

Newsletter October 2017

## President's Letter

The first meeting of the year is now behind us and we had a decent meeting all considering it was the first tying group. Everyone was excited and was telling tales of the summer's excursions. Let's keep the momentum going and attend this month.

Yesterday, I went with the Crossroads members to the narrows in Rhode Island. Shad were plentiful and a couple of members got their first shad. Ed is planning on another trip and keep a look-out in the web site and emails being sent out. Good job yesterday to Ed for making arrangements. Those who went enjoyed it. We had good weather and good fishing.

I really enjoy this time of year—the fish are moving south and you are able to get good catches. I have seen the stripers really fattening up. Those schoolies I got this summer seem to have grown up and are much bigger. I have been out and have gotten a good amount of shad. I have even been out and from shore gotten Albies on both fly and spinning (imagine that). I love catching these fish. They put on such a hard fight!!

In February, we are having something a bit different. Joe Coderio is going to have a tying seminar on flat wing flies. This will be limited to 10 people—before our regular meeting. If you are interested please contact me for more information. Since it will be a small group, Joe provides everything but tying equipment and vises. Cost is \$25.00 (well spent to learn).



It's THAT time of year again! Steelhead Time!

**NEXT MEETING:**  
**Tuesday October 24, 2017**  
**Foxboro Community Center**  
**6:30 to 9:00 PM**

**This month will be a Fly-Tying Meeting!!**  
**Bring your Gear and a Friend!!**

We are working on getting some speakers for this year. If anyone has any ideas, we are always open to suggestions. Please let a board member know.

Steve is always looking for stories and photos for the web site and Dan is looking for the news letter. Please send them what you may have. They will put them in their respective areas.

At the meetings voice your opinions. This is your club.

Tight lines hope to see you at the meeting and on the water!

Joel

## FLY TYING CORNER

From Armand's Archives:

### HOW TO TIE A MICKEY FINN STREAMER

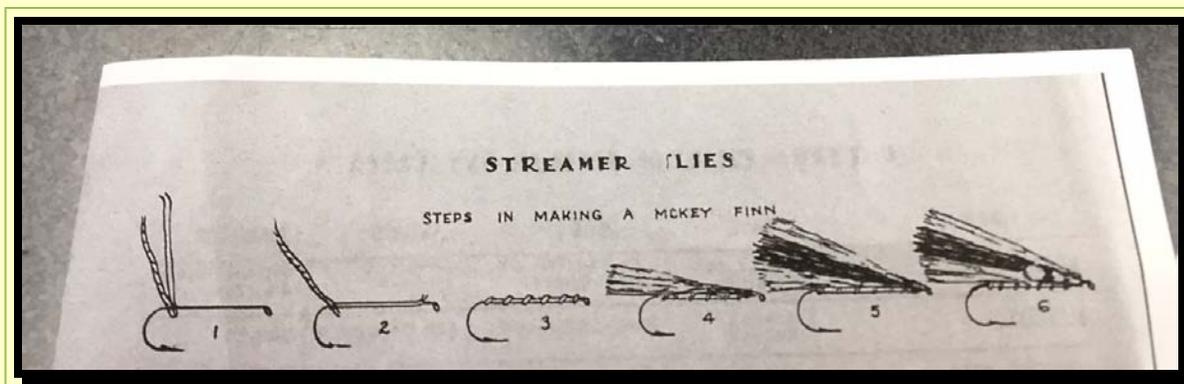
Most streamers are tied on a long shank hook, usually from 3X to 6X long or an extra long hook such as the 1810 ST Sproat. A Mickey Finn is a simple fly yet one of the most popular recently so it will be used as an example.

Take a 3X long hook and above the bend tie on a piece of oval or twist silver tinsel and a piece of medium or wide flat silver tinsel (Fig1). Wind tying silk forward to eye and then wind flat tinsel around shank thoroughly covering it up to about 1/8 inch from eye (Fig2). Tie and then wind oval tinsel forward around shank leaving about 1/8 inch space between windings (Fig3). Tie and cut off excess of both tinsels. Take a piece of yellow Simbuck hair of length slightly longer than shank of hook. Hold tip of hair in fingers of left hand and pull out loose butt hair with fingers of right hand. Tie on shank at end of winding about 1/8 inch from eye of hook (Fig4). Place drop of Liquid



Lacquer Cement on hair at winding. Now take a piece of red Simbuck hair, and after removing the loose hair, tie on top of layer of yellow hair. Repeat cement operation. The last layer of yellow hair is placed on top of red hair and slightly forward and finished off with knot as described in previous instructions. The finished fly will have two layers of yellow hair with a layer of yellow hair in between (Fig5).

Any streamer will be improved considerably by adding Jungle Cock eyes (Fig6). These are tied on after finishing top layer of red hair. One eye on each side.



## Crossroads Anglers Newsletter October 2017

The following is courtesy of Joel Kessler & Red's Flyshop.  
Go OnLine to [www.redsflyshop.com](http://www.redsflyshop.com) for info on their offerings and article links.



## NEWSLETTER

October 13th, 2017



## Spey Fishing for Fall Trout on Large Rivers

Dear Anglers,

The fishing this past week on our home water, the Yakima Canyon, has been spectacular to say the least. We have had excellent light line nymphing, stellar Mayfly Hatches (yesterday was insane for 2 hours!), and you can always pitch heavy streamers from the boat. However, the best kept secret seems to be swinging dainty streamers on ultralight spey rods. Its called trout spey. Its relaxing, methodical, and productive. You get to feel the vigorous energy of the trout in every bite since it is TIGHT line fishing! Additionally many anglers love a fresh challenge. Learning the graceful tempo of a proper two-handed cast is very alluring.

Red's is one of the leading shops in the nation for outfitting anglers with the skills and tools to be successful swinging flies on ultralight spey rods for trout. Let us help you discover fall fishing's best kept secret with these resources. We have a HUGE video lineup specific to [Trout Spey on our Youtube Channel](#). Check it out and see if this is for you. You can also listen to a recent [Podcast](#) as well and learn more about this fresh new opportunity.

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## Basic Gear Outline for Trout Spey



Below is a crude list of what it takes to get going. There are LOTS of variables but

this should give you a rough idea on how to put together a setup. You can always call us at (509) 933-2300 and give us a budget and WE will build a setup for you! Our team can be reached at [staff@redsflyshop.com](mailto:staff@redsflyshop.com) as well.

[3-4 Weight Two-Handed Rod](#)

[7/8 Weight Sized Reel](#) (it needs to be a larger reel to hold the shooting head/sink tip)

[Short Skagit Shooting Head](#)

[25-30# Mono Running Line](#)

[Several 10' Sink Tips of Varying Densities](#)

[Small Streamer Flies \(or soft hackle patterns\)](#)

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## Top Flies for Trout Spey



We tend to find that in the fall the trout here prefer smaller baitfish. Perhaps its because they have been terrorized with big flies all summer, or maybe there is a biological explanation. Either way don't overlook small streamers. They slither over the rocks better, don't snag as much, and are WAY easier to cast resulting in cleaner presentations. Plus you'll appeal to trout of all sizes.



[Bou Face Bunny Streamer #10](#)  
[Thin Mint Bugger](#)  
[Hale Bop Leech \(all sizes and colors\)](#)  
[Solitude BH Crystal Flash Bugger](#) (lightweight doesn't sink much)  
[Conehead Crystal Flash Bugger #8](#) (when you need depth)  
[Sculpzilla #8](#)

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**Trout Spey Setups RTF - Ready to Fish**



We want to make stepping into a setup very easy. We'll pick out the lines, include a sink tip, and all you have to do is find a setup in your budget.



**RTF - Redington Dually Switch Rod Combo**

Our Price: \$516.84  
Sale Price!: \$469.95  
You save \$46.89!

★★★★☆ (2)



**RTF - Echo SR Switch Rod with Echo Ion Fly Reel**

Our Price: \$561.88  
Sale Price!: \$479.95  
You save \$81.93!

★★★★★ (3)



**Redington Hydrogen Trout Spey Rod - Complete Outfit**

Our Price: \$572.80  
Sale Price!: \$499.95  
You save \$72.85!

★★★★★ (1)



**RTF - TFO Deer Creek Switch Rods and Reel**

Our Price: \$625.84  
Sale Price!: \$529.95  
You save \$95.89!

★★★★★ (4)



**Winston Boron III TH Microspey Complete Outfit - Ready To Fish**

Our Price: \$1,157.85  
Sale Price!: \$1,049.95  
You save \$107.90!

★★★★★ (1)



**RTF - Sage ONE ULTRALIGHT Trout Spey Complete Setup**

Our Price: \$1,404.90

[Sale](#) [Edit](#)

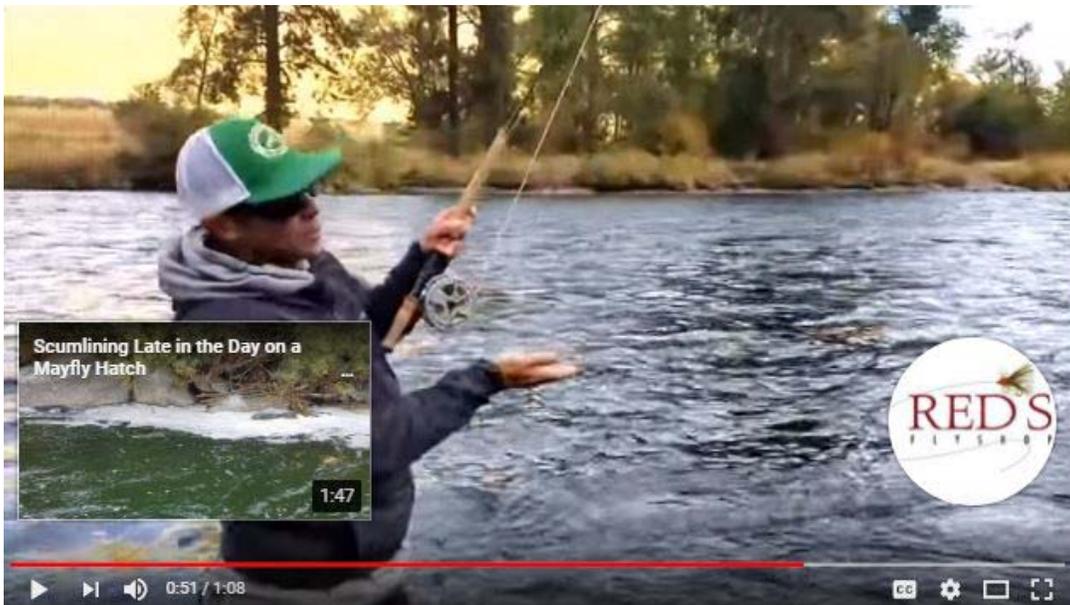
## Trout Spey Video Tips for Trout Spey Fishing



Catch Fat Trout on Small Streamers Using Trout Spey Techniques



Proper Hook Setting Technique for Trout Spey



Vary Your Presentation with Tom Larimer/Red's Fly Shop/G Loomis



Stay in Touch with the Red's Network!



## Fishing Egg Patterns

*By Jay Peck*

Egg flies are most likely the most popular fly for fishing the Great lakes tributaries. For many of us, these are first flies we used when we first started fishing the tributaries. This is not without warrant. There are times when egg flies are the most productive fly patterns on the rivers. Even when the fishing gets tough, we can often depend on egg flies to save the day.

Why are egg patterns so effective? When it comes to a food sources for trout, eggs seem to have one of the strongest food attractions as anything you can find in the wild. Both trout and salmon will readily respond to eggs that are freely drifting. It does not matter if these fish are actively spawning or not. When it comes to trout, they will key in on eggs faster than any other food source. Even when spawning activity has wound down and eggs are no longer readily available, trout will still respond to a well-presented egg fly, the memory remains.

As you can imagine, with all the attention and fisherman using egg patterns, there is a large variety of patterns, ranging from very complex to the very simple and basic. Even though egg patterns are relatively simple patterns to tie, there is wide range of flavors and styles of patterns. Egg patterns are often tied with various colors of yarn and Estaz, glow chenille, and other basic fly tying materials. Fly tiers will often try to imitate the nucleus of the egg and even incorporate minute blood dots. Egg patterns can also be very simple and basic, tied with basic egg yarn. Obviously how flashy you would like a fly or subtle an egg pattern is, will depend on fishing conditions.

Since egg patterns are easy to tie and we use in expensive materials, it is always a good idea to carry a large selection and supply of flies. Fishing conditions on the tributaries can and do change very quickly. Water conditions will play more of a role in what type of egg patterns to fish. When the water is running high with some color in it, the more colorful, flashy and slightly larger flies will be more effective. These egg flies are tied with flashing material such as Estevez and glow chenille. Just the opposite is true when fishing in low clear water or fishing pressure is heavy. The more natural looking smaller egg patterns will be far more effective in these conditions. These flies will be tied with egg yarn in natural looking colors. This type of tying material does not have a lot of flash in it. In these conditions you do not want to visually overload the fly. We are trying to imitate a very basic food source. I prefer to keep egg fly patterns simple, because, fished correctly, right along the bottom, we have a tendency to go through quite a few flies.

### **Fly tying tip:**

When tying and designing new egg flies, I always incorporate a light veil over the pattern with some sort of egg yarn. The reason for this, when a trout takes an object into its mouth and instantly decide this is not what it want and reject that object instantly. The idea of the veil around the egg pattern is to cause the fishes' teeth to temporarily hang up in it. Giving us a chance to realize the fish has taken the fly and it's time to set the hook.

All of this fly design does not mean much unless the fly is properly presented. Nature has designed eggs to be denser than water. This way the eggs will stay for the most part, where the fish deposit them in the river bottom. We think of eggs drifting through the water column similar to the way aquatic insects, nymph do. This is not the case; an egg drift is more like an egg roll. That is, the egg does more rolling or bouncing along the bottom than drifting just off the bottom. Obviously, the trick here is to imitate this egg drift – rolling along the bottom. We need to slow down the speed of the drift; an egg drift is considerably slower.

When fishing egg patterns keep in mind the type of water you are fishing in. This will play a big role in your success. Feeding trout will be located where the food is most concentrated. This way they can feed more efficiently. Simple sounding concept, but, the trick is to find these prime feeding spots. These feeding spots can be anywhere.

However, during active spawning, any locations where there are cuts in the river bottom and the current is concentrated this will also concentrate stray eggs. Very simply, locate actively spawning fish, down river where the current is being compressed forming a cut in the river bottom. You will find feeding trout. When spawning is over and winter settles, the eggs are not as accessible to the fish. We can still easily predict when we will see a good egg bite. Every time the river has a water flow increase, these waterfalls will dislodge stray eggs and send them adrift, creating a feeding opportunity, an egg bite. This egg bite will last for a few days to a week after water flows stabilize. So keep this in mind when you are trying to decide what to fish.

***Jay Peck is a fishing guide on the Lake Ontario tributaries. He fishes the Salmon River for salmon and steelhead in September and October then Sandy Creek and the lower Genesee River in for brown trout from November on. He fishes the Salmon River from mid to late spring for steelhead. To contact Jay, e-mail him at [jay@jaypeckguides.com](mailto:jay@jaypeckguides.com) or check his web site [www.jaypeckguides.com](http://www.jaypeckguides.com). You can also contact him at Coleman's Fly Shop (585-352-4775) or [www.colemansflyshop.com](http://www.colemansflyshop.com).***