

November 2013 Meeting Monday November 4, 2013 at 7 PM Southpoint Marriott

Speaker: Capt John Kumiski

Topic: Fly Fishing the Space Coast

t is difficult to think of a guide on the water who knows more about fishing the Mosquito Lagoon than Captain John Kumiski. John grew up and went to school in Massachusetts. In 1984, he and his wife Susan moved to Central Florida where he took a job as a science teacher. After teaching for four years, John obtained his captain's license and began guiding part-time. In January 1996, John gave up the classroom and began guiding full time. Soon, he became one of the most sought after guides on and around the Mosquito Lagoon.

In addition to being a world-class guide, John is known for his fantastic photography. He took up photography at a young age under the tutelage of his father. His photographs and accompanying articles have appeared in numerous fishing magazines, including *Florida Sportsman*. Additionally, John is the author of several books including: *Redfish on the Fly—A Comprehensive Guide, Fishing Florida's Space Coast: An Angler's Guide, How and Where to Catch Redfish in the Indian River Lagoon,* and *Flyrodding Florida Salt.*

John runs Sportted Tail Charter Service which specializes in fly and light tackle fishing for redfish, tarpon, snook, and seatrout along the Space Coast. He is

also specializes in fishing the Mosquito and Indian River Lagoons and fishing from a variety of watercraft including, canoes, kayaks and skiffs.

John can be reached through is web site www.spottedtail.com or 407-977-5207.



On the Cover:

Cody with a redfish caught on a winter fly pattern Photograph By Ryan Curley

First Coast Fly Fishers 2013 Officers and Board of Directors

President
Ryan Curley
rkcurley@yahoo.com

VP Programs
Seth Nehrke
programs@fcff.org

VP Outings
Jeff Bivins
outings@fcff.org

Treasurer Don Edlin

Secretary Mike Harrigan

Membership Scott Shober

Education
Bart Isaac & Buddy Price

Librarian Richard Clark

Banquet Ken Nimnich

At-Large
Rich Santos & Buddy Price

Newsletter Jason C. Sheasley

www.fcff.org

FIRST COAST FLY
FISHERS
PO BOX 16260
JACKSONVILLE, FL32245-6260

Throw Your Fish a Cure

Text and Illustrations by David Lambert

THE NATURE OF FLY FISHING is change; it's a system in flux. As such, it continuously presents a caster with new and creative casting challenges. Often that means throwing something other than those bullet-straight casts you've practiced for years; they shouldn't be the only tricks up your sleeve.

Sometimes you need to throw the fish a curve — a curved cast, that is. Although this casting stroke actually can turn right, left, up, or down, most right-handed casters throw left-curving casts more easily because they have more wrist flex and control in that direction. It feels more natural. A right-curving cast, though, thrown by a right-handed caster, is one of the more difficult casts to master in all of fly fishing.

Whichever direction you choose, the curve cast is a valuable addition to your casting quiver. Use it to deliver a

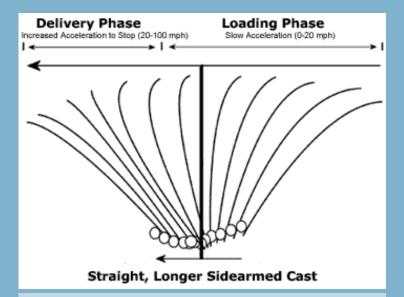


Figure 1: The drawing above represents a rod tip flexing and unflexing through a longer, side-armed, forward stroke. It will produce a medium sized loop and a straight cast. The arrow represents the path the rod tip travels, the 'line of the cast.' How much the rod falls from the line of the cast at the 'stop' determines the size of the casting loop. Note that the greatest rod flex occurs well forward of the heavy vertical line. In casting parlance, this line is known as 'perpendicular to the line of the cast.

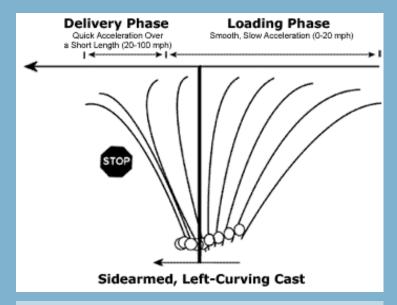


Figure 2 shows the corresponding rod flex and unflex of a curved cast. Again note that that the greatest flex comes forward of the heavy perpendicular line. Note that the length and speed of the delivery phase, the speed-up-and-stop, is shorter and faster than in the standard side-armed cast represented by Figure 1.

fly to a fish inaccessible due to structure or stream current. Many uses for a good curved cast reveal themselves as you become more accomplished at throwing it. I use a skip curve to deliver flies under mangroves and other low hanging foliage. Its brother, the underhanded curve, is a useful tool for dry fly fishing. The underhanded curve directs the leader and fly straight up at the very end of the cast, allowing them to fall down to the water in soft coils. This effect is achieved by a throwing a side-arm cast with a quick upward flick of the wrist at the end of the cast.

Opposite the delicate underhanded curve is the tuck cast, or overpowered-overhead cast. Throw this cast when you want to drive your fly down into the water column to overcome current or to make the fly 'dive.' With this curve cast you'll need a heavier tippet and shorter leader. While it's not a particularly delicate presentation, the tuck cast does get the fly down and can be essential when nymphing.

Most casting strokes can be divided into two inseparable phases which fluidly melt into each other. In the first, the loading phase, a caster slowly, smoothly lifts and accelerates the rod tip, causing it to bend in resistance to the friction from the line. A slow, smooth speed-up of the rod tip is the key here. The second part, the delivery phase, occurs near the end of the stroke, when most of the fly line has escaped the water. The delivery phase is characterized by quick acceleration over a short distance to a controlled stop. The second phase creates a deeper bend in the rod, which further loads it with energy. When the rod stops, that energy transfers to the fly line in the form of an unrolling loop.

Imagine drawing a straight line that moves in the direction exactly opposite and away from the target/fish. That's the path your rod tip should travel. Call it the 'line of the cast.' A straight line is, after all, the most direct route between any two points. In most efficient casts, the caster moves the rod tip in a nearly straight line, both in the back and forward strokes. The straight path of the rod tip creates a loop which unrolls and lays out parallel to the line of the cast. It creates a straight cast. See Figure 3.

In the horizontal curved cast, the fly line, leader, and fly follow the same straight path on the back stroke. The changes come on the forward stroke, where the caster begins the loading phase by accelerating smoothly over a slightly longer distance. Then, as the rod tip passes well forward of the vertical point of rod perpendicularity, the caster applies increased speed over a relatively shorter distance (see Figure 2). The effect overpowers the cast and causes the leader and fly to flip over, creating a curve.

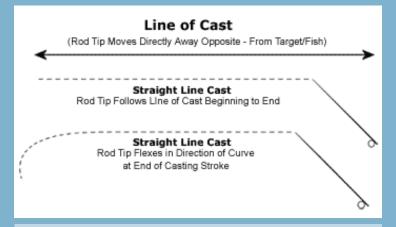


Figure 3: The line of the cast is the path the rod tip follows on both the back and forward strokes, represented by the arrow. The fly line mimics the movements of the rod in the final moments of the stroke.





In **Photo 1**, the caster begins the forward stroke. For a right curved cast, the angler makes a cross-body back stroke, angling the rod at about 45 degrees. In **Photo 2**, the caster performs a fast, abrupt stop and simultaneously rotates (twists) his wrist to the right.

A right-hander casting side-armed can throw a left curving cast by speeding-up and stopping short in the cast. Try it. The degree of the curve can be augmented by additional wrist snap to the left. It's easy; nearly everyone can manage an adequate left curve.

The right curve cast is, as they say, a whole 'nuther story. Some casting books advise making a conventional overhead back cast, then twisting your wrist to the right at the very moment of the speed-up-and-stop motion. Frankly, I find this motion unnatural, cumbersome, and awkward.

Here's a far easier method: Make a conventional high, cross-body back cast, where your right arm crosses your chest diagonally and the rod angles up between your head and your left shoulder, for right-handed casters. This should put the rod angle at somewhere near 45 degrees.

On the forward stroke, begin the loading phase slow and smooth. Stay on track, in plane through the long loading phase, then bring the delivery stroke to a fast, abrupt stop, slightly twisting your wrist to the right at the same time, delivering a powerful stop-stroke. Again the rod stays tilted across your body at roughly 45 degrees. This will overpower the cast the same way you did for the left curving cast.

The family of curved casts are specialty casts — casts that you will use for a specific purpose. Each time you learn and master a spe-

cialty cast, your general casting skills improve — a peripheral benefit of the learning process. But that mastery comes only from practice. Practice is how you convert casting knowledge to catching know-how; it's how you make your casting tool do what you want, when you want. Then you can catch that elusive fish by throwing it a curve.

<u>Editors Note:</u> David Lambert's article on curve casts originally appeared on Midcurrent.com. To view the article in its entirety go to: http://midcurrent.com/techniques/throw-your-fish-a-curve/

Redbreast Sunfish Flourish in Georgia's Satilla Thanks to Flathead Removal

WAYCROSS, Ga. Southeast Georgia anglers are talking about the comeback of the redbreast sunfish on the Satilla River, and much of that success comes from the ongoing removal of a different species of fish, the flathead catfish.

Historically, the Satilla River was a premier sunfish angling destination in Georgia, with redbreast sunfish one of the most sought-after species. In 1996, the presence of illegally introduced flathead catfish was first observed. During the mid-2000's, anglers and fisheries biologists observed declines in the abundance of redbreast sunfish and bullhead catfish coinciding with significant increases in the flathead catfish population.

As early as 1996, staff with the Georgia Department of Natural Resources' Wildlife Resources Division Fisheries Section began aggressive removal of flathead catfish in an effort to negate the impacts on native fish populations. However, despite these removal efforts, the number and size of flathead catfish continued to increase

In 2006, the Georgia legislature appropriated funding for personnel assigned the task of reducing the flathead catfish population levels through direct removal while searching for a long-term population control.



Redbreast Sunfish

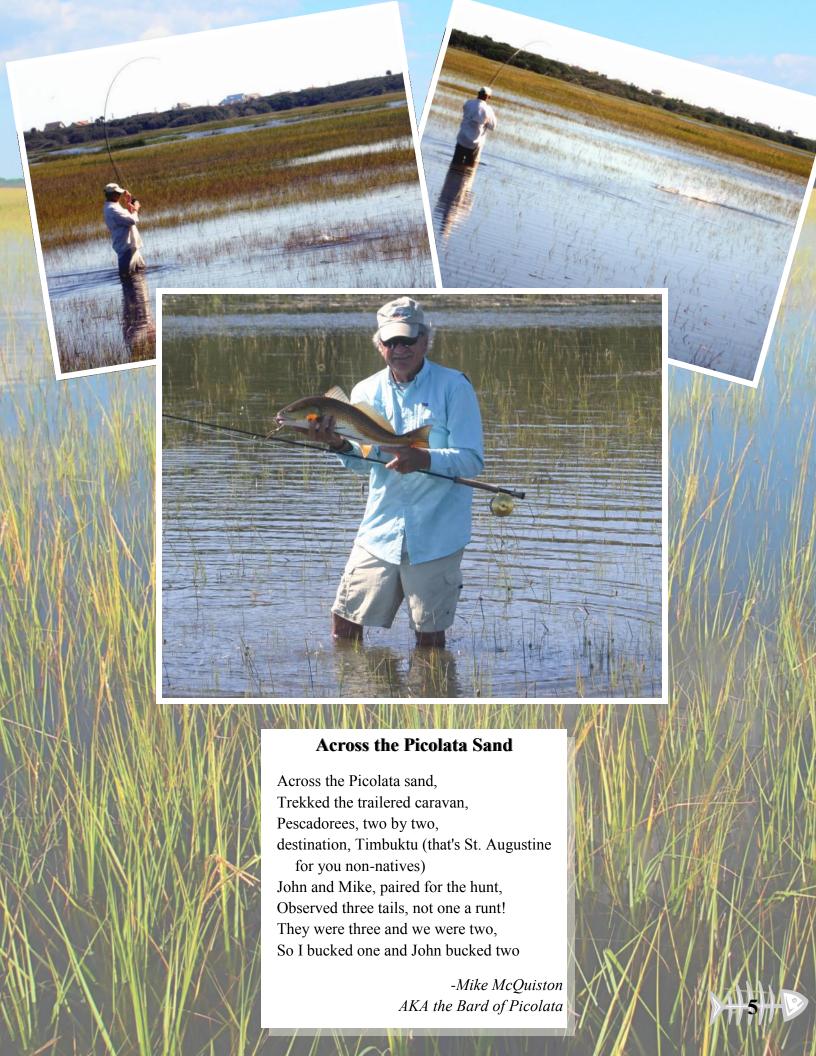
In the seven years since implementation of the full time flathead management program, more than 102,891 pounds of flathead catfish (42,836 fish) have been removed from the Satilla River. Additionally, the size of removed flathead catfish has dropped every year.

"I would hate to see what the redbreast sunfish population would look like if the removal process for flatheads had not begun," said Tim Bonvechio, senior fisheries biologist and leader of the flathead removal project. "And it is a great reward to hear about anglers reporting impressive stringers of large redbreast sunfish, including reports of some 10-inch 'Roosters,' caught in the heart of the flathead catfish removal area."

The increase seen in redbreast sunfish is due to the reduction of flathead catfish in the river and water level. The river has been out in the floodplain all summer, so redbreasts have had ample foraging opportunities resulting in phenomenal survival and growth rates.

Fishing tips for panfish, such as redbreast sunfish, include using crickets suspended underneath a small float and targeting shoreline cover. Those anglers that can make pinpoint accurate casts can sling artificial lures in shady areas to pull out some true "rooster" redbreast sunfish. Some of the more effective artificial lures for these species include small spinnerbaits or small plastic beetle bodies, in-line spinners, and popping bugs.

For more information on fishing the Satilla River, visit www.georgiawildlife.com/Fishing/Satilla — 4



Catskill Fly Fishing Center 2013 Fly Fishing Hall of Fame Inductees

LIVINGSTON MANOR, NY (September 8, 2013) – The Fly Fishing Hall of Fame Committee has released the names of four individuals to be inducted into the Fly Fishing Hall of Fame. An induction ceremony will take place at the Catskill Fly Fishing Center and Museum in Livingston Manor, NY on Saturday, October 12, at 3:00 p.m.

This diverse group of individuals have been selected for their significant impact on the world of fly fishing. The 2013 Fly Fishing Hall of Fame Class is:

A.J. Campbell – A collectible fly fishing equipment authority, historian, fishing historian, a past editor of several fly fishing magazines and author.





Rusty Gates – has made direct contributions to the nation's fisheries. His model of Michigan's AuSable River has been a starting place and example for the management of river restoration.

Paul Schmookler – The source of the Renaissance of the art and tying of the classic salmon fly that continues today. His books and magazines on fly tying, history and fly tying materials are the benchmark reference guides for generations to come.





Joe Humphreys – recognized internationally as a flytyer, fly fisherman, conservationist, and educator. In addition to teaching hundreds of students as an instructor at Penn State, outside the classroom some of his pupils have been former President Jimmy Carter, past basketball's Bobby Knight

VP Richard Cheney, among many others.

For additional information, call the CFFCM at 845-439 -4810.

Capt. Lawrence Piper And The Angler's Mark

(904) 557~1027



www.theanglersmark.com



David Lambert, MCI

Master Casting Instructor Author/Writer Bon Vivant

904-241-4163

www.southernersjournal.com smartcasts@gmail.com



Drum Man
Charters
with
Capt. James Dumas
Licensed and Insured

904-687-9498

www.drummancharters.com





CCA Annual Banquet

Individual Tickets are \$85 per person, which includes open bar, dinner and CCA Annual Membership.

Couples Tickets are \$150, which includes open bar, 2 dinners and 2 CCA Annual Memberships

Corporate Tables are available for \$1,000 and include open bar, 8 dinners, 8 CCA Annual Memberships and Sponsor Gifts.

Tickets are available on-line at:

http://www.ccaflorida.org/cca-florida-chapters/jacksonville

Fisheries Biologist of the Year award goes to 40-year FWC employee

ill Coleman, who pioneered many of the freshwater fish management and research techniques used today to maintain healthy fisheries, has received the 2013 Fisheries Biologist of the Year award from the Southeastern Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (SEAFWA).

"This award is a well-deserved tribute to the value, contribution and impact Bill's career has had on Florida's fish and wildlife resources," said Nick Wiley, executive director of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC). "His passion, leadership and ex-

CONSERVATION CONSERVATION CONSTRUCTION CONST

pertise will live through those he has mentored during his long career with this agency."

Coleman, a nearly 40-year employee of the FWC, has accumulated a long list of accomplishments, including developing a technique to determine the age of largemouth bass, participating in

some of the first drawdowns to achieve lake habitat restorations, overseeing the first freshwater genetics projects at the FWC and being the first to use electrofishing gear to estimate largemouth bass populations.

"Bill Coleman is an innovative and dedicated conservationist who has been involved in many different aspects of freshwater fisheries management and research, as well as aquatic habitat restoration," said Steve Shea, the FWC's Aquatic Habitat Conservation and Restoration Section leader. "Bill always put 100 percent of his efforts into any project that came his way."

Coleman currently is responsible for managing projects to restore Florida lakes, rivers and streams and leads the Aquatic Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Subsection within the FWC's Division of Habitat and Species Conservation. He is scheduled to retire at the end of October.

SEAFWA comprises fish and wildlife agencies from 15 states, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.



Bill Coleman









First Coast Fly Fishing Unlimited

Capt. Rich Santos • (904) 497-9736 Rich@FlyFishJax.com • FlyFishJax.com Jacksonville-St. Augustine, FL

Saltwater Flytyers

1701 Lakeside Ave. St. Augustine, FL 32084 904-535-6323

www.saltwaterflytyers.com



Fish Attractors

FWC Research Tools Attract Fisherman as well as Fish

ave you ever been fishing and wished there was a sign saying right where the fish are? Well, fish attractors and the buoys that mark them are intended to do just that.

We all know that sportfish like structure, meaning something different than just a plain sand or mud bottom area, around which to hang out. We also know that tiny plants (phytoplankton) are the food for many bugs that little fish like to eat, and big fish eat little fish.

When biologists plan a fish attractor, they take ad-

vantage of those two facts, but a lot more goes into the decision. Research shows attractors may not produce more fish, but they do effectively congregate fish. So fish are more accessible to anglers, especially when there is a lack of natural structure or there is a need to bring fish to a specific location. Translation: a better opportunity to catch fish, from small bream to trophy bass.

For example, in community ponds or small fish management areas that are popular with children and families, it is often desirable to place an attractor near shore or a fishing pier to give young anglers and others without access to a boat somewhere to aim



FWC biologists prepare to install some brush fish attractors. Note the yellow fish attractor buoy that marks the attractor location.



Artificial fish attractors require more time and money to construct, but are just as effective as brush attractors and last almost indefinite-

their cast. In other instances, productive lakes may have large areas of open water, and a properly deployed and marked attractor can help provide a new "honey hole" for recreational fishermen.

Before we detail how attractors are constructed, where to find them and how to fish them, let us share a legal disclaimer or two. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) has a permit from the

Department of Environmental Regulation to place attractors in state waters. It is illegal for anyone to place materials in public waterways without such a permit and, moreover, in many instances it can constitute littering and result in severe penalties. Finally, unmarked attractors without a minimum clearance of 3 feet can become a navigation hazard.

Most FWC-constructed freshwater fish attractors are built from hardwood trees and branches. A suitable location is idenitified that will benefit anglers, and a brushpile is submerged using cinder blocks. Care is taken to keep the tops of the material at least 3 feet below the surface, and a marker buoy is deployed. Hardwood attractors are effective because the natural substrate quickly attracts algae and stimulates the food chain. In addition, passages between the branches provide hiding places for small fish to avoid predators. Ironically, branches also provide concealment points for ambush predators like bass.

Other attractors are made of plastic or concrete materi-

November 16th Outing Seatrout (and Redfish)

The season for flood tides and reds in the grass is over for another year. Yet that doesn't mean there aren't fish to be had. For the last three month's the Club has been targeting redfish. It is time to give them a much deserved break and try out the other fish in the sea.

On Saturday **November 16**, the Club will be fishing for sea trout in Sister's Creek. Low tide (0.2 feet) on Saturday is at 1:23 in the afternoon. We will meet at the Sisters Creek boat ram and fish the incoming tide.

Interested? Need a ride in a boat? Contact Jeff Bivins the Outings Chairman (<u>outings@fcff.org</u>) and he will make sure you are taken care of. Detailed information and a sign-up sheet will be available at the November meeting.



Fish Attractors cont.

als. Those are normally located away from boat paths. Their advantage is they are longer lasting than hardwood and need to be refurbished less frequently. Other attractors are actually bedding sites. These use oyster shell or gravel to create a desirable area for bass, bream and crappie to spawn over when the surrounding bottom is mucky. They can be very productive for anglers, especially in spring.

The net effect is a community of fish hanging out where anglers can find them. To fish effectively around a fish attractor, there are several considerations. First, use weedless lures or natural baits with strong braided line. Second, when fishing from a boat, do not anchor too close; stay 50 feet or so away and cast toward the buoy. Remember there are branches or other material under the surface, anchoring in amongst them can pull the attractors apart, ruining their effectiveness or fouling your prop.

Most freshwater sport fishes in Florida will use attractors. The FWC's Big Catch program includes 33 different species for which anglers can be recognized. Simply take a photo of the fish and submit it. If the fish is longer than the Big Catch minimum length or weight (see

MyFWC.com/BigCatch for details), you will receive a customized certificate and have your picture posted on the Web. There are special sizes for youths under 16 to encourage their participation.

However, the big rewards go to TrophyCatch anglers who catch, document and release bass over 8 pounds. Beginning Oct. 1, you just need to submit a photo of your 8-pound plus bass on a scale showing the entire fish and its weight to TrophyCatchFlorida.com. An additional photo showing the length of the fish on a measuring tape will help with verification, if the first photo isn't clear. You can choose to submit other photos such as you holding the fish, the bass' girth and release. In return, you'll receive rewards starting with a \$50 Bass Pro Shops gift card and Bass King T-shirt, to go along with your customized certificate and window decal. Registering on the website makes you eligible for a Phoenix Bass Boat drawing. Like us at FaceBook.com/TrophyCatchFlorida to get the latest updates.

Find the <u>location of FWC fish attractors</u> online at MyFWC.com/Fishing (select freshwater, sites and forecasts and then fish attractors). A new map (<u>bit.ly/Attractors</u>) makes it easier for anglers to find attractors and check out the video at bit.ly/YT-attractor.





Capt. David Borries' **Backwater Fishing Adventures**

904-708-8915

captdavidborries@comcast.net

www.backwaterfishingadventures.com



Vaughn Cochran And **Black Fly Outfitters**

11702 Beach Blvd, Ste 103 Jacksonville, FL 32246 (904) 994-2220



10051 Skinner Lake Dr. Jacksonville, FL 32246 (904) 645-7003



Renzetti Fly Fishing and Rod Building Fair **December 6th and 7th 2013**

he Fly Fishing & Rod Building Fair at Renzetti's is scheduled for Dec 6th and 7th of this year. This event is organized and sponsored by Renzetti Inc. to promote the sport of fly fishing and

rod building as well as to benefit Casting for Recovery Florida Retreats (an educational program for breast cancer survivors in a setting that helps lessen isolation, while providing a recreational activity with both physical and emo-

tional benefits) and Project Healing Waters in Florida (a fly fishing program designed for wounded military service members).

As in the past, some of the most legendary fly fishing celebrities will attend and present a pro-

gram. Among the guests will be, Lefty Kreh, Bob Clouser, Jon Cave, Flip Pallot, Nick Curcione, Bob Popovics, Pat Ehlers, John Stumpe just to mention a few. Many major fly fishing and boat manufacturers will be also attending and show case their latest gear. It is truly a great opportunity to see what is new, to meet these dedicated and talented anglers, as well as to raise awareness and funds for the two organizations benefiting from this 2 days event.

We will start on Friday Dec 6th with an evening affair at La Cita Country Club, with a reception for all



to enjoy one on one time with our guests, as well as heavy hors d'oeuvres and raise funds for Casting for recovery and Project Healing Waters. Reservations are needed for this event, please call 321 267 7705 or buy your ticket online. (more in-

formation to come)

Saturday Dec 7th, will start at 9 am at Renzetti's factory and continue until 3:30pm. A day filled with programs, fly tying, rod building demonstrations,

company tours, raffles, auction items and 50/50. Entry tickets will be a donation of \$15.00 at the door or \$10.00 for advanced purchased tickets, children under 14 are free. Please assist us in planning and email. (renzettifair@renzetti.com) if you are attending

or buy your ticket on line and save.

For those traveling a distance and or attending both events, please contact the Holiday Inn at KSC (321) 222-3439 and reserve under the Renzetti Inc. rate.

This event could not be possible without the support of Renzetti Inc, Hell's Bay Boatworks and Temple Fork Rods

For More Information got to: http://www.renzetti.com/

Bob Clouser Day Sunday, December 8th, 2013

On Sunday, **December 8th** the man behind the minnow will be stopping by to visit the First Coast Fly Fishers on his way home from the Renzetti Fly Fishing Fair. Bob has been a great friend of the Club for many years and we are proud to invite him to visit this year. If you have not attended Clouser Day in the past, this is your opportunity to meet and learn from one of the giants in the fly fishing industry. If you have attended in the past, this is a chance to reconnect with Bob and learn some new tying and casting tricks.

The details of the day long event, which is to be held at M&M Dairy, are still being worked out. The event will be free to members-in-good -standing with the FCFF and will include lunch. Bob will likely be offering fly tying and casting demonstrations. He will be sure to demonstrate



Bob Clouser

how to tie several of this effective fresh and salt water patterns, including the Clouser Min-

now. More Information at the November meeting.



Twenty Questions with FCFF Education Co-Chair...

1. Where are you originally from and how long have you lived in the Jacksonville-Area?

Originally from Florence, Alabama which is where I learned to fly fish.

2. What is your job/profession?

Electrical Engineer for RockTenn Seminole Mill in North Jacksonville (recycle paper mill)

3. Tell us a little something about your family?

Married with two kids - both graduates of University of Texas. My wife also works in the paper industry and we've worked at mills in Alabama, Florida (twice), Oklahoma and Texas.

4. How long have you been fly fishing?

Since I was about 10. I spent my summers on the lake in North Alabama and learned to fly fish for bream using popping bugs. I still have my original fiberglass rod and automatic reel.

5. Who are your heroes/who do you admire?

Two of my scoutmasters who taught me many life lessons that I carry to this day

6. Where is your favorite place to fish?

Shoals Creek (N. Alabama) during a Willowfly hatch (a large mayfly). A very close second is stalking Redfish in the flooded grass.

7. With what person (living or dead) would you like to spend a day on the water?

My Dad.



8. Aside from the obvious (rod, reel and flies) what piece of fly fishing gear do you consider essential to have with you on the water?

A good pair of polarized sunglasses. Doesn't matter if it's salt or freshwater, they're indespensible.

9. What is your "go-to" fly?

For flooded grass a Merkin style crab pattern in black and purple. For freshwater a Guadalupe Green (go watch my video on YouTube to learn how to tie it).

10. What is your favorite fish to catch on a fly rod.

Bream. They go freaking crazy when you catch them. It's good they don't grow to 5 pounds

11. If they made a movie about your life, what would the title be and what actor would play you?

"How the Hell did THAT Happen" starring Matt Damon.

12. What book is on your night stand?

No Easy Day - the story of the taking of Bin Laden

13. What is on your iPod (i.e. what kind of music do you listen to)?

An odd blend of Fleetwood Mac, Crosby Stills & Nash, Zac Brown Band, Enya and Spirogyra. Yeah, I'm all mixed up.

14. How may fly rods do you own?

More than I want my wife to know about ranging from 3 weight to 12 weight.

15. What is your favorite guilty pleasure?

Chocolate

16. What is your idea of a perfect day on the water?

are willing but not stupid; some friends to share it with and cold beer in the cooler.

17. Which talent or skill would you most like to have?

Play the piano well.

18. If you could travel back in time, what year would you visit and why?

The time of the writing of the Bill of Rights to talk to Jefferson about what the true intent was - not the multitude of interpretations you get today.

19. What is your most treasured possession?

My photo albums and slides - they are a reminder of the many places I've been and things I've done and of my family and friends.

20. What is your most admirable quality?

I have an admirable quality?

Bonus Question: Will the Jags win a game this year?

Only if it snows in Hell.





Fly Fishing Resources on the Web

By Richard Clark

The internet has an amazing amount of information available to all. There are how-to sites with video or animation, pictures and text, and audio on any and all aspects of fly fishing. All you have to have is a computer, internet access, and the time to look. Here are some locations that will get you started.

The site www.howtoflyfish.orvis.com has excellent both beginner and intermediate material. In addition, there is the Orvis fly fishing blogs ite that is especially interesting for great videos of fishing all over the world. Tom Rosenbauer does a weekly Orvis flyfishing guide podcast (an audio presentation that can be downloaded to your computer and subsequently to an ipod) with materials on a wide range of topics. To download a podcast, you must first go to the itunes website and download the ipod program (It's FREE!). You can then listen/view any podcast material either on your computer or on a portable device.

I have enjoyed the podcast "Ask About Flyfishing that Roger Maves does out of Colorado, and www.flyfishohio.com's Adventures in flytying, a video podcast. There are more flyfishing podcasts available on itunes. Look for yourself and try them.

All of the well-known flyfishing magazines have websites with varying amounts of free content available, but there are some digital-only magazines. Florida Flyfishing is a notable example. www.flaflyfish.com will get you there. Subscriptions are free.



The Internet is the most important single development in the history of human communication since the invention of call waiting.

-Dave Berry









November 2013 Tides Mayport, Florida (Bar Pilot Dock)



, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_													
DATE		TIME HEIGH		T (FEET)	DATE		TIME	HEIGHT (FEET)		DATE		TIME	HEIGHT	(FEET)
11/1/2013	Fri	12:36 AM	0.6	L	11/11/2013	Mon	2:58 AM	5.2	Н	11/21/2013	Thu	3:58 AM	0.6	L
11/1/2013	Fri	7:19 AM	5.6	Н	11/11/2013	Mon	8:49 AM	0.7	L	11/21/2013	Thu	10:43 AM	5.2	Н
11/1/2013	Fri	1:17 PM	0.6	L	11/11/2013	Mon	3:27 PM	5.3	Н	11/21/2013	Thu	4:45 PM	0.9	L
11/1/2013	Fri	7:34 PM	5.2	Н	11/11/2013	Mon	9:24 PM	0.4	L	11/21/2013	Thu	11:03 PM	4.5	Н
11/2/2013	Sat	1:19 AM	0.3	L	11/12/2013	Tue	4:03 AM	5.4	Н	11/22/2013	Fri	4:37 AM	0.9	L
11/2/2013	Sat	8:05 AM	5.7	Н	11/12/2013	Tue	9:52 AM	0.7	L	11/22/2013	Fri	11:21 AM	5.1	Н
11/2/2013	Sat	2:03 PM	0.4	L	11/12/2013	Tue	4:28 PM	5.3	Н	11/22/2013	Fri	5:26 PM	1	L
11/2/2013	Sat	8:21 PM	5.2	Н	11/12/2013	Tue	10:18 PM	0.3	L	11/22/2013	Fri	11:44 PM	4.5	Н
11/3/2013	Sun	1:03 AM	0	L	11/13/2013	Wed	5:02 AM	5.5	Н	11/23/2013	Sat	5:20 AM	1.1	L
11/3/2013	Sun	7:52 AM	5.9	Н	11/13/2013	Wed	10:51 AM	0.6	L	11/23/2013	Sat	12:01 PM	5	Н
11/3/2013	Sun	1:49 PM	0.2	L	11/13/2013	Wed	5:24 PM	5.2	Н	11/23/2013	Sat	6:09 PM	1.2	L
11/3/2013	Sun	8:10 PM	5.2	Н	11/13/2013	Wed	11:09 PM	0.2	L	11/24/2013	Sun	12:28 AM	4.5	Н
11/4/2013	Mon	1:48 AM	-0.2	L	11/14/2013	Thu	5:55 AM	5.6	Н	11/24/2013	Sun	6:10 AM	1.3	L
11/4/2013	Mon	8:40 AM	6	Н	11/14/2013	Thu	11:46 AM	0.4	L	11/24/2013	Sun	12:43 PM	4.9	Н
11/4/2013	Mon	2:36 PM	0.1	L	11/14/2013	Thu	6:14 PM	5.1	Н	11/24/2013	Sun	6:54 PM	1.2	L
11/4/2013	Mon	9:00 PM	5.2	Н	11/14/2013	Thu	11:58 PM	0.1	L	11/25/2013	Mon	1:15 AM	4.5	Н
11/5/2013	Tue	2:34 AM	-0.2	L	11/15/2013	Fri	6:43 AM	5.7	Н	11/25/2013	Mon	7:07 AM	1.4	L
11/5/2013	Tue	9:31 AM	6	Н	11/15/2013	Fri	12:37 PM	0.3	L	11/25/2013	Mon	1:30 PM	4.8	Н
11/5/2013	Tue	3:25 PM	0.1	L	11/15/2013	Fri	7:01 PM	5	Н	11/25/2013	Mon	7:41 PM	1.1	L
11/5/2013	Tue	9:52 PM	5.2	Н	11/16/2013	Sat	12:44 AM	0	L	11/26/2013	Tue	2:06 AM	4.6	Н
11/6/2013	Wed	3:24 AM	-0.1	L	11/16/2013	Sat	7:28 AM	5.7	Н	11/26/2013	Tue	8:05 AM	1.4	L
11/6/2013	Wed	10:24 AM	5.9	Н	11/16/2013	Sat	1:23 PM	0.2	L	11/26/2013	Tue	2:21 PM	4.7	Н
11/6/2013	Wed	4:18 PM	0.2	L	11/16/2013	Sat	7:45 PM	4.9	Н	11/26/2013	Tue	8:28 PM	1	L
11/6/2013	Wed	10:47 PM	5.1	Н	11/17/2013	Sun	1:26 AM	0	L	11/27/2013	Wed	3:02 AM	4.7	Н
11/7/2013	Thu	4:18 AM	0.1	L	11/17/2013	Sun	8:11 AM	5.6	Н	11/27/2013	Wed	9:03 AM	1.2	L
11/7/2013	Thu	11:19 AM	5.8	Н	11/17/2013	Sun	2:07 PM	0.2	L	11/27/2013	Wed	3:17 PM	4.7	Н
11/7/2013	Thu	5:16 PM	0.4	L	11/17/2013	Sun	8:27 PM	4.8	Н	11/27/2013	Wed	9:15 PM	0.8	L
11/7/2013	Thu	11:44 PM	5.1	Н	11/18/2013	Mon	2:06 AM	0.1	L	11/28/2013	Thu	3:59 AM	4.9	Н
11/8/2013	Fri	5:19 AM	0.3	L	11/18/2013	Mon	8:50 AM	5.5	Н	11/28/2013	Thu	9:59 AM	1	L
11/8/2013	Fri	12:17 PM	5.7	Н	11/18/2013	Mon	2:48 PM	0.3	L	11/28/2013	Thu	4:14 PM	4.7	Н
11/8/2013	Fri	6:20 PM	0.5	L	11/18/2013	Mon	9:07 PM	4.7	Н	11/28/2013	Thu	10:05 PM	0.5	L
11/9/2013	Sat	12:45 AM	5.1	Н	11/19/2013	Tue	2:44 AM	0.2	L	11/29/2013	Fri	4:54 AM	5.1	Н
11/9/2013	Sat	6:29 AM	0.6	L	11/19/2013	Tue	9:29 AM	5.4	Н	11/29/2013	Fri	10:54 AM	0.7	L
11/9/2013	Sat	1:18 PM	5.6	Н	11/19/2013	Tue	3:27 PM	0.4	L	11/29/2013	Fri	5:09 PM	4.7	Н
11/9/2013	Sat	7:25 PM	0.5	L	11/19/2013	Tue	9:45 PM	4.6	Н	11/29/2013	Fri	10:56 PM	0.2	L
1/10/2013	Sun	1:50 AM	5.1	Н	11/20/2013	Wed	3:21 AM	0.4	L	11/30/2013	Sat	5:47 AM	5.3	Н
1/10/2013	Sun	7:41 AM	0.7	L	11/20/2013	Wed	10:06 AM	5.3	н	11/30/2013	Sat	11:48 AM	0.4	L
1/10/2013	Sun	2:23 PM	5.4	Н	11/20/2013	Wed	4:06 PM	0.6	L	11/30/2013	Sat	6:03 PM	4.8	Н
11/10/2013	Sun	8:27 PM	0.5	L	11/20/2013	Wed	10:24 PM	4.5	н	11/30/2013	Sat	11:47 PM	-0.2	L

