

FCFF July Meeting

Fishing Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

Presented by

Captain, Robert Buehn, USN Retired

7 PM July 3rd at Black Creek Outfitters

his month we have a unique program. Retired Navy Captain Robert Buehn will be talking about fishing Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. As the former commander of Guantanamo Bay, Captain Buehn will discuss his unique perspective on fishing in Cuba.

Bob Buehn is a retired Navy Captain and is Director of the University of North Florida Military and Veterans Resource Center. He is an adjunct professor for the US



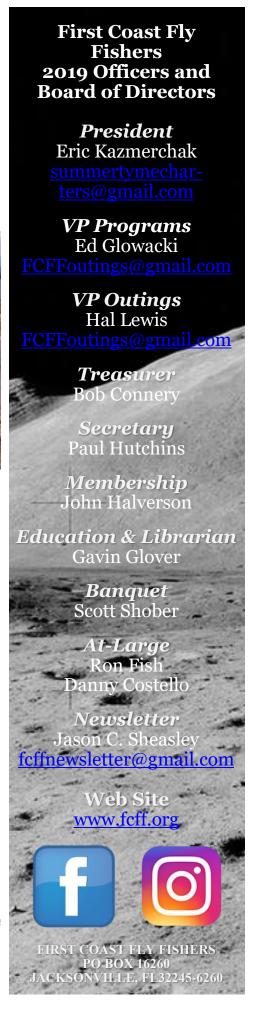
Naval War College and teaches a graduate seminar in National Security Affairs. He was formerly Chief of Military Affairs for the City of Jacksonville in the administration of Mayor John Peyton. He retired from a 30-year career in the US Navy in March, 2008. His career included command of VS-32, at NAS Cecil Field, and command of US Naval Base Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Capt Buehn also served as Chief of Staff for the USS Enterprise (CVN-65) Strike Group during Operation Iraqi Freedom. He had previously deployed aboard USS Forrestal (CV-59) in support of Desert Storm, and also served as Executive Officer of USS Constellation (CV-64).

As a Naval Aviator he flew more than 5,000 hours in Navy aircraft, primarily the S-3 Viking carrier-based antisubmarine warfare jet. He logged nearly 900 carrier landings. He is Chairman of the St. Augustine Lighthouse and Maritime Museum board. He is immediate past president of the Meninak Club, and past chair of the Greater Jacksonville Area USO. For a number of years he wrote an outdoors column for Clay Today newspaper titled Sporting Clay. Capt. Buehn is a graduate of the University of Florida, with a BS in Journalism and the US Naval War College, with a MA in National Security and Strategic Studies. He is an avid fisherman, usually found on the water in his Beavertail BTX flats skiff, and flies his own 1946 J-3 Piper Cub.

As we celebrate our Country's 243rd-birthday, we just want to remind everyone to be safe and extra vigilant on the water over the holiday weekend. Happy Birthday America and Happy Independence Day everyone!

On the Cover:

Astronaut Buzz Aldrin with a bull Redfish caught in the Sea of Tranquility fifty years ago on July 20, 1969





This month we continue with TFO's multi-part introduction to fly fishing by Mike Hodge. If you are new to fly fishing, stick with us over the next few months for come great insight by Mike and the TFO staff. - Editor

f you've followed TFO's How to Get Started in Fly Fishing series, you have a rod, reel, fly line and leader from parts I, II, III and IV. Now you need to be able to cast.

You don't need to be Lefty Kreh or Flip Pallot to catch fish, but you do need to be able to cast effectively. Freshwater is more forgiving. If you can cast 20 or 30 feet and maintain good line control, you can catch freshwater species consistently, particularly if you are willing to fish subsurface.

In saltwater, the game is more demanding because of wind and moving fish. The rule of thumb is 50 feet with only a couple false casts. You can catch fish on shorter casts than that, but you'll also need to be cast farther.

Distance is just one factor. There's speed, your ability to get the fly to the fish before the window of opportunity closes — and there is accuracy — the ability to put the fly where it needs to be. Could be on the fish's nose. Could be a few feet in front. It all depends on the angles involved and the speed of the fish in relation to the angler.

Since I'm not a casting instructor, I won't go into the mechanics of learning to fly cast. Instead, I'll wade into a few insights I learned along the way. And I'm still learning. Casting is akin to a good golf swing. It's never perfect. It's something that can be honed during a lifetime. You can always make it better. Below are a couple ideas that should help you do that.

Get Some Instruction

You don't necessarily have to find a certified instructor. The important thing is to find someone you're comfortable with who can teach. A lot of people can cast. Not everyone can teach. Teaching is a skill. Not everyone has the knowledge and patience to communicate. You don't need to find the best caster. You need to find the best teacher — for your needs and personality.

Lefty, who passed away last spring, was a fabulous teacher. So is Ed Jaworowski. Both TFO advisors produced The Complete Cast, an outstanding DVD. However at some point, you might need in-person, one-on-one instruction.

How do you find that? Go to seminars. Go to YouTube. Ask around at the fly shop. Then assess your personality and needs. Not everyone can teach beginners. Not everyone can teach intermediates or advanced casters. So assess yourself and abilities and try to find an instructor to match. It takes time, but it's worth it.



Use Video

Ten, 15 years ago video was cost prohibitive for any type of instruction. Now, thanks to technology, it's not. Grab your cell phone or your point-and-shoot camera. Both devices should have decent video. Get someone to take footage of your casting. Then watch it. You're probably not doing some things you should be and you're probably making some mistakes you're not aware of. The tape won't lie. And after you look at, get your instructor to do so as well. Now you'll have an idea of what to correct because you have a visual roadmap.

Casting hinges on timing. Ideally you will be able to feel the rod bend on the back cast, but in the beginning it's difficult. TFO's Accelerator can expedite the learning curve. It's an auditory tool, which allows you to hear when to actually stop on your back cast and forward cast.

Practice

You can't get better without it, and if you don't practice, your skills will erode. Let's assume you can't get out on the water as regularly as you would like. In that case, your yard will do. Set up targets for accuracy. Crosswinds, tailwinds and headwinds are all available. Most back yards are not compatible for distance casting, but work with your available space. You can work on delivering a good back cast or go across your body. And if you're really ambitious, cast with your non-dominant hand. The main thing is to develop repetition. After you're done, it's smart to clean your line. Grass can gunk it up easily, which is why I often use a retired fly line, although I still clean that to make it cast better.

The Low Elbow

I'm assuming you know the basics of the grip and have picked up a fly rod once or twice. If you've haven't, that's OK, here's the bare-bones version. Grip the rod with the thumb on top of the cork and aligned with the guides. Your back cast should start low near the ground or water and end abruptly near your ear. Pause. Let the line straighten. Start the forward cast ending at roughly eye level before coming to a quick, complete stop, at least to start out.

If you can't see your rod in your peripheral vision on the back cast, you might need to shorten your stroke. The easiest way to make sure you lock into these positions is to maintain a low elbow. As Lefty says, keep your elbow on a shelf. You keep your right elbow (if you're right handed) at your side. Don't raise it. Don't let it flare. Pretend you can only use your forearm, hand and a bit of wrist. Essentially, you have a short lever. A

short lever gives you more control. Why? It's easier to maintain a straight line for the path of the rod and it's easier to stop the rod.

Many anglers, once they reach the intermediate level, lengthen their cast for more distance. But, the longer the stroke the more that can go wrong. Think about it. It's akin to a hitter in baseball. Big cuts can lead to home runs, but they also yield a lot of strikeouts. It's the same thing with fly casting. You don't need a big stroke for the majority of your fishing. If you want to win casting competitions, you need a big stroke with hard stops and a straight-line path, which is easier said than done.

None of the above information is rooted in absolutes. There are a lot of ways to cast. There are a lot of ways to learn. Find what works for you.

Keep it simple. It solves a lot of problems.

For more info on fly casting, check out the video below from Mad River Outfitters. Click on the image of type the following link in your web browser: https://youtu.be/7jcgehADUUo













First Coast Fly Fishing Unlimited

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CUSTOM FLOOD TIDE FLIES

case you haven't noticed, flood tides aren't just in the fall. The recent higher the normal tides have seen anglers catching redfish on the grass flats as early as February. Success on the flats relies on putting the right fly in front of the fish. Flies that worked in years past nowadays seems ineffective. The conditions on the flats will determine whether weighted or floating flies are most effective. And of course the fly needs to be weedless.

For the new fly fisher trying to figure out the flats, the correct fly to use can be a mystery. The folks at Blackfly Outfitters have taken the guesswork out of figuring out the best fly to use. Their team of fly tyers and guides have put together a selection of custom flood tide flies designed specifically for the grass flats of northeast Florida.

Stop by the shop today and fill up your fly box before the next flood tide!

Sun Bum Mineral SPF30 Tinted Sunscreen Face Lotion - 1.7oz

Our tinted, zinc-based Mineral sunscreen face lotion glides on like butter and acts as a primer, leaving a matte finish with Broad Spectrum SPF 30 protection.

Some of us like to go as au naturel as possible, so we're really proud to introduce our new zinc-based Mineral collection for your lounging and earth loving pleasure. Lightweight, silky, SPF 30 Mineral Tinted Sunscreen Face Lotion glides on like butter and provides a chemical free sunscreen and primer with a matte finish.

Trust The Bum. Broad Spectrum UVA / UVB Protection, Hypoallergenic, Reef Friendly / Oxybenzone Free & Octinoxate Free, Cruelty Free, Vegan, Mineral Oil Free, Paraben Free, Gluten Free, PABA Free, Chemical Sunscreen Free, Non-Nano Zinc, Propylene Glycol Free, Retinyl Palmitate Free, Dye Free, Dermatologist Tested, Fragrance Free, Water Resistant (80 Minutes), Product of USA. Available at Blackfly Outfitters.







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Casting According to DumFish

By Dick Michaelson

his book *Troubleshooting The Cast*, flycasting guru Ed Jaworowski cites 32 problems areas flyfishers run across when casting a fly. So, that means that there are at least 32 things you can do wrong in your cast. Many of these stem from a just four basic fly casting problems.

Observing what I saw at the recent *SmartCasts* Practical Casting Day at Doug's Moore's M & M Dairy, there are four basic parts of the cast that many of us are not doing well. These are fundamentals of the cast that you must learn or you will not get better. Mastering these four parts is really just the beginning. When you learn these then you can really start improving your cast, with those casting practices David Lambert and I showed many of you that day

Fundamentals of Fly Casting

Below are four parts of a casting stroke that I believe are the most important, especially for new or inexperienced casters. Master each one of these, then you can begin to progress from beginner to intermediate and better.

Rod acceleration
Path of the rod
Move the rod tip in a straight line
The Stop

Before we get started you should memorize this memory device from *page 20* of David Lambert's book 'Smart Casts':

Lift – Back - Stop (Pause) Front – Stop - Drop. You *lift* the rod tip and evenly accelerate the tip and line *back*ward, moving it in a straight line 180-degrees away from your target, to a controlled *stop*. The forward cast is the reverse of the back cast.

Your cast is going to start with the rod and line lying straight out in front of you with the rod tip touching the water or ground and this is where it is going to end.

Back Cast

Start with your rod pointing down, then lift the rod up and back toward a point directly away from the target or fish. Accelerate smoothly as you move your rod along the path in a straight line into your back cast. This is where you are going to have your first challenge.

Acceleration can have different meanings. In fly-casting it means only one thing: speeding up smoothly to a stop You start at 0 mph and stop at 50 mph. The top speed depends on how far you want to cast the fly.

If 0-50 mph is enough energy to make a 30-ft cast, you will need to accelerate more over a longer stroke to make a longer cast. (Once you start your stroke (and the rods starts to bend) you have what we call a 'load' on the rod. Never-Never-Never let the rod unload until you complete your stop at the end of your forward cast). It is important not to load and unload and then re-load the rod. This causes slack and this will decrease you line speed.

If you do the step above correctly this will make the rod bend. This is when it goes from a stick in your hand to a fly rod. Because of your acceleration from 0-50 mph and the rod bending and then straightening you are almost there. You now have all this energy moving behind you and then you stop at approx. the 2 o'clock rod position. After the stop, the loop will begin to form and flow out behind you.

Now this is important, like I said above you start you cast by lifting the rod into the path you are going to use for your casting stroke. At this point and through the entire cast (back cast and forward cast) the rod must travel in a straight line and in the same path 180 degrees away





from your target.

Turn your head and watch your backcast. In fact, it's a good habit to watch all your backcasts while you're learning.

Forward Cast

This is the part you have been waiting for.

After you make your backcast and stop, and the fly line has begun unrolling out 180-degrees away from your target, you need to pause for a moment. Then, very slowly, start your forward cast. (Remember what I said above about keeping some bend in your rod (keeping the line pulling on it, which keeps tension on the rod?), this is where your cast is going to collapse if you did not maintain the load on the rod).

If you are looking at your back cast (like you should be) this will look like a candy cane or the letter 'J'. If you start your forward cast too soon, you will bullwhip the leader and pop off your fly. If you wait too long then

gravity will take your fly line out of it path toward the ground, and you will not be able to make a good forward cast.

The movements of the forward cast are a repeat of the back cast. You accelerate your rod hand forward, beginning slowly. Then you accelerate, moving in a straight line toward and in the same path as your target. You will stop when your rod tip reaches approximately the 10'oclock position. Let the loop begin to unroll forward, then gently drop your rod back down to your starting position to help keep our line slack free and you are in the correct position to start stripping line so you can fish. Strip line in and repeat.

There are many other parts to a good cast, as I mentioned at the beginning, but before you learn these you need to understand these four basic fundamentals.

Review: Acceleration, rod path, rod tip travels in a straight line, stop at 10- and 2-oclock, and your rod tip always finishes at the same spot that you started your back cast.





asting for Recovery retreats offer opportunities for women with breast cancer to find inspiration, a renewed energy for life and to experience the healing power of nature.

We are only meeting a fraction of the demand for our programs and need your help!

At CfR we appreciate every donation – big and small – it all makes a difference. We understand the importance of your dollars and work hard to maximize every penny.

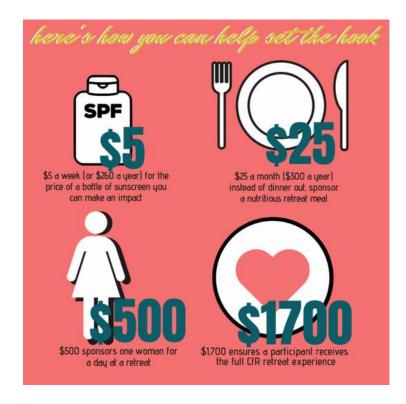
Raising money is the biggest challenge nonprofits face. We're sensitive to the demands of our current world, which is why we limit our fundraising campaigns.

Being able to offer our retreats at no cost to the women who attend has always been at the core of CfR, and something only made possible because of amazing donors like you! With your help, we are able to grow stronger roots, investing in programs across the country and connecting more women to the healing power of nature!

Thank you for your support, it means the world to all of us at CfR and the women we serve!

Go to MobileCause.com or use the following link: https://app.mobilecause.com/f/2bng/n?vid=11mny.

Choose the amount that's right for you and select either a one-time, weekly, monthly, or quarterly donation.







Recreational boating's busiest time of the year requires extra precautions

ANNAPOLIS, Md. – Each year about three out of four recreational boat owners say they plan to enjoy the Fourth of July holiday aboard the family boat. With nearly 12 million registered vessels in the U.S., that could spell mayhem at launch ramps, marinas and popular anchorages, requiring extra skill, patience and courtesy. The nation's advocate for recreational boaters, Boat Owners Association of The United States, (BoatUS) says the congestion and nighttime operation requires vigilance. Here are seven safety tips to help boaters survive peak traffic days.

- 1. Boaters will host thousands of guests aboard their vessels this holiday period many with no boating experience. Before you head out, **give a short orientation** to guests, not only about essential items, such as how to move about a moving vessel (with one hand always connected to the boat) or how use the head, but also show them how easy it is to use the VHF radio and safety gear, especially life jackets.
- 2. For that unexpected young guest without a life jacket, the non-profit BoatUS Foundation's free <u>Kids Life Jacket Loaner program</u> gives boaters a chance to **borrow child-size life jackets** for the day, afternoon, or weekend. Nearly 600 locations across the U.S. ensure that there's a location near you.
- 3. **Don't overload the boat.** Be careful about adding extra passengers, coolers and gear, especially with small vessels that are more prone to swamping. It's also important to keep everyone in the boat and avoid allowing passengers to ride or sit anywhere other than designated places while underway. Riding with legs over the side or on gunnels and seat backs is considered unsafe operation.
- 4. According to the U.S. Coast Guard, <u>alcohol use is the leading known contributing factor in fatal boating accidents</u>. Wait to celebrate with alcohol until after you've safely returned to homeport for the night. Added to the effects of sun, wind and waves, alcohol lowers situational awareness and slows reaction times.
- 5. After viewing fireworks from the water and pulling

up anchor, you may have the urge to rush home. Don't. **Slow down.** Opt out of taking that tricky, shallow shortcut home. Be cautious and patient – especially at the launch ramp – and the odds for a safe return home increase.

- 6. Avoid the two biggest mistakes. The TowBoatUS on-water towing fleet reports that battery jumps, as a result of running music or other accessories all day, and anchor-line entanglements that occur at crowded fireworks show anchorages, are common requests for onwater assistance over the holiday. Monitor your battery drain, go slow while hauling anchor line, and be super vigilant so you don't run over someone else's anchor line after the fireworks show ends. As a backstop, boaters can prepare for the holiday period by downloading the free BoatUS App to summon on-water assistance. Purchasing a BoatUS Unlimited Towing Membership before the holiday begins could save you from a hefty towing bill.
- 7. The more lookouts you have aboard at night, the better. However, after dark, white lights in the cockpit or on deck can interfere with your crew's night vision and their ability to see boating traffic or hazards. **Turn off** or dim the lighting, especially if using a cell phone, or consider using only red helm or accessory lights on the boat. Portable LED headlamps with red lenses can help your crew get around the boat and preserve their sight for spotting traffic.







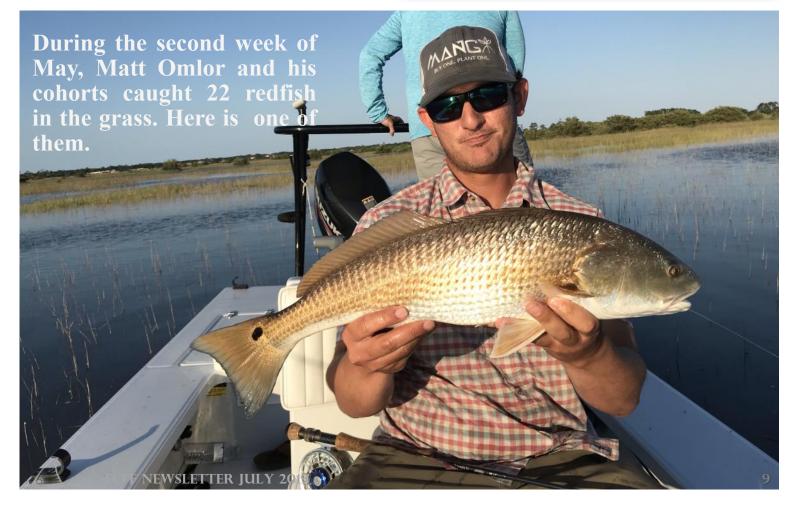
FISHING IN THE SEA OF TRANQUILITY

his month marks the 50th anniversary of what is arguably mankind's greatest adventure. It began on July 16, 1969, when three men rocketed into the skies over Florida. Four days later, on July 20th, two of those men Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin, would touchdown and walk upon the moon. The third man, Michael Collins, orbited the moon in the Apollo Command Module. During the following three years, eighteen more men would travel to the moon. Twelve of them would put their footprints in the lunar soil.

Collins retired from NASA in 1970 and took a position with the US State Department as Assistant Secretary of Public Affairs under President Nixon. A year later he became the first Director of the National Air and Space Museum. Eventually, he would enter private industry and eventually start his own consulting firm before retiring to Marco Island, Florida, were he enjoys cooking, painting and fishing.

Snook One Launch is one example of the former astronauts paintings. It exhibits Collins' unique sense of humor, here's one of his favorite fish launches from the Gemini launch pad. The snook was later replaced by a Titan II missile for manned flights.





Fly Tying Social

Thursday, July 18th Blackfly Outfitters and Café

e sure to stop by Blackfly Outfitters and Café on Thursday, July 18th at 6 pm for their monthly fly tying social. This is a great opportunity to meet and tie flies with other fly fisherman from northeast Florida. It is also a way to learn about new and effective fly patterns for our local waters.

If you plan to participate, you are asked to bring your own vice, tools and materials. Since this is a "social" event and not a class, what you tie is up to you.

Blackfly will be offering participants a 10% discount on tying materials to participants.

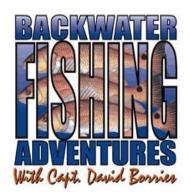
Also, your first domestic draft beer is on the house.

The kitchen will be serving up some fine table fare to enjoy while you are tying.

Hope to see you there!







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Tips for More Efficient Kayak Paddling

By YakGear

Whether kayak fishing or out for a quiet day on the water, proper and efficient kayak paddling will help increase speed and momentum so you can travel farther with less fatigue. YakGear provides a few general tips for new and seasoned paddlers to make the most of their day on the water.

Proper Posture

Efficient paddling begins with proper sitting posture. An upright sitting position is key to getting the most from your paddle blades and allows for easier dipping and removal of the blade from the water. Paddlers should be sitting upright or slightly forward and not lean on the backrest. Feet should be anchored to the footrests or foot molds with knees slightly bent.

Proper Hand Grip

To determine the optimal grip placement, position the middle of the paddle on your head and grab the shaft with elbows at 90 degrees. This will be the ideal gripping spot for each hand. Most paddlers will tend to over grip the paddle. A light grip will prevent hands from growing tired and give you a better feeling for the balance of the paddle. Using paddle grips will help keep hands fresh and provide a consistent, tactile point of contact.

Paddle Stroke

A smooth and consistent paddle stroke is perhaps the most important aspect of efficient paddling. Most new paddlers hold the paddle too close to their bodies with their elbows bent – more commonly known as paddle hugging. Instead, keep the paddle as far in front of your chest as possible, with elbows slightly bent. This will allow you to reach farther forward when you begin your stroke.

Begin the stroke by reaching forward and inserting the blade into the water, vertically in line with your feet or ankles. If the stroke is on the right side, the right hand serves as a fulcrum point while the left hand pushes forward while your torso rotates to the right. The blade should come out of the water as it passes the hip. Keeping the blade in after the hip does not help propel but actually creates drag. Leaving the blade in the water

past your hip also promotes the paddle blade to spoon or bring up water, which will drip down the shaft when that blade is up and out.

Using the Correct Length of Paddle

The general rule of thumb for finding the correct length of paddle is to stand straight and position the paddle vertically alongside your body. If you can reach up and just hook your first finger joint over the blade, it will be the correct length. For kayaks wider than 30 inches, you will need to add those extra inches to the overall paddle length. Paddles are measured in centimeters instead of inches, so a conversion will be needed. One inch equals 2.54 centimeters. For most kayaks and adults, a 230 cm or 240cm paddle will do the trick.

For kayakers that straddle standard paddle lengths or may have several different sizes of kayaks, the Backwater Assassin Carbon Fiber Hybrid Paddle provides added versatility with an extra 10 centimeters of adjustment to fill the gap. The kayak paddle is available in lengths of 230-240 cm and 250-260 cm.

Efficient paddling is achieved through extensive practice. Spending time on the water in a kayak is quality time that is best shared with family or friends.

Editor's Note: This article originally appeared on the YakGear Blog. To read the article in its entirety go to: https://yakgear.com/tips-for-more-efficient-kayak-paddling/





The Longest Silence

Reviewed by Jason C. Sheasley

In February, Vintage Books reissued Thomas McGuane's fishing book The Longest Silence. The book was originally published twenty years ago. My family and I were living in central Pennsylvania at the time, and I could be found most evenings and weekends fishing the limestone creeks around our home. McGuane's book is as evocative now as it was twenty years ago.

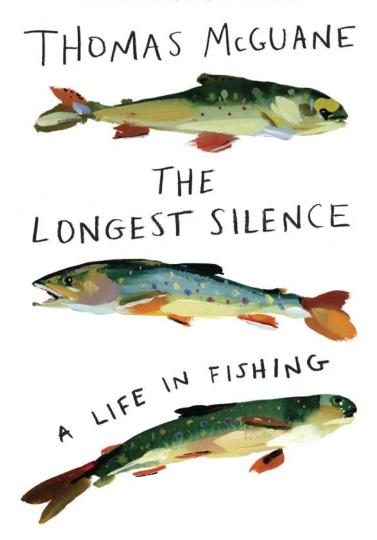
McGuane is a one of America's greatest novelists. His love for fishing took root during his childhood in Michigan. He was part of the movable feast that was Key West in the 1970s and included the likes of Jim Harrison, Hunter S. Thompson, Jimmy Buffett, Vaughn Cochran and Richard Brautigan. Despite the excesses that surrounded, McGuane was a disciplined writer and fly fisherman. It was only after the writing was done and the fly rods were put up that he engaged in the hedonism that earned him the nickname "Captain Berserko."

The books title comes from an article on permit fishing that originally appeared in the December 1, 1969 issue of Sports Illustrated. It was one of thirty-three essays, written over a thirty-year period, that originally appeared in the book. The reissue contains seven additional essays. These are not only stories about fishing, they are vignettes of the stages of an author's life. From Montana to Key West, trout to tarpon, each story is as much about fishing as it is about living, written with wit and

McGuane is a master of the English language. He articulates an anglers passion for fishing and the environment better than anyone before or since. When one of the best writers of his generation writes about his passion, you know it will be good. His writing till stick with you long after you finish the book.

In the twenty years since this book was originally published, the threat of habitat loss due to overdevelopment has only gotten greater. McGuane's essays remind of the fragile nature of the environs in which fly fisherman find their quarry. In the essay *Seasons Through the Net* he makes the plea, "if the trout are lost, smash the state" is relevant now more than ever.

Earlier this spring I re-read my copy of The Longest Silence. All great literature is meant to be read more than once, and these essays are no exception. Once



again, I found myself lost in his lyrical writing. Only this time, the stories were punctuated by memories of my life when first read them.

This is quite possibly the single best collection of flyfishing essays in print today. Friend, fellow author and angler Jim Harrison said that "Thomas McGuane writes better about fishing than anyone else in the history of mankind. For anyone that has come to the sport in the last twenty years, put down your fly rod and pick up this book. It won't make you a better fly fisherman, but it will make you a better human.

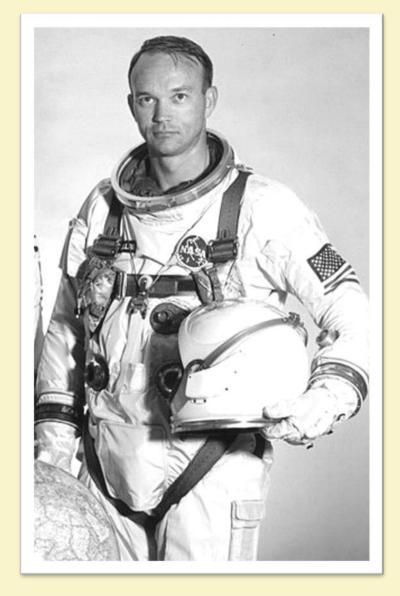
The Longest Silence
By: Thomas McGuane
Genre: Non-Fiction

Publisher: Vintage; Reprint edition (Feb. 12, 2019)

Pages: 384

ISBN-10: 0525565302 ISBN-13: 978-0525565307





"Part of life's mystery depends on future possibilities, and mystery is an elusive quality which evaporates when sampled frequently, to be followed by boredom. For example, catching various types of fish is on my list of good things to do, but I would be reluctant to rush into it, even if i had the time. I want no part of destroying fishing as a mysterious sport."

-Michael Collins Astronaut, Fisherman

Modern Fly

ooking to decorate your fly fishing bachelor pad? Look no farther than The Modern Fly. Rendered in a mid-century modern style and inspired by the amazing variety of patterns and colors in fly fishing lures, *The Modern Fly* originals are limited-edition digital vector art prints on archival hot press art paper. Each comes with a signed certificate of authenticity. An optional frame of reclaimed barn wood is available. It comes with a mounted photo of the actual fly pattern that inspired the art—sure to be a fine addition to the home of any fishing enthusiast or art lover.

Jerry Tanner has been a graphic designer for more than 30 years and has been selling his art for the past nine years. Interested in art for as long as he can remember, Jerry earned his degree in graphic communication at San Diego State University.

In 2006, his previous art series, "Toucan King of the Yucatan" enjoyed success in Santa Cruz, California. The self-published children's book You Can Do What a Toucan Can Do Too! is available at blurb.com.

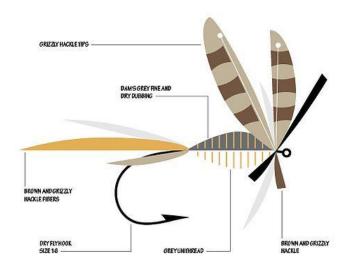
Today, his new and growing series "The Modern Fly" is a perfect fit for him. "While I've always enjoyed fishing, I have never had the pleasure of learning the art of fly fishing. But I've always admired the art of both the sport and the many fly patterns that are used for the lures. Combining my art with a sport that I've always enjoyed is the best of both worlds."

Where did The Modern Fly Come From?

Here is Jerry in his own words:

The Modern Fly came from my search for an art subject I could imagine creating for years to come. I've always had a creative drive. What I perhaps lack is focus. And for me to achieve focus would require something that I could relate to.

One day while I was in my garage thinking about what art project might follow my previous series, "Toucan King of the Yucatan", I looked at the pegboard where my tools hang on the wall. In addition to the tools, there were some random things like mini bungee cords, a California license plate, a Sponge Bob Square Pants



The Adoms Winged

THE ADAMS IS A TRADITIONAL DRY FLY PRIMARILY USED FOR TROUT. IT IS CONSIDERED A

CEMERAL INITIATION OF AN ADMIT MAYER STYLE CAPDIG OR MIDGE IT WAS DESIGNED BY

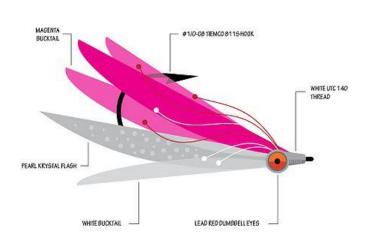
THE ADAMS IS A TRADITIONAL DRY FLY PRIMARILY USED FOR TROUT. IT IS CONSIDERED A GENERAL IMITATION OF AN ADULT MAYFLY, FLYING CADDIS OR MIDGE. IT WAS DESIGNED BY LEONARD HALLADAY FROM MAYFIELD, MICHIGAN IN 1922, AT THE REQUEST OF HIS FRIEND CHARLES ADAMS.

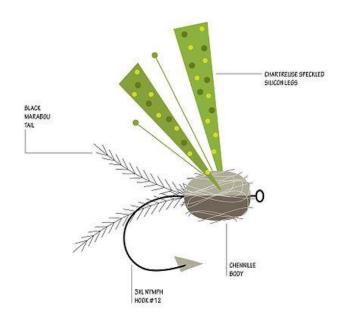
Christmas ornament, a Norwegian fireplace bellows—and more. Don't judge me.

And there in the warm glow of my workbench chandelier (again, don't judge me—it's a long story), just about upper center, slightly to the left on the board were two old spinning lures I had found sometime in the past while hiking around a lake or stream. I immediately thought that they would be interesting to photograph. And they would certainly be cool to draw. After all, not only were they great objects, they represented a thread that ran through my life, since adolescence, when I was first introduced to the sport of fishing by my older brother. Over the years we fished from the east coast to the west coast; freshwater and saltwater; streams and rivers, ponds and lakes; from the shore and from a boat; in swim trunks and in hip waders. We caught bass (big and mouth), sunfish, trout (brook, brown, rainbow, etc.), perch, pickerel, suckers, chub minnows, catfish, sea bass, sculpin, rockfish, salmon, surf perch, striped bass, leopard shark, and, holy mackerel, a lot more (including mackerel). I don't think we ever had a bad day fishing.

So, I set to work photographing, then drawing the lures from the peg board. And from that came research into other spinning lures. Spoons. Spinners. Plugs. Rubber worms. But something was missing. Sure, they were





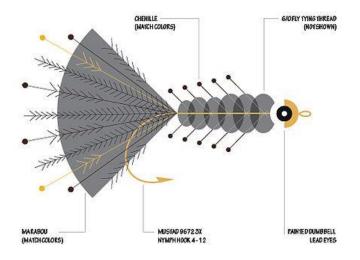


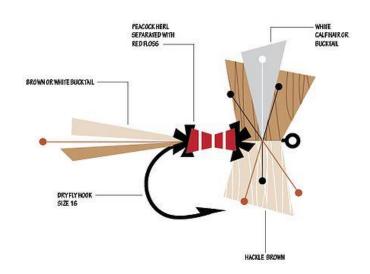
The Clouser Deep Minnow

THE FIRST CLOUSER DEEP MINNOW WAS CREATED IN 1987 BY BOB CLOUSER, A PENNSYLVANIA FLY SHOP OWNER AND GUIDE. THE ORIGINAL PATTERN WAS MADE FOR SMALLMOUTH BASS ON THE SUSQUEHANNA RIVER. TODAY, THE CLOUSER DEEP MINNOW IS USED FOR MANY SPECIES OF BOTH FRESH AND SALTWATER GAME FISH.

The Bluegill Fly

A GREAT FLY THAT'S SIMPLE AND FAST TO TIE—AND IT WORKS! BLUEGILLS ARE POPULAR PANFISH. THEY MOSTLY BITE ON YIBRANT COLORS LIKE ORANGE, YELLOW, GREEN, OR RED, CHIEFLY AT DAWN AND DUSK. THEY WILL RISE TO SMALL POPPERS, SPONGE BUGS AND DRY FLIES, THEY WILL ALSO TAKE WET FLIES, NYMPHS, AND SMALL STREAMERS.





The Wooly Bugger

THE WOOLLY BUGGER PATTERN IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN CREATED BY RUSSELL BLESSING, PENNSYLVANIA FLY TYER, AS EARLY AS 1967. ITS PRECISE ORIGIN IS UNKNOWN. IT RESEMBLES A HELLGRAMMITE, OR DOBSONFLY NYMPH, AND IT IS GENERALLY LISTED AS ONE OF THE TOP PATTERNS TO HAVE IN ANY FLY BOX.

The Royal Wulff

THE ROYAL WULFF IS A POPULAR ARTIFICIAL FLY USED FOR DRY FLY FISHING. IT IS AN ATTRACTOR PATTERN AND A DESCENDANT OF BOTH THE ROYAL COACHMAN FLY AND THE WULFF STYLE OF HAIR WING FLIES NAMED FOR LEE WULFF. THE ROYAL WULFF IS ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR FAST WATER FLIES OF ALL TIME. THIS FLY CATCHES FISH IN FAST WATER WHEN OTHER FLIES ARE IGNORED.



great subjects. But I wondered if there might be something else related to fishing that would really spark my interest. Then, somewhere in my quest I found fly fishing lures. And the rest is history.

The colors, patterns, artistry, and endless variety of fly fishing lures had me hooked. Even the act of flyfishing is an art form. And the funny thing was that I had never actually been fly fishing. I had always been a spin fisherman. So, I knew this would open new doors of experience, not only in my art, but in fishing, which I had always enjoyed. It was the best of both worlds.

Finally, to seal the deal I needed to find a way to lend my style to the art of the patterns. And from that came another thread—the mid-century modern style of design. After all, the second half of this design movement spanned the fifties and sixties. And those years had led to the time when my brother introduced me to the joy of fishing in 1969.

So, that's the not so straight answer to the straight forward question, "Where did The Modern Fly come from?"

Prints

Framed prints are available from The Modern Fly website in a variety of configurations. Each "Modern Fly" is a limited-edition 12x12" framed print on archival art paper. You also receive a certificate of authentication signed by the artist—sure to be a fine addition to the home of any fly fishing enthusiast or art lover.

The "Classic Modern Fly" is a limited-edition 8x10" print on archival hot press art paper. The optional frame is reclaimed wood with a mounted photo of the actual lure. You will also receive a certificate of authentication signed by the artist.

Also in the works is The Modern Fly book.

Two percent of every sale is donated to <u>American Rivers.org</u>.

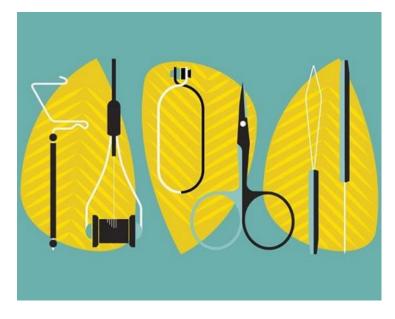
American Rivers protects wild rivers, restores damaged rivers, and conserves clean water for people and nature. Since 1973, American Rivers has protected and restored more than 150,000 miles of rivers through advocacy efforts, on-the-ground projects, and an annual America's Most Endangered Rivers® campaign.

To order prints or to check out the rest of Jerry's artwork, be sure to check out his web site: The Modern Fly.





904-687-9498 www.drummancharters.com drummancharters@att.net





JULY 2019 TIDES JACKSONVILLE (MAYPORT BAR PILOT DOCK)

DATE	TIME		HEIGHT		DATE	DATE TIME		HEIGHT		DATE		TIME	HEIGHT	
7/1/2019	Mon	1:52 AM	-0.04	L	7/11/2019	Thu	10:37 AM	-0.37	L	7/21/2019	Sun	6:06 PM	0.6	L
7/1/2019	Mon	8:06 AM	4.02	Н	7/11/2019	Thu	5:31 PM	4.88	Н	7/22/2019	Mon	12:44 AM	4.29	Н
7/1/2019	Mon	1:46 PM	-0.52	L	7/11/2019	Thu	11:25 PM	0.08	L	7/22/2019	Mon	6:47 AM	0.34	L
7/1/2019	Mon	8:35 PM	5.21	Н	7/12/2019	Fri	5:41 AM	4.13	Н	7/22/2019	Mon	1:09 PM	3.98	Н
7/2/2019	Tue	2:40 AM	-0.25	L	7/12/2019	Fri	11:30 AM	-0.32	L	7/22/2019	Mon	6:53 PM	0.74	L
7/2/2019	Tue	8:58 AM	4.14	Н	7/12/2019	Fri	6:27 PM	4.98	Н	7/23/2019	Tue	1:23 AM	4.13	Н
7/2/2019	Tue	2:35 PM	-0.65	L	7/13/2019	Sat	12:21 AM	0.06	L	7/23/2019	Tue	7:28 AM	0.36	L
7/2/2019	Tue	9:25 PM	5.37	Н	7/13/2019	Sat	6:37 AM	4.07	Н	7/23/2019	Tue	1:52 PM	4.01	Н
7/3/2019	Wed	3:27 AM	-0.42	L	7/13/2019	Sat	12:21 PM	-0.27	L	7/23/2019	Tue	7:46 PM	0.84	L
7/3/2019	Wed	9:51 AM	4.26	Н	7/13/2019	Sat	7:19 PM	5.04	Н	7/24/2019	Wed	2:05 AM	3.99	Н
7/3/2019	Wed	3:24 PM	-0.71	L	7/14/2019	Sun	1:14 AM	0.01	L	7/24/2019	Wed	8:11 AM	0.35	L
7/3/2019	Wed	10:16 PM	5.44	Н	7/14/2019	Sun	7:29 AM	4.05	Н	7/24/2019	Wed	2:40 PM	4.09	Н
7/4/2019	Thu	4:16 AM	-0.51	L	7/14/2019	Sun	1:11 PM	-0.22	L	7/24/2019	Wed	8:43 PM	0.87	L
7/4/2019	Thu	10:43 AM	4.36	Н	7/14/2019	Sun	8:07 PM	5.06	Н	7/25/2019	Thu	2:52 AM	3.87	Н
7/4/2019	Thu	4:16 PM	-0.68	L	7/15/2019	Mon	2:04 AM	-0.03	L	7/25/2019	Thu	8:57 AM	0.29	L
7/4/2019	Thu	11:07 PM	5.43	Н	7/15/2019	Mon	8:18 AM	4.04	Н	7/25/2019	Thu	3:32 PM	4.21	Н
7/5/2019	Fri	5:06 AM	-0.54	L	7/15/2019	Mon	1:59 PM	-0.17	L	7/25/2019	Thu	9:40 PM	0.84	L
7/5/2019	Fri	11:37 AM	4.44	Н	7/15/2019	Mon	8:53 PM	5.04	Н	7/26/2019	Fri	3:45 AM	3.79	Н
7/5/2019	Fri	5:10 PM	-0.56	L	7/16/2019	Tue	2:49 AM	-0.06	L	7/26/2019	Fri	9:46 AM	0.2	L
7/5/2019	Fri	11:58 PM	5.33	Н	7/16/2019	Tue	9:04 AM	4.04	Н	7/26/2019	Fri	4:29 PM	4.39	Н
7/6/2019	Sat	5:59 AM	-0.52	L	7/16/2019	Tue	2:43 PM	-0.11	L	7/26/2019	Fri	10:38 PM	0.73	L
7/6/2019	Sat	12:31 PM	4.51	Н	7/16/2019	Tue	9:35 PM	4.97	Н	7/27/2019	Sat	4:44 AM	3.79	Н
7/6/2019	Sat	6:10 PM	-0.39	L	7/17/2019	Wed	3:32 AM	-0.04	L	7/27/2019	Sat	10:38 AM	0.08	L
7/7/2019	Sun	12:51 AM	5.16	Н	7/17/2019	Wed	9:48 AM	4.03	Н	7/27/2019	Sat	5:27 PM	4.63	Н
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7/7/2019	Sun	1:28 PM	4.56	Н	7/17/2019	Wed	10:15 PM	4.88	Н	7/28/2019	Sun	5:45 AM	3.88	Н
7/7/2019	Sun	7:14 PM	-0.21	L	7/18/2019	Thu	4:12 AM	0.01	L	7/28/2019	Sun	11:32 AM	-0.08	L
7/8/2019	Mon	1:45 AM	4.92	Н	7/18/2019	Thu	10:29 AM	4.02	Н	7/28/2019	Sun	6:23 PM	4.91	Н
7/8/2019	Mon	7:52 AM	-0.45	L	7/18/2019	Thu	4:04 PM	0.11	L	7/29/2019	Mon	12:31 AM	0.33	L
7/8/2019	Mon	2:27 PM	4.62	Н	7/18/2019	Thu	10:54 PM	4.76	Н	7/29/2019	Mon	6:43 AM	4.04	Н
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7/9/2019	Tue	3:29 PM	4.69	Н	7/19/2019	Fri	11:31 PM	4.62	Н	7/30/2019	Tue	7:40 AM	4.25	Н
7/9/2019	Tue	9:25 PM	0.02	L	7/20/2019	Sat	5:29 AM	0.19	L	7/30/2019	Tue	1:23 PM	-0.47	L
7/10/2019	Wed	3:41 AM	4.43	Н	7/20/2019	Sat	11:48 AM	3.98	Н	7/30/2019	Tue	8:12 PM	5.45	Н
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7/10/2019	Wed	4:31 PM	4.78	Н	7/21/2019	Sun	12:07 AM	4.46	Н	7/31/2019	Wed	8:35 AM	4.47	Н
7/10/2019	Wed	10:26 PM	0.07	L	7/21/2019	Sun	6:08 AM	0.28	L	7/31/2019	Wed	2:17 PM	-0.64	L
7/11/2019	Thu	4:42 AM	4.25	Н	7/21/2019	Sun	12:28 PM	3.96	Н	7/31/2019	Wed	9:05 PM	5.64	Н
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