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CFFA

1975

Vol. 2 No. 1 January

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Association

Fishermen's

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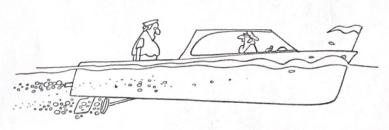
"Lines and Leaders" is Connecticut Fly Fishermen's Association, Inc., periodic publication, distributed to its membership and allies of conservation. Mailing address: CFFA, P.O. Box 42, Windsor Locks, Ct. 06096. Forward all manuscripts and material for publication to this address, attention of the editor. CFFA regular membership meetings are held on the second Wednesday of each month, September through May. Meetings are held at either the Federal Savings and Loan Auditorium - Windsor, or Raymond Public Library - East Hartford. Notification of meeting place is announced in the monthly 'Newsletter', and local news media. Directors meet on the first Wednesday of every month. CFFA should be notified of any change in your address as this publication is delivered via bulk rate mail and therefore cannot be forwarded. CFFA's objective: Organized to Preserve and Promote the Pleasures and Traditions of Fly Fishing and to Conserve Game Fish Waters.

NOTES FROM THE DECEMBER BUARD OF DIRECTOR'S MEETING

The treasury balance as of 11-30-74 is \$2365.91. The proposed budget for 1975 is \$4950.00 with an estimated income of \$5000.00.....\$60.00 was collected from the fly tying school and the school will be held again next year. Meetings have been slow. The January meeting will be held on the 22nd and will feature fly casting and a tackle display. Paul Kukonen is planned for the February or March meeting. Stream quide directory is planned; contact Tony Lolli, 80x 86 Arrow Acres, Storrs, Ct., O6268, 429-6656.....Water watch to start on the Farmington. Need water watcher on the Jeremys. More people are needed to help on the conservation committee—contact Myron Schulman. 30 slides of the Jeremys were donated....30 vibert boxes were planted in the Jeremys with brown trout eggs. Less than 1% survival is expected (8 inch fish). 5 year Jeremys report is in progress....Losing a few fish in the rearing pool. Pump to be purchased to aerate the pool in emergencies.....Public hearing on minimum flow was held on December 5, 1974.....The January meeting will be held on the 8th and will feature Lou Tabory on Saltwater fly fishing.....242 CFFA members at present. 77 members signed up for 1975....."Way of a Trout" film available at \$10.00 per showing. The Hartford Sportmen's Show will be held on February 27 to March 2, 1975; CFFA will get a 10'x 10' booth for \$50.00. CFFA will participate at the state hatchery this spring with the Housatonic Fly Fishermen's Assoc.Fly tying school to be held for 7 weeks from January 10 to February 21, 1975 with February as a snow date; it will cost 515.00 and 25 students will be accepted..... A speaker system is needed by CFFA..... The banquet will be held at Dunfey's Tavern on February 1, 1975; Leonard Wright is the tentative speaker.....The fly fishing school will again be held this spring and the tentative cost will be \$20.00.....The Scarlet Ibis Award is now officially a presidents award.

Anyone who would like to contribute stories, tales, cartoons, ideas, jokes, or anything that may be of interest to the general membership, please forward it to: Ron Zawoysky Hunter Rd.

Vernon, Ct., 06066



. . . BETTER CHECK FOR A LEAK."

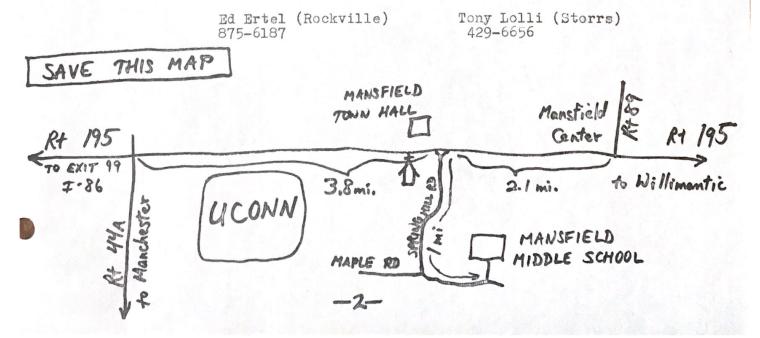
Notes from the EASTERN COUNCIL of CFFA

The ECCFFA will start off the new year with a gala double program starting at 7p.m., January 22nd at the Mansfield Middle School Gymnasium (see map below). Experienced casting instructors will be on hand to give their expert aid to beginning and intermediate casters - a good chance to brush up on your casting, or to get the ladies and youngsters off on the right foot with theirs. Set up rods will be available, or bring your own.

For the tackle buffs, we'll have displays of tackle and equipment, from the inexpensive to custom tackle - this'll give everyone a chance to compare notes, trade advice, see some things you haven't seen before, and perhaps decide which items are most practical for your purposes. It'll be a good chance for honest comparisons and straight advice, without anyone trying to sell you anything. Whether you're an experienced fisherman or just starting out, try to attend this program. As usual, door prizes will be awarded.

ECCFFA would like to thank all those who helped at our fly tying school. For those who missed it, it was held on the UCONN campus, in cooperation with the University's Experimental College, over five consecutive Thursday nights. Special thanks are due to Tony Lolli, who put it all together, and thanks to Ray's Tackle Shop of Manchester, who donated not only all of the materials, but also all of the hardware for our course. It was a successful effort which we'll undoubtedly undertake again.

With ECCFFAless than a year old, we can still use plenty of help and suggestions. Be sure to let us know what kind of programs and activities you want in the area, and we'll do our best to come across. We feel that if you live in towns like Manchester, Vernon, Tolland, Coventry, Willimantic, Norwich, or anywhere in the area we can do something for you. For any information concerning Eastern Council activities get in touch with one of the following members.





CONNECTICUT FLY FISHERMEN'S ASSOCIATION

CFFA MEMBERS

The following slate of officers is proposed by the Nominating Committee for 1975. The selection by the committee were made on the basis of both achievements and accomplishments during the past year.

In addition there are several programs now in progress which the Committee believes will be both beneficial and rewarding to all members, and should, therefore, be continued.

It is with this reasoning in mind that the committee has arrived at the following proposed slate for 1975:

President

Ken Parkany

Vice President-Environment

Myron Schulman

Vice President-Activities

Rich Colo

Vice President-Promotion

Peter Kemp

Corresponding Secretary

Ron Zawoysky

Legal Secretary

Mark Levy

Treasurer

Elliot Rosenthal

Remember, the above slate will be asking for your support and votes at the Annual Dinner Meeting on February 1, 1975. In addition other nominations from the floor, may be submitted at this time. This will be your opportunity to partake in the organization of CFFA for 1975.

Respectfully submitted,

Nominating Committee-Officers for 1975

CONNECTICUT FLY FISHERMEN'S ASSOCIATION ANNUAL BANQUET

WHAT: CFFA Annual Banquet

WHERE: Tobacco Valley Inn-Dunfey's Tavern (Bloomfield Avenue Exit off I=91 in Windsor).

WHEN: Saturday, February 1, 1975.

AGENDA: 5:30-Annual Business Meeting

<u>1</u> Election of officers
<u>2</u> Audit of treasury
6:15-Cocktail Mixer
7:00-Dinner

Invocation-Reverend Gorman Smith

Meal

Roast Beef with Gravy

Entree' or

Baked Stuffed Shrimp

Featured Speakers (both tentative at present)

Leonard M. Wright, Jr.—Author of "Fishing the Dry Fly as a

Living Insect"

Art Flick—Author of "New Streamside Guide" and "Master Fly

Tying Guide"

Raffle-prizes include: a custom built cance built by Art LeClair, a custom built glass rod, Two subscriptions to "Fly Fishermen's magazine, a copy of "The Testament of a Fisherman", a trip to Henryville, a trip to the Battenkill, and a trip to the Beaverkill. Many other prizes are also expected.

DINNER RESERVATION: \$10.00 per person (complete including taxes and tips).

The banquet will be on a reservation only basis and reservations will be on a first come, first serve basis. Reservation forms are on the following page and should be returned before January,25, 1975 to:

Joe D'Adderio, Jr. 3 Roxbury Road East Hartford, Ct., O6118

The raffle will again offer a wide variety of fly fishing equipment. There will again be several outstanding doorprizes for the women. REMEMBER-The banquet is open to the public, so spread the word and bring a friend, your wife, your family, or anyone else that would like to come. All indications show that the raffle this year will have more and bigger prizes than ever. Additional reservation forms are enclosed. Don't forget, the dinner is by reservation only and reservations must be received by January 25, 1975.



DINNER RESERVATION

I will require reservations for	persons at \$10.00 per person.		
Check or Money Order in the amoun (Make payable to "CFFA")	t of \$enclosed.		
Mail Reservation to:	Name		
Mr. Jos D'Addario, Jr. 3 Roxbury Road	Address		
East Hartford, Ct., O6118Roast Beef	City & State		
Baked Stuffed Shrimp	Home Phone No.		
DINNER RE	SERVATION		
	DATE		
I will require reservations for	persons at \$10.00 per person.		
Check or Money Order in amount of (Make payable to "CFFA")	\$enclosed.		
Mail Reservation to:	Name		
3 Roxbury Road East Hartford, Ct., O6118	AddressCity & State		
Roast Beef	Home Phone No.		
DINNER RE	SERVATION		
	DATE		
I will require reservations for	persons at \$10.00 per person.		
Check or Money Order in amount of (Make payable to "CFFA")	enclosed.		
Mail Reservation to:	Name		
Mr. Joe D'Addario, Jr.	Address		
3 Roxbury Road East Hartford, Ct., O6118 Roast Beef	City & State		
Baked Stuffed Shrimp	Home Phone No.		



CONNECTICUT FLY FISHERMEN'S ASSOCIATION FLY FISHING SCHOOL

offers: "Fundamentals of Fly Fishing"

	For:	Beginners and Neonhytes
	Classes:	No. Date Time Subject 1. 3/14/75 7-9:30 PM — rods, reels, lines, leaders-recommendations. 2. 3/21/75
	location:	Class 12.,3. Raymond (East Hartford Public) Library basement, next to Post Office, Main St Class 4., private pond Class 5., this final session is the frosting on the cake. Students select stream in their area; instruction: application of classroom theory - approach, presentation, wading, stream
		reading, etc Students must contact instructor by 4/26/75 to make arrangements, supply own equipment, and have valid state fishing licence for this class.
	Equipment:	Furnished by school for Class 4. only. Recommend that students not nurchase own equipment until after Class 1
	Literature	Free! - "Basic Fly Fishing & Fly Tying" by Ray Ovington (\$5.25 ret.) Scientific Anglers "Fly Fishing Bulletin" Recommended Fly Patterns by CFFA.
	Diploma:	A certificate suitable for framing will be presented to each student t graduation ceremonies held on 5/14/75, CFFA May Program Meeting.
	Class Size:	Limited total enrollment is 60 students. Enroll Early; an average of 30 applicants have been turned away each year because class was filled.
ut	****	\$20.00. (Take away the book cost and it's \$3.00 per class!!) **********************************
		Pra FFS Enrollment Application Date
	mail to :	T required information, check appropriate boxes, send NO money. and
	Jo	hn Cannata, Registrar, 1º Grande Rd., E. Hartford, Ct. 06118.
	Name	
	Address	City
	☐ Membe	r Non-member Beginner Neophyte
	Note: Tuit contact Ken	ion is payable upon notice of acceptance. For additional information Parkany, Director, 503 Bush Hill Rd, Manchester, Ct. Ph. 6439819.

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The Unforgotten Fly

By Mark Philippe

In a previous issue of <u>Lines and Leaders</u>, an excellent reprint from <u>The Pennsylvania Angler</u> appeared, devoted to the "Forgotten Fly." I wish to present an update on the caddis in regards to Connecticut, as well as to provide further information on tying and fishing the Henryville Special.

After having fished the Henryville for two full years, I have to describe the fly as being remarkable. I've fished it all over Connecticut, as well as in Vermont and it never seems to fail to elicit some response from the trout. It will take fish from the opening of trout season right up through the last day of dry fly fishing. What is there about

it that appeals so to fish?

If the angler occasionally shifts his eye from the rings on the water to the swarms of flies in the air, he will probably notice many insects that are not mayflies. The caddis resembles a small moth in flight. It is a strong flier and usually follows an erratic course. It is also distinguished by two prominent antennae, which are often readily observed. There are many occasions when the caddis is the most numerous fly present on the stream.

These insects are most plentiful in May and June, but they are available in large quantity throughout the trout season, providing a more consistent menu than does the mayfly. As a result, trout are almost perpetually on the lookout for caddis. Good hatches appear on the Farmington, Natchaug, Jeremys, Yantic, the Housatonic and virtual-

ly all other trout streams within this state.

The Henryville (which we affectionately call the "Henry") is an extremely effective imitation of the caddis. A distinquishing characteristic of the caddis is the tent-like position in which the wings rest when not in flight. The Henry, a bit modified from the original pattern as we tie it, represents the caddis at rest. Hence the fly appears like no mayfly imitation, such as the Light Cahill or the March Brown. Undoubtedly it is the down wing and the silhouette that is created that makes the fly so attractive to trout.

To indicate the effectiveness of this fly take a look at the following statistics. Myron Schulman and I keep accurate records of trout catches and the flies that caught them. Here are the statistics for 1974. Myron- of 123 trout taken on dry flies, 78 fish were accounted for by the Henryville. Me-- of 185 trout caught on dries, 99 were taken by the Henry. The period of time covered runs from the opening

of the season until mid November.

There have been many memorable occasions fishing this fly, not always measured in terms of numbers of fish caught. My first Battenkill trout was caught on the Henryville, as well as my largest trout on a dry fly from that river. My first experience with fishing the fly resulted in a dozen trout. There was a plump fourteen inch Brown that launched himself a yard into the air on the Housatonic. Fresh in my memory is the fast and furious fishing experienced this past autumn when the Henry took fourteen, ten, ten, and six Browns on four consecutive occasions, all on a small stream here in Connecticut.

There are many varieties of caddis in Connecticut. The basic types that are most often observed exhibit four body colors: green, tan to brown, cream and gray to dark gray. Wing colors range from black to

ginger and often display a mottled effect. Though it

seems on many occasions that the fish show little selectivity and will gobble the standard green-bodied Henryville with relish, there are times when the insect on the water must matched as closely as possible.

When the standard Henryville fails, selectivity can be countered with the following patterns. The Buttonwood offers a light body with light gray wings. The Ginger Henryville is also composed with a light body but has mottled turkey as a wing. Ginger hackle enhances the ginger effect. The third fly features a black, palmered body with black quill. Each of these flies has its time and place and will consistently take fish.

Many times trout show a preference for size rather than pattern. The Henry in size 16 is a very versatile fly and will serve a majority of the time. However, when selective fish are working the angler may find himself casting a size 14 or 16 repeatedly without results, yet when the identical pattern is presented in size 18 or 20 very often the trout will take on the first float. For this reason it is important that the fisherman carry an assortment of sizes, running from 14 to 20.

In addition to matching the hatch, the Henryville is a great fly for fishing blind, when there are no apparent rises. It displays a good ability to bring up fish in fast water, as well as quiet, smooth water, where it can be lazily and critically observed by the trout. While fishing this previous autumn few rises were seen, and yet every fish clobbered the fly as if to rip the hackles from it, offering some of the most exciting fishing of the season.

The Henryville is not the only answer to caddis reprsentation. Wright's caddis, Delta Wings and Dorados all provide alternatives to the fly fisherman. In all fairness to those flies, my experience has been limited to the Henry. However, I have heard of at least one instance where selective fish consistently refused the Wright style caddis, but were receptive to the Henryville. While I have promised myself that I will give the others a fair trial, it has yet to happen. It is most difficult to argue with success.

The Henryville's effectiveness is not only confined to the Northeast, where it was born. Ed Dorey and Gary Bogli of C.F.F.A. have reported excellent success in such diverse areas as Colorado and Canada. Although Ed found western anglers generally ignorant of the caddis and Henryvilles, the trout were not and he was able to enjoy some fine dry fly fishing. Gary found it to be fantastically effective on P.E.I. brookies, enjoying tremendous success.

Methods of fishing this fly are varied. It may be fished convenionally (upstream) with excellent results. An effective alternative is to float it downstream on a slack line. In conjunction with this approach, an occasional twitch will often bring up hesitant trout. An overlooked approach involves fishing out each cast, allowing the fly to submerge and swing in the current—wet fly style. As a matter of fact, I did some experimenting with a wet Henryville, which proved quite successful one evening on the Battenkill.

Although tying the fly was covered thoroughly in a previous newsletter, there are a few important additional tips that should be passed along.

Pre-coat your mallard or goose quill with vinyl cement. Vinyl cement can be purchased at shops that deal with fly tying materials. It is applied over the usable portion of the quill and then allowed to dry, preferably overnight. Be careful not to be too liberal in it's application. Once they are dry and you have begun tying, prepare two matching sections of quill using the dubbing needle to separate along

a seam, and then cut the section free with the scissors. Be sure to tie in each quill separately with the concave side of the quills facing the shank of the hook. The quills should lay flat on top of the hook shank and may overlap near the head portion. However, each quill should curve away from the other, so as to form a V between the tapered tips of the two quills at the tail portion.

Why bother with vinyl? First, it makes setting the wings on the fly so much easier. More importantly, vinyl holds together the individual fibers of the quills, making them almost indestructible and helps the fly to retain the silhouette of the natural. Splitting is kept to a minimum and the fly will hold up after catching fish and the usual branches and rocks. Vinyl also seems to improve the flotation of the fly. Once you've tried it you'll never be without it.

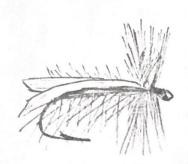
Tie the body with polypropylene. Not only will this improve the flotation, but the body will take repeated use without fraying.

The original pattern calls for a wood duck underwing. Myron and I have omitted the underwing with absolutely no decrease in effect-iveness. The omission means one less step while tying and does not in anyway detract from the final appearance of the fly.

Next time you're knee deep in your favorite stream and the caddis hatch is in progress, shoot a Henryville to the nearest riser. I doubt you'll be disappointed!

Some dressings for the following patterns are slightly modified from the original flies.

Body	Palmering	Wing	Head Hackle	Thread
Henryville: Dk. Olive	Grizzly	Mallard	Brown	Black
Ginger Hen: Lt. Tan	Ginger	Mottled Turkey	Ginger	Brown
Buttonwood: White	Grizzly	Mallard	Lt. Ginger	White
Black Caddis:Black	Grizzly	Black Mallard	Black	Black



THE FEATHERED HOOK

"THE MIDGE"

by RON ZAWOYSKY

It seems that every year, as new technology and research produces more sophisticated equipment, it in turn produces more sophisticated and intelligent trout. Along with this intelligence, they seem to be developing an insatiable appetite for almost microscopic food, namely the midge. Anyone who has fished to smutting trout knows how difficult it can be. Not only must you have an appropriate imitation on a 7% or even 8% tippet, you must present your pattern flawlessly with absolutely no drag. If you master these two things and the trout are cooperative, you may catch a few. I have found through my experiences that one particular style of midge has produced much better than others for me. The following is the midge pattern along with the color combinations I use:

	No Name	Olive	Cream	Black-white
Thread	black	olive	white	white
Hook	20 5X short	20 5X short	20 5X short	20 5X short
Body	gray	olive	cream	black
Hackle	grizzly	blue dun	cream	cream

Tying Instructions:

- After hook has been placed in vise, cant it to one side to create better hooking capability.
- 2 Attach thread to the hook and dub on a body of either blended fur or polypropylene.
- 3 Wind on a fairly heavy body.
- 4 Attach hackle and wind on two or three turns.
- 5 Finish with a good whip-finish.

I should make a few comments here about this pattern. First I use a size 20, 5% short shank hook with a turned up eye. This makes it possible to tie a fly that is about a size 24, but with the hooking capability of a size 20 (the hook canting also helps). Also, I like to tie a little bigger, more fuzzy body. Since I don't use a tail (to make the silhouette of the fly as small as possible), I count on the body to help float the fly.

This pattern is a must for midsummer trout fishing and has been very effective for me. With a little practice its very easy and fun to tie.

Mark S. Leggitt

Tying Tips

- 1. When waxing thread remember, it is not only the pressure of the wax, but the speed of application that coats the thread. Draw wax over the thread quickly for best results.
- 2. If you have ever opened a box of hooks and had them spill all over your table, try this: insert a small magnet into the box. These are available as magnetic plastic strips from local hardware stores I believe. The results are well worth the investment.
- 3. Winding down hackles on dry flies? Try stripping away more hackle barbules on the quill side nearest the hook before winding.
- 4. Does the standard whip-finish scare you? Try this method that Rav Gorskv of Rays Tackle Shop showed me. After building up the head of the fly with thread, hold your half-hitch tool (or empty ball point pen case) so that the hole is facing to the right and parallel to the hook. Wrap 3 turns of thread around it wrapping to the right, as though you were winding the hook. Then turn the tool so that the hole faces left and slide the thread onto the head of the fly. Thus, the mini whip.
- 5. Now that No Hackles and Thorax Tie Patterns are in vogue, many tiers may be experiencing difficulties with the wide split tails. Swisher Richards recommend spinning on a ball of fur to separate but I developed what I feel to be an easier method. Before tying in the tail fibers, tie in a piece of quill or floss that approximates the body color on top of the hook with 1 inch extending towards the rear. Then the tail is tied in on top of this in a bunch. Following this, the floss is pulled up through the fibers splitting them apart and fastened to the shank with tying thread thus permanently fixing and spreading the tails.
- 6. This tip I learned from Myron Schulman and Mark Phillippe. When fishing for ultra-selective trout during the Triconythodes spinner fall, a very realistic fly consists of 3 white hackle fibers 3-4 times the body tenth and spread (head cement keeps them spread) body of black Poly II and spent wings fashioned from plastic veined wing material (pre-cut into bow tie shape) This fly in the water is unbelievable!
- 7.. Maybe somewhere there is a reader who doesn't know this one. Waterproof pens will change white thread to the appropriate colors needed when you're out of a certain color thread. This is really a must with ultra midge thread.
- 8. Novices beware: not all patterns found in recent popular fly tying books represent insects common to our local waters.

 Although you're not wasting time tying them, you could be

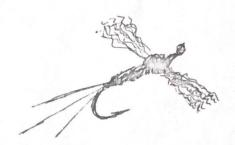
wasting time fishing them. Check with club members for the most effective local patterns.

9. When tying the Leonard Wright hairwing caddis imitations, one problem which arises is evening up the tails of the hair for the wing. This is easily accomplished by putting the loose hair in a small box with the tail ends down and gently tapping the box to eventhem out. Another problem is flairing of the hair when tied in. This is resolved by 1. making a thin body and 2. building up thread in front of the body before tying in the hair so that the thread base is the same thickness as the body. Then, when the hair is tied in, the thread can be wrapped over the hair towards the tail and a flat, non-flaring wing will result.

10. While on the subject of winging: Quill wings always seem to be a problem with beginners. To help solve this, I've borrowed some tricks that work well. They are as follows: You absolutely must have a decent base to tie the quills in to. One layer of silk on the hook shank will not do. I wind on 4 layers of silk as a base and have increased my success ten-fold. Also, it goest without saying that the quills must be held tightly until at least 2 turns of thread have been made to secure them. Both wings must be the same width or twisting will result. Also, a very thin coat of vinyl on the quills prior to tying them in will facilitate the procedure. Unwaxed silk seems to work better than waxed. Quills should always have their inner surface vinylized, if not before, then after tying in.

11. Toe nail and finger nail clippers make the difficult job of cutting wings from hen hackles (such as for Marinaros' Thorax ties) easy. These flies, incidentally, are very realistic and fairly durable although the turkey body feathers available from Orvis are much better used as wings.

12. Always try to use natural colors rather than dyed colors. There is a difference.







FISHING THE SALT

BY

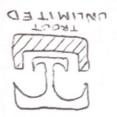
PETER L KEMP

Driving through the snow the other day, and seeing the lakes and rivers starting to ice over, I acknowledged that another season had ended. Reflecting back over the past year, I think that those boat captains that Bill Clede talks to on his program must fish in some unknown salt water aquarium. I fished both shores of the Sound, Rhode Island, amd Massachusetts, at best the fishing was poor, even though I won the R.I. Striper Trophy this year. My fish ing friends from up and down the coast all seem to agree that the fishing was very spotty. But wait to next year!

One thing I was pleased to see was the number of CFFA members that tried fishing the salt this year.Ron Zawoysky took a couple of Blues, and enjoyed it so much that he included the fly pattern in last months L&L(thus pre-emptying my upcoming article). Jim May was scaring them down at Narragansett. Elliot Rosenthal successfully landed a thirteen pound Striper. Waldo Jones went all the way to Mexico--said he wanted to fish the Si!I am sure if more show interest in this aspect of fly fishing we could have a Salt Water Flyrodders school or seminar. Interested? Contact me.

Thinking about Waldo south of the border, I realise that fishing the salt is not seasonal if you have the ways and means to travel. Neither is it seasonal if you stay at home. For now is the time to prepare for next years fishing. Have you washed all the sand out your reels? Have you inspected your lines for cuts? Are the guides of your rod correctly bound in place? How many flies have you got left?Perhaps you need to replemish your supply. Winter evenings are good times to tie up a seasons supply of leaders, domt wait until the fish are running, or rely on the ones from last year. I did that and lost a twelve pound striper just as I was beaching it, because the leader had worn thin. If, you have thoroughly checked all your equipment, both salt and fresh water, then I recommend that you read Lefty Kreh's new book "Salt Water Fly Fishing". Everything that can be done prior to the season that will give you more time on the water should be done now.

When does the season start around here?Well, it does depend on the weather.Usually, at the end of February or beginning of March is when I start. The Stripers in the Thames River start moving about this time, also the flounder are moving around in the Niantic River and Pequonic Neck areas. The lower part of the Salmon River and Connecticut River on warm days have provided me with early season fish. However, when fishing these rivers watch out for large ice flows and/or debris, these can be extre-mely dangerous.



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JANUARY GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

PROGRAM: Saltwater Fly Fishing featuring Lou Tabory.

шНЕRE: Knight's of Columbus Hall on Bloomfield

Avenue in Windsor.

WHEN: Wednesday, January 8, 1975.

TIME: Fly Tying-6:45 P.M. Program-7:30 P.M.

This is one program that nobody will want to miss, especially anyone that wants to learn about saltwater fly fishing. Lou presents a very informative and entertaining slide show, and if space permits he will give a casting demonstration. Lou is one of the foremost authorities on saltwater fly fishing and has had several articles published in leading national magazines. As a special project for this meeting, lets have each member try to bring a guest to this meeting. As usual, the program will also include a gripe session, deorprizes, and refreshments.

CFFA
BARRUET
FEBRUARY
1975

Saltwater Fly Fishing &