

# Hi-Desert Flyfishers



Volume 7, Issue 5

May 9, 2011

## Club Officers

<b>President:</b>	Randy Kelly
<b>Vice President:</b>	
<b>Secretary:</b>	Craig Bullock
<b>Treasurer:</b>	Larry Longueira
<b>FFF/PHW:</b>	Randy Kelly
<b>Outings:</b>	Paul Sinclair
<b>Safety:</b>	Paul Sinclair
<b>Fly of the Month:</b>	Robert Gomez
<b>Website:</b>	Chris Hynes
<b>Newsletter:</b>	Gary Applebee

Send Articles to: [glapplebee@gmail.com](mailto:glapplebee@gmail.com)



## **President's Message**

It is with sadness that I have to inform you that Ernie Gulley has resigned as President, due to personal reasons, unrelated to the club. Ernie brought a depth of experience and knowledge and a real passion for our sport. I wish him all the best and hope to see him on the water in the future.

Flyfishing is in full swing and the High Desert Fly Fishers have a full calendar of activities, speakers, educational opportunities and community outreach. April had bugs 101, a Project Healing Waters outing at Jess Ranch, a speaker from Caltrout, a float tubing outing at Jess Ranch and a family fishing and picnic at Boulder Bay, Big Bear Lake.

May will feature A SPEAKER, a float tube outing at Silverwood Lake, and a stream outing to the West Fork of the San Gabriel River. This is a short drive and is easily accessible to our mobility impaired members, with handicap ramps to the stream.

As a board we want to be more communicative to the members so you will see email blast from me, to keep

## General Meeting Notice

<b>Date:</b>	Tuesday; May 9, 2011
<b>Time:</b>	7:00 pm
<b>Place:</b>	<b>County Fire Station</b>
<b>Address:</b>	19235 Yucca Loma Rd. Apple Valley
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.hidesertflyfishers.com">www.hidesertflyfishers.com</a>

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## HD Club Discount Locations

**Arizona Flyfishers:** [www.azflyfishing.net](http://www.azflyfishing.net)

**Sierra Trading Post:** [www.sierratradingpost.com](http://www.sierratradingpost.com)

**Flymen Fishing:** [www.flymenfishingcompany.com](http://www.flymenfishingcompany.com)

**Sierra Stream:**  
[www.stillwaterflyfishingadventures.com](http://www.stillwaterflyfishingadventures.com)

**Sierra Trout Magnet:** Dave D'beaupre, owner  
(760) 873-0010 10%  
[www.sierratroutmagnet.com](http://www.sierratroutmagnet.com)

Here is the Twisty Kristy Dry Fly by Liam Haselhorst. Liam ties this fly when he heads up to the Kern Valley. Liam won the Kern River Tournament last year with the most fish caught. Liam told me he uses this fly on the East fork of the San Gabriel River.

The fly is easy to tie, just be careful to adjust your hook point so you won't cut the Krystal flash when winding the rope. I also sparsely hackled the fly, but I will make more wraps on my next few flies (practice makes perfect. That's what I've been told anyway). The number of hackle wraps depends on the hackle and the type of water you are going to be fishing. It's a great fly that you can adjust easily to fit your needs on any stream. Thanks Liam!

## Twisty Kristy Dry Fly

By Liam Haselhorst

you updated, also check the website for updates and come to the meeting!

Enjoy our sport and club and cheers,

Randy Kelley

## Fly of the Month



### Ingredients:

Hook: #18 Tiemco 100BL.

Tail: Hareline Dubbin - Ice Fur - Silver Grey (IF350).

Body: One piece of Hareline Dubbin - Krystal Flash (rusty brown (KF323), black (KF15), hot yellow (KF11), olive (KF19), bonefish tan (KF31), dark purple (KF22), pink (KF10) or other body color of choice) folded in half and spun 40-60 times w/ hackle pliers.

Wing/Post: Wapsi - Ultra Wing - Pearl (WU253).

Hackle: Brown.

Thread: Danville 6/0 - Olive.

### Tying Instructions:

1. Tie thread onto the hook and wrap back to the hook point.
2. Tie in the Ice Fur tail fibers, wrap thread back to the hook bend and then back forward slightly. Note: the Ice Fur tail should be tied sparsely.
3. Cut tail fibers to length and cut off excess Ice Fur left up front.

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**Steps 1-3**

4. Take one piece of Krystal Flash and bring the two ends together creating a loop. While holding the two ends together with your left thumb and finger, bring the looped end around the hanging bobbin and up the thread to the hook shank. Secure the Krystal Flash to the hook shank with the thread and wrap the thread back to the tail. Then wrap the thread forward to before the hook eye and secure with a half hitch.



**Step 4**

5. Grab the two Krystal Flash ends with a long handled hackle pliers. Twist the Krystal Flash up 40-60 times creating a tight rope. Note: In most cases the KF will be twisted counter-clockwise. When wrapped in the correct direction, the flash portions of the KF will come closer together as its wrapped tighter.



**Step 5**

6. Tie in the Krystal Flash body. When using a rotary vise, hold the hackle pliers towards your chest and wrap 9-10 tight wraps of the KF up the shank of the hook. Reverse direction and wrap tight wraps of the KF back to just short of the tail. Reverse direction again and wrap tight wraps back forward, finishing where the first layer of KF stopped. This creates three layered KF body that's slightly tapered at the tail.

7. Tie off the Krystal Flash with 3-4 wraps of thread and cut off the excess.

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Step 6-7



Steps 8-11

8. Wrap thread forward to just short of the hook eye. Leave space for the head.

9. Tie on the under wing and wing post. Select Ultra Wing material of preferred wing thickness. Hold the Ultra Wing material on top of the hook shank (parallel) and secure with two wraps of thread. Adjust the wing at this point, if necessary, so it's resting on top of the hook shank. Note: Leave the wing long and cut to length after fly is completely tied.

10. Wrap 9-10 tight wraps of thread over the ultra wing material towards the tail/body of the fly creating a base for the hackle. At this point you should have the wing post lying forward over the hook eye, about 1/8" of tightly wrapped thread base behind the wing post and the excess Ultra Wing hanging long over the body.

11. Cut the excess Ultra Wing material so there's about a 1/8" under wing left over the body of the fly.

12. Tie in the hackle. Place the hackle feather along the side of the fly closest to you, parallel to the hook shank with the dull side of the hackle facing the hook shank. The butt end of the hackle should be aligned with the front end of the thread base to avoid having to cutting off any excess hackle butt. Secure the hackle to the hook shank wrapping the thread forward to the wing post. Bring the thread under the hook and in front of the wing post. Lift the wing post and wrap 6-10 wraps of thread under the wing post to raise the post off the hook eye and secure the thread with a half hitch. Start the hackle wraps going over the top of the fly with the first wrap closest to the under wing. If the hackle is tied in correctly it should naturally rotate into position with the dull side of the hackle facing the back of the fly. Continue forward with 4 wraps of hackle and finish with the excess hackle underneath the fly at the hook eye. Secure with 3-4 wraps of thread and then two half hitches in front of the excess hackle. Cut off excess hackle.

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## Step 12

13. Hold wing post back and whip finish the head.

14. Finally, cut the wing post to desired length.

**Note:** When putting floatant on this fly, you don't want floatant on the wing post as it will gunk up the Ultra Wing material. Hold the wing post between your thumb and finger of one hand and apply the floatant to the remaining portions of the fly with your other hand.



## Steps 13-14

## SWCFFF NEWS

Casting for the Cure is a organization which uses fly fishing to help breast cancer survivors through Fly fishing Classes and outings. They want to host a class in the Southern California area. They are asking each club to supply a volunteer to help organize, if interested please contact Randy Kelly [kellyappraisals@verizon.net](mailto:kellyappraisals@verizon.net).

The SouthWest Council and the Northwest Council are looking at hosting a "Mini Conclave" in Mammoth in late September, this would feature Classes, Displays and LOTS of time on the water. They need to know the interest level from members and if you would be willing to help 2-4 hours over the weekend.

June 25th will be Rush creek and the surrounding area clean up. 4-6 hours of clean up and 12-16 hours of fishing, Great people and lots of FUN. Check out council web site for details

Joan Wulff will speak one night only Sat October 15th at a fundraising and tribute dinner. Joan is a Legion in the Fly fishing Community. For information go to <http://www.southwestcouncilfff.org>

## **Tie Talk: The Basic Thread Dubbing/Spinning Loop**

**by Tim Romano April 26, 2011**  
**Field and Stream blog/fly talk**

Another typing tip for master fly tier Jason Borger. Rather than a specific pattern, Jason delves into the world of the dubbing loop today. A handy skill that has applications for a wide variety patterns and tying situations.

Enjoy and hopefully the insight below should be of some help to all of you practicing this move. Dubbing loops (a/k/a spinning loops) are an essential

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part of my own fly tying repertoire. I grew up tying with them, and find that they to allow me to have enormous latitude in fly designs ranging from tiny midges to off-shore squid imitations.

The real key with getting the most from dubbing/spinning loops is to view them as design tools, not skills that are locked into a set of patterns. In other words, use them as you see fit, wherever they'll give you an advantage.

With that in mind, I have a “boilerplate” dubbing loop definition that I use widely. It goes something like this: A dubbing loop is a loop of material(s) into which fibers are inserted and the loop twisted shut. The twisting creates either a tight dubbing “noodle” and/or a three-dimensional hackle, depending upon the type(s) of fibers used. The loop can be made from thread, yarn, or any other material(s) that can be made into a twistable loop. The fibers in the loop can be dubbing, hair, feathers or just about any other fibrous material(s). What follows are instructions for forming a basic, thread-only dubbing loop. I've set this up as a “tying exercise,” not a set pattern.

Get a hook in the vise and wrap the front half of the hook shank with thread, ending at the middle of the shank. This is an easy position on the hook from which to work on your loop skills. Pull approximately six inches of thread from your bobbin, and place a finger of your materials hand in the center of the length of thread (try using your pointer or middle finger). Now bring the bobbin back up to the hook shank (this makes a loop shape) and take a wrap of thread just forward of the loop. This forms a basic, completed loop of thread—a little too basic, however. We need to “lock” this loop, so, (1) take the bobbin (and the thread) back over the top of the loop (this in on your side of the hook), and then (2) around under the loop, bringing the thread back up at (3) the front of the loop. Take a couple more wraps around the hook shank. This locks the top of the loop shut, which allows for a better end result. The dubbing

loop can be kept open and as you prepare materials to insert into it by either using a dubbing loop tool (see the video for an example), or by simply by placing the loop around a knob, lever, etc. on your vise until the materials are ready.

At this point, the loop can filled with a variety of materials, twisted tight, and wrapped forward to create a dubbed body, a hackle, or any of a variety of other useful effects. The fine details of dubbing loops and the variations of materials that can be used could literally fill a small book, but we only have so much space here at FlyTalk. So, we're going to keep this very focused, and look only at the creation of a thread loop, using a basic dubbing-type of material in that loop. This will allow you to start working with loops and get some confidence, and then begin to go for more complex variations later (there are heaps of articles and books out there that have dubbing-loop-based patterns, and a Web search will turn up many more, too).

I suggest practicing forming dubbing loops of various sizes and at various positions on the hook until you are feeling comfortable with the process. Try making larger loops (use 7, 8 or more inches of thread to start), and smaller loops (try 4 or 5 inches of thread to start). And try making those various loops loops at the rear of the hook, the front of hook, and other places in-between. Once you can make dubbing loops quickly wherever you want them and however large you want them, you're on the road toward making this skill really useful.

Before you start stuffing your loops full of various fibers, take some time to practice with easier stuff like dubbing (see the video for an example of this). The key to getting fibers to sit properly in the loop—and to allow them to be moved more easily in the loop—before the loop is twisted tight, is tension. That tension can be provided by fingers or a tool, but it needs to be there. If the loop is under tension and the two strands of the loop are relatively tight against one another (in other words,

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a closed loop, but not yet twisted), it makes handling of materials much easier. So, practice not only forming and handling loops, but also keeping them under tension after you insert materials.

Handling fibers in the loop can still be a tough thing if you are not used to doing so or if the fibers have a slick surface (like guard hairs). Until you get used to handling various materials, you may wish to insert the fibers and then close the loop and give it a half-twist to provide some extra tension. And, when adjusting the position of fibers in the loop (up or down), just touch them lightly with your fingertips as you slowly move your hand up or down along the length of the loop. This will allow the fibers to be spread out slowly and easily, versus being pulled out of position or potentially being pulled free of the loop.

Once it is time to twist the loop tight, you have two options: clockwise or counterclockwise (when looking at the loop end-on from the bottom). I will use either direction depending on what I'm doing, but for this basic discussion, counterclockwise will be the direction of twisting. This helps to keep the loop nicely closed as it is wrapped forward.

Okay, with that basic loop intro out of the way, let's get into the video clip. The video in this post is snipped from a DVD that I worked on a few years back. The clip does double-duty, showing how to create and use a basic, thread-only dubbing loop (with coarse dubbing), while also showing a basic (but effective) pattern that can be created with that dubbing. You'll see me using certain tools that are part of a tying kit from which the DVD comes. You can choose to use the same or similar tools, or whatever you prefer. The instructions already covered above can be seen in action in the video. Keep in mind that you don't have to use the same materials as shown in the clip; indeed, it pays to experiment and see how various materials react when spun in a loop.

While I fully realize that a relatively short blog post isn't

the ideal place to learn how to create dubbing loops, I hope that the instructions and video here will help get you on your way. Take some time to practice, and you may soon find yourself using using dubbing loops in many of your patterns, and well as having a whole new world of fly-tying options available to you.

## Hot Flies Winner Announced!

by Kirk Deeter, March 28, 2011  
Field and Stream blog

It turns out that naming the "5 Hottest Flies" sold by Cabela's last year was about as tough as picking a VCU-Butler Final Four matchup in your hoops bracket.

But with over 400 comments we do have a winner! One winner. "Flytie"... you get a special 50th Anniversary graphite fly rod because you named the top 5:

-**Elk Hair Caddis** - An easy call; many of you got that one.

-**Copper John** - A money nymph, because it's a bug pattern and weight, rolled into one.

-**Woolly Bugger** - If I were fishing a "one-fly" contest, this would be my pick.

-**The Stimulator** - Great attractor/stone/terrestrial.

-**The Hopper** - Actually Grand Hopper, but I gave credit for any hopper pattern.

I guess most of us (including myself... I only guessed two of the five) underestimated the power of the dry fly, instead choosing patterns like Prince nymphs, Pheasant Tails, and Hare's Ears. And the similarities between Elk Hair Caddis, Stimulator, and Grasshopper probably hung some of us up too. But the sales figures back up the point that people LOVE fishing dry flies, and the bigger, the better.

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## FFF South West Council Happenings:

Casting for the Cure is a organization which uses fly fishing to help breast cancer survivors through Fly Fishing Classes and outings. They want to host a class in the Southern California area. They are asking each club to supply a volunteer to help organize, if interested please contact Randy Kelly at [kellyappraisals@verizon.net](mailto:kellyappraisals@verizon.net).

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June 25th will be Rush creek and the surrounding area clean up. 4-6 hours of clean up and 12-16 hours of fishing, great people and lots of FUN. Check out council web site for details. <http://www.southwestcouncilfff.org>

Joan Wulff will speak one night only, Sat., October 15th at a fundraising and tribute dinner. Joan is a legend in the Fly Fishing Community. Tickets go on sale May 1, 2011.

Where: The Olympic Collection  
11301 W Olympic Blvd.  
Los Angeles, CA 90064

Cost: \$75 per person  
\$750 for a table of 10

Sponsors: The Winston Rod Co. is donating a Special Joan Wulff edition rod for raffle. Other sponsor opportunities are available to help defray the cost of dinner, transportation and hotel accommodations.

For information go to <http://www.southwestcouncilfff.org>

## High Desert Fly Fisher Hosts Project Healing Waters

by Craig Bullock

On April 15, 2011 at Jess Ranch Fishing Lakes in Apple Valley, CA the High Desert Fly Fishers hosted disabled veterans to a day of fly fishing. "Project Healing Waters" is dedicated to the physical and emotional rehabilitation of disabled military service personnel and veterans through fly fishing and fly tying education.



### Some caught fish and had help

The veterans' bus arrived at 9:00 am and they were greeted by members of the Apple Valley Fire Department, Sheriff's Department, Citizens on Patrol and the High Desert Fly Fishers. Those in wheel chairs were able to safely go right up to the lake's edge to catch their fish. High Desert Fly Fishers provided poles and flies for those veterans that didn't have their own equipment. The vets had a hands on experience with a club member coaching them and making suggestions. The vet who caught the biggest trout was awarded a gift certificate to Bass Pro.

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**fish on at the bridge**



**Inspecting flies**



**Lunch time**

It was a beautiful day for fishing and the vets really appreciated everyone turning out for them and showing our appreciation for what these men and women have sacrificed for our country. Thank so much to everyone!



**Volunteers having lunch**

A delicious BBQ lunch of hot dogs and hamburgers was provided by the Citizens on Patrol. There was plenty of good food for all.