

P.O. Box 734 Weiser, Idaho 83672

#### Officers

President-Mike Thomas

549-2473
1st Vice Pres-Bob Maki
642-6971
2nd Vice Pres-Tiffany McPheeters
702-233-1904
Past President-Bill Betts
549-0796
Secretary-Lynette Jones
549-0430

#### **Board Members**

Treasurer-Mary Thompson 608-0067

Nando Mauldin	549-2883
Dick Garrett	549-1311
Frank Thomas	549-0237
Mike Bishop	549-1549
Ken Gissel	642-3944
Mark Sands	549-2545

Meetings are held the 2nd Tuesday of each month at Idaho Pizza, 17 W. Commercial St., Weiser. Fly tying demo at 6 pm,

#### Committees

**Budget:** Mary Thompson, Lynette Jones

Conservation and Youth:

Mark Sands, Nando Mauldin, Rick Walters, Tim Torrel

**Education:** Perry Kelley, Garry Swindell

Fund Raising: Lynette Jones, Sarah

Historian: Suzanne Orwig

**Library:** Rod Jones, Ken Gissel, Dick Garrett

Membership: Mike Bishop, Bill Betts

**Newsletter:** Perry & Sally Kelley, Mary Thompson, Dick Garrett, Ray Perkins

Outings: Mike Bishop, Al Sillonis

Programs: Bob Maki

**Publicity: Tiffany McPheeters** 



March 2011

### President's Message by MIke Thomas

Our Feb. meeting was well attended as usual and interesting as well. It was good to see our past president Chris Burke. We also had two visitors (potential members)-Rory Caldwell of New Plymouth and Leslie Ayhens of Payette attended. Thanks to Nando and Karen for greeting and signing in everybody.

Thanks to Ray Perkins for his fly tying demo of "Perkins" (clouser) Minnows, his presentation on the Brown Trout redds on the Owyhee River and winning the 50/50 drawing AGAIN!!

Our "library moment"—Bugs of the Underworld—was presented by Jim Gulu, a great DV, thanks Jim! Thanks to Bill Betts for his presentation of our "Off the Shelf" segment on Caddis flies by LaFontaine.

Our guest speaker, Greg Montemurro of The Troutlie.com presented a great program on winter fishing of the Wood River, the South Fork of the Boise River and the Owyhee River. Thanks Greg for your program and donation of flies to our raffle (won by Lynette Jones). Visit his web site and support his endeavors to make fly fishing his occupation?

Tiffany McPheeters ASK the EXPERTS (Perry Kelley-Tom Dyer-Dave Henderson) part of the evening was very interesting as always and she also got a parting shot at expert Gulu on the SuperBowl—way to go Tiffany. The last raffle of the evening (a fly box and flies tied by Perry) was won by Ed Gammons—Thanks Perry.

The March 1<sup>st</sup> meeting of the board will be held at the Beehive Family Restaurant on highway 95 at 7:00pm.

The program for our March 8th meeting is scheduled to be presented by Chris Kozfkay and Dan Baker of the Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game. Both work at the Eagle Hatchery and their program will be about Sockeye Salmon in the State of Idaho.

The Weiser Community Pond was stocked the week of February 7 with about 500 rainbow trout. There always seems to be a couple of fishermen there during the week and ten or more people on the weekends and they are catching fish. The other spot close to home to catch trout is on the Owyhee River! Some Steelhead are being caught on the Little Salmon River (see Tony Buthman) and below Hells Canyon Dam (see Al Sillonis, Dave or Tom).

I'll see you on the water or at our next board or membership meeting. Until then tie lots of flies or practice telling lots of lies!!

Thanks for your support!!

Ole Mike Thomas

# Fly of the Month Partridge and Orange

(Soft Hackle)

by GFW

Hook: Standard nymph or dry fly hook. (12-16)

Thread: Orange Pearsall Gossamer Silk Thread

Wax: Hard wax

Abdomen: Orange silk

Thorax: Natural mole or Hare's ear

Hackle: Partridge body feather

Head: Orange silk



#### Tying and fishing instructions:

Pearsall silk is an unwaxed thread that appears very

lifelike in the water. It comes in small spools that can be applied to the hook with a mini-bobbin or tied in the traditional method by adding a half-hitch after each step. This is achieved by cutting off two feet of thread from the spool. Break off about a half inch piece of wax from the wax cake and warm it by rolling it in your fingers for about a minute or until it begins to soften. Run the silk through the wax a couple times. To choose a hook, first decide which level of water you wish to fish. Use a heavy nymph hook to sink the fly, and dry fly hook to fish the upper film of the water. A TMC 100 is a good all-purpose soft hackle hook.

Using a jam knot, tie in the silk starting a couple wraps behind the eye. Wrap about three wraps then half hitch. Prepare the hackle by removing the fluff and some of the larger barbs from the base of the hackle stem. Separate the tip from the remaining hackle and stroke towards the base. The tie-in point will be at the separation of the tip from the remaining hackle. Lay the feather concave side up on top of the shank. Hold the feather firm using a thumb and two finger grip. Make sure the feather does not rotate on the hook shank. Wrap the silk back toward the bend, tying in the tip of the hackle. Make sure you wrap a single layer of silk without overlapping. You may cut or break off the hackle tip after several wraps. Continue to wrap the silk until you reach a point above the hook point, reverse and wrap again a single layer of silk about two thirds the way up the hook shank. Half hitch. Sparsely dub on fur and form a small thorax up to the tie-in point of the hackle .Bring silk forward to the tie-off point of the hackle and half hitch. The hackle is ready to wrap now. With your thumb nail, crease the hackle stem at the tie-in point. This will keep the stem from twisting. Wrap no more than two wraps, stroking the hackle barbs toward the back of the fly. It will help if you moisten your fingers. Tie off the hackle and form head. Varnish (put on head cement) head and trim.

The soft hackle style of fly does not imitate specific insects. In the water, the hackle forms an envelope around the body and the silk emits a special glow giving the fly a very buggy translucent effect that fish

have a hard time ignoring.

Fish the fly using a long leader and light tippet. Start with a short line and make a slight upstream cast. Hold rod tip high and make short mends. Let line drift through the swing. At the end of the swing let fly hang in the water. Make sure there is an elbow in the line (bend from line hanging from rod tip to the water.) Watch the elbow and if there is movement, assume it is a hit and tighten line. Make several casts each time feeding out a little more line. Soft hackle flies have been used successfully for many years and they are now as effective as ever. You really do not need to tie with Pearsall Gossamer silk thread; floss or any thread will work. The silk does have special properties in the water. Tight lines.

#### FYI

#### By Lynette Jones

Indianhead Fly Fishers applied for in 2009 and received a grant from the Mellon Foundation of \$9,000 to be used at the Weiser Community Pond, receiving \$3,000 a year for 3 years, beginning in 2010. This is a directed grant, meaning that the **money must be used for the items requested** which were: aerators, tables, benches and trees. The grant payment has been received for this year and consideration will be given on which items need to be purchased for the Weiser Community Pond

If you have any recommendations on the placement of the tables, benches or trees, please let me know.

Because we are so busy and time gets away from us, this is a friendly reminder of membership dues.

Dues are \$30 for an individual and \$45 for a couple

#### Due in March

Grant Baugh, Tony & Tami Buthman, Jose Calderon, and James Torrel, Tom Dyer,
Jack Finley, Chris Hansen, Rod & Lynette Jones, Perry & Sally Kelley,
Bob & Karen Maki, Nando & Roberta Mauldin, Dave & Tiffany McPheeters, Marv &
Suzanne Orwig, Frank Thomas, Mike & Diana Thomas, Mark & Mary Thompson, and
Marshall White.

# The Reservoir with No Name

By Ray Perkins



Littlefield Reservoir is a small sized impoundment located about 27 miles south and west of the Harper Store on a tributary of Dry Creek in the Owyhee River basin. To get to the reservoir anglers would travel approximately 25 miles south on the Crowley Road to an abandoned ranch (corrals and barn, no house). Anglers would then turn right or west, travel through the ranch, and continue west about 2.5 miles. Anglers need to be prepared to deal with gates. The reservoir is located about 2.5 miles west of the Crowley Road, through at least five gates.

Amenities near this reservoir are sparse. Campsites—to be specific, flat spots adjacent to reservoir—are limited. There is a large flat field several hundred yards east of the reservoir that could provide good camping. Anglers should not attempt to drive large camp trailers or motor homes to this reservoir. The Crowley Road is passable, barely, to these large vehicles, but the road from the Crowley Road into the reservoir will not allow the passage of large low-slung vehicles.

A small concrete arch dam just upstream from the old irrigated field created the reservoir. The dam looks like individual bags of concrete were used to construct it. After the ranch was abandoned, no irrigation releases occur. The reservoir fills most years. With no irrigation releases, it also generally has good carryover water.

The department releases about 1,000 fingerling rainbow trout every spring into the reservoir. Some years, due to rains that muddy up the roads and occasionally when the tank breaks down

this reservoir is not stocked. Trout survive well and grow quickly. Fingerling released in the spring can reach 7 to 9 inches by the fall. Carryover trout the following spring commonly run 10 to 14 inches. Occasionally trout over 14 inches are caught.

This reservoir is best fished in the spring and early summer. Many fly anglers fish this reservoir with float tubes, but it can easily be fished from shore, as no riparian vegetation is prominent. In the early spring, pre-weed emergence, spinners and spoons are also popular. The best flies to use at this water include woolly buggers, midges and callibaetis mayflies. The best colors for woolly buggers at this reservoir include olive, brown, or black with red. The best sizes for woolly buggers are on the small side, sizes 10 to 12; although bigger sizes will probably work as well. The best colors for midge imitations at this reservoir include black, red, and olive, best sizes 12-16. Callibaetis mayflies at this reservoir hatch in May and June. Imitation should run from 12 to 14 in size similar to other populations in the area.

By mid summer, extensive weed begin to dominant the water column making fishing difficult. During the summer and early fall, warm conditions limit fishing to the early morning hours before the sunlight hits the water and to the evening hours after sunlight leaves the water. Good flies to use during the summer period include leech and damsel patterns cast to opening in the weed beds and slowly retrieved. Midges are also a good choice, fished under a strike indicator in opening in the weeds. Strong tippets 3x or 4x are helpful when landing fish in the weeds

Littlefield Reservoir is a popular reservoir with the local anglers. It attracts anglers from the nearby ranches as well as from the Burns and Ontario areas. It is near to Burns and Ontario

for day trips yet far not to be inundated numbers of anglers.

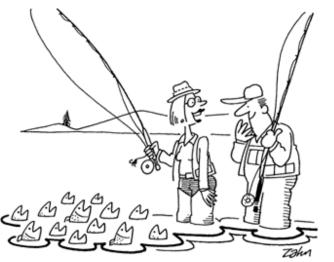
Mark your calendars

enough away with large

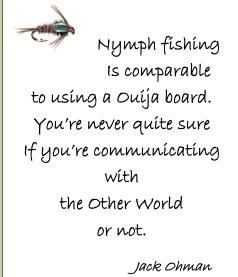
### Owyhee Rive Clean-up

Saturday, April 30, 2011 9 am at the Wildlife Viewing Area

Followed by lunch and an afternoon of Fishing!!!



"I THINK WE'RE REALLY GOING TO CATCH THEM THIS MORNING!"





P.O. Box 734
Weiser, Idaho 83672







Wonder why Rod's catching fish and I'm not?

All the romance of trout fishing exists in the mind of the angler and is in no way shared by the fish.

Harold F. Blaisdell

## **Coming Events**

March 1 - IFF Board—Beehive

March 8 - IFF Membership Idaho Pizza 6 pm Fly tying Demo 7 pm Program

March 15—Fly Tying 7 pm Weiser Library

March 19 - Outing TBA?



# March 2011

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1 IFF Board	2	3	4	5
6	7	8 IFF Member	9	10	11	12
13	14	15 Fly Tying	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		