



# Cross Currents

April 2011

## April Meeting at D Rowes

April 5, 2011

7:00 pm

Jeff Arnold will be speaking on his experiences as a fishing guide in Alaska

## Conservation Award Given to Two

Among the awards given by the Mid-Missouri Chapter, Trout Unlimited is the Trout Conservation Award. The 2010 Award was presented to Craig Fuller and Mike Siepker at our 2011 Conservation Banquet.



Mike Siepker receiving his award at the MMTU banquet.



Craig Fuller receiving the plaque from MMTU president Michael Riley

## Upcoming Programs and Events

April 5, 2011: MMTU member Jeff Arnold will be speaking on his experiences as an Alaskan Guide for Goodnews Resort

May 3, 2011: Mayor McDavid will speak to us about the Hinkson Creek and how the EPA mandate affects the City of Columbia.

May 14, 2011: Stream Team Introductory Level Workshop: Saturday May 14<sup>th</sup>,

8:30-5, MDC Headquarters, Jefferson City. Register by Wednesday, May 4<sup>th</sup>.

June 7, 2011: Hot Dog Burn at Bethel Park starting at 5:30pm. Please bring a side dish or dessert.

No meetings or newsletters in July or August

August 22, 2011: Have your submissions for the September *Cross Currents* in to the editor.

## Didymo Alert

Missouri Department of Conservation has issued a Didymo alert. Didymo, short for *Didymosphenia geminata*, is an invasive alga, often referred to as “rock snot” for its ability to form thick mats on the bottom of streams. It smothers aquatic life vital to food chain that supports fish.

Didymo has been found just south of Missouri border in portions of the White River in Arkansas and North Fork of White River. Help prevent the spread by checking all equipment that comes into contact with water, especially felt soled wading boots, and cleaning them by one of the following methods. Completely soak soft gear, like felt-sole wader boots, for 20 minutes in a 2% solution of bleach ( 1/3 cup per gallon water), or with 5% saltwater solution ( 1 cup per gallon of water), or with dishwashing detergent. Scrub hard items thoroughly. Alternatively, completely dry the item by exposing to sunlight and leaving to dry for at least 48 hours. For more information see [mdc.mo.gov](http://mdc.mo.gov)

## Current and Jack's Fork Rivers at Risk

(Provided by Brian Page)

The Ozark National Scenic Riverways needs your support. The Current and Jacks Fork Rivers are beautiful streams that are being impacted by heavy use from ATV's, motor boats, horseback riding, sedimentation from illegal roads, etc. Please look at <http://www.nps.gov/ozar/parkmgmt/general-management-plan-information.htm> and inform yourselves. Then share your concerns and wants for these amazing resources. The management plan wants to hear from us! Please contact the ONSR park superintendant with your view.

## Casting Corner

by Gary Eaton, MCCI

### UNDER-Lining & OVER-Lining RODS

Fly tackle manufacturers instituted the convention of only listing a single line weight rating for each rod. Not all makers adhere to this standard. Walt Powell, I believe, stated in an interview that any fly rod can cast at least three line weights. This statement was made before the complex line tapers and long heads were generally available.

**UNDER-Lining** may be defined as using a fly line that is of **lower line weight rating** than that designated by the rod manufacturer for a particular fly fishing rod.

**OVER-Lining RODS** - may be defined as using a fly line that is of **higher line weight rating** than that designated by the rod manufacturer for a particular fly fishing rod.

### PRIMARY RESULT AND USES OF UNDER-LINING

1. Under-lining a rod makes it function as though it were a *faster action rod* than if employing any heavier line-weight for identical distance and terminal tackle.

This may be employed for longer casts, & lighter terminal tackle combined with longer leaders.

2. Lighter line weights may provide enhanced sensitivity to action at the terminal tackle.

This may be advised for subsurface fishing without an indicator.

3. Under-lining enhances the use of longer *carry* as commonly used in distance competitions. Lighter line weight generally represent smaller diameter running line for slightly reduced friction in *shooting line*.

4. Underlining may reduce the commonly experienced drastic change in rod characteristics when changing to sinking line from floating line. When fishing an "X"-weight floating line and changing to a sinking line, one might consider a line weight of sinking line = "X-1" or "X-2".

5. Under-lining usually reduces the *feel* of the cast and imposes a greater requirement for visual monitoring of the progression of back casts and forward casts.

An instructor may apply this to a student who refuses to watch their back-cast so as to impress upon them the value of observing loop progression in developing optimal cast timing.

6. Lower line-mass as found in lighter weight-designations, will be more affected by wind than more massive lines. This becomes an issue at higher winds speeds and if casting more open loops than when loops are tight and well-formed with higher line-speed.

### **PRIMARY RESULT AND USES OF OVER-LINING**

1. Over-lining a rod makes it function as though it were a *slower action rod* than if employing any lighter line-weight for identical distance and terminal tackle.

This may be employed for shorter casts, & heavier terminal tackle combined with heavier leaders. Often beginner fly casting classes will use heavier fly lines to enhance the casters awareness of the essential skill of *feeling the rod load*.

2. Heavier line weights may reduce sensitivity to action at terminal tackle.

This may be advised for subsurface fishing with heavily weighted terminal tackle and a surface indicator.

3. Over-lining enhances the use of longer *shoot* as commonly used in use of shooting heads with shorter carry and very limited *overhang*. More

massive lines also carry more inertia that helps penetrate wind better than lighter lines with identical loop speed, size, and shape.

Heavier line weight generally represent larger diameter running line for slightly enhanced mass in *optimal rod loading*.

4. Over-lining may increase the commonly experienced drastic change in rod characteristics when changing to sinking line from floating line.

Often, deep running flies require sinking lines or sink-tips i.e. streamer fishing. The flies employed may also demand increased line speed, change in loop characteristics, or different rod actions. When fishing a "Y"-weight sinking line and changing to a floating line, one might consider using a floating line = "Y+1" or "Y+2", to reduce the drastic feeling of weight change.

5. Over-lining usually increases the *feel* of the cast and compliments visual monitoring of the progression of back casts and forward casts to gauge the reversal point (often referred to as "Candy Cane" shape) of the unrolling fly line loop.

An instructor may apply this to a student who refuses to watch their backcast so as to impress upon them the value of observing loop termination in developing optimal cast reversal timing at the appearance of the *Candy-Cane*.

6. If one over-lines their rod significantly *and* carries a long line, the risk of rod breakage increases greatly during the cast reversal. Usually, these are breaks in the middle one-third of the rod with a rough break-edge (unless the perimeter of the rod had previously been scored - then a straight across break may appear). Some manufacturers may deny warranty repair if a rod was damaged while using a line that is rated heavier than the rod designation.

My casting instruction, alone, will not improve your fly casting; ***practicing well & often***, that which you have learned, is required.

- Gary Eaton, MCCI

for instruction contact [doubledok@gmail.com](mailto:doubledok@gmail.com)

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## Mid-Missouri TU Chapter Officers for 2010-2012

|                   |                |  |
|-------------------|----------------|--|
| President         | Michael Riley  | 573-817-0631                               |
| Past President    | Dean Rapp      | 573-268-5050                               |
| Vice-president    | Lynn Kleopfer  | 573-447-1168                               |
| Secretary         | John Wenzlick  |  |
| Treasurer         | Bob Sappington | 573-808-2576                               |
| Membership        | Jim Washabaugh | 573-893-3807                               |
| Web Editor        |                |  |
| Member-at-large   | <b>open</b>    |  |
| Banquet           | Michael Riley  | 573-817-0631                               |
| Resource          | <b>open</b>    |  |
| Program           | Scott Gerlt    | 573-875-2033                               |
| Conservancy       | Sam Potter     |  |
|                   | Bill Lamberson |  |
| Newsletter Editor | Denis Hancock  | 573-442-3670 (home)<br>573-999-3848 (cell) |

*Cross Currents, the Mid-Missouri Chapter of Trout Unlimited newsletter, has a circulation of approximately 300. Regular chapter meetings are held on the first Tuesday of each month, except for July and August. The regular meeting place is back room in D'Rowe's, located off Forum, just north of the intersection with Nifong, in Columbia, MO. June meeting is at Bethel Park. Meeting time is at 7p.m., but come early to chat and eat. Board meeting before hand.*

Internet: [www.tu.org](http://www.tu.org)  
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**One of our significant costs is printing and mailing this newsletter. If you are willing to accept it by email, more of MMTU monies can be spent on conservation. Just send your email to [rileym@missouri.edu](mailto:rileym@missouri.edu) to make the switch.**