



Club Meeting Minutes
October 19, 2016
St. James Community Center

The Cape Fear Flyfishers met at the St. James Community Center at 6:00 pm on Wednesday, October 19, 2016.

Club Business Meeting

President Jim White asked each participant to identify himself/herself.

August Minutes - Members approved the September minutes.

Treasurer's Report - Tony Mangiapane reported we have \$2,185 in the bank.

Fly Drawing – Tony Mangiapane won the drawing.

Trips and Activities

Introduction Fly Fishing Class – There will be another Introduction to Fly Fishing class in January or February. Let us know if you are interested. The date will be announced soon.

Casting Clinic – the Club will have another three-hour casting clinic on Sunday afternoon, November 6th, on the ponds behind the St. James Community Center parking lot. Come when you can for an hour or three, or just come to observe. Rods will be available if you do not have one.

NC Mountain Trip - The NC Mountain fishing trip in the Cherokee, NC area was a big success despite the closed roads due to Hurricane Mathew. Harry and Tony waded the Tuckasegee River and caught many fish. They used a guide the first day and fished without a guide the other days. Jim and Forest caught 25 trout each the first day; they caught many the second day as well, including a 20" rainbow Forest caught. Successful flies included a purple gurgler fly with brown legs, a stone fly imitation, and a "trailer trash" fly – sections of a white plastic worm. Henry Williamson, a guide for 32 years, led the waders and floaters to the fish, keeping them

entertained with his many fish tales from years past. To ensure adequate lodging next year, we will set dates for our spring (Virginia) and fall (NC) 2017 mountain trips next month.

Christmas/Holiday/Awards Banquet – The banquet is set for Friday, December 9 in the bar area of the Members Club. It's a nice dinner; awards are presented; and it's an opportunity to meet our spouses. Rich Turek is coordinating the event. It's about \$25-\$35 a person. Put it on your calendar.

Georgetown, S.C. – we will be considering a trip to Georgetown, S.C. in the next month or two to fish for red drum and trout.

New Business

The IFFF approved our proposed new positions; the Ecological Director and the Activities Director. We hope to fill the second office by next month.

Club member Bob Brien can get fly fishing legends Lefty Kreh and Flip Pallot to hold a two-day fishing seminar, including individual casting instruction. This can be done if sixteen people are willing to pay \$500 a person to cover their travel costs and fees. Jim will be emailing members later providing more detail and polling how many would be interested in participating.

Bring your calendars to next month's meeting as we will be planning our activities for 2017.

Round Table/What's Biting, Where and on what?

Mosquitos are biting, but weather conditions, especially hurricane Mathew have not been conducive to the fish biting. Jim reported people catching fish off the end of the street next to his home on the Davis Canal.

PROGRAM: DAD AND/OR GRANDAD FISHING TIPS

Jim White led the members in sharing fishing, boating, and trailering, etc. tips they had learned from their dad and/or grandparents. Jim brought the attached handout of 69 tips to stimulate the discussion. He also highly recommended Lefty Kreh's book [101 Fly Fishing Tips](#). For a more recent excellent article on fly fishing, see "[Flip Pallot: Why the Last 40 Feet is the Most Important Part of your Journey](#)" in the edition of Fly Fisherman Magazine.

Tips discussed included the following:

You can't catch a fish without a hook in the water. Keep false casting to a minimum.

Puffer fish in our area are tasty and not poisonous.

Never put a wet hook or fly in the box or you will have a rusty fly box.

Don't follow a taller angler when fishing in waders.

You will not sink if you fall in a stream with waders. You may still feel more confident and secure wearing a wading belt.

Some fish such as black sea bass or grouper change sex from female to male after they reach a certain length. Sometimes our fishing regulations don't take this into account. Slot limits may cause anglers to catch the fish when they are female and are producing small fry.

Put a weight close to the reel if you are traveling with rods on rod holders on the front of your truck – or on a boat. Otherwise, the weight could break the rod.

Use Woolite to wash fly line; using a detergent will wipe the coating from the line.

Use Armor All or Aerosol 303 to protect your fly line.

Practice casting on the water instead on the ground – so you can feel the water surface tension.

Use beat-up line to practice casting.

Use false casting to dry a fly; otherwise, keep false-casting to a minimum.

For beginners, buy an inexpensive fly rod combo such as the [Reddington Path Combo](#) that includes the rod, reel, and case – and sells for about \$170. For a more expensive combo, consider the [Temple Fork Outfitters \(TFO\) BVK combo](#) – and sells for about \$500.

Put your money into the rod, not the reel. Shop locally at [Great Outdoor Provision Co.](#) in Wilmington or [Bass Pro Shop](#) in North Myrtle Beach.

Lefty Kreh says a rod \$250 or more is better than the skill of 95% of the anglers using it.

[Wide-brim hats](#) keep the sun off the back of your neck – and keeps flies from hitting the back of your neck.

Use caps with a dark color under the lid to avoid glare.

When you first buy a rod, put clear fingernail polish around the guides to prevent discoloration.

For freshwater fishing, a 6-weight rod is a good choice. You may want to opt for an eight-weight rod. An 8-weight seems heavy for catching bluegill, but not the occasional largemouth bass you may catch.

Get a 7- or 8-weight rod as a starter saltwater rod. For a second saltwater rod, get a 9-weight for casting under windy conditions.

A medium-fast action rod is a good choice as a starter rod; it is easier to feel the rod “load.”

A fast or ultra-fast rod – the rod tip does not bend as much - is useful in windy conditions, but is more difficult to learn to cast.

Consider buying a nine-weight rod for fishing in the wind when saltwater fishing. For casting to the wind on saltwater, consider a 9 ½ foot rod.

Buying or building a rod with a larger grip will help avoid the hand and wrist getting tired after repeated casting.

One can buy a tapered leader for \$6. You use the tapered leader repeatedly if you keep adding an 18" tippet.

One can tie one's own 9' leader at much less cost.

It is harder to tie knots with fluorocarbon line – it requires more wraps to secure the knot.

Store rods vertically in a climate-controlled room rather than storing them in their tube case.

Don't store your waders next to a furnace as the heat will cause the rubber to deteriorate.

Never clean the cork on a rod; remove the plastic covering after you purchase a rod.

Set drag by placing the fly line in your lips and pull off the reel until you cannot move the line.

Loosen the drag before storing the reel – this reduces the tension on the reel.

Respectfully submitted,

Forest Duncan

Secretary

Helpful Hints for Fishing and Boating

1. You can't catch a fish without a hook in the water. Keep false casting to a minimum and go fishing.
2. Never put a wet hook or fly back into the box with dry hooks or flies.
3. Keep weights from bouncing against your rod.
4. Always store a reel with the drag loose.
5. Don't use high pressure from a hose to rinse off reels.
6. Put clear fingernail polish around the base of line guides to prevent rust and corrosion.
7. Sound travels well under water so keep noise down when wading or in a boat.
8. Drive into shallow water with the motor tilted all the way down. Don't tilt the motor up until you have to raise it to get out of shallow water.
9. Wet a knot before tightening it when using mono.
10. Turn the bottom of the steering wheel the direction you want the trailer to go when backing.
11. Learn to use your mirrors when backing a trailer.
12. The longer the trailer, the easier it is to back.
13. Front-wheel drive cars may need someone sitting on the hood to retrieve a boat up a steep ramp.
14. Use safety chains and always cross them.
15. Use a second chain or hook for the front of a boat when trailering.
16. Check the heat of trailer hubs to make sure the bearings are greased.
17. Wobbling tires indicate the bearings are shot- stop as soon as possible.
18. Carry a bottle jack when trailering a boat.
19. Always have a good spare tire for your trailer.
20. Spot-weld the ball to the receiver and use a lock on the receiver bar.
21. Never use a bow line longer than the boat so it cannot wrap the prop if it falls into the water.
22. Don't travel with rods sticking up in rod holders when trailering. A bird or branch or big insect can destroy them.
23. Tip tops and glue are cheap- get a batch of various sizes for your tackle bag.
24. Good electrical tape can repair a lot of things- a leaking hose, a busted reel seat, a line guide that comes loose, or a cut in your skin.
25. Your throwable device (cushion) must be readily available in your boat.
26. Wear a hat with a wide brim to keep sun off the tops of your ears and hooks out of your neck.
27. Always carry an extra rod and reel.
28. Rubber nets tend not to catch hooks.
29. Rubber nets don't take slime off a fish.
30. Take a net larger than what you expect to catch.
31. Use old bread pans to freeze ice blocks you can double-bag for your cooler.
32. Fill large soda bottles close to full with water and freeze for some "re-usable ice."
33. Throw some saltwater in the cooler with ice to make the temperature lower than 32° F.
34. A minnow that comes back "scaled" was in a flounder's mouth.
35. A blue fish will cut a minnow in two.
36. If you get ½ a minnow back after a strike, throw it back out. The juices may attract a redfish.
37. Otters can open most minnow buckets. Get a 5-gal. bucket with a top, drill holes in the top and sides and attach rope securely so you can throw it off the end of dock.
38. Pogies need 1 gal. of water per fish in a livewell.
39. Mud minnow and live shrimp can last several weeks in a bucket tied off on a dock.
40. Florida is considered "home" for the ICW so keep red markers on your right as you head south on the ICW ("Red right returning")
41. Beware of inlets and rivers where red markers may be in places where green ICW markers should be.
42. Don't trust markers if water conditions (breaking waves, for instance) warn of danger.
43. Always carry a whistle in your boat in case your horn doesn't work.
44. Take a small bucket in case your bilge pump doesn't work.
45. A 5-gal bucket is a cheap john.
46. Turn your fire extinguishers (you do carry more than one, don't you?) upside down several times if the powder is caked in the bottom.
47. Check the nozzle on your fire extinguishers frequently for mud dauber nests.
48. Always have cable ties in your fishing bag.

49. Always carry a side cutter for hooks
50. The official correct speed for No Wake Zones is idle speed (not always possible in heavy tides).
51. Your wake is often far larger and more damaging at slow speed than at full speed.
52. Shuffle your feet when wading in shallow water to avoid stepping on a sting ray.
53. When you see lightning, start counting 1 Mississippi, 2 Mississippi... For each 6 seconds before hearing the thunder, the lightning is one mile away.
54. In our area, snow usually comes off the ocean, not from the west.
55. When fly fishing in the ocean, use sinking or intermediate line instead of floating line which will undulate with the wave action.
56. When coming in an inlet on an incoming tide, ride the back side of a wave- keep your hand on the throttle.
57. When going into large waves, power into them at an angle so you won't be flipped. At the crest, turn back straight to avoid broaching. Turn at an angle again for the next wave, then turn straight at the crest.
58. If you lose power offshore, tie a bucket to the bowline and throw it overboard. It will keep you heading into the waves.
59. Never anchor from your stern- always from the bow.
60. The hardest thing about fly fishing is remembering how easy it is.
61. Always hold a fly rod loosely.
62. On the back cast, say, *I love living in North Carolina* before starting the forward cast. It takes about that long for the back cast to unfold.
63. When casting into the wind, try to cast as low as possible (side-arm) because the wind is slower near the surface.
64. Don't accelerate your back cast until the fly line is off the water and only the leader and fly are still in the water. Otherwise you will scare every fish in the vicinity.
65. You are less likely to lose a fish if your drag is a bit too loose and you have to tighten it than if it is too tight and you have to loosen it.
66. Select good knots that are easy to tie and then practice tying them a lot.
67. Check your line and leaders before every trip.
68. Clear your line frequently, even during the middle of a day of fishing, if you can hear it grating on your line guides.
69. Don't let a hooked fish rest.