? Get one of these portable lights from Home Depot for \$6.97. It has a 14" extendable gooseneck with a magnetic base and magnetic head. Drop a hook? Use the magnet to keep that weapon out of someone's shoe. Your vise base isn't metal? Simply glue a washer onto it and Viola, your new portable magnetic, extendable, LED tying light is ready to go.



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Library and Education

Rueben and Thomas Lamphere

Library: The library is there for club members. It's there to entertain and to help you gain knowledge that you have not yet gathered or for which you need a refresher.

We have a vast collection to suit all your needs, but we don't have everything. If there is ever something that you do not see and think would be a great addition to the library we will have paper and pen in the back for you. Please leave the name of the book and author of the book. This way it makes it easier for us to find the book that you wish to see in the library.

This is spring time. Time to see what we have on the table for lakes and rivers as the warmer weather comes to play. The best books to look for are those with how to fish nymphs and dries. Now with rivers opening this month I really recommend those about rivers.

Education: This coming month (June) we are giving an on the water class. The date is June 17th. This is a members only class. We are going to meet up in Purdy at the Park and Ride at 7am. We will be at the Skokomish River. This is a river 101 class for everything from some river safety, bug study, how to find trout, and how to fish for them. Hope to see you there.



FREE

Puget Sound Fly Fishing Fair

Saturday, July 29, 2017 • 9 AM to 4 PM

Environmental Services Building, 98850 64th St. W., University Place, WA

Special Programs for beginners through advanced:

- Learn to Fly Fish
- Casting Demos and Lessons
- Boy Scout Merit Badge fulfillments
- Special Women's Casting session
with April Vokey

Special presentations on:

Tiger Muskies • Smallmouth Bass • Coastal
Cutthroat Trout • Tuna Offshore • Steelhead • Fly
Fishing Photography • Salmon from the Beach •
Year 'round lakes, streams • Kayak Fly Fishing •
Intro to Fly fishing

Plus:

Buy/Sell/Trade Swap Meet - Super Deals on
Used Gear & Books



Meet the Experts

- April Vokey • Skip and Carol Morris
- Leland Miyawaki • Bob Triggs
- David Paul Williams • Richard Stoll

Plus industry and fly fishing club representatives

Sponsored by:

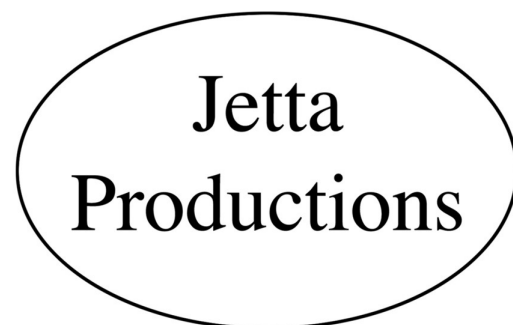
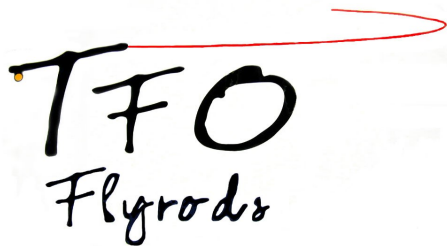


FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT PSFF.ORG

Puget Sound Fly Fishers wishes to thank the generosity and support of our Fly Fishing Fair Sponsors.



Please join us in thanking and supporting our generous sponsors of the Silent Auction



4104 73rd AV NW Gig Harbor, WA 98335
<http://www.jettaproductions.com>

Walter Hodges 206-795-1894

Call for Used Gear

Is your garage looking like a mini fly shop? Does your spare bedroom have drawers of tying material, extra vises, tools, spools of thread and wire, and enough feathers to make a hoochie coochie dancer giggle? Get rid of that junk and make your spouse happy. Donate any and all used fly fishing gear to the club for sale at our 60th Anniversary celebration Fly Fishing Fair on July 29. You can leave the 1960's era bamboo boat rods behind but we will take rods, reels, boots, waders, vests, nets, books, tying stuff, lines, tippet, flies, and fly boxes, and whatever else fly fishing related you may have.

Please - no junk. If it's too crappy for you to use, it isn't fit for the sale table.

Bring your stuff to the club meeting and help a new fly fisher get going in the sport without having to take out a loan.

Fly Fishing Fair Around the Corner

It's only a few weeks until our 60th Anniversary celebration is held. Mark your calendar for Saturday July 29 to come to the Environmental Services Building 98850 64th St W., University Place - right next door to Chambers Bay Golf Course. Your committee has created a great schedule of interesting topics that offers something for everyone. As the host club all hands are asked to be on deck to assist with the days activities. We need you for:

- introducing guest speakers
- staffing the sale table
- demonstrating fly tying
- helping teach casting for kids and other newbies
- assisting with the personal watercraft demonstration area

Look for sign-up sheets at the next club meeting. If you are unable to make the meeting email Mike Koslosky at mikek1801@gmail.com and he will place you on the volunteer roster. The more volunteers we have the shorter the shifts will be so you can participate in the Fair yourself. Show up at 7am to help with set-up and organization.

Fly Fishing Academy News

2017 Northwest Youth Conservation and Fly Fishing Academy is set and ready to go. We have amazing boys and girls registered for the event. All their essays and letters of recommendation are in and it appears we have another great group of kids. The Academy is June 18-24 on Hicks Lake at The Gwinwood Community Center in Lacey. We have a fantastic instructor lineup with FFI/CCI casting instructors, fly tying professionals and conservation experts. Last year we had over 50 volunteers. The 2017 Academy would not take place if it was not for the generous support from the Fly Fishing Clubs, TU Chapters, corporate and private donors.

The kids will be fishing at new ponds in Graham, and the Deschutes River in Thurston County. Everyone is welcome to visit us during the week to learn what is happening (please call 1st to insure we are available), if you are available for guiding, we could use your help, especially in the evenings on the river. If you want to help – please contact Jim Brosio @ 360-941-9947 or Mike @253-278-0061. Seriously folks, we could really use your help with the guiding in the evening on the river. It's really not guiding, it's being there to make sure the kids are safe, but you could share your experience on fishing a river with them. We will provide the transportation to the sites.

Mike Clancy, Co-Director, NWYCFFAcademy,
253-278-0061, www.nwycffa.com

THE

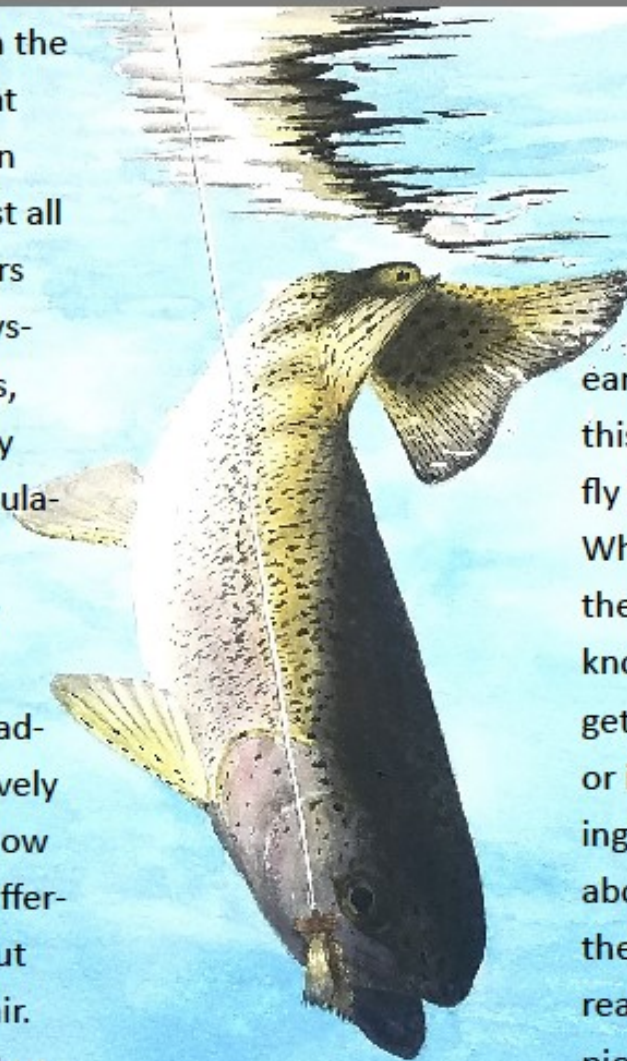
DRY

FLY



A word that does not get spoken to often in Western Washington...at least from my experiences. Take a few hour trip east over the Cascade Mountains and it is a different story over there. The land of the "large insect" to which having an assortment of different dry fly patterns could be the difference between catching a fish and getting skunked...

Since I do not live on the eastside, I focus what works for me here on the west side. Almost all of the west side rivers have trout in their systems. Elk Hair Caddis, Red or Yellow Humpy and a variety of stimulator patterns. I have found to be the only patterns you really need. The Elk Hair Caddis work very effectively in all rivers, I only know of one river that a different dry fly pattern out performs that Elk Hair. Its one of the other two patterns I mentioned



earlier. I really enjoy this time of year, dry fly fishing is intense. When that fly hits the water you don't know if your going to get a soft subtle take or if the trout is going to launch itself about a foot out of the water. I bet that really intrigued the pioneers of the sport.



Its going back in time to the roots of fly fishing. A time honored tradition.

This is when you accuracy and casting skills are needed most in my opinion. Poor presentation and accuracy can determine a less than productive day, those are the days that we take nature pics with our cell phone. I'm guilty of it, as to which I think we all are. Its part of the whole experience, off course catching fish enhances it but, sometimes you just have to stop and look around and soak in what is around you...



Sea Run Coastal Cutthroat Trout 101

By Bob Triggs
www.searuns.com



Angler and Guide Bob Triggs releasing a hefty spring sea run Cutthroat.
(photo credit Richard Stoll)

Here on the Olympic Peninsula waters we may encounter the Coastal Cutthroat trout in some of our lakes and ponds, in most of the small streams and larger coastal rivers, in the tidewater estuaries, and just about anywhere in the marine waters of the state. The general pattern of migration is for the fish to move from freshwater into saltwater in the spring, after spawning, where they may go just about anywhere they please, feeding all summer on a broad range of forage species, and returning in later summer and autumn to the rivers and streams again. That is the general dogma regarding these fish. But there is so much variation in when some populations spawn, when they go out and return, and what goes on in between, that these fish are an extraordinary study in diversity and complexity on every level. Some of them spawn in the fall, and go back out to saltwater for much of the winter months, some of them never leave their freshwater environs, and some have been tracked covering dozens of miles in a day. As much as has been written and studied and published of their life history and range, there is yet more to learn. Once you get into fishing for these wild trout you just might become obsessed with them. They are a wonderful game fish, ounce for ounce one of the toughest you will encounter. Studying them can become a life's work. And they can keep you up at night



Angler, Author Keith Stamm with a fat autumn sea run Cutthroat.
(photo credit Little Stone Flyfisher)

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Since the 1990's Washington has protected the sea run Coastal Cutthroat trout from harvest in our salt-water areas. It has become a very successful catch & release fishery. And this is a major reason why we are seeing anglers enjoying such good saltwater Cutthroat fly fishing opportunity all over the region today. Another important contribution has been the ongoing efforts of the **WDFW Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups**, which have been working on the restoration of salmon habitats in many watersheds and estuaries around the state. www.wdfw.wa.gov/about/volunteer/rfeg



Spring salmon fry trap on a small coastal stream that now hosts over 1,000,000 juvenile Chum Salmon outmigrating to the estuary each spring!
(photo credit Little Stone Flyfisher)

Some of these programs have had over 20 years of restoration projects running on our salmon waters, and they are getting impressive results. Our local program is the **North Olympic Salmon Coalition**, www.nosc.org/. Over the years that these fish habitat projects have been instituted, improving the natural, historic spawning and rearing habitats for wild salmon; improving natural flows and drainage, improving water quality, planting and supporting native plants and trees, removing invasive species of plants, improving soil quality, encouraging the natural processes of sedimentation and river meandering etc., some of the native runs of fish have returned and are spawning on their own. Once you begin to help these watersheds heal, on a natural and self-sustaining basis, remarkable things begin to happen. And it is not just about the salmon. The return of healthy native vegetation of all kinds, the improved flows and natural hydrology, the improved oxygen and nutrient quality of the water, all provide for the needs of the microorganisms, aquatic insects, terrestrials, birds, reptiles, mammals etc. And they return too. Along with them comes the stickleback, the sculpin, the lamprey, and a host of other forage species that fish thrive on. And along with the return of the salmon we see wild Steelhead, Bull Trout and Coastal Cutthroat too, thriving, spawning, succeeding, all sharing the same waters. The really inspiring thing about this is that all of the energy that it took to begin these projects has come from the local citizens and communities, and most of these projects tasks, surveys, sampling, monitoring etc., are still accomplished by volunteers. I credit this great work with having provided our region with a reserve of healthy, spawning, wild sea run Coastal Cutthroat trout. If you have one of these programs operating near your home waters, get involved!

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Is it any wonder that we use a Chum Baby fly?!
(photo credit Little Stone Flyfisher)

One thing that I have learned about sea run Cutthroat trout fishing is that you have to take it one day, one trip, one tide, even just one moment at a time. It really is not that complicated to get into. A good trout rod of 5 or 6 weight, about 8 to 9 feet long, medium to fast action, is the foundation. Any good quality trout fly reel will do. And a floating line will be fine for beginners. A factory tapered monofilament leader will do nicely, 9 feet long, tapering to 3X. For flies you can begin simply enough, with a few Woolly Boogers, Sculpin, Muddler Minnows, Clouser Minnows, Matukas, and general baitfish patterns, weighted and unweighted.. These do not have to all be saltwater flies. We catch these trout on dry flies in the saltwater too! I like Stimulators, Caddis Flies, Stone Flies, Steelhead Caddis, the Steelhead Bee, greased Muddlers etc. One fly that I have been very successful with is my Chum Baby fly, especially in the early season here, when the trout are feeding heavily on outmigrating Chum salmon fry in shallow water. And it works all year, sometimes. Other wet flies that work are so numerous as to be impossible to list all of them here. Just about any of the smaller steelhead wet flies will work on these trout in the saltwater at times. One thing to keep in mind is that your hooks should not be extra long shanks. I use medium to short shank hooks, size 6 to 10, all barbless. By law- we are to use only single point barbless hooks on these wild trout in Washington marine waters.



A pod of Chum Baby flies!
(photo credit Little Stone Flyfisher)

I like fishing on and near shell fishing beaches. And the more popular that these beaches are for clam digging the more that I like them. Sea run Cutthroat seem to like them too. No doubt there is an attraction to these places as the tides flood over them, especially after clam digging has been going on for hours between tides there. This

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activity will encourage many critters to feed in the freshly overturned soil, gravel and sand. Invertebrates and the smaller fish, including all of the important forage species here, will be attracted to the flooded clam beds as well. The basic idea is that the flooding tide will carry the scent of this terrain. Most of our regional beaches feature fairly strong tidal flows at some stage of most tides. You want to take advantage of this and work your fly in the shallow edges of the current, usually not very far from the edge of the beach, and not very deep either. Most anglers new to this game are surprised at how shallow the water was, and how close to the beach, when they caught a fish. This is one situation where human disturbances to the environment actually help our fishing. That scent, from a freshly dug clam beach, carries for miles in our tidal flows.



Low Tide Recon
(photo credit Little Stone Flyfisher)

Don't wait for high tide! Get out there and scout those beaches at low tide, and at every stage in between. You will see how the bottom is shaped, how the water flows into things on the rising tide, where the likely places are that trout might feed as the tide increases through the day. And the walk will do you good. As much as I read about the importance of high tide, I have to say that some of the best fishing I have had, in some places, was at low slack tide. Watching an entire tidal cycle, from low to high tide, can teach you a lot about a place, and how the fish feed there at varying times and stages of tide. Especially if they begin feeding right in front of you.



These draining pools at the edges of a beach at low tide can often attract feeding sea run Coastal Cutthroat trout. Concentrate your efforts in the deeper water just outside of the drainage

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Presentation is everything. Sometimes . . . The one key idea that will help you with these fish is that the fly needs to be active, alive, and moving. Nothing in nature will drift along, with no struggle or fear, when there is a chance that a big mouth full of teeth might gobble them up. This is just as true for surface flies as it is for wet flies, streamers, waking and floating flies, poppers or sliders etc. So get used to the idea that these fish have no respect for your drag-free drift. They want that fly to look paranoid, nervous, and struggling. *Except when they don't.* So when you know there are fish feeding there in front of you, and they have seen your fly go by a dozen times, without taking it- it is time to change flies. Often. Repeat until you get a bite. Don't think about it too hard. Just change flies quickly and proceed. And if that does not work, then you can set up a nice pile cast of slack tip-pet behind your dry fly, let's say a #10 Royal Wulff, and give them that sexy drag-free drift you have been dying to demonstrate all along . . . Bang! Sometimes it works. And don't get stuck. The trout do not live there on the beaches. They move. Constantly. So when you set up on any beach to fish, work a spot for a few dozen casts, then take a few steps, and work some more. You just might get a big one!



Fishing Report

By Justin Waters

"Fishing has remained great out on the Hood Canal these past few weeks and we suspect the next few weeks to remain fishing steady! There is a lot of bait coming in to spawn on the middle canal from Dewatto north that can be a little troublesome for the beach angler in some spots. With the high sun and the thick bait the trick has been to remain mobile, fish the steep beaches and keep moving ahead of the bait. Another thing we are noticing with all of this bait is the fish have moved on from the chum fry that is still all over canal to larger baitfish 2 1/2" herring and sandlance patterns have been working really well. When we can't escape the bait we have been throwing weighted sandlance or herring into the schools and letting it sink down below the school before we start stripping. Our results have been pretty incredible with this method, and the sight fishing has been amazing with the clear water and high sun!

When fishing in the high sun we have been doing a couple of things differently.

- 1.) Early starts have been pretty important to our success. It seems the fish are really triggered when the water is still nice and cold.
- 2.) We have been fishing the steepest beaches that are not actual cliffs possible. We have found that 20' of water has been the happy place for the biggest fish for the past couple of weeks. They are still hanging right on the drop offs but they seem to hit our flies right at the 20' line.

Cheers guys, and tight lines 'til next month!"

Justin

Fly of The Month (flashback)

Credit to FFF Website

June 2002 Bead Brooks Stone

BEAD BROOKS STONE



By Bob Bates

One of the activities associated with attending an annual Federation of Fly Fishers Show is testing the local waters. In 2001 a friend and I checked out some of the streams around Livingston, MT while our Council President sat all day in a meeting. We tried a small tributary, caught some small fish then went to the Yellowstone river. There were no fish working that we could see; so we tried the usual collection of flies without luck. Then I tied on a Brook's Montana Stonefly. I cast upstream so it would sink as much as possible. An 18-inch brown grabbed it and played with me until I could bring it in for the release. It wasn't a big fish by Montana standards, but rest assured I'll tie a few more Brook's Montana Stoneflies for a trip to the 2002 FFF Show.

One concern was getting the fly down quickly. Lots of options are available, but this one by Matt Minch looks pretty good. He tied the pictured fly at the 31st FFF Conclave and Show (1996) in Livingston, MT. Matt has been fishing with a fly rod for over 55 years and commercial fly tying for about 30 years. He has fished from Pennsylvania to New Zealand, and now lives in Montana. He fishes and guides about 200 days a year and has plenty of opportunity to test fly patterns. This pattern has worked for him and his friends.

He told us this pattern was derived from two other patterns that were given to him by Jack Parker from Idaho Falls, ID. One was a pattern that Zack Parker, Jack's son, had in the Patterns of the Masters, 1995 edition, page B11. Matt revised the patterns taking what he felt were the best features, added new materials, and then used Charlie Brook's "tying-in-the-round" and came up with the Bead Brooks Stone.

He fishes it and its smaller version, Bead Golden Stone, with a short upstream cast and dead drift. A high rod technique lets him guide the nymph through holding water. Also he tries to get the fly as deep as possible. Matt said in Patterns of the Masters, Vol. 5 (1996) page A21: "The dark colors, the flash of the chenille, and the movement of the tail and hackle make this an extremely effective large stonefly imitation."

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Materials:

Hook: Mustad 9672 or other 3XL hook, 4-8

Bead: 5/32" black brass for hook sizes 6 & 8; 3/16" for size 4

Thread: Black mono 3/0

Tail: Marabou fluff from dyed brown grizzly saddle

Body: Black short flash chenille

Hackle: Brown dyed grizzly saddle

Thorax: Dark hare's ear color squirrel dubbing from Spirit River

Tying steps:

1. Pinch down barb, slip bead over point to eye of hook. Start thread behind bead and wind to rear of hook.
2. Tie in dyed brown grizzly marabou-like fluff. Make the tail a gap length long.
3. Tie in flash chenille at bend, wind thread forward about 2/3rds of the shank length, apply head cement liberally on thread wraps, wrap chenille forward to thread, secure and trim excess.
4. Tie in hackle, dub squirrel onto thread loosely and wind it forward to bead. Wrap hackle forward through dubbed thorax three or four turns, burying the hackle stem, and secure behind the bead. Trim excess hackle.
5. Put a little more squirrel dubbing on the thread and wrap it between the hackle and the bead. Whip finish. This secures the bead and covers any visible thread.

A Bead Golden Stone is tied the same way but using a smaller gold bead, yellow 6/0 thread, brown-olive flash chenille, antique gold dubbing on Mustad 9672 or equal hooks, sizes 8-12.

You now have two stonefly nymph patterns that can be fished in many situations. And from the stories Matt told they really work for him, so they should work for you and me also. I'll bring some Bead Brooks Stones with me this August.

Please Credit FFF Website or FFF Clubwire with any use of the pattern.
You can direct any questions or comments to flyofthemoth@fedflyfishers.org

PSFF Calendar

SUN	MON	TUES	WEDS	THURS	FRI	SAT
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				June 1	2	3
4	5	6	7 PSFC Fly Ty- ing 6:00	8 PSFF General Mtg 6:00	9	10
11	12	13	14 Seven Seas Fly Tying 6:00	15 PSFF Board Mtg 6:00	16	17 Outing - Skokomish River
18	19	20	21 PSFC Fly Ty- ing 6:00	22	23 Newsletter Deadline 5 PM	24
25	26	27	28 Seven Seas Fly Tying 6:00	29	30	

						July 1
2	3	4	5 PSFC Fly Ty- ing 6:00	6	7	8
9	10	11	12 Seven Seas Fly Tying 6:00	13 PSFF General Mtg 6:00	14	15 Outing - Cedar River
16	17	18	19 PSFC Fly Ty- ing 6:00	20 PSFF Board Mtg 6:00	21	22
23 / 30	24 / 31 (24th) Newslet- ter Deadline 5 PM	25	26 Seven Seas Fly Tying 6:00	27	28	29 PSFF 60th Anniversary Fly Fishing Fair

Check for Newsletter Article Deadline Date.
Remember articles can always be submitted early.

Puget Sound Flyfishers

Club was founded in 1956 and has a long and proud history of involvement, action, camaraderie, and fun. The club's website is located at www.psff.org

Aims and Purposes of the Club are:

1. To improve and encourage the sport of flyfishing by social, educational and political means.
2. To encourage flyfishing as a means of conservation and increasing fishing opportunity.
3. To encourage the conservation, enhancement and quality of sport fishing.
4. To promote both "Fellowship" and "Sportsmanship" in all aspects of club and individual activity.
5. To actively assist and encourage the public to become flyfishers, and to adopt the club's mission and philosophies.

General Membership Meetings are held on the second Thursday of each month (except August). These meetings are for social, entertainment and educational purposes.

Educational Activities: The club offers classes and instruction in fly fishing, fly-tying, fly-casting and rod building. The club has an extensive library of books and videos. The club sponsors an annual Spring Clinic to promote flyfishing.

Outings: The club organizes monthly outings to various lakes, rivers, and estuaries. Experienced gillies provide expert information and instruction on how, when and where to fish.

Conservation Activities: The club has a long and proud history of encouraging flyfishing (and other selective fishing techniques) as a means of conserving and increasing fishing opportunities. The club is active in many of the important conservation issues of the day and in helping to fund local conservation projects.

Membership / Dues: Membership is open to anyone 18 or over. Dues are \$40 per household per year plus a one time (\$10 Initiation Fee) per member nametag.

Affiliations: The club is an active member of the Washington State Council of the Federation of Fly Fishers

HOW TO JOIN THE PSFF YAHOO GROUP.

To receive and post to the PSFF Yahoo group you must first sign up as a member of Yahoo if you're not already signed up.

In your browser search for or go to Yahoo.com and look for the button asking if you want to join Yahoo. Click on the button and follow the instructions to join Yahoo. You will need an email address, a user name and a password. Remember these as periodically Yahoo will ask you to use them to resign in.

Once you are a member of Yahoo look at the top of the Yahoo page and find the search box. Enter PSFF in the box and press the 'Search' button. There will be a number of results as PSFF is used by several entities.

Scroll down though the list until you find Puget Sound Fly Fishers. Select the Puget Sound Fly Fishers and Yahoo will take you to the group site. You will notice a small box that asks you if you want to join the PSFF group. Select (yes.)

Another page will open up seeking your sign in information for the PSFF group. This information is separate from the information you entered for Yahoo itself. There will be a box for you to enter a short message telling the moderators why you want to join and basically who you are. Again you will be asked to select an email address where the PSFF group messages are sent.

You will need to select whether you receive individual messages or a Daily Digest. I suggest a daily digest but you can change this selection at any time later. At the bottom of the page you will have to enter, repeat, a displayed code of mixed letters and numbers. When you have done this go down to the bottom right and select 'Join'. You are done.

All new members are on a moderated basis and unable to post until approved by a moderator to help prevent SPAM and malicious posting. One of the moderators will handle your status usually within 24 hours.