

Lateral Lines

The Monthly Newsletter of Winchester Trout Unlimited
 Recognized as VCTU's best newsletter in 2014 & 2015
 2013 Bollinger Award as TU's Finest Newsletter
 Chapter #638

July 2016

Volume 21, Number 7

Next meeting is Thursday,
 August 4, 2016

5:30 p.m. Dinner
 IJ Cann's



7:00 p.m. Meeting
 NW Works

3085 Shawnee Drive
 Winchester

Next Redbud workday is Saturday, July 9.

Next TU BarFly is Wednesday, August 8th.
 See page 4 for complete details.

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See you at the meeting on Thursday, August 4, 2016
 Bill Prokopchak, Newsletter Editor
 540-722-2620

Bud on the Run: Redbud Run Update June 4th Workday

article by Bud Nagelvoort, photos by Bill Prokopchak

Next Workday is scheduled for
 Saturday, July 9th at 9:00 a.m.

After somewhat of a struggle to secure those willing and available to tackle the typical challenges of Seipel's Redbud Run projects, four ables appeared timely on June 4 to tackle second and third bank protection logs at Site #4, the project dedicated to lost brother Dave.



Above: Bud selects the right tool for the next part of the work at Redbud Run Site #4.

Left: Bud steps gingerly after "rocking in" one of the Site #4 bank-protection logs.



Terry and Bill were joined by Rick Stanford, a resident of Shenandoah County and Cedar Creek, Associate Director of the LFSWCD, author of the State urban runoff regulations, instructor at SU, and consultant even to higher education level institutions as far away as China. Not only that, but he knew his way around stream restoration projects. And he even passed the back condition weight lifting tests with flying colors!

Bud's Redbud Run update continues on the next page.

Bud on the Run: Redbud Run Update -- continued

June 4th Workday

by Bud Nagelvoort

Standard processes secured the larger ash log (with T-posts, wire, and boards) along the south bank and tucked it behind the previously installed log at the upstream end that had been moved into place with Terry's block and cable system. The crew then back-filled with wooden debris for fish food habitat and topped it with rocks.



The smaller ash log was mostly wrestled into the stream and pushed and pulled to its permanent resting place along the stream diversion log barrier at the entrance to the high water blow-out, mostly by Terry and Rick. The two of them then wired and boarded this log to provide cover and help the barrier. The barrier side will be loaded with more wood and covered with rocks at the next work session on July 9.

We had the opportunity to discuss the evolving project on Cedar Creek with Rick. Rick allowed as how he had caught what was probably one of Levi Pitcock's stocked trout that seem currently to disappear quickly from Levi's place due in part to lack of cover and a good, natural food supply. Hopefully Rick will have time to become more involved in TU activities along with his other environmental work.

Related to Seipel's water, Kenny Hawthorne fished his drawing winner one day in June and even found Fred's big (for Redbud) fish at the water falls pool, among a couple others. Now Carolyn Thomas and her husband are planning to warm up for their Adirondacks trip later in July with a visit to Redbud shortly entitled by their silent auction drawing winning last December.

So cancel your other summer vacation plans and place July 9 on the calendar for 9:00 a.m. and splashing in the cool water at Project #4 where we will probably finish the small log structure with fishfood wood, rocks, maybe drag the remnant log to streamside from the ash tree Dave and Terry dropped in March, begin an inverted V installation long planned at Project #4, move some big rocks now at streamside into place on top of the barrier wood, and even think about a cover walnut log from a tree that died at Bud's to install along the long tree remnant bordering the Boyer Bog, to help fish hide there. What could be more fun and exciting on a warm summer morning?



So cancel your other summer vacation plans and place July 9 on the calendar for 9:00 a.m. for some splashing in the cool water at Site #4 where we will probably finish the small log structure with fishfood wood and rocks, maybe drag the remnant log to streamside from the ash tree Dave and Terry dropped in March, begin an inverted V installation long planned at Site #4, move some big rocks now at streamside into place on top of the barrier wood, and even think about a cover walnut log from a tree that died at Bud's to install along the long tree remnant bordering the Boyer Bog, to help fish hide there.

What could be more fun and exciting on a warm summer morning?

Keep in mind advising me by e-mail if you recognize the need for good, constructive exercise and an update on bad jokes from Terry's library -- if you can join in the fun. I'll e-mail late Friday if a tornado threatens and we need to postpone.



Top: Terry evaluates log placement for a stream-diversion barrier.

Above Right: Rick, Bud, and Terry use pry bars to place a stream-diversion barrier.

Above: Terry and Rick wire the diversion barrier into place.



Trout in the Classroom (TIC) News

Winchester TU Wins Chesapeake Bay Restoration Grant

by Mark Zimmerman

photo by Bill Prokopchak

Our chapter recently received TIC support funds, in the amount of \$4,375, from the Chesapeake Bay Restoration Grant that was approved in April of this year. The grant designated that these funds will be used to:

- ✓ **Replace 5 chillers which need repair and are out of warranty;**
- ✓ **Replace 4 filtration systems that are obsolete, and;**
- ✓ **Purchase replacement supplies such as air pumps, air stones, and chemical test kits.**

These monies should put us in a good position to help support our existing team of dedicated TIC participants for several more years. As far as we know right now, everyone who was part of the program this past year will be returning for 2016/17, and Penny Courtney at Handley High School will be back with us as well.

Plus, we've already got one new teacher who's working on getting the funds to have a trout tank in her classroom this coming year, so please join me in welcoming Britt Miller from John Kerr Elementary School in Winchester.

Hope everyone has a wonderful summer, and we're looking forward to getting started with another great TIC year in September.



Winchester TU volunteers needed.

Please contact Gene Lewis if you can help with this fly-fishing clinic. He will need about six volunteers.

Second Annual Cool Spring Campus Fly-Fishing Clinic

Saturday, September 24, 2016

Partnership: Shenandoah University and Winchester Trout Unlimited

by Gene Lewis

Manager of the Shenandoah University Cool Spring Property

I have a date set for the Second Annual Shenandoah University fly-fishing clinic here at Cool Spring. The clinic will be from 1:00 to 4:00 p.m. as it was last year.

This will once again be geared toward the SU students, faculty, staff, and those affiliated with the Winchester TU chapter.

Attendance is limited to 15 participants. There will be no charge.

We are hoping to secure the services of a "celebrity" instructor as we did last year, too.





PHW Update Veterans' Casting Clinic on July 8th and Fly-Fishing Outing on July 9th

by Paul Wilson, PHW Program Leader,
Martinsburg VAMC

Our Saturday June 18th fly-fishing outing for the CAT-5 group at the Martinsburg VA Medical Center was canceled due to a family emergency with the CAT-5 Recreation Therapist.

As previously mentioned in past PHW articles, recreation staff for the programs we work with is down about 50% so without backup staff the event had to be canceled. This is unfortunate for us, but more so for the 10-12 vets who took casting classes and were looking forward to fly-casting at some real fish!

I returned from the swollen rivers of Pocahontas County, WV, on June 26th and tried to re-schedule the event for, but this was unsuccessful. Evidently, all patient recreation events have to be scheduled two months in advance and that includes rescheduled events. So we will look forward to some possible October fly-fishing events for the Martinsburg VAMC in-patient programs.

As a replacement for the CAT-5 group, Kenny Hawthorne has put together a group of about 10 out-patient vets for a July 9th fly-fishing outing. We will have a casting class on **Friday July 8th from 2:00 to 4:00 p.m.** in the field behind the VA Chapel.

The **Saturday July 9th PHW fly-fishing outing** will be at the Leetown USGS pond from 9:00 a.m. to about 1:00 p.m. Please let me know if you can volunteer for either the class or outing, or both. I will send out a separate announcement to my "PHW Volunteer" email list.

Our PHW Project needs your gently used fly reels: With the recent equipment donations, we can use some more reels as some of the donated reels are quite old and barely usable.

We need gently used

- reels with or without line as backup reels for our "student" 5/6-wt rods;
- some donated rods that are 4/5-wt, 5/6-wt, 6/7wt, 8/9wt; and
- a couple of 3-wt rods.

PLEASE DONATE!!

Social Media: Please remember to send pictures to Charlie and Kenny for our Chapter and PHW program websites. And please "like" us on Facebook, use the calendar on our TU site, and, of course, all suggestions and additional content are much appreciated.

And as always, if you are available to volunteer for any of our Project Healing Waters fly-fishing events or classes, please contact me and I will add you to my email list.

Paul Wilson
Program Lead
Mobile: 304-279-1361
Email: pjgrunt@gmail.com

Check out our **new** Website: <http://www.healingwatersmartinsburg.org/>

Like us on Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/ProjectHealingWatersOfMartinsburgWestVirginia>

National PHW website: <http://www.projecthealingwaters.org/>



Winchester TU Monthly "BarFly" Event Wednesday, August 10th at 7:00 p.m. Escutcheon Brewery, Commercial St., Winchester

The Winchester Chapter of Trout Unlimited will be gathering at Escutcheon Brewing in Winchester to offer anglers in our area the opportunity to learn about Trout Unlimited and to tie some fishing flies.

We hope all of you can attend our monthly "BarFly" at Escutcheon Brewery.

The brewery and tasting room are located at 142 W. Commercial St. in Winchester. No fly-tying or fly-fishing experience necessary. Please invite your friends. We hope to introduce more folks to the Winchester TU chapter and support a local business that supports TU.



Poet's Corner: "Angler's Prayer"

Series creator: Bud Nagelvoort

This month's selection discovered and photographed by Bill Prokopchak in a local antique shop.



Above: Let me see if I have anything to match this in my fly boxes.

Left: Dan tries fishin' blind after losing his spectacles to the Shenandoah River.

Photos by Bill Prokopchak



The Well-Schooled Angler

Compiled by Barbara Gamble

Backcasts: A Global History of Fly Fishing and Conservation

Editors: Samuel Snyder, Bryon Borgelt, and Elizabeth Tobey

Hardcover: 400 pages

ISBN-10: 0226366579

ISBN-13: 978-0226366579

Publisher: University of Chicago Press

Publication Date: July 11, 2016

Though Maclean writes of an age-old focus of all anglers -- the day's catch -- he may as well be speaking to another, deeper accomplishment of the best anglers: the preservation of natural resources.

Backcasts celebrates this centuries-old confluence of fly fishing and conservation.

However religious, however patiently spiritual the tying and casting of the fly may be, no angler wishes to wade into rivers of industrial runoff or cast into waters devoid of fish or full of invasive species like the Asian carp.

So it comes as no surprise that those who fish have long played an active, foundational role in the preservation, management, and restoration of the world's coldwater fisheries. With sections covering the history of fly fishing; the sport's global evolution, from the rivers of South Africa to Japan; the journeys of both native and nonnative trout; and the work of conservation organizations such as the Federation of Fly Fishers and Trout Unlimited, *Backcasts* casts wide.

"Backcasts offers essays and original research on the subject of fly fishing and its role in conservation from an American and global perspective, which is usually lacking in such works, as well as articles detailing contributions of Native Americans and women.

Both the fly fishing community as a whole, especially conservationist organizations, and students in fisheries biology will find value in the essays that deal with the historical background to fishing and conservation and those that deal with contemporary problems, with a special emphasis on the impact of invasive species. *Backcasts* flows. It will be a fine contribution to scholarship. The editors and authors should be proud of their hard work."

(Todd E. A. Larson, Xavier University)

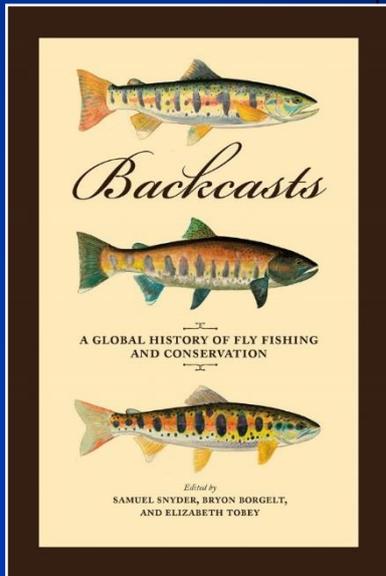
Samuel Snyder is the Alaska Engagement Director of Trout Unlimited's Alaska Program.

Bryon Borgelt is principal of Saint Rose School in Perrysburg, Ohio.

Elizabeth Tobey is an art historian and independent scholar affiliated with the Department of Art History and Archaeology at the University of Maryland. She lives in Greenbelt, MD.

All three are avid anglers.

Sources: Amazon.com, Barnesandnoble.com, and the publisher



Tying and Fishing Bucktails: Atlantic-Salmon Flies to Steelhead Flies

Author: Mike Valla

Paperback: 240 pages

ISBN-13: 978-0811716765

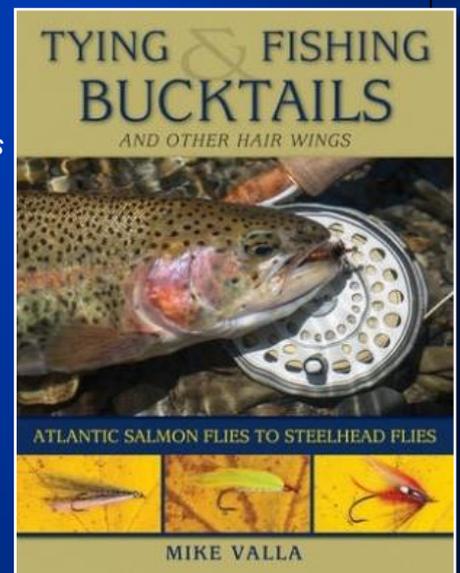
Publisher: Globe Pequot Press / Stackpole Books

Publication Date: June 2016

The classic bucktails -- Mickey Finn, Black Nose Dace -- are some of the very first flies that anglers learn to tie, and they are the well-traveled of all streamer types, from Maine to Washington, trout to salmon. With over 500 patterns, this is the only book to date written on bucktails as well as other hairwing streamers.

- Patterns cover both contemporary and classic flies, for salt and fresh water
- Includes tying notes, fishing information, and complete recipes
- A history of bucktails from their origins to the present

Mike Valla, author of *The Founding Flies* (978-0-8117-0833-3), *Tying the Founding Flies* (978-0-8117-1466-2), and *Tying Catskill-Style Dry Flies* (978-1-934753-01-9), is the Northeast Field Editor for *Eastern Fly Fishing* magazine and a recipient of the Poul Jorgensen Golden Hook Award.



He has also published articles in *Fly Fisherman*, *Fly Tyer*, and *American Fly Fisher*.

He lives in Ballston Spa, New York.

Sources: Amazon.com, Barnesandnoble.com, and the publisher



**Winchester TU
Recycles
Aluminum.**

**Please bring your
aluminum cans to any
Winchester TU event.**

On the Fly: The Yellow Sally

article and photos by Carl A. Rettenberger

Editor's Note: This article is excerpted from a longer article on the Yellow Sally stonefly that appeared in the April 2012 edition of *Lateral Lines*. We have brought it back because a member of Winchester TU reported seeing a Yellow Sally hatch just a couple of weeks ago: A reminder that aquatic insects abide by their own schedule set by water and weather conditions. Keep your fly box well stocked. You might even see a Yellow Sally in July.



The Yellow Sally is a member of the Stonefly family, more particularly "Isoperla bilineata".

With the help of my fly-fishing journals, I was able to recall being on the Rapidan four different times when these Sallies came off and provided me with several hours of great dry-fly fishing action. Speaking of "Journals", if you don't keep one, you should. Mine have provided me with countless hours of fond remembrances. Of course, if you want that beautiful rainbow you caught last year to grow exponentially, as many of us do, then maybe you had better forget my suggestion about keeping a journal.

Stoneflies owe their unimportance to their emergence style, which keeps them safe from trout at a stage when Mayflies and Caddis Flies are most vulnerable. Without exception, Stoneflies emerge by crawling out of the water onto rocks (hence their names), sticks, or other shoreline objects. In some species, the adult emerges from the nymph within inches of the water, and others crawl up to ten feet back into the woods, but this distinction matters little to the trout.

After emerging, the adults may live for up to a month. Like Caddis Flies, and unlike Mayflies, many Stonefly species can eat and drink as adults.

Stonefly adults are usually only important when laying their eggs after mating. Some drop their eggs from above the water, but many either flutter along the surface or land on the water and create a commotion capable of drawing savage strikes from large trout during midday. They are one reason for the success of the Stimulator dry fly in large sizes.

Not all adult stoneflies have tails, at least not that we can see, but the Yellow Sally does, so besides its color the presence of two tail filaments will help you to identify it. Stone fly adults have two wings on each side of their bodies that fold back over their body when at rest. However, when in flight, the two wings tend to separate. This is a key that helps us to identify them from other adult insects which may be in flight at the same time.

The female Yellow Sally can be distinguished from the male by a red egg sack that can be found at the posterior end of her abdomen. It has been reported that Yellow Sallies hatch late at night and the females lay their eggs in the evening. The hatching period for the Yellow Sally in the Shenandoah National Park is quite long, extending from mid-April to mid-July, so it is highly recommended that you have some size 16 and 18 Yellow Sally dry flies in your boxes.

List of Materials

- Hook: TMC 100 size 16 to 18
- Thread: Uni-thread size 8/0 or 10/0, color: yellow
- Tail: Yellow rooster hackle fibers
- Tag: Red floss
- Body: Ginger dubbing
- Rib: Uni-thread size 8/0 or 10/0, color: yellow
- Hackle: Light ginger rooster hackle (palmered)
- Wing: Yellow deer body hair
- Legs: Three wing butts on each side of the body



Tying Instructions

1. Wrap the hook shank with tight booking thread wraps from the back of the eye of the hook down to the bend of the hook which is located directly above the barb (to find this point let your bobbin act as a plumb bob and hang straight down from the shank).

2. Now for the tail. The tail is made from rooster hackle fibers "stripped" (not cut) from the stem of a dyed yellow rooster hackle feather. The length of the tail is set equal to the length of the hook shank, so choose a suitable feather before stripping the fibers. The best feathers to use for tailing are located within a small quarter moon section, half way down and on either side of the rooster cape. To get all of the hackle fibers to be of the same length, use your thumb and index finger to pull the fibers up so that they are perpendicular to the stem of the feather. The number of fibers that you strip off to form the tail will depend on the size of the hook but don't be afraid to be generous.

Grab the upright fibers tightly between your thumb and index finger and strip them from the stem.

**Carl's Recipe for
"The Yellow Sally"
continues on the next page.**

On the Fly: The Yellow Sally -- continued

article and photos by Carl A. Rettenberger

Now you'll need to change your grip on the fibers so that you are holding them in your left hand by the tips. To make this switch it helps to wet the fibers so that they will stay together as you swap them end for end. Once you have them properly oriented, measure them against the shank of the hook, and tie them in at the bend of the hook with one thread wrap. Now take one thread wrap under the tail fibers extending beyond the bend of the hook, and between the hook itself, this will help to elevate the tail fibers. Next bring the thread back in front of the bend and take one more tight thread wrap around the fibers and hook shank to secure the tail in place and park the thread there. Trim off the waste end of the tail fibers at the full length of the body (about the three quarters point of the hook shank).

3. The "Tag" is a new term I haven't used before, at least not in this context, but its purpose is to represent the egg sack on a female Yellow Sally which is located at the posterior end of her abdomen. To form the tag cut off a section of floss about four inches long and split it longitudinally into two equal halves. Take one piece and tie it in at the base of the tail with the waste end extending up towards the eye of the hook and trim it off the full length of the body. Floss can be a pain to work with so you need to exercise patience when wrapping it around the hook shank so that you don't break a strain on the hook point.

Remember to give them a break and bend down your barbs !!

You can cause the floss to flare or tighten by rotating it counter clockwise or clockwise, respectively. Wrap the floss tightly around the hook shank forming a small ball about one or two mils in length. Tie it off and then tie down the waste end by wrapping it with thread towards the eye of the hook for the full length of the body. Apply a light coat of varnish to the tag only and let it dry before proceeding.

4. In most cases "ribbing" is made of thin silver, gold, or copper wire and is used to create the appearance of segmentation in a fly's body. In this case, however, it will be used to add durability to the palmered hackle. To minimize the weight on a dry fly, I like to use thread instead of wire. You can tie in a separate piece of thread at the front end of the body and then wrap it down to the "tag", or you can save a step by using your bobbin thread instead. To do this pull about three inches of thread from the bobbin so that it is straight up from the hook shank at the front end of the body. Now pinch the thread between the thumb and forefinger of your left hand and then pull the bobbin down to the hook shank forming a loop at the fingers of your left hand. Take a couple of tight thread wraps around the hook shank at the end of the body then bring the loop back over the top of the body extending it towards the tail and begin wrapping it down with thread wraps. When you get about half way down to the "tag," use your scissors to cut one strand of the looped thread right at the top of the hook shank. With this done, continue wrapping the now single strand of thread down along the top of the hook shank to the "tag" and park it there. That's it you now have your thread ribbing ready to use to help secure the palmered hackle.

5. The next step is to dub the body. Like most insects the Sally's body is carrot shaped, being narrower at the posterior end of the abdomen and wider at the thorax. As you begin to spin the dubbing on the thread, remember it's a lot easier to add more dubbing to the thread than it is to remove excessive dubbing from the thread. With your thread and bobbin at the front end of the "tag" start with a very small pinch of dubbing and roll it onto the thread using a "clockwise twisting motion" of the thumb and forefinger on your right hand. Don't try to get it real tight on the thread at this point, instead just take a single wrap of dubbed thread around the hook shank. With this done, the dubbing will be anchored and you can then thin it out and spin it tight around the thread forming a nice neat thin dubbing rope. Dub the body toward the eye of the hook forming that nice smooth carrot shaped body, adding more dubbing to the thread as you go following the same procedure as previously stated. When you get to the end of the body, park the thread there.

6. You are now ready to add the palmered hackle to your fly. "Palmered" simply means that the hackle is tied in towards the eye of the hook then spiral wrapped back to the bend. To begin this step, choose a rooster hackle feather which has fibers that are about one and a quarter times the "gape" width of the hook in length. Strip off the fuzzy stuff at the base of the feather and tie it in at the end of the body with the shiny or convex side facing you and the bare stem extending towards the eye of the hook. Next, you need to trim off the waste and take one tight turn of hackle around the hook shank at the end of the body. Then spiral wrap the hackle around the body to where you have parked the "ribbing thread" at the end of the tag. The wraps need to be tight, but don't get them to close together, about two mils will usually work just fine. When you get to the "tag" bring the hackle straight up and take a tight thread wrap around the bare hook shank and the hackle stem binding it down securely.

7. Now spiral wrap the ribbing from the end of the palmered hackle up through the hackle to the end of the body where the palmered hackle was originally tied in. As you wrap the thread forward use care to minimize the number of hackle fibers that you tie down, a wiggle motion of the thread through the hackle as you wrap will help. When you get to the end of the body, take a couple of turns of ribbing around the hook shank and tie it down with your bobbin thread. Now you can break or cut off the waste part of the hackle that you left back at the "tag."

Something to ponder!!

"The solution to any problem -- work, love, money, whatever -- is to go fly fishing, and the worse the problem, the longer the trip should be."

John Gierach

Carl's Recipe for "The Yellow Sally" continues on the next page.

On the Fly: The Yellow Sally -- continued

article and photos by Carl A. Rettenberger

8. Next, it's time to tie in the wing. The wing on a Yellow Sally is a "hollow-hair downwing" similar to that used on an Elk Hair Caddis except for the fact that you don't want the wing to flare out as much. Start by cutting a small clump of deer body hair off the deer hair patch about the diameter of a regular drinking straw. If it looks or feels like it is too thick for the size hook you are using you can remove some of the fibers. While holding the fibers by their tips with the fingers on your left hand, use the fingers of your right hand to clean out as much of the under body hair or fuzz as you can. A fine-tooth comb will help to accomplish this task. Now you need to stack the hair so that all of the tips are even. To do this place the hair bundle in your hair stacker with the tips down and then tap the hair stacker on your desk several times. To keep from driving our dog crazy, I tap on a piece of leather to dull the sound. While holding the base of the stacker in your right hand with the funnel end pointing slightly downwards, remove the funnel end exposing the tips of the hair bundle. Remove the bundle from the base of the stacker using the fingers on your left hand being careful not to lose the alignment of the tips.

Now you need to grab the bundle with the fingers on your right hand, being careful once again not to lose the tip alignment. Measure the wing bundle such that it is the length of the hook shank and then switch back to holding it with your left hand and position it near the desired tie in point where the hackle was tied in. Bring the bundle down close to the top of the hook shank at the end of the body with the tips extending back towards the tail of your fly and take a fairly tight loop of thread around the *bundle only* at the desired length of the wing. This will help to prevent the bundle from separating and spinning around the hook shank.

Next, take a thread wrap around the bundle and the hook shank and, while holding the bundle tightly so that it doesn't rotate around the hook shank. Use straight down thread tension to pull the bundle down onto the top of the hook shank and tie it down with several tight thread wraps (five or six should do), being careful to place one wrap on top of the other as best you can. If you do it right, the wing will only flare slightly and will slant up from the hook shank at about a fifteen-degree angle. The waste portion of the hair bundle that is extending out over the eye of the hook will flare quite a bit and will almost stand straight up. Grab all of the waste fibers with you left hand and lift them up and back, then bring your thread to the front of the clump and create a nice thread head after which you can tie off with a whip finish and cut off the thread.

9. Stoneflies are hexapods and as such have six legs, three on each side. So, if you want to make your Yellow Sally look more realistic you can use the waste portion of the wing fibers to form legs. To do this, separate three fibers on each side of the hook shank from the bottom section of the waste and pull them down under the hook shank, don't pull too hard or they will break off. Now you need to gather the rest of the waste in a tight bunch in your left hand and pull it straight up. With this done, use the point of your scissors to cut off the waste slightly above the eye of the hook and at the same angle as the eye of the hook. To make the fly last longer put a *very small amount* of super glue on the top and bottom thread wraps that are holding the wing in place and also on the slanted head section that you just formed by cutting off the waste. That's it. You're done with your Yellow Sally. Now go out and catch some of those mountain Brookies!!

Something to ponder!!

"Of course, now I am too old to be much of a fisherman, and now of course I usually fish the big waters alone, although some friends think I shouldn't. Like many fly fishermen in western Montana where the summer days are almost Arctic in length, I often do not start fishing until the cool of the evening. Then in the Arctic half-light of the canyon, all existence fades to a being with my soul and memories and the sounds of the Big Blackfoot River and a four-count rhythm and the hope that a fish will rise."

Norman Fitzroy Maclean
A River Runs Through It



Gregory D. Wiens, PhD, Scheduled to address Winchester TU and Shenandoah Audubon Society on October 6th.



Greg Wiens of the USDA facility in Kearneysville, WV, will address a joint meeting of these two influential conservation organizations at a joint meeting at Lord Fairfax Community College at 7:00 p.m. on October 6th.

He is an expert in the endemic and emerging diseases that limit cold-water aquaculture. He works in collaboration with other scientists focusing on host resistance mechanisms, microbial genomics, and analysis of host-pathogen interactions.

Save the date on your calendar to hear about his important research.

2016 Calendar of Events Winchester Trout Unlimited

By Fred Boyer

See the complete calendar
of Winchester TU events at

<http://winchestertu.org/>

July 2016

- ✓ No monthly meeting in July
- ✓ Friday 8 July 2016 - 2:00 to 4:00 p.m. - PHW casting clinic for out-patients. Call Paul or Kenny to volunteer.
- ✓ Saturday 9 July 2016 -- 9:00 a.m. - PHW fly fishing for out-patient veterans. Call Paul or Kenny to volunteer.
- ✓ Saturday 9 July 2016 -- 9:00 a.m. - TU workday at Redbud Run and Morgan's Mill Road
- ✓ Wednesday 13 July 2016 -- 7:30 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. - Winchester TU FWAM Smallmouth float on the Shenandoah River. Details will depend on who participates. Bill is coordinator.

August 2016

- ✓ Thursday 4 August 2016 -- 7:00 p.m. - TU monthly meeting
- ✓ Saturday 6 August 2016 -- 9:00 a.m. - TU workday at Redbud Run and Morgan's Mill Road

September 2016

- ✓ Thursday 1 September 2016 -- 7:00 p.m. - TU monthly meeting
- ✓ Saturday 3 September 2016 -- 9:00 a.m. - TU workday at Redbud Run and Morgan's Mill Road
- ✓ Saturday 24 September 2016 -- 1:00 - 4:00 p.m. - Shenandoah University Fly-Fishing Clinic

October 2016

- ✓ Thursday 6 October 2016 -- 7:00 p.m. - Joint TU and Shenandoah Audubon Society meeting at Lord Fairfax Community College - Featured speaker is Gregory D. Wiens, PhD, of the USDA fisheries research facility in Kearneysville, WV
- ✓ Saturday 8 October 2016 -- 9:00 a.m. - TU workday at Redbud Run and Morgan's Mill Road
- ✓ Sunday 30 October through Saturday 5 November 2016 -- Steelhead trip to Erie

November 2016

- ✓ Thursday 3 November 2016 -- 7:00 p.m. - TU monthly meeting
- ✓ Saturday 5 November 2016 -- 9:00 a.m. - TU workday at Redbud Run and Morgan's Mill Road
- ✓ Dates to be determined November 2016 -- Chapter Steelhead Trip to Erie

December 2016

- ✓ Thursday 1 December 2016 -- 7:00 p.m. - TU monthly meeting
- ✓ Saturday 3 December 2016 -- 9:00 a.m. - TU workday at Redbud Run and Morgan's Mill Road

January 2017

- ✓ Thursday 5 January 2017 -- 7:00 p.m. - TU monthly meeting
- ✓ Saturday 7 January 2017 -- 9:00 a.m. - TU workday at Redbud Run and Morgan's Mill Road

February 2017

- ✓ Thursday 2 February 2017 -- 7:00 p.m. - TU monthly meeting
- ✓ Saturday 4 February 2017 -- 9:00 a.m. - TU workday at Redbud Run and Morgan's Mill Road



The opinions expressed in *Lateral Lines* are those of the individual authors and are not necessarily those of Winchester Trout Unlimited or Trout Unlimited National.

All water sports, including fishing, and stream restoration activities have inherent dangers. Participation in all Winchester Trout Unlimited activities is at the participant's own risk and participants agree to hold harmless Winchester Trout Unlimited and its members. A responsible adult must accompany all minors.

