Buzek winner Doug Prince said he was never a well known tyer because he basically tied for himself. "I tied what worked for me" said Doug, "and that's all I ever really worried about."

Doug was the 12th winner of the award in 1982 and said he had "no idea" why he was given the honor. Others do.

Doug tied for Buz Buszek, as a friend. One year, according to Doug, Buz was in a rush to put out his catalog and wanted to include a peacock-bodied nymph Doug tied. He couldn't remember, or forgot, that Doug called it a brown forktailed nymph and so he just called it the Prince Nymph. The name stuck and many Western fishermen have used the Prince Nymph for many years.

Doug was born in 1902 in Oakland, California. He started tying flies in 1943 " because I could tie better flies than I could purchase."

 Entirely self taught, he developed a "by hand" whip finishing technique which is reversed from the way most people do the job, but which leaves a very smooth head on the fly. He was one of two early pioneers to use yellow deer hair on royal Wulffs and similar flies to make them more visible in foam-flecked water.

Former Southwest Council President Jay Engel says that Doug used quality materials before most people picked up on it's importance. Jay says he also knows that Doug used to use women's emery board to sandpaper down (super smooth) his deer-haired bodied flies.

Doug reluctantly admitted to being a little bit of an innovator in materials, using javelina hair and deer hair "velvet". (Then there's the mink nymph in the samples he sent for this article.)

Doug also would admit to catching some "big fish" in Kings River in California. If you pushed him a little, he would admit, "I was so damn successful I had to keep it to myself."

Doug suffered a stroke late in 1975 which limited his activities before his death. The following is from Fly Patterns by Doug Prince, 1966.

**Prince Nymph**

Originally called the Brown Forked Tail Nymph

Hook sizes 6’s to 12’s – standard length and weight and in 2x and 3x long for larger sizes. 2x stout in the smaller sizes preferred.

Black Thread

Tail – Dyed Rit Cocoa Brown, flared and forked biots, one to either side of the hook shank, tied not over ½”long from where tied in where bend of hook starts. Biots are the short sides of the 1st' or primary flight wing quill feather from a white goose.

Body – 2 to 6 long, peacock herls (depending on hook size) for the Prince nymph, tied closely and tightly.

Ribbing – Medium to fine flat gold tinsel for the Prince nymph, 4 or 5 turns.

Hackle – 2 to 4 turns Mahogany or Dark brown. Clip off top hackle barbulles close to body, prior to wing application.

Wing – White (same material as used for tail, only natural white). Criss-cross at head to extend out from body in the form of a ‘V’ at an angle of about 30 degrees.