

Streamer Ties with Tom Regina... Black Nose Dace

This month's featured streamer fly is the Black Nose Dace, an effective imitation of that minnow. The black nose dace is a small bait fish that grows to about 2 inches in length. The black nose dace is distinguished from other minnows by the black lateral line which extends from the mouth through the eye to the tail. The body is rounded and plump in the front and compressed behind. The back is olive-green to dark brown while the lower sides and belly are silvery-white.

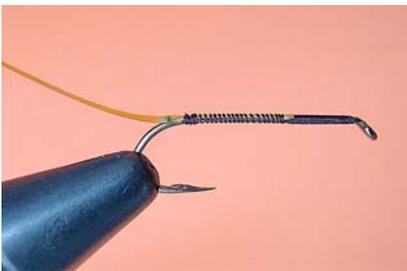
This minnow is found on both sides of the Appalachian Mountains in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama, north into Canada and Nova Scotia, and as far west as the Dakotas. The black nose dace inhabits small, rapid streams and rivers with rocky or gravelly bottoms but is seldom found in lakes and ponds. Common names for this minnow are blacknose dace, black-nose dace, eastern blacknose dace, dace, striped dace, redfin dace, brook minnow, pottlebelly, and potbelly.

If the waters you fish are inhabited by black nose dace then the Black Nose Dace streamer fly is one you don't want to be without. Even if your stream or river waters have no dace population, carry a few of these streamers. Its an excellent searching pattern which I have used to catch and release many trout in the rivers of western North Carolina.

Hook	Streamer 3X to 6X long, size 6,8,10, or 12. We will use a Mustad 9672 (3XL) size 6
Thread	6/0 black
Tail	Red wool yarn
Body	Flat silver Mylar tinsel
Underwing	White bucktail
Midwing	Black bucktail
Overwing	Brown bucktail
Head	Epoxy (optional)
Eyes	Paint or stick on (optional)



Tying Instructions (Do not over dress)

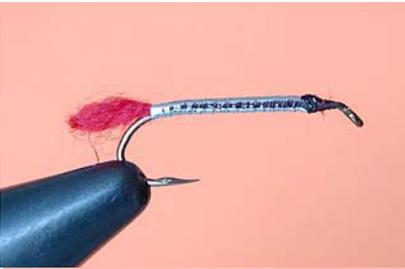


1. Debarb and mount the hook in the vise. Using a jam knot start the thread about two hooks eye distance back from the hook eye. In tight touching turns lay down a smooth neat thread base for a distance 1/4" back from the hook eye. At this point tie in about a 5" piece of flat silver Mylar tinsel gold side up on top of the hook shank with the running part of the tinsel extending back over the back of the hook bend. *(Note: Flat Mylar tinsel comes in several sizes or widths. Most flat Mylar tinsel is gold on one side, silver on the other. To use the silver side tie the tinsel onto the hook gold side up. When the tinsel is wound around the hook shank the silver side will be out. Visa versa for gold side out).* Continue wrapping the thread around the hook and over the tinsel to the hook bend.

2. For the tail cut about a 2" piece of red yarn from the skeen. Tie the yarn on at the bend. The tail should extend back over the hook bend a distance equal to about one hook gap.

3. Pull the tag end of the yarn forward over the top of the hook shank and advance the thread forward in close spiral wraps to tie the yarn on top of the hook. Stop the thread wraps short of the thread tie-on point. Cut away the yarn tag end at a shallow angle and cover the angle cut with a few thread wraps.

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4. Wrap the tinsel forward in slightly overlapping turns to the point where the back of the yarn shallow angle cut started. Tie off the tinsel and cut away the tag end.



5. Cut a small amount of white hair from the white bucktail for the underwing. Remove any fuzz or underbody hair from the butts and tips. Stack the hair to even the tips. (*Clue - It's fine if the hair tips are not perfectly aligned. Staggered hair ends feather out naturally and appear tapered in the water*). Measure the hair so when tied in by the butts, the tips will extend just past the end of the tail. Tie the hair in at the front of the body as shown in the picture. Use only 5 to 8 thread wraps to secure the hair. Do not allow the hair to migrate around the hook shank/body.



6. The black bucktail hair for the midwing should be less bulk than the white and brown hair. The black midwing, remember, represents the lateral line of this minnow imitation. The bulk of the midwing should be less than half the white and brown hair. Follow the procedures in step 5 and tie the black hair on top of the white.



7. The overwing of brown bucktail hair should be about the same bulk as the white underwing. Follow the procedures in step 5 and tie the brown hair on top of the black.

8. With the tying thread, build a relatively large neatly tapered head. Whip finish or half hitch the head. Cut away the thread and apply head cement. To make the streamer more pleasingly aesthetic for the

angler the head can be epoxied and eyes applied. But the fish don't care... right Tom?

Like other streamers, the Black Nose Dace fly should not be forsaken when the water is high, cold, or murky. Use the Black Nose Dace and other streamers when salmonid are in shallow water but not aggressively devouring aquatic or terrestrial bugs. Fish streamers shallow with floating or sinking-tip lines with longer leaders, or deep with sinking lines and short leaders. Fish streamers across tailouts of pools, in low light, and to tempt brawny trout out of the deep. Position yourself upstream and at the edge of tailouts. Cast across the tailout. Let the streamer swing down to where the water shelves up. Twitch retrieve the streamer through the tailout shallows. Discipline yourself not to set the hook when you see the V-wake of Mr. Big Trout following your presentation... wait until you feel the fish... strike... hold on, then tell me how you disciplined yourself.

Hi All, The Free Saturday Fly Fishing Clinic was a tremendous success! We picked up 5 new members and I received checks from several previous members who are rejoining for 2006. The Membership report to date shows 50 paid regular members, 6 associate members and 3 life members. As Membership Chair I wanted to thank all of you that were involved in putting on the Clinic! A special thanks goes to Travis who coordinated the event, Pat who helped with publicity and Russ and Jerry Giles who did the cooking! Thanks for all your hard work! **Karen Brand, Membership Chair**