The Fly Tying Group of the Fly Fishers International is dedicated to the preservation, enhancement and support of the art of fly tying as a historic element of the fly fishing experience. Archiving of historic documents, development of educational and instructional materials, teaching, and demonstrations are fundamental to perpetuating the art of fly tying for anglers who fish with the artificial fly. If this sounds like something you would be interested in, please join us today. Please Note: You must be a member of the Fly Fishers International to join the Fly Tying Group.

Click here to join the Fly Tying Group

Fly Tying Group Facebook Page
https://www.facebook.com/ffif.tfg
Here it is April already, if there is a fly tying season this must be it. From January till now I have been busy with fly tying demos at various Fly Fishing Shows, and teaching fly tying classes. The Education Committee is making progress with developing workshops and teaching/learning modules that will be available on the Fly Fishers International website. These workshops include casting, tying, and conservation and fly fishing. The vision is to have a one stop location for any member/club or council to go to for education for themselves or to teach a class in their area.

The Fly Tying Group Board of Governors has just voted to change the Fly Tying Skill Award Program fees, by doing so we feel this is 2 fold; first with lower costs more fly tiers might participate in the program for higher awards and second giving back to the Fly Tying Group membership by giving a discounted rate for any FTG member that participates in the Silver and/or Gold Skill Award. This has been submitted to the Board of Director for final approval.

I got involved with Project Healing Waters and I find teaching fly tying to the Veterans very rewarding. These guys look forward to fly tying night. Project Healing Waters is looking for Fly Tying Instructors to help teach the Veterans. I have suggested to Carol Katz, Board of Director and PHWFF liaison, to start using the Locate a Tyer database on the FFI website. So I am asking everyone who would like to participate in PHWFF to go to “Locate a Fly Tyer” on the website and have your name added.

Planning for the 2018 Fly Fishing Fair in Boise is in full swing. Please plan to attend, take a workshop, see the fly tiers and I hear there will be a few fly fishing celebrities at the Fair. The Fly Tying Group Annual meeting is scheduled for Wednesday morning August 8th of the Fair which is open to all FTG members. Participate in seating of new officers and Board of Governor members, learn of new program activities and provide input on what you would like to see us doing to teach and preserve the art form of fly tying. That meeting will be followed by our annual Rendezvous, BBQ and raffles, and you will not want to miss this event. This often is the only opportunity for many members to see and visit with one another each year, and it’s always fun to see what items have been donated for the raffles and “fly swap”.

The raffles are our very important way of raising funds to support development, printing and delivery of our many educational materials, certificates, pins, patches, etc. during the year. But it also is a fun event because of the many interesting and sometimes unusual items our members bring for the raffle. So, please do bring any donations you’re able to acquire around your home waters for the event, or send them to headquarters in Livingston by mid-July, marked for the Fly Tying Group Rendezvous. Chuck Collins chairs our Rendezvous Planning Committee; so, don’t hesitate to give him a call if you have any questions regarding what may be appropriate raffle items. There is a special Fly Plate that will be auctioned off at the Fly Tying Group Booth on the day of the Fair. This Fly Plate (see image on page 3) has many tiers that tied flies at the 2017 Fly Fishing Fair in Livingston MT.

Demonstration fly tying will be on Thursday through Saturday of the Fair. Some of our most innovative fly tiers and teachers in the United States will be demonstrating and discussing their methods, as will our featured international fly tiers. You truly will have the opportunity to watch and visit first hand with some of the best fly tiers from around the world. The Fly Tying Group Booth will also be featured during the fair where members of our Board of Governors will look forward to answering any questions you may have on fly tying and the many exciting changes that are taking place within Fly Fishers International to make your membership a valuable part of your fly fishing experience. Please visit our new website at www.flyfishersinternational.org to learn much more about the 2018 Fly Fishing Fair and of what Fly Fishers International is doing for you.

There are more programs being created, just hold on, more to come at the Annual FTG meeting in Boise.
In Memory of Bernard ‘Lefty’ Kreh
1925 - 2018
by Ken Morrow, member of MIFA Springfield (Chapter) and FFI Texas Council, Mineola, Texas

I don’t claim to have known Lefty Kreh well, and he probably had no idea who I was the few times we exchanged pleasantries. But we did meet a few times, and I observed him intently while he taught quick lessons, gave seminars, and while he was just hanging around at events.

Lefty was much, much larger than life in fly fishing circles and one of the bonafide, dedicated fly anglers who made the cross-over to “household name” status with the larger fishing community. Heck, even duck hunters who didn’t fish often knew who Lefty was. He was a true sporting legend.

But what was most remarkable to me in my observation of Lefty Kreh was that he was remarkably approachable, friendly, and patient with everyone -- from young children to the hired help at events...and everyone in between. I witnessed him get distracted by a long discussion with an obscure, part-time fly fishing guide about leaders for an hour at a major festival several years ago. He went away thanking the man half his age and of no renown as an angler -- for teaching him something new about trout leader construction. Lefty was humble even in his fame. He loved people even more than he loved fishing, but most of all he loved fishing people.

Lefty was a show man when standing in front of a crowd and a great teacher off in the corner with an eight year old girl trying to cast a fly rod for the first time. Lefty inspired us all to try to #BeLikeLefty.
Outstanding professional equipment at a good price and he gave me some excellent material to work with. And in our new home, a very stable table that was left to me by my father will be a perfect home for my mat cutters. It will take lots of time and practice for me to reach the level of Darwin or Steve, but if I can get close, I’ll be doing just great.

During my week at Steve and Nancy’s home, we made a small fly plate featuring flies tied by Polly Rosborough. That plate will hang in my new home. We also built a large fly plate featuring selected flies tied by the demonstration tiers at the 2017 Fly Fishers International Fly Fishing Show in Livingston, Montana. That fly plate will be sold bid at the 2018 FFII Fly Fishing Show in Boise, Idaho. The fly plate as well as bid sheets will be on display at the Fly Tying Group’s booth. There is a minimum starting bid of $400.00 and all proceeds benefit the Fly Tying Group.

What is a Variant?

By Jim Ferguson

After reviewing and evaluating several of the Bronze Award submissions for our FTG Award Program, I have come to the conclusion there is a need to clarify what the term “variant” means in the fly tying context. In the past several years, the use of the word “variant” has been applied to descriptions of flies and the materials used to construct flies.

In virtually all the usages of the term “variant” we can apply the same implication of variation. However, in the fly tying world there are some specific meanings when we use the term “variant” in the name of a fly. The use of “variant” in the name of a fly refers to a style of fly construction involving the hackle and sometimes the tail proportions.

Back in the 1890’s a Dr. William Baigent designed a fly that was used in fast water. Because the hackles are longer they are less stiff than short-fibered hackles. This means that they spread more readily and support the fly better.

In reference to Baigent’s Brown Variant:

... he developed a series of long hackled variants to ride fast water. Because the hackles are longer they are less stiff than short-fibered hackles. This means that they spread more readily and support the fly better.

In reference to the Grey Fox Variant:

There are dozens of variants, all of which have much longer hackles.

Page 36.


... he developed a series of long hackled variants to ride fast water. Because the hackles are longer they are less stiff than short-fibered hackles. This means that they spread more readily and support the fly better.

Page 37. In reference to the Cream Variant:

There are dozens of variants, all of which have much longer hackles.

Page 62. In reference to the Grey Fox Variant:

Because of the longer than normal hackles it is an excellent rough-water fly with good visibility.


Page 225. In reference to Spiders & Variants:

Variants and spiders are the same: long tails, long hackle and little else.

Page 36.
Tying

30 Years Of Tips - Tricks - Patterns - Fly Tying. Best of Fly Rod & Reel, edited by Jim Butler, 2010
ISBN: 978-0-89272-908-1
Page 83. In chapter - Tying Variants
... to the Baigent flies, which by then had become known as variants. The original variants were dressed with oversize hackles and gold or silver tinsel bodies.
Page 84.
Variants ... use the oversize hackle of the spider.
... a variant on a #12 hook require a #4 hackle, a size 14 fly calls for a size 6 hackle....
Page 85. In reference to the Dun Variant
The tail should be the same length as the hackle.

The above picture shows a Dun Variant. Notice the tail and hackle lengths in comparison with the gape and the shank length. These flies may or may not give the 3 point stance of the standard fly where the tail, hook bend, and hackle are resting on the surface. Most variants have the metal hook bend off the water. There are some dry fly hooks with slightly longer hook shanks that allow the 3 point stance. The skittering effect of the variant due to the long tail and long hackles has often been compared to the way a dandelion seed or a cotton tree fluff scoots across the water in response to the wind.
The other application of the term “variant” is due to several hackle manufacturers including the term as an adjective on the hackle name, often with some variation of barring or color or a combination of both. These variations are often caused by the cross breeding of the birds or a variation from the usual color dye. When you read a recipe for a fly pattern, be sure to check the name of the fly, and if the name contains the word “variant”, you must dress the fly using longer than normal hackles for the collar and the tail.
In the Bronze Award fly selection, the Dry Pheasant Tail Variant was specifically chosen so the tier could demonstrate their knowledge of and ability to tie this style of fly at the 75% or better skill level. Many beginning fly tying classes do not cover the “variant” style. I think they should at least mention this type of proportion variance. As an evaluator of the Bronze Award level of tying it is quite evident applicants are not being taught about this style of tying. I would urge applicants to get some seat time before submitting their flies. This means you need to develop a skill level of 75% or better for the techniques required to be demonstrated in the tying of the selected patterns. Sit down and practice. A lot!
Instructors that are using the Bronze level flies for their classes should review the total package and identify the techniques emphasized in the tying of the required patterns. Introducing the techniques and using them in a fly construction is the instructors job. Developing a skill level in the application of the technique is the job of the student and this step takes practice beyond the time spent in a classroom setting. Many instructors have said, “It takes about a dozen flies before you really can say you have tied the pattern correctly.”

I am always looking to go out and show off my tying and meet new faces. Here is a nice way to get a fly tying social together. With the influx of new microbreweries popping up in the area they are also looking to fill seats on times that they are not busy. I went to Crooked Eye Brewery in my local area and asked if I organized a bunch of fly tiers to come on their slowest night. Crooked Eye Brewery welcomed the group with open arms. What I like about Crooked Eye Brewery is that they only serve beer so it is a “BYOF” (Bring Your Own Food).

The best part of having this fly tying social is the new friends it has brought together. Also a way to talk about the Fly Tying Group and the Fly Tying Skill Awards. I only have advertised in Facebook on many of the Fly Tying Forms. I invite all my friends on Facebook and they invite others. So by word of mouth I see this growing. Just make sure you tell everyone to bring extension cords and lamps for tying. These places can be dark. Tables are usually a bit thick so a pedestal vise works best.
So have a couple of brews and tie a few flies and promote fly tying at your local brewery.

Teach the youth and they will come.

“One of the important aspect of sustaining future generations of fly tiers is incorporating our youth in your council events. It helps to have demonstrators and mentors working with young people to instill in them the interest and desire to continue learning the art of fly tying. Pretty soon they will become the center attraction of fly tying events. It will happen because someone took time to show them how its done. And let them get their hands and minds involved.” - Larry Murphy, Editor.
The Cracker was created and designed by Dr. George Trowbridge in the late 1800s. He was from New York but traveled to Florida to fish for bass. The name he gave the fly is a classic Southern term and I have heard it used many times as a boy by my grandfather long before I came across it as a bass fly. The term “Cracker” does not refer to a food, but to a person. Back in the days of wagons and buggies pulled by horses, a skillful driver was given the term “Cracker” based on his or her abilities with the horse whip which makes a cracking sound. It eventually came to mean someone with a lot of sense and was skillful. Grandpa used to call someone he respected for their skill and sense as a “Good Cracker”.

There are several versions of the Cracker, the one given there seems to be the most popular. I should add that I use modern hooks in tying the old classic flies, but I applaud those who copy the old classic flies with the blind eye hooks used originally. I just feel that it is important to retain the overall appearance and integrity of the fly and that the type of hook makes little difference in this regard.

The Cracker Step by Step

Step 1 - Select a No. 10 TMC #8089 hook. Secure in vise. Wrap shank with white 6/0 thread.

Step 2 - Create tag using 2-3 wraps of oval silver tinsel followed by yellow floss. Finish tag off at a vertical line close to the hook point.

Step 3 - Cut left and right strips of yellow and blue goose quill. Make sure to measure the width of each strip and keep the same – for this hook size, about 1/16”.

Step 4 - Marry the left and right strips together making sure the yellow is the top strip. Sometimes the tips are ragged and will need a slight trimming.

Step 5 - Tie in the married yellow and blue goose as the tail. Keep length a little longer than the hook gap and be sure both match.

Step 6 - At this point, be sure to check the alignment of the tail. There is no point in proceeding if the tail is not seated properly and aligned.
Step 7 - Tie in 4-5 short length of peacock swords above the tail. Also note that remainder of tail is wrapped into the body to add some bulk.

Step 8 - Tie in small oval gold tinsel and navy blue wool yarn.

Step 9 - Wrap navy blue wool and small oval gold tinsel as pictured to create the body of the fly.

Step 10 - Marry left and right strips of blue/red/black/white goose quill as shown. Widths of the strips should be equal and in this case, a little less than 1/16”.

Step 11 - Tie in wing and be sure to check the alignment as was done when tail was attached.

Step 12 - Tie in 3 long peacock swords above the wing.

Step 13 - Tie in red hen hackle as shown. Note that the peacock swords above the wing will drop slightly between the wings. Tie off the white thread.

Step 14 - Change thread to 8/0 red and tie in head using a small amount of red wool. Whip finish.
Fly Tying Award Nominations
by Jerry Coviello, FTG-BOG

Fly Tying Group BOG Meeting will be on Wednesday, August 8 from 8AM to 11AM

The Tying Rendezvous BBQ will follow at Noon to 4 p.m. So get your flies tied for the big fly swap and donations for the prize table.

The Fly Tying Awards are coming up and are due in April. So please enter your nominations soon. Below are the Fly Tying Award links and information.

Just reminding everyone that nominations are open for the FFI Fly Tying Awards. These are not due till April but let’s not wait till last minute. The nominations can be uploaded to the FFI website link.


Darwin Atkin Memorial Fly Tying Achievement Award

This is an award created to recognize an FFI member whose long-term contribution to fly tying is widely recognized and respected. This award is for outstanding achievement and demonstrated commitment of the person in significantly advancing the craft and art of fly tying.

To preserve the integrity and prestige of this award, it is recommended that it be awarded judiciously and infrequently, but it is not intended that the frequency stipulation deprive a truly deserving individual.

Any member or Governor of the FFI Fly Tying Group may nominate an FFI member for this award. Nominations shall be forwarded to the Chairman of the Fly Tying Group Board of Governors. Selection shall be by the entire Fly Tying Group Board of Governors. Successful nominations will be forwarded to the FFI Awards Committee for review and final approval.

Recipient will receive a special engraved plaque and a Life Membership in the FFI. If they already have a life membership in the FFI they will receive a Life FTG Membership.

Their name will also be engraved on a master plaque on display at the FFI office.

Criteria for the award are located: http://www.flyfishersinternational.org/Portals/0/FlyTyingGroup/FTGDocuments/Awards/FTG_Darwin_Atkin_Memorial_Fly_Tying_Achievement_2015.pdf

Buz Buszek Memorial Fly Tying Award

The Fly Fishers International Buz Buszek Fly Tying Award is the most prestigious award in the world of fly tying. The award was established as a memorial to Buz Buszek, a well-known fly tier and flyshop owner since 1943. His flyshop, simply called the Buz Buszek Fly Shop, was located at 400 North Johnson Street, Visalia, California. Mickey Powell, his son-in-law, who took over the shop, has written a fascinating personal view of the history of the Buz Buszek Fly Shop. Buz was a world-class angler, an excellent fly tier and a dedicated teacher. He had a number of patterns to his name and his fly shop specialized in fly tying materials. Buz died suddenly in 1965. A Fresno club established an award in his name. Later, led in part by his wife, Virginia Buszek Perry, the Buz Buszek Memorial Award was established at the international level of the Federation. The award came with a one-inch gold feather recognition pin.

The First Buz Buszek Award was presented in 1970. By 1987, 18 awards had been presented, the last of which went to Dick Nelson. Virginia had purchased a total of 20 of the original gold feathers and told Darwin Atkin that she had given the last two pins to her daughters, Judy and Rosalee, in honor of their father. There were no more recognition pins to give to the award recipient!

FFI Awards Chairman Ken Heimbecker led a design project and worked with Dick Nelson to establish a new pin for future awardees. Each step of the design was approved by Virginia, and she did not want the new pins to be identical with the original set. The double feather pin design was created. Dick’s single feather pin was taken to George Stewart, a well-known jeweler in Los Gatos, California, who cast the new double-feather pin from impressions of the original one.

Under Darwin Atkin’s leadership, the project was funded by the Phrozen Phantom Phlytyers who made fly plates and sold them to generate income. At the completion of the project, the mold and fifteen pins were turned over by Ken Heimbecker to FFI Headquarters then located in West Yellowstone, Montana.

Dick Nelson Fly Tying Teaching Award

This award began in 2000 and is to be presented to an individual who excels in teaching the art of fly tying to tiers at all skill levels. It is named after Buszek Award-winning tier, Dick Nelson, who taught fly tying for many years and chaired the fly tying classes at the San Jose Flycasters for 35 years.

Dick’s great love was teaching tying. He would rather teach tying than tie, he would rather tie than fish. Such was his dedication to teaching that two weeks before his death, confined to a wheelchair by a stroke and in declining health, he was giving private lessons in his home to a student who could not make the regular San Jose Flycaster’s Tying Classes. Donations in his memory can be made to the Dick Nelson Fly Tying Teaching Memorial Fund.

Tying Times

Tying Award Nominations

The criteria for the award are described as follows:

- Must be a member of the FFI in good standing for a minimum of five years
- Must be able to demonstrate and teach the varied skills of fly tying not necessarily an innovator. But able to teach techniques developed by others or themselves to tiers of all skill levels
- Must have experience teaching both in group and individual environments
- Service to the Federation may either be at the national, council or club level
- The person should embody the spirit of the FFI, imparting both only a love of fly tying, but also of fly-fishing and the conservation of the resource
- The person should have not previously won this award.

A Married Wing Fly Pattern

I think fly tiers like to try new patterns and techniques. I remember one time after six months of fly tying, I was asked to enter in a fly tying contest in Suffern NY. The final pattern had to be tied at the show and the wet fly was a Parmachene Belle. I never tied a married wing pattern so this was going to be a real challenge. I started reading some of the books I had. Back then there wasn’t an Internet to do a search for YouTube. After practicing and tying 3 dozen flies, I was ready for the contest. I also caught a lot of brook trout that season with those Parmachene Belles

Married wings are not difficult to tie, you just need to understand the wing feathers and how to lay the fibers on top of each other so the fibers lock into place. The fibers of the feather have curvature and barbs. It is the barbs that help them stick together like Velcro®. The curvature is important so the feather fibers lay on top of each other so the barbs will stick together, if you do not match the curvature the feather fibers will not stay together.

Before I start tying a married wing fly, whether it be a wet fly or full dress salmon, I get all my materials ready. Especially the colored wing feathers. For large size wet flies such as a 10. I like to use dyed goose feathers. I select matched pairs of each color, which helps with the curvature of the feather for when I marry the fibers together. I will make a few wings before I start tying the flies.
I find making all the wings ahead of time helps keep all the flies looking alike for consistency and also helps with the speed of tying the flies.

The next step is to start separating the fibers from the wing feather. The Trout Fin from the Gold Fly Tying Award requires a married section of White, Black and Orange Duck Quill sections. The tail is not to be as wide as the wings and the length is the shank of the hook tied in at the bend of the hook.

Here I have the fibers from a left and right wing feathers. I made sure I kept the fibers from the feather together from each wing feather. I also made sure that for the tail the fibers were the same width. The tips are all pointing in the same directions and the order of how they will be married is laid out so I do not have to think or reread the pattern listing.

To marry the fibers together, take the fibers from the same side feathers. Lay the fibers on top of each other making sure the tips line up. This will not be difficult. Once you lay them on top of each other the barbs from the fibers will lock onto each other. All you need to do next is just stroke them together.

Both the left and right side of the tail is complete.
Set them aside and make a few more for your other flies. I find if you are making more than one fly it is best to have all your wings and tails for this fly completed before you start tying your materials to the hook.

You might be asking, why did I used goose for this larger size 10 fly and not the duck feathers? I find the duck feather work better on smaller flies, and to me the fibers wield together better, but that is just personal preference. Maybe it is I can get more wings out of a goose feather than a duck feather.

Now get the fibers for the wing, same way you did the tail but the orange section is wider. You will be taking narrow sections of white and black over a wide section of orange quill fibers. I also use a tool from a draftsman tool kit, called a divider. This helps me select the same size sections from each feather. I found a use for tools from my Drafting 101 class.

Once you marry the wings make sure they are the width of the wing is one gap wide from top to bottom.

When I make both wings I will put them together to make sure at they are both the same width and the wing looks the same on both the left side (far side) to the right side (near side). Both sides should look identical or close to identical as you can make them.

Place the hook in your vise, making sure the shank is level to the tying table. Use 6/0 white thread and attach it to the hook at least one eye length away from the eye.

Tie on the underside of the hook shank the small gold oval tinsel, secure it to where the barb of the hook is. Wrap the gold oval tinsel forward to half way between the barb of the hook and point of the hook.

The married sections of the white, black and orange sections to form the tail are tied right after the tag and extends one shank from the bend of the hook.

Place the wings in a safe place where you will not lose them. Sometimes your tying desk is not the best place to leave them. I try to put them in a plastic box so they are protect-ed and I will know where they are when it comes time to attach them to the hook.
Wrap the orange wool strand to form the body, then tie it off. I also twisted the wool as I made the body. I did add wax to the ribbing material and really twisted it. I wanted a rib that was thin and easy to wrap in the opposite direction of the wool body.

The grey wool rib is wrapped in the opposite direction of the body, counter ribbing. This does make the body a little more durable, plus going in the opposite direction makes the rib stand out on the body. It doesn’t bury itself in between the wool wraps.

Time to set the wings in place. I learned this from Eric Leiser when setting quill wings on a wet fly. He always held the far wing in place with his index finger. The helped keep the feather in place and this was how the Catskill tiers tied the quill wings on the wet flies. Just make sure the wing extends just beyond the bend of the hook.

Take the near wing and hold that wing with your thumb. Make sure the tips match, and the wing looks even with the far side wing. Look you are ready to use the pinch method. Take a loose wrap between your thumb and index finger. I usually do not pull the thread to tighten but let the weight of the bobbin secure the first wrap and then pull upwards. I repeat this a few times and trim the butt sections of the wing at an angle to help form the head.

Whip finish and add a drop of head cement. I like how the cement makes the head look glossy.

Married wings are not hard to make, you do need a little patience, but they are fun to tie and pretty to look at. Did I mention that these still catch fish?

Recipe:
- **Hook:** Daiichi 1560 or 1XL Wet Fly Hook
- **Thread:** Danville 6/0 waxed, Uni Thread 8/0 or suitable substitute. White thread for all but the head, black for head.
- **Tag:** Gold oval tinsel size small.
- **Tail:** Duck quill fibers: white, black and orange.
- **Body:** Orange wool yarn.
- **Rib:** Twisted gray wool yarn.
- **Hackle:** Orange hackle.
- **Wing:** Duck quill fibers: white, black and orange.
- **Head:** Black thread.

FII Calendar of Events

**April 2018**
April 5-7, 2018 12th Annual Wasatch Fly tying and Fly Fishing Expo. South Towne Expo Center, 9575 South State Street, Sandy, UT 84070. For more information and to register online visit www.wasatchexpo.com/Questions? Contact Bonneville Fly Fishers http://bonnevilleflyfishers.com

April 14, 2018 Tri-Lakes Fly Fishing EXPO, Brightonton Assembly of God Church, 5403 Hwy 13, Brighton, MO 66217 See FACEBOOK page for more info. Questions email Sharon Yokley shoyokley@prodigy.net

**May 2018**
May 4 & 5, 2018 Washington Council Expo, Ellensvurg, WA Details to be provided at a later date.

May 11-12, 2018 NIFFE-North Idaho Fly Fishing Expo, Red Lion Conference Center, Lewiston, ID Check out the Kelly Creek Fly-casters Club website for information on the event.

**July 2018**
July 13 & 14, 2018 Contraband Fly Casters 2018 Fly Fishing Expo, Isle of Capri Casino Hotel, Lake Charles, LA. Email contrabandflycastersinc@gmail.com for more information. Check out their website for updates.

**August 2018**

Camping and RV information visit https://www.google.com/search?rlz=1C1NHXL_enUS701US701&eq=rv+camping+near+boise+id&npsic=0&rflfq=1&rlhallag=43613091,-116300680,9141&tbs:lrf:!2m1!1e2!3sIAE,lf:1,lf_ui:2.1#rlfi=hd:;si:;mv:!1m3!1d71710.5474461842!2d-116.44856284999997!3d43.634161649999996!2m3!1f0!2f0!3f0!3m2!1i823!2i298!4f13.1 for more information of boise idaho camping.

http://www.flyfishersinternational.org
Tying Times is the official newsletter of the Fly Tying Group of Fly Fishers International (FFI). It is published quarterly as a major venue for informing members of projects and upcoming events of interest to them.

Each issue also contains articles that include planning and teaching tying workshops, helpful tying techniques and descriptions of tying materials and their unique characteristics that make them especially suitable for specific tying applications.

It is intended that members may learn something new from each issue that will help them expand their fly tying skills and thus contribute to our mission, which generally is to preserve the art form of fly tying for all fly fishers.

If you are not a member and would like to receive the benefit of Tying Times, please join the Federation by using the following URL: [http://flyfishersinternational.org/Membership/MembershipOverview/tabid/779/Default.aspx](http://flyfishersinternational.org/Membership/MembershipOverview/tabid/779/Default.aspx).

Are you interested in contributing to the newsletter? For assistance or to send articles, send them to ftg@flyfishersinternational.org.