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Rod Jones	549-0430
Mike Bishop	549-1549
Ken Gissel	642-3944
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Meetings are held the 2nd Tuesday of each month at Idaho Pizza, 17 W. Commercial St., Weiser. Fly tying demo at 6 pm, program at 7 pm.

Committees

Budget: Jim Gulu, Lynette Jones

Conservation and Youth: Mark Sands, Nando Mauldin, **Rick Walters**

Education: Perry Kelley, Garry Swindell

Fund Raising: Lynette Jones. Sarah Gulu

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Library: Rod Jones, Ken Gissel, Dick Garrett

Membership: Mike Bishop, Bill Betts

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

Outings: Mike Bishop, Al Sillonis

Programs: Tiffany McPheeters

Publicity: Mark Sands

President's Message by Bob Maki

April 2012

fell I am happy to report our first outing for the year was at Malheur Reservoir and it was a most excellent day. Ten of us descended upon its rather calm waters and brought a good number of fish to the net in the 16" to 18" range and many others that saved us the trouble of removing the hook with an early release. The fishing wasn't like the "good old days" but all in all it was a pretty good day on the water. The weather cooperated providing temps around 60 and light tolerable winds which didn't come up until the afternoon.

I missed the March Club Meeting, but all was not lost as my time away was in Idaho Falls where I spent most of my time at a conference. I say that because my wife spent a bit of time at Jimmy's All Season Angler getting outfitted with waders & boots; so I guess the trip wasn't a total loss, eh. Before we got there, she had only tried about every brand of waders on the market in a dozen different stores, but finally found the ones she couldn't do without. They fit her well, she is happy, and now we are ready to fish! Where did they say that next outing was?

April's meeting will be at the Weiser High School for our annual casting clinic. This year Charlie Bagley from The Faded Fly in Nampa is providing us with expertise in the art of fly casting. So bring your rod & reel, get tips on smoothing out your cast to drop that dry fly on the water like a butterfly with sore feet. Get advice on a particular cast you'd like to learn or maybe a cast that's not been working quite right, possibly a cure for the dreaded wind knot. There's always something new to learn, hope to see you all there,

When I asked my relatives in Minnesota if they did any fly fishing over the winter they replied they hadn't because they had tried to in past years, but broke too many fly rods making backcasts in the Ice House.

Bob

GOING FISHING AT FISH LAKE

by Al Sillonis

September 30, 2011-Al's house. Perry, Jim, Rod and Al load Al's Tundra with three kick boats and Rod's crossbreed float tube, air pumps, oars, waders, rods and reels, fly boxes, nets, lunch boxes drinks, hats and sun block. They made me unload my spinning rod and worm. These guys don't understand a poor man's catch -and-eat fishing, Dang!

I think we are finally loaded. 7:15 and off we go headed north to Cambridge where we turn left and head for Brownlee and then Oxbow. At the stop sign by Copperfield Campground we turned left onto highway #86 and headed for Halfway, Oregon. Just across from the high school we saw the green sign for Fish Lake - 20 miles. We've been on the road almost 2 hours. About four miles out of town the pavement ends, but we're in luck this year. The For-

Four guys standing on the side of the road peeing

Service est has made a lot of improvements - Obama Stimulus Money. On we go up through the

forest on a winding gravel road. Stop. Someone has to pee. Four guys standing in a row on the side of the road peeing. I sure hope the Forest Service doesn't come by. We didn't make out an Environmental Impact Statement.

On we go. Drive by some huckleberry batches. About 3 hours have passed. We finally get to the timber lined lake and the 21 site campground which is at 6,600 foot elevation. The lake is 20 - 30 acres with an island. Rainbows are 10 to 14 ins. Brooks are 7 to 12 inches. No motors allowed.

Time to unload, pump up the boats, rig up the rods, load the boats with gear, put on waders and boots and finally get on the water. I don't remember who was first but Rod was about $\frac{1}{2}$ hour behind the rest of us. I start with a type 2 sinking line and two flies - a size 12 soft hackle and a size 16 peacock. I row out to to the 40 ft. deep water. I kick and row around the area for about 10 to 15 minutes. No action. There's nothing happening on top. I make another circle. Perry comes by. "Getting any hits, Al?" "No!" Lord let me catch a fish. Perry is going to drive me nuts asking if I'm getting any hits. I row about 100 yards over to the west, but no fish. Five minutes later, Fish on. Smoke that reel. I know he stripped at least 5 ft. of line. A nice 9 in. brook. Perry shows up. " Yes, Perry, I caught a fish." Five minutes later Perry gets a fish.

I think he is looking Jim is fishing along the for sun bathers

north shore by the campground. I think he is looking for sun bathers.

Sorry, Jim, there aren't any. Rod is finally on the water. Perry and I fish along the southwest and west shore for another $\frac{1}{2}$ hour. We get 4 to 6 fish. I head to the east end by the dam. Takes me 25-20 minutes. I caught fish along the way. The dam is about 300 ft. long but only 10 - 15 ft. high. They took out some irrigation water so it is down 5 or 7 feet. This area is normally good for brooks but slow today. I get 5 or 6.

It's time for a break and some lunch so I head back to the south shore by the island. Perry comes by;

...all of a sudden a hatch starts

we talk for awhile. He thinks he may have about 20 fish. I've got about a dozen. While we are talking all of a sudden a hatch starts. Fish start rising everywhere. While I'm getting my sandwich out, Perry ties on his Eepy Weepy fly. I take a bite of my sandwich. Perry makes a cast. Wham! Fish on. That fly wasn't on the water 10 seconds. Perry reels in a nice 12 in. Rainbow. I take another bite. Perry casts. Fish on. This one might have taken 30 seconds. Then he gets another one. I hear Jim and Rod. They are also into the fish. Well, I'm going to finish my sandwich and have a drink of tea before I go back to fishing.





(naiad or Nymph)

Mayflies are <u>insects</u> which belong to the <u>Order</u> **Ephemeroptera** (from the <u>Greek</u> *ephemeros* = "short-lived", *pteron* = "wing", referring to the brief lifespan of adults). They have been placed into an ancient group of insects termed the <u>Palaeoptera</u>, which also contains <u>dragonflies</u> and <u>damselflies</u>. They are <u>aquatic insects</u> whose immature stage (called "naiad" or, colloquially, "<u>nymph</u>") usually lasts one year in <u>freshwater</u>. The adults are short-lived, from a few minutes to a few days depending on the species. There are about 630 species in <u>North America</u>. Common names for mayflies include "dayfly", "shadfly", "Green Bay fly", "lake fly", "fishfly" (in the <u>Great Lakes region</u> of North America),^[2] and "Canadian soldier".

Mayflies are prevalent from early in the spring to the beginning of fall of year. However, they are most abundant from May to July.

If you can't see adults on the surface, try nymphs. If you can see fish rising, but no insects, try a wet fly. Fish with dry flies that match the size, shape and color of the insect on the surface. **Life Cycle:** Adult mayflies are <u>very short lived</u>, surviving only one or two nights. During that time the adults mate in swarms in the air. Eggs are deposited while flying low over the water, or by dipping the abdomen on the water surface or some even submerge themselves and lay eggs underwater. Adult females lay eggs into water and often die on the water surface. Immature stages develop through several stages by molting during development. The number of molts varies depending on the species, temperature and water conditions. Immature stages then swim to the water surface or crawl onto rocks or plants. There, they molt into subimagoes with wings in seconds or minutes, which fly quickly from the water to nearby plants where they molt again into adults (imagoes). Mayflies are the only group of insects that molt after they have wings. <u>In all</u> <u>other orders</u>, winged forms are only found on adult forms, the last stage of development where a typiical life cycle will last one year.

Top dry flies in my estimation would be the Parachute Adams representing the callibaetis family of mayflies and the various PMD patterns which include the Cahills and the various PMD CDC Patterns. As for the nymph or immature patterns; hands down the pheasant tail nymph patterns and the hare's ear patterns fit the bill.

Perry Kelly



Adams



Cahill Dark



Pheasant Tail Nymph



Hare's Ear-Black



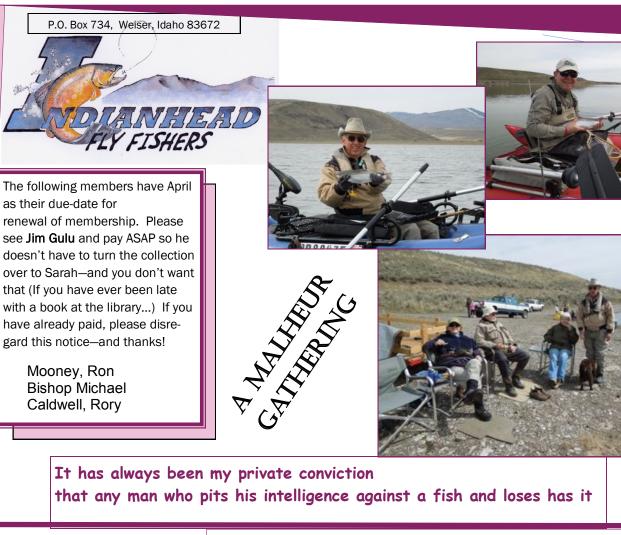


Pheasant Tail



Soft Hackle Pheasant Tail

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			Ap	ril 2	2012		
Coming Events	Sun	Mon	TUG	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
April 3–IFF Board, Beehive 7 pm	1	2	3 Board Meeting	4	5	6	(Nakoha) Giver (Steelhead)
April 7—Monthly Outing on the Wallowa River for Steelhead April 10—IFF Membership	8	9	10 Member Meeting	11	12	13	ON Print.
Weiser High School <u>NO</u> Fly tying Demo 7 pm Program	15	16	17 Fly Tying	18	19	20	21
April 17—Fly Tying 7 pm Weiser Library	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					