The Tyer's Vise

"All the news that's fit to be tied"

United Fly Tyers of Rhode Island

DWednesday,January 4th, 2012, 6:30 PM, at the Warwick Knights of Columbus http://www.uftri.org/directions.html

President's Message



Happy Holidays everyone,

This has been one of the mildest seasons, and I'm sure people spent plenty of time out on the saltwater shores or back in the woods along the rivers. But when mother nature decides to get into its full winter gear, fly tying is at its peak. Our Christmas dinner went off well: lots of good food, great raffles, and an enjoyable presentation. I'd like to thank all the volunteers who put together this wonderful evening. May everyone have a wonderful Holiday week!

Mike Maddalena

<u>Directions to Warwick Knights Of Columbus</u>

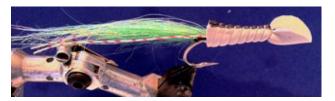


Announcements from Board of Directors

Volunteers are needed for new Board members, the committee for the Bears Den and RISSA shows, and the committee to review the UFTRI bylaws. Please sign up with the Board member who will be circulating to each table at the January meeting.

Fly Tying

Capt. Jim Barr



Bruzky's Wiggle Fly Saltwater Intermediate

The Bruzky's Wiggle Fly was developed by Captain Adam DeBruin who guides in the upper Florida Keys in the winter and in the summer spends his time on Montana's remote Smith River and many other Montana waters. My good friend Peter Kutzer who's on the staff of the Orvis fly fishing school in Manchester, VT fished with me last spring. He gave me a heads up that he was bringing a new pattern with him that a good friend of his developed. The pattern (originally tied in a smaller version) looks like a shrimp and is primarily used in warm salt waters for bonefish and permit, but was

probably going to prove successful for stripers. He was right. We fished this pattern on the Little Narragansett Bay flats in late May and we did extremely well. For those familiar with the "walk the dog" style of stick baits used by the spin fishing crowd (Rebel's Jumpin Minnow, Rapala's Skitter Walk, Heddon's Spook to name a few) this pattern has a very similar side to side action when stripped in 12" moderately slow pulls combined with a moderate rod tip action. It is a floating pattern, but I prefer to fish it on an intermediate line in the shallows or a fast sinking tip line in deeper waters. We fished it in light green and bone colors, and I saw little difference in the catch rate...it's all about the action. This is a very simple tie, and if you choose to sit at my table, you will probably make some modifications later to better suit your sense for action, size and color.

You will not find this pattern on the internet, in magazines or in any fly shops as it is still a work in process, and what a work it is!) If you cannot attend the January UFTRI meeting or if there is not enough room at the tying table, I will be tying this and another pattern at River and Riptide Anglers in Coventry, RI on January 28th.

Following are the tying materials I will supply at the meeting as well as a photo of the completed pattern:

Hook: Long shank, wide gape- 3/0

Thread: Clear mono and flat waxed nylon (thin wire can also be used for body segmentation)

Body: Sheet craft foam in a variety of colors

Eyes: Black and cut from a hair brush

Antennae: Round rubber, Craft fur, Polar Flash

(color to suit body)

Body markings: Felt tip pen

Adhesive: Zap-a-Gap or similar cyanoacrylate

adhesive (used to fix the foam sheet)

Body armor (optional): 5 minute epoxy

Mike Maddalena Basic Saltwater Table Beginners and Juniors

Mike will demonstrate and teach beginners and juniors the fundamentals of fly tying to beginners and juniors.

John O'Meara



Deer Hair Bass Bugs Freshwater Intermediate

For the first half of the meeting John will demonstrate a variety of tails and weed guards. In the second half tyers will apply what they want to whatever bass bugs they wish.

Dick Pearce



Hornberg and Mickey Finn Freshwater Intermediate

Both good on the Wood River Hornberg

This fly was invented by Frank Hornberg, a Game Warden from Central Wisconsin, in the 1920's as a dry fly to imitate caddis, but he discovered that it sank, and he retrieved it as a streamer. And in conjunction with the Weber Tackle Company in the 1940's, he developed this fly to be "multi-purpose."

A common technique with this fly is to let the fly sit on top of the water for a few seconds, it will sink, and you can retrieve with 2-3 foot strips. The depth will vary depending upon the type of line you are using. You can also do an upstream cast and let it drift down as a dry fly. And once the fly reaches the end of its drift it can be retrieved as a streamer back upstream. --from Steven Ojai's Fly Fishing the Sierra

Hornberg

Hook: 8XL or 10-XL (can go from 6

down to 14)

Thread: 3/0 and 6/0 black or brown Body: Gold or silver tinsel or mylar Inner wing: Bright yellow wing tips, hairs from a monga tail dyed yellow, or

marabou

Outer wing: Two mallard flank feathers

Cheeks: Jungle cock, optional

Hackle: Dry fly grizzlyHead: Red thread (optional)

Mickey Finn

The fly was first tied by Charles Langevin, and used on the Jacques Cartier river in Quebec. It was originally called the "Langevin," later as the "Assassin," for it was a "killer fly," and finally the "Mickey Finn." So where does the Mickey Finn name come from?

The name is actually an extension of the story of Chicago bartender Michael "Mickey" Finn. He became famous for his practice of slipping drugs into a customer's drink, and then robbing them. The term of course, is "slipping them a Mickey." The Mickey Finn is a streamer that is so good, it is compared to drugging the fish and making them helpless against the angler.

--from Still Water Runs Deep, Journal of a Backwoods Angler

Thread: White or cream for body, then black

6/0

Hook: 14 3x - 6x (for 6X make body

shorter)

Body: Silver or gold tinsel or mylar (silver for clear, gold for brown water,

mylar for floating higher in the water

Wing: Yellow and red bucktail, mongo tail, or marabou

Dave Boisvert



Pheasant Tail Nymph Beginners & Intermediate

Thread: Black 6/0 or 8/0

Hook: 14 - 22 *Weight*: Optional

Tail: 3 Pheasant Tail barbs—long *Body*: Tail barbs wound around hook

shank

Ribbing: Copper Wire *Thorax*: Peacock herl

Wing Back: 6-7 long Pheasant Tail Barbs (adjust for size of hook)

Legs: 3 Pheasant Tail Barb Tips on each

side

Bead: Optional

Dick Pearce, Editor of the Tyers Vise and Webmaster rpearce@wheatonma.edu