

COVID-19 Cancelations

All Winchester TU activities are canceled until further notice.

The staff of LATERAL LINES will keep subscribers up to date via periodic special bulletins during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Our next meeting is tentatively set for Thursday, August 6, 2020.



See you whenever we are able to have our next meeting.
Bill Prokopchak, Newsletter Editor
540-722-2620

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Bud on the Run June 2020 Report article and photos by Bud Nagelvoort

The good news first.

The new inverted V structure at Sycamore Island is performing beautifully.

I risked gross poison-ivy exposure on June 25 by maneuvering along the side of the island to view the flow in the rock-lined channel from the V and past the Christmas tree cover, and it is outstanding.



Root-Wad Pool on Redbud Run

It can stand the addition of a log providing underspace cover part way down the bank side to provide the ultimate habitat. The hanging vines in mid-stream halfway down the island make casting impossible except for Bill. (I saw no trout there to test that theory.)

On that same visit to Redbud, I had another experience with the big fish at the silver maple root-wad pool. And for the 2nd consecutive time I've fished there, I had him/her on long enough to recognize the size although this time I did not see the fish, just felt the power. The water temperature at 10:00 a.m. was 59 degrees. And while the pool was not brilliantly clear, I could see bottom at 4-5 feet.

Inspected the dismantled Dave's V site again along with the log wired to a T-post, but could not detect any fish in any of the deeper water just downstream from Terry's big fallen sycamore. Still think there is the possibility of a rock-enhanced V there, but too much wood still obstructing a logical site.

Just above the point where the big channel drains into the stream there continues to be great cover under a fallen tree just below nice riffles. Already a good place for fish – if there were any.

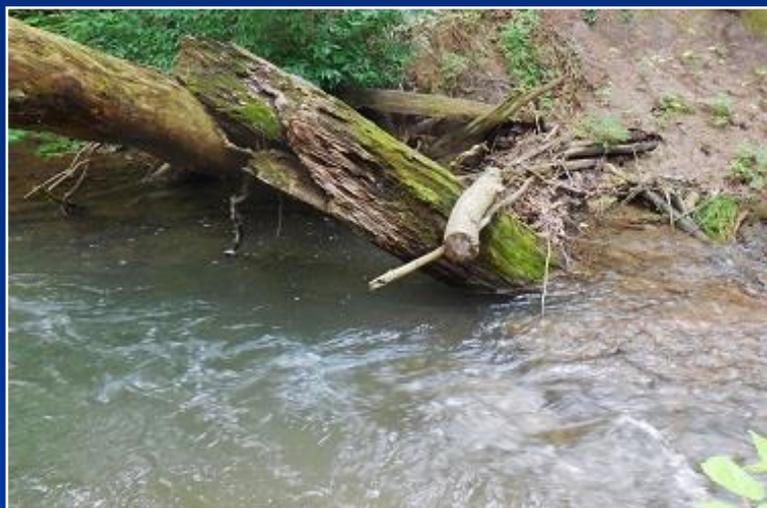
"Bud on the Run" continues on the next page.

Bud on the Run

June 2020 Report -- continued

article and photos by Bud Nagelvoort

On up to the water-falls pool where I used to catch fish on every visit. Nothing. And the fairly shallow pool just downstream does not seem as if it could be made into a decent pool with a V although it could still support some fingerlings, if there were any.



At the sharp, right turn where the riffles flow into a small, deep pool where small fish have hung out in the past there was nothing, but it is also the location of a large, metal gate somehow washed down from the cattle crossing. I removed it from the stream and it now sits on the bank

A hundred feet upstream is a "natural" V which can badly use some enhancement. Have never found fish there, but it has the essentials of a good V location.

The long, fairly deep pool below the cattle crossing has always been good for a fish. Today was no exception. A vigorous fish took the size 16 caddis attractor and provided thrills before the bead-head hare's ear snagged. Invisible in the depths was a small tree limb caught on a section of old gate and piece of wire -- all now removed to the stream bank.



Nothing at the pool or just below the rapids above the crossing. Much silt. A long, shallow riffle follows with only short stretches of any depth. Where there used to be a big curve to the right with several logs providing cover over nice depth, there is now shallow flow and silt.

Even the rapids at the head of this area where I caught a fingerling last time had nothing except shallower water.

Moore nice rapids, but little depth on up through a stretch where Fred removed many log trimmings from the area where we constructed Clarke's Crosslog. Nothing in the pool below or attracted by the Christmas trees Bill has installed. Pretty good cover, obviously no freshly spawned fingerlings.

So now we're back to Sycamore Island and that good news with a couple nice fish along the way, but essentially no other good news.

Makes me want to vigorously explore the use of the artificial redd to install at the proper location upstream from our latest efforts. Will contact our DGIF office at Verona for permission to proceed. I think that the 100 inches of rain in 2018 simply wiped out most of the rainbow population that provided the natural reproduction illustrated by the day in 2016 when Bill and I caught about 50 fingerlings in the stretch downstream from the DGIF parking lot.

So much for this virus stained month. Stay masked and stay healthy.



Benthic Macroinvertebrates of North America with Latin translations and phonetic pronunciations

Compiled By: Carl A. Rettenberger after
J. Reese Voshell, Jr's "A Guide to Common Freshwater Invertebrates of North America"

Editor's Note: This is Part Three of a multi-part series which will appear in subsequent editions of LATERAL LINES.

Part 3: Coleoptera

Kingdom: Animalia (ann-knee-mal-e-a)

Phylum: Arthropoda (ah-thro-po-da)

Class: Insecta (in-sec-ta)

Group: Aquatic Beetle (Adults & Larvae)

Order: Coleoptera (co-lee-ooop-tear-a)

Whirligig Beetles 3mm - 16mm
Family: Gyridae (gee-rin-e-die)

Gyridae (Whirligig beetle): Two claws of each leg, legs with five segments; ten abdominal segments with pairs of lateral filaments.

[Adult] compound eyes, which appear divided into pairs; antennae clubbed; mid and hind legs paddle like.

Swimmer/crawler; Predator



Crawling Water Beetles 2mm - 35mm

Family: Haliplidae (hal-leap-e-die)

Haliplidae (Crawling water beetle): Legs with five segments and a single claw; abdomen terminates into long filaments; some have many long slender filaments along the entire length of the body.

[Adult] antennae long and slender; forewings have many indentations; legs lined with small hairs for swimming.

Swimmer/crawler; Shredder



Riffle Beetles 1mm - 8mm

Family: Elmidae (ell-me-die)

Elmidae (Riffle beetle): Legs with four segments and a single claw; nine abdominal segments some with a cavity that protect the hind gills.

[Adult] hard bodied, slender sometimes clubbed antennae; the forewings have numerous rows of indentations; legs long compared to body. Clinger/crawler; Scraper/shredder



Long-Toed Water Beetle 4mm - 8mm

Family: Dryopidae (dre-ooop-e-die)

Dryopidae (Long-toed beetle): Adults are hard bodied with very short comb-like antennae. The family is similar in appearance to the adult riffle beetle.

[Larva] not aquatic but may be found in the splash zone.

Clinger/crawler; Shredder



Predaceous Diving Beetles 3mm - 25mm

Family: Dytiscidae (de-tish-e-die)

Dytiscidae (Predaceous diving beetle): Legs have five-segments and two-claws on the end; abdomen terminates into a pair of filaments.

[Adult] slender antennae; hind coxae extends posterior dividing the first abdominal segment into two sections.

Swimmer/crawler; Predator



**"Benthic Macroinvertebrates: Coleoptera"
continues on the next page.**

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Part 3: Coleoptera -- continued

Water Scavenger Beetles 1mm - 40mm
Family: Hydrophilidae (he-dro-fil-e-die)

Hydrophilidae (Water scavenger beetle): Large mandibles; legs with four segments and a single claw; end of the abdomen usually blunt.

[Adult] antennae clubbed with cup-like segments at the base; hind coxae (joined base) do not extend or divide the abdomen. Swimmer/crawler; Predator



Water Pennies 6mm - 10mm
Family: Psephenidae (sep-fen-e-die)

Psephenidae (Water penny): Body flattened with thoracic and abdominal segments expanded so that the legs and head are obscured from above; legs terminate into a single claw.

[Adult] semi-aquatic, sometimes encountered near the stream. Clinger/crawler; Scraper



Reed Beetle 10mm - 12mm
Family: Chrysomelidae (cris-so-me-li-die)

Chrysomelidae (Reed beetle): The body is soft; three-pairs of segmented legs attached to the thorax and two hooks on the lower end of the abdomen. Crawler; Collector/gatherer



Acknowledgements: I would like to thank the following individuals and or organizations for use of their photographs of the various macro-invertebrates as used or contained herein.

Bugguide @ <http://bugguide.net>

Cacapon Institute @ <http://www.cacaponinstitute.org>

Google Images @ <http://www.google.com>

Guide to Aquatic Invertebrates @ <http://www.dep.wv.gov>

Jason Neuswanger & Troutnut.com @ <http://www.troutnut.com/>

Mayflies of the United States @ <http://www.npwrc.usgs.gov>
Stroud Water Research Center @
<http://www.stroudcenter.org>



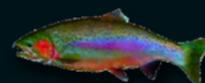
Photo courtesy of Vic Brugh, Obituary courtesy of PVFF

Remembering Ray Gano 1943-2020

One of our fishing buddies passed away on June 17. Ray Gano was an active supporter of Reel Recovery, a national non-profit organization that conducts free fly-fishing retreats for men living with any form of cancer. Ray freely shared his expertise at the fly tying vise, and sharing with others the numerous new fly patterns which he had developed.

A highly skilled and innovative rod builder, he donated many of the rods he built to charities.

Memorial contributions may be made to: Reel Recovery, Virginia Chapter
160 Brookside Rd.
Needham, MA 02492.



ANGLER REFLECTIONS

Chasing the Green Drake

article by Wayne White

Photos courtesy of Phil Stevens & Wayne White



Memorial Day weekend on Penns Creek is normally celebrated with the hatching of the Green Drake, *Ephemera Guttulata*.

The anticipation of this mayfly brings dry fly fisherman from all over the country to this Central Pennsylvania limestone stream. Although the Green Drake provides probably some of the most exhilarating dry fly fishing you'll ever experience, it can also be the most humbling and frustrating challenge confounding even the most experienced and dry fly purist.

I normally avoid fishing during this renowned hatch. It can be extremely disappointing when most nights before an expected spinner fall I can't even find a spot on the bank of the creek in front of my own cabin!



Even more disheartening is waiting for a spinner fall at your favorite spot you staked out hours in advance only to be left wanting as the bugs decide to stay in the trees or simply move on up stream.

For most seasons the hatch starts in the lower stretches of Penns around the village of Glen Iron, west of the town of Mifflinburg and works its way up the creek culminating at Coburn, PA, about 30 miles east of State College. My family's property sits just about half-way along that stretch of the stream about two miles north of the Weikert village.

Many fisherman follow the bugs and the subsequent nightly spinner fall up the stream for about two weeks. Chasing the drake over those many days does not always guarantee success. It can be exhilarating, but more often than not, it is exhausting and often frustrating.

As famed author and fly fisherman John Gierach explains about fishing such hatches,

"If you hit it just right, the problem is not how to catch trout during a spinner fall – that's something you'll do without much trouble at all – hitting it right is a matter of exquisite timing and some luck. It's the kind of puzzle where the challenge isn't to put the pieces together, but just to locate all the damned pieces in the first place." (John Gierach, [Sex, Death, and Fly Fishing](#))

In an attempt to avoid the crowds, thinking the number of fisherman would have thinned after the Green Drake hatch, my wife and I planned a quiet retreat at our cabin for the weekend following Memorial Day.

However, it seems that colder spring temperatures and two unusually high water events in late April delayed the Green Drake from its normal scheduled appearance. And as dumb luck would have it, my carefully timed trip put me right in the middle of the Drake hatch.



Top: Wayne displays a freshly hatched Green Drake Dun from Penns Creek.

Above: Wayne nets a wild Brown Trout on Penns creek during a trip to the stream in early May.

Above Right: Wayne shows off a nice wild Brown.

"Angler Reflections"
continues on the next page.

ANGLER REFLECTIONS

Chasing the Green Drake -- continued

Although I had not fished the Drake for quite some time, I took advantage of the unique opportunity to experience one of those special fishing days. Over three nights of fishing, however, it was more of a challenge with fitting the pieces of the fishing puzzle together rather than locating them.

The Green Drake cycle is amazingly predictable. Having spent almost three years as nymphs in the stream, the large Duns with their distinct green and tan bodies come off the stream during the day. They fly to the trees where they molt and become spinners with their distinctive white bodies.

The larger females usually follow the next day. In the late evening just before dark, the two join above the water and finish the mating process. The females land on the surface laying their eggs while the males fall to the surface as their life and purpose ends. The process repeats itself as the hatch happens moving up the stream over two weeks.



On the first night, the spinners remained high above the stream as the evening twilight waned. Few females could be seen on the water. About 20 minutes before dark, a chorus of large slurps and splashes began. Casting a size #10 Drake spinner to repeated rises, I was able to land three nice browns between 16 and 18 inches. Within 30 minutes, the bugs were gone and the surface calmed. And just like that, the hatch was over for that night.

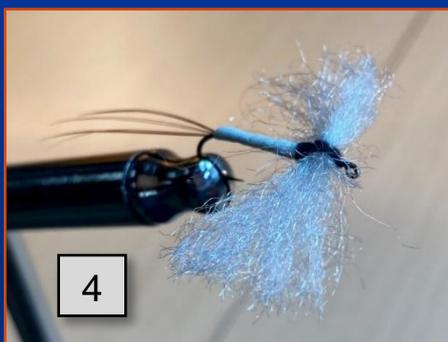
The next day was sunny, cool, and breezy. Duns would come off infrequently and head to the trees. But no fish rose to the large bugs as they left the water. A small number of rises indicated that those few finicky fish were more interested in other hatches such as sulfurs, grey fox, and a very few blue-winged olives. Later that afternoon, the temperature dropped, the wind picked up, and the spinners remained in the trees. By evening, as darkness fell, I waited patiently and the bugs were a no show.

The wind subsided in the early afternoon the following day. More duns appeared and the fish began working the shaded side of the creek as temperatures warmed. At sunset, many fisherman returned to my bank anticipating the spinner fall. The spinners appeared overhead as some of the females bounced on and off the surface. With some fish finally rising, I cast to many with no luck. I could see good size sulfurs in and among the spinners now coming off the water. I did not have my sulfur box available and, as darkness grew, I remained hopeful that the fish would finally key in on the spinners.

One lucky cast into a riffle following a huge explosive rise paid off. The fish headed down stream taking significant line, and I thought that it was either very large or it may be fouled hooked. Working the fish out of the current and towards the bank, I could see the hook was in the underside of the fish.

As suspected, when attacking the fly the fish missed the imitation and landed on the hook. I managed to net the fish, removed the hook, and released the 18-in brown with no damage to the feisty trout. Darkness now covered the stream. The bugs were gone and the fish stopped rising. The entire hatch event was over in about 30 minutes.

Considering the short-lived excitement of the Green Drake, I understand completely why those that chase the drake continue to do so. For they say that it's not the number of fish caught but the thrill of the experience. You might say, it's finding the pieces to that fishing puzzle and putting them all together that makes it all worthwhile.



Top: Green Drake captured on the cabin window after molting, taking on distinctive white body.

Green Drake Patterns

- 1) Dun tied locally at Penns Creek Angler, Weikert, PA
- 2) Extended body spinner from the Mike Marcinek collection. Mike passed away in 2017.
- 3) Spinner #10 by Mike Marcinek, a Penn's Creek legend, known for his unique Drake pattern.
- 4) Green Drake Coffin Fly from the Marcinek collection, fished during the spinner fall.



Winchester TU 2020 Speaker Schedule

Please note that this schedule is tentative due to COVID-19.



May 7th

Nathaniel Hill, PhD, research biologist for the US Geological Survey will be here! Than will talk about Brook Trout health and welfare in our region.

Photo courtesy of USGS

POSTPONED

June 4th

Mike Fies, wildlife biologist and Forecaster Project Leader with the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, will be with us to talk about the role of the coyote in the ecology of Virginia. Mark calls coyotes "the most adaptable mammal in the world."



POSTPONED

August 6th

Wayne Webb (Director of the Lord Fairfax Soil and Water Conservation District, Retired water quality specialists for the USGS, and research manager for Friends of the Shenandoah) will talk about the bacteria levels in the Shenandoah River.

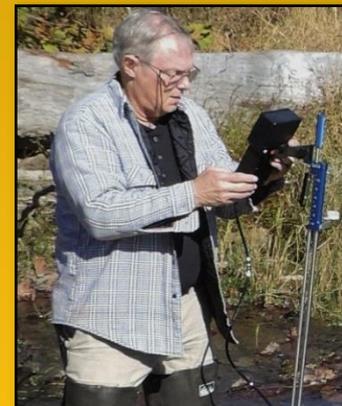
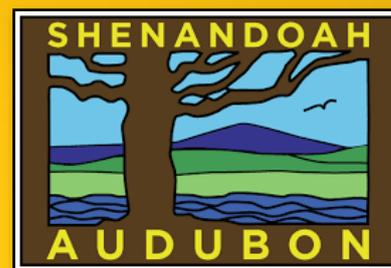


Photo courtesy of The Downstream Project

October 1st

Our annual joint meeting with the Northern Shenandoah Valley Audubon Society at Lord Fairfax Community College in Middletown is set for Oct. 1. The topic will be recycling.



November 5th

Tom McCabe will regale us with photos and stories about his fishing trip to South America.

POSTPONED

In Negotiations:

We are working on a dates for the following presentations

- Novice fly anglers fish Wyoming
- An encore presentation of Lisa LaCivita's "Frederick County Frogs: What are they telling us and why should we care?"

If you have an idea for a Winchester TU meeting speaker, please let me know. We are always looking for great programs on topics of interest to the fly angler.



Barbara's Books

Compiled by Barbara Gamble

Lords of the Fly: Madness, Obsession, and the Hunt for the World Record Tarpon

Author: Monte Burke
Hardcover: 304 pages
ISBN-10: 1643135589
ISBN-13: 978-1643135588
Publisher: Pegasus Books
Publication Date: September 1, 2020

From the bestselling author of *Saban, 4th and Goal*, and *Sowbelly* comes the thrilling, untold story of the quest for the world record tarpon on a fly rod, a tale that reveals as much about Man as it does about the fish.

In the late 1970s and early 1980s, something unique happened in the quiet little town on the west coast of Florida known as Homosassa. The best fly anglers in the world all gathered together to chase the same Holy Grail -- the world record for the most glamorous and coveted fly rod species, the tarpon.

The anglers spent all day on the water competing and would gather each night to socialize and party -- some harder than others.

And the world record fell nearly every year. But records weren't the only things that were broken: hooks, lines, rods, reels, hearts, and marriages didn't survive, either. The egos involved made the atmosphere electric. The difficulty of the quest made it legitimate. And the vices that swept in with the tide made it all veer out of control. It was a collision of circumstances that was unprecedented in the world of fishing and one that will never be seen again.

In *Lords of the Fly*, Monte Burke, an obsessed tarpon fly angler himself, delves into this seminal moment and the growing popularity of the amazing tarpon, a fifty-million-year-old species that can live to eighty years old and can grow to three hundred pounds. This massive, leaping, bullet train of a fish, when hooked in shallow water, produces "immediate unreality," as the late poet and tarpon obsessive, Richard Brautigan, once described it.

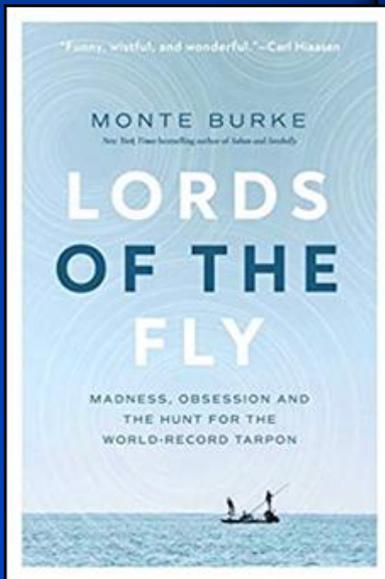
Lords of the Fly ties together the lives of the biggest names in angling -- Ted Williams, Stu Apte, Lefty Kreh, Flip Pallot, Thomas McGuane, Billy Pate, Tom Evans, and Steve Huff -- as well as present-day stars like Andy Mill, David Mangum, and Nathaniel Linville.

Alongside the story of the world-record pursuit, Burke also chronicles the heartbreaking destruction of the fishery brought on by greed, environmental degradation, and the shenanigans of a notorious Miami gangster -- and how all of it has shaped contemporary tarpon fishing.

"A fascinating deep-dive...Burke's writing is vivid and lyrical." -- *Publishers Weekly*, starred review

"This is a story of the obsessed, unhinged, and often brilliant dreamers who chase giant tarpon -- a primeval fish with breathtaking glamour and ungodly strength. The thrill of hooking one on a fly rod is impossible to exaggerate, so you can believe every word of Monte Burke's funny, wistful, wonderful book. He's clearly as sick as the rest of us."
 -- Carl Hiaasen

Sources: amazon.com and the publishers



East Branch: Six Years on a Catskill Trout Stream

Author: Mitch Keller
Hardcover: 192 pages
ISBN-10: 0811739376
ISBN-13: 978-0811739375
Publisher: Stackpole Books
Publication Date: August 1, 2020

In this creative nonfiction narrative, Mitch Keller chronicles his move from New York City to live as a hand-to-mouth trout bum upstate and shares what it is *really* like to move to trout country to try to build a life around fly fishing — a dream of so many anglers.

All the joys and rewards of the angling life are here in abundance, but so are the chronic financial hardship, the menial jobs, the interminable winters, the moments of doubt — everything that comes with that life and the decision to live it.

This compelling story of life living along and fishing a classic trout stream of the Catskills is sure to not only interest those that fish the area but also captivate anyone who has dreamed of leaving the hustle of the city behind to live a more deliberate life.

Mitch Keller has worked as a reporter or editor for five daily newspapers in five states.

He spent the last seventeen years of his newspaper life at the *New York Times*, where he was desk head and then managing editor of the New York Times News Service and wrote for the *City* section.

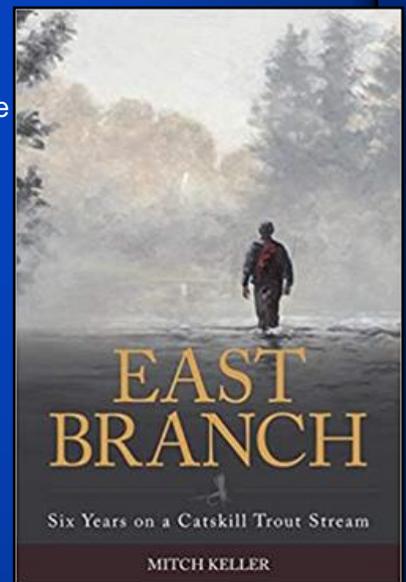
His work has also appeared in *Newsday*, *Outdoor America* magazine, the *Woodstock (N.Y.) Times*, and the collection *More New York Stories: The Best of the City Section of The New York Times* (New York University Press, 2010).

He divides his time between New York City and the Catskill Mountains.

Mitch Keller's book is a heartwarming yet intriguing story of how a fly angler traded the comforts of city life for one on a Catskill trout stream.

Despite the challenges and financial uncertainties he faced living for several years tucked away in the mountains, Keller emerged from his experience with more than simply netting trout — a perspective of life itself.
 -- Mike Valla, Catskill fly angler and author of several fly fishing books

Sources: amazon.com and the publishers



Winchester TU Recycles Aluminum.

Please bring your aluminum cans to any Winchester TU event.



Sources: amazon.com and the publishers

On the Fly: The Foam Ant

These little critters are generally abundant in the Mid-Atlantic from April through July
photos and recipe by Carl A. Rettenberger

List of Materials:

- Hook: TMC 100 size 12, 14, 16, & 18
- Thread: Uni-thread size 8/0, color: to match body
- Body: Black, cinnamon, or red hobby craft foam
1.5 to 2 mm in thickness.
- Legs: Small round or flat rubber leg material,
color to match body
- Strike
Indicator: Color of choice
I like bright yellow or orange hobby
craft foam 1.5 to 2 mm in thickness.
- Wings: (Optional) White "Poly Yarn".
- Antennae: 3/0 thread for size 12 & 14 hooks and 6/0 thread for size 16 & 18 hooks, color to match body



Tying Instructions:

1. 1. Wrap the hook shank with tight booking thread wraps from the eye, down to the "bend" (opposite the "barb" is about right).

2. For our purposes, the ant's body will be divided into five segments all of which will be formed from one continuous strip of hobby craft foam. You'll need to start by cutting the appropriate colored foam into strips of the proper width for the given hook size. I mark the foam sheet to the desired width then cut it using a safety razor and straight edge. Here is what I've come up with for the body thickness and width by hook size:

- For a size-12 hook, use the 2-mm thick sheet of foam and cut the strip so that it is 3 mm wide.
- For a size-14 hook, use the 2-mm thick sheet of foam and cut the strip so that it is 2 mm wide.
- For a size-16 & size-18 hook, use the 1.5-mm thick sheet of foam and cut the strip so that it is 1.5 mm wide.

The first body segment that we will tie in is the "gaster or abdomen". To do this, start by trimming the wide side of the foam strip to a rounded point by cutting both sides to a triangular point then snipping off the tip of the point. Without stretching the foam, which will tend to break down its structure, place the foam strip on top of the hook shank at the bend with the rounded point projecting beyond the bend some two to four mm (depending on the size of the hook).

Tie it in with five "snug" thread wraps being careful to keep the foam in place on top of the hook shank and the thread wraps one on top of the other and perpendicular to the hook shank and body material. You can cut the foam with the thread if you apply too much pressure so don't overdo it when you "snug" down the thread wraps.

3. The next body segment to create is the "node" also called the "petiole". To tie it in, lift the strip of body foam straight up and bring the thread in front of it then advance the thread three booking wraps towards the eye of the hook from the tie-in point of the "gaster". Lay the foam back down and take five snug thread wraps around the foam strip, again being careful to keep the foam in place on top of the hook shank and the thread wraps one on top of the other and perpendicular to the hook shank and body material.

If tied in correctly the "node" will appear to be a small rounded body segment. Next, lift the strip of body material straight up and bring the thread in front of it, take one thread wrap around the hook shank and park it there. To keep the body from moving as you continue tying, first make sure the body is setting properly on top of the hook shank, then rotate the fly in the vise so that the underside is up, and apply a very small drop of super glue to the thread wraps at the tie-in points of the "gaster and node".

4. Now for the legs. Ants have three pairs of legs. The first two pairs of legs will be tied in at the "propodeum" (the hind part of the "alitrunk") and the last pair at the "thorax" (the front part of the "alitrunk"). To begin this task cut three pieces from your round or flat rubber leg material. Don't be cheap, cut them long enough to allow you to be able to work with them, each strip should be at least two inches long. To form the rear pair of legs, take one strip of rubber leg material and bend it in half around the thread, which should be parked at the beginning of the "propodeum". Lift the strip of body material up and while holding the folded leg material between the index finger and thumb of your left hand bring the thread over the top of the hook shank.

With the thread on the far side of the hook shank, pull it straight down so that the folded leg material will come down with it and rest on the top of the hook shank, snug against the body material that you have folded back.

While still holding the leg material straight up, take two or three snug thread wraps around the hook shank immediately in front of the leg material. As with the body foam you can cut the rubber leg material if you apply too much tension to the thread while tying in the legs, so be careful. Now, release the leg material from the fingers of your left hand and tie it in with several snug figure eight thread wraps.

Carl's "Foam Ant" recipe continues on the next page.

On the Fly: The Foam Ant -- continued

photos and recipe by Carl A. Rettenberger

The rear legs need to face down and towards the rear of your Ant's body. To get them to do this, pull both pieces of the leg material down and back behind the bend of the hook. While stretching them "slightly" take several thread wraps over the stretched material tying it down at the "propodeum." When you do this correctly, a little bump of leg material will appear at the tie-in point. Take a thread wrap in front of the bump and park it there. While being careful not to stretch the leg material too much, which will cause it to break, manipulate the legs so that they are both pointing down evenly behind the body.



5. Next, we need to tie in the middle set of legs. To do this, follow the same procedure as described above for the rear legs. The middle legs should be tied in at the end of the bump nearest the eye of the hook, which was created when you tied down the rear legs. The middle legs should project down and be perpendicular to the body and hook shank. When you finish tying in the middle pair of legs, park the thread two wraps in front of the tie-in point.

6. With your rear and middle pair of legs in place, fold down the strip of body foam. Take three snug wraps around the foam strip, again being careful to keep the foam in place on top of the hook shank and the thread wraps one on top of the other and perpendicular to the hook shank and body material.

7. When you have completed tying down the propodeum, it's time to tie in either the strike indicator or wing material. I like the strike indicator material to be no wider than the width of the body, so keep this in mind when trimming a strip of strike indicator material from the foam sheet.

Before tying in the strike indicator material, pinch down a millimeter of material on one end of the strip to flatten it, then cut it to a triangular point.

Place the strike indicator strip on top of the body at the tie down point of the "propodeum" with the triangular point projecting towards the eye of the hook. Tie it in with four or five snug thread wraps such that about a millimeter of material is left projecting towards the eye of the hook from the thread wraps. Trim off the strip of strike indicator material that is projecting towards the bend of the hook to your liking. I usually cut it off about five mm from the tie-in, then trim it to a point and place a small drop of super glue on the tread wraps at the tie-in point.

If you are going to create a "Flying Ant," you can omit the strike indicator. The wing for the Flying Ant is tied in at the same point you would tie in the strike indicator. Begin this step by cutting off a piece of white "poly yarn" from the shank. I would suggest that the strip of yarn be no shorter than two inches long.

You are going to fold this material in half and mount it the same way as you did the rubber legs, so you will need to thin it down some so that it doesn't create too much bulk. After you have finished tying it in, bring the thread back behind and immediately adjacent to the middle set of leg, take one thread wrap, and park it there.

Now, gather the wing material between the thumb and index finger of your left hand and fold it back and down over the propodeum. While keeping the wing material taught, tie it down with four or five snug thread wraps, one on top of the other. Trim off the end of the wing material so that it extends about two mils or so beyond the posterior end of the gaster and shape it as best you can to a rounded point. Advance the thread to the original wing tie in point and park it there. At this point, you can apply a small drop of super glue to the thread wraps on top of the wing at the tie-in points.

8. To create the thorax (alitrunk), lift the strip of body foam material straight up and take two thread wraps around the hook shank in front of the elevated strip. The next step is to tie in the front legs following the same procedure used for the other two pairs of legs. When completed the front legs should slant down and towards the eye of the hook. To get them in this position advance the thread so that it is about two mils behind the eye of the hook, fold the strip of body foam down over the front legs while encouraging them to slant down and forward. Take five snug wraps of thread around the body material making sure that the thread wraps stay one on top of the other.

9. Next, you need to trim off the strip of body foam material to create the head of the Ant. Begin by trimming it off about five mm from the eye of the hook. When you have completed this step, you can whip finish and trim off the thread. Before proceeding any further, I usually turn the bottom of the fly up and apply a small drop of super glue to the remaining thread wraps.

10. To create the antennae use as fine a needle as possible with the appropriate size and color of thread. I would suggest you use at least four inches of thread so that you can manage it after it is mounted. Now push the needle through the head material about a millimeter or so from the tie-in point such that it bisects the material and comes out perpendicular to the head at the opposite side. Remove the needle, center the thread, put a drop of super glue on the thread, and pull the thread into the head so that the superglue is within the material. When the glue has dried, you need to tie half of an overhand knot in the thread on both sides of the head, about three millimeters from the head. You may need to use a pair of tweezers to accomplish this task. To stiffen the Antennae apply a coat of varnish to the thread and then encourage the thread to bend up and forward at the knot while staying pretty much perpendicular to the head behind the knot. Apply a couple more coats of varnish to the antennae and you're done.

11. Now, shape the head to a rounded point the same way as you did the gaster and trim off the legs. To trim the legs bring a pair together between the index finger and thumb of your left hand and without stretching them, trim them off evenly below your fingers with a clean swipe of your scissors.

That's it. Now, it's time to take your Foam Ants to your favorite Trout stream and give them a go!!



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

America's Favorite Flies and Other Titles

by Lisa LaCivita



**HANDLEY REGIONAL
LIBRARY SYSTEM**
WINCHESTER ■ FREDERICK CO. ■ CLARKE CO.

Bowman Library

871 Tasker Road
Stephens City

Clarke County Library

101 Chalmers Court
Berryville

Handley Library

100 West Piccadilly St.
Winchester

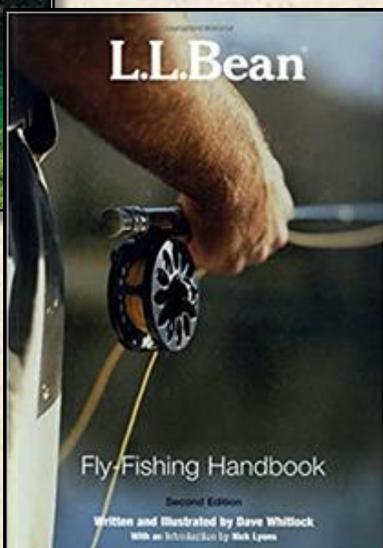
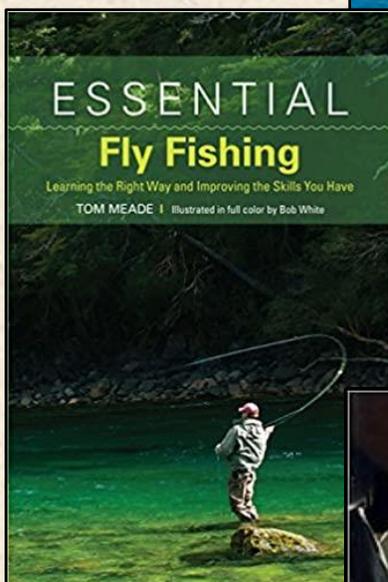
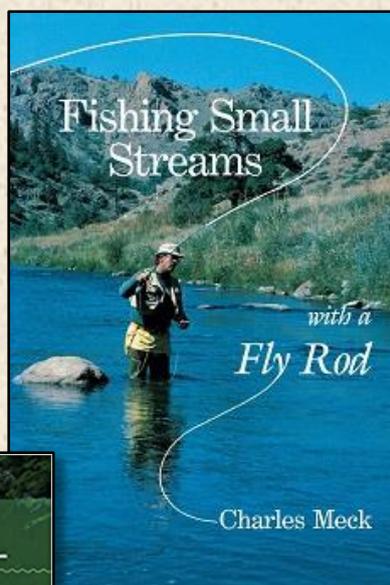
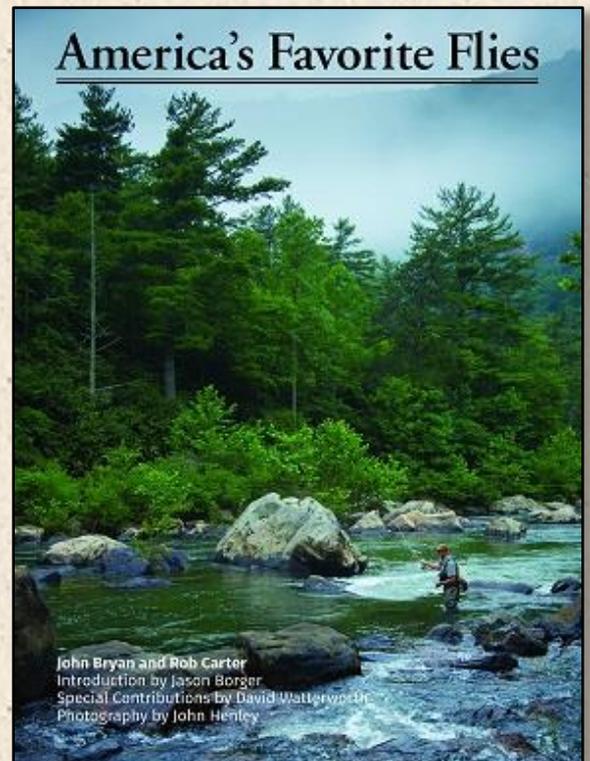
We sheltered in place, stayed at home, and then we got to go into the garden and the yard to enjoy the spring. Now that it is summer, we may get forced back indoors by heat, humidity, and/or thunderstorms.

So, what better time to check out the book [America's Favorite Flies](#)?

You may remember that this book was donated to the [Handley Regional Library System](#) by the Winchester Chapter of Trout Unlimited! It has only had three checkouts, so I know that not many of you have gotten to enjoy it.

You can reserve a book by using the "Hold" request system. If you have not used the "Hold" feature before, [here is a link to a short video](#) explaining the process.

The checkout period for a book is three weeks. If a book has a "Hold" on it, then it cannot be renewed. If you placed the "Hold" on a book, then you will be notified when it is available.



There are other books about fish and fishing in the library's collection. A search using the word "fish" shows 284 results after filtering for "book" (format) and "adult non-fiction" (collection.)

Of course, these include everything fish-related including aquarium guides and cookbooks. "Fishing" brought up 280 results using the same filters (on the left side of webpage).

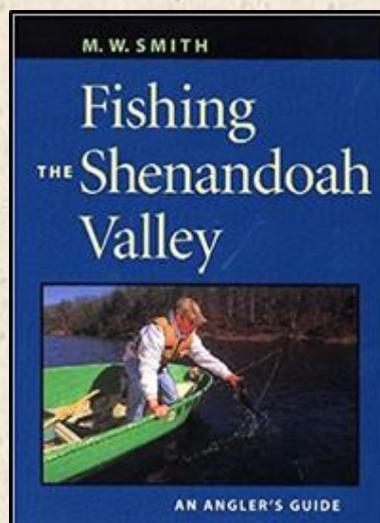
This group included:

[Fishing small streams with a fly rod](#) by Charles R. Meck;

[Essential fly fishing](#) by Tom Meade;

[Fishing the Shenandoah Valley: an angler's guide](#) by M. W. Smith; and

[L.L. Bean fly-fishing handbook](#) by Dave Whitlock, among others.



**Lisa's article
continues on
the next page.**

America's Favorite Flies and Other Titles -- continued

Using “trout” as a key-word for the search, brings up 58 titles. Without the filter, we get a novel, manuscripts from the Trout family, several kids’ books and music CDs.

Applying the filters for “book” and “adult non-fiction” gives us 19 titles. Some get off-topic as the keyword only must appear in the text description for the book or could be an author’s last name.

Some of the more interesting/intriguing titles are:

[Trout: an illustrated history](#) by James Prosek;

[Trout streams of Virginia: an angler's guide to the Blue Ridge Watershed](#) by Harry Slone;

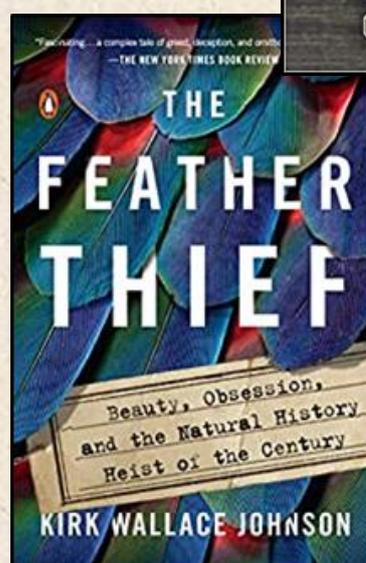
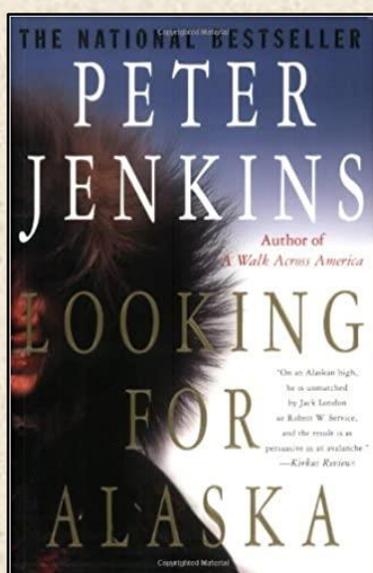
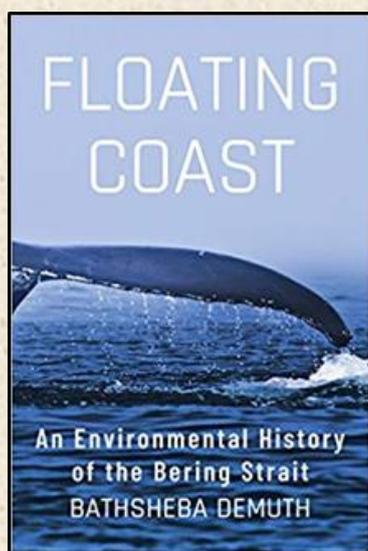
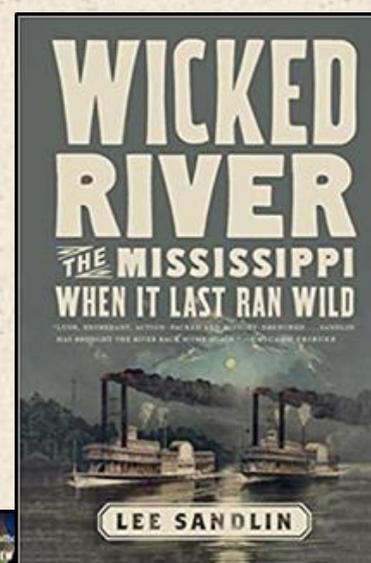
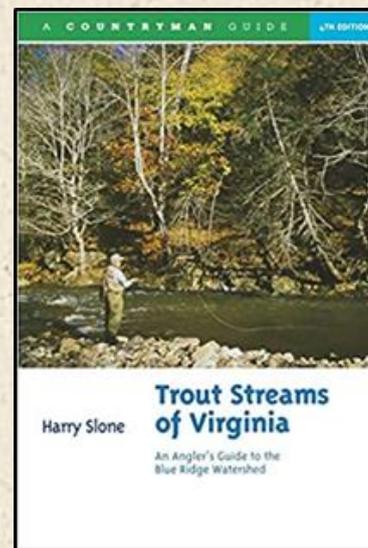
[Dances with trout](#) by John Gierach; and

[Mr. Jefferson's river: the Rivanna](#) by Minnie Lee McGehee & William E. Trout III.

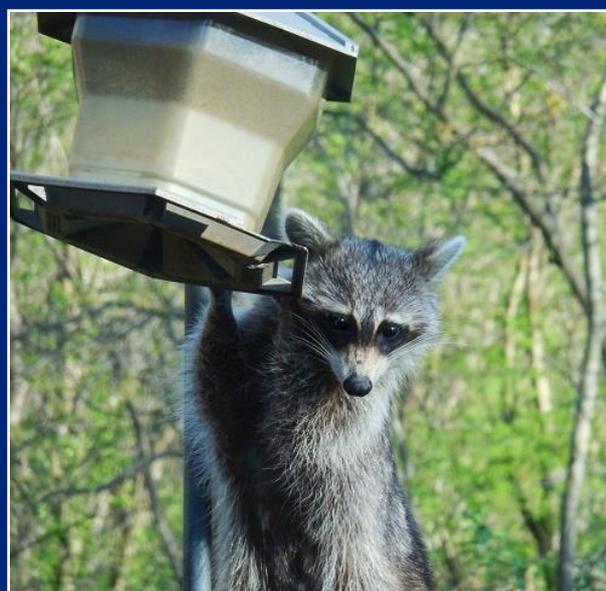
If you would rather fish for trout than read about them, that is understandable. The library has a vast collection of books for your enjoyment. We can provide monthly or bi-monthly newsletters in 25 different categories, featuring new titles in each genre.

The [June Nature & Science](#) newsletter does not have any books on fishing, but there are books about the Mississippi ([Wicked River](#)), the Bering Strait ([Floating Coast](#)) and Alaska ([Looking for Alaska](#)) as well as plenty of other interesting topics.

The [Feather Thief](#) is an interesting story with a disturbing tie to fly fishing. Check [previous library newsletters](#) for a sample of more titles. [Sign up](#) for newsletters here! Happy reading!



Editor's Note: If you don't know the **true** crime story of *The Feather Thief*, or if you think you may have heard the story somewhere, you have got to read this book. It combines fly tying, theft of rare feathers, an Iraq war veteran, a classical player of the flute, a scientist, and a journalist who searches for the truth. It's a dandy read for anyone who has ever cast a fly.



Bud's Raccoons

Photos by Bud Nagelvoort

2020 Calendar of Events Winchester Trout Unlimited

All scheduled WTU events are
tentative due to COVID-19.

See also

<http://winchestertu.org/>

June 2020

- ✓ **Thursday 4 June 2020** -- 7:00 p.m. -- Monthly TU meeting canceled
Mike Fies' presentation on coyotes in Virginia will be rescheduled.
- ✓ **Saturday 6 June 2020** -- **Redbud Run workday** -- Canceled
- ✓ **Wednesday 10 June 2020** --7:00 p.m. - BarFly at Escutcheon Brewery is canceled

July 2020

- ✓ **No Monthly Meeting in July 2020**
- ✓ **July Redbud Run workday** -- Time to be announced at a later date
- ✓ **No BarFly in July**

August 2020

- ✓ **Thursday 6 August 2020** -- 7:00 p.m. -- Monthly TU meeting
Wayne Webb will talk about the bacteria levels in the Shenandoah River.
- ✓ **Saturday 8 August 2020** -- **Redbud Run workday** -- Time to be announced at a later date
- ✓ **Wednesday 12 August 2020** --7:00 p.m. - BarFly at Escutcheon Brewery

September 2020

- ✓ **Thursday 3 September 2020** -- 7:00 p.m. -- Monthly TU meeting
Wayne Webb will talk about the bacteria levels in the Shenandoah River.
- ✓ **Saturday 5 September 2020** -- **Redbud Run workday** -- Time to be announced at a later date
- ✓ **Wednesday 9 September 2020** --7:00 p.m. - BarFly at Escutcheon Brewery

October 2020

- ✓ **Thursday 1 October 2020** -- 7:00 p.m. -- Our annual joint meeting with the Northern Shenandoah Valley Audubon Society at Lord Fairfax Community College in Middletown is set for Oct. 1. The topic will be recycling.
Dinner before the meeting -- 5:00 p.m. at I.J. Cann's
- ✓ **Saturday 3 October 2020** -- **Redbud Run workday** -- Time to be announced at a later date
- ✓ **Wednesday 14 October 2020** --7:00 p.m. - BarFly at Escutcheon Brewery

November 2020

- ✓ **Thursday 5 November 2020** -- 7:00 p.m. -- Monthly TU meeting
Tom McCabe will regale us with stories about fishing in South America.
- ✓ **Saturday 7 November 2020** -- **Redbud Run workday** -- Time to be announced at a later date
- ✓ **Wednesday 11 November** --7:00 p.m. - BarFly at Escutcheon Brewery
- ✓ **8 to 14 November 2020** -- Winchester TU Steelhead Week

December 2020

- ✓ **December 2020** -- No monthly meeting in December
- ✓ **Saturday 5 December 2020** -- **Redbud Run workday** -- Time to be announced at a later date
- ✓ **Wednesday 9 December** --7:00 p.m. - BarFly at Escutcheon Brewery
- ✓ **December 2020** -- Winchester TU Holiday Party & Fundraiser
-- Date to be announced at a later time



tangled lines

On page 5 of the June 2020 edition of LATERAL LINES, there's an error in Wayne White's article about "Bamboo" Hank Pitcher. Despite the fact that three long-time fly anglers looked at the photo and read the caption, none of us noticed that the photo did not match the species of fish as stated. The fish is, of course, a Rainbow. Thanks to Bud for pointing out the error.

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.

