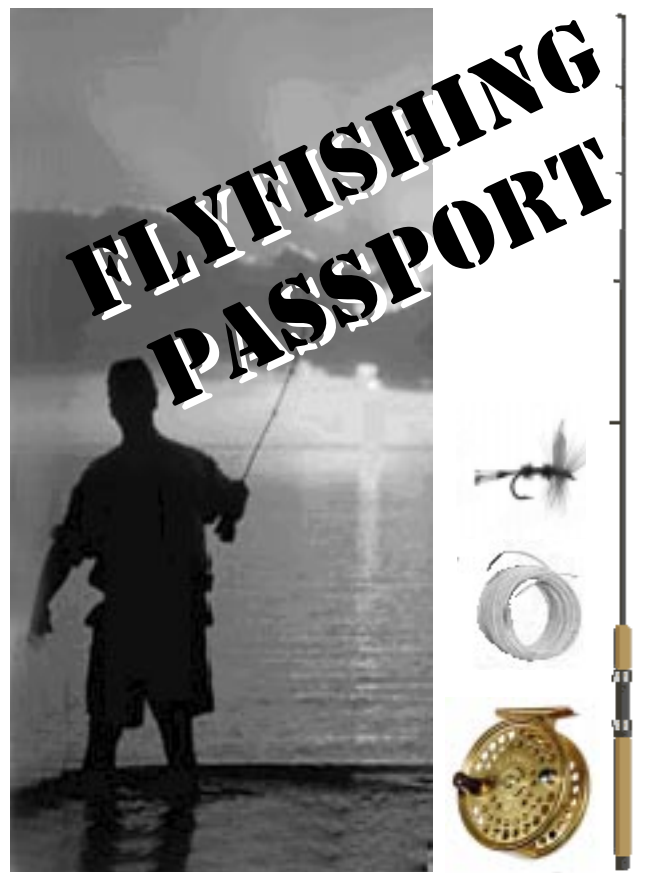
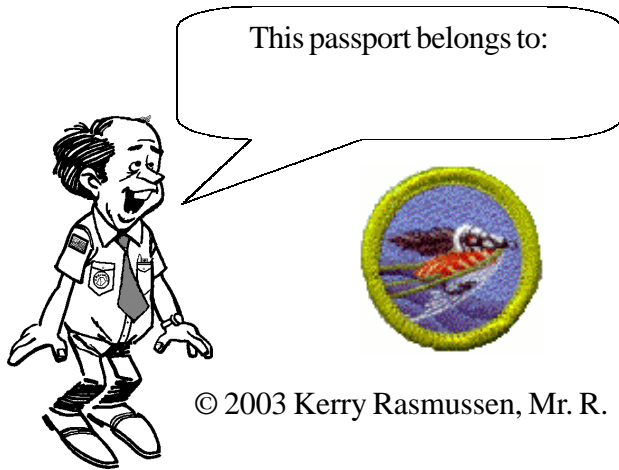


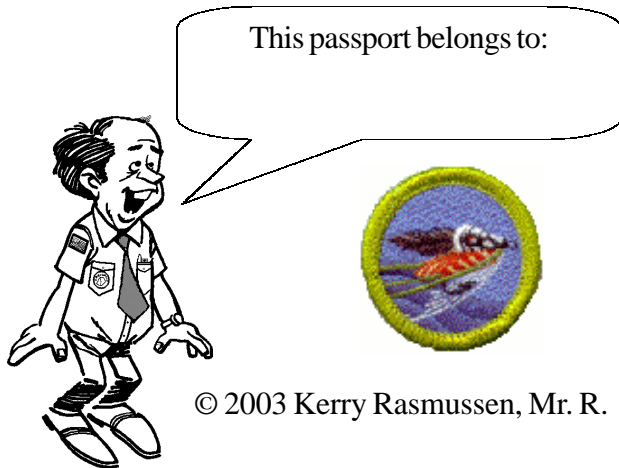
Visit the "Scouting with Mr. R." web site at:

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INJURIES & TREATMENT (1)

What is the proper treatment for:

cuts _____

scratches _____

puncture wounds (Skin punctured by a narrow sharp object)

hypothermia (Body temperature drops below 96° F. *Symptoms: Slow or irregular speech; shallow or very slow breathing; fatigue; confusion; slow pulse; weakness or drowsiness; shivering; cold pale skin.*)

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FISH CAUGHT (10)

Fish #1-Type caught: _____

Method used to catch fish: _____



Fish #2-Type caught: _____

Method used to catch fish: _____



How did you released one fish unharmed: _____

How did you cleaned and cooked one fish: _____

FISH CAUGHT (10)

Fish #1-Type caught: _____

Method used to catch fish: _____



Fish #2-Type caught: _____

Method used to catch fish: _____



How did you released one fish unharmed: _____

How did you cleaned and cooked one fish: _____

What does the Outdoor Code means to fisherman?

What about:

littering _____

trespassing _____

courteous behavior _____

obeying fishing regulations _____

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dehydration (Body does not have enough fluids to function properly. Often caused by fluid loss (improper intake, vomiting, diarrhea or excessive urination).)

heat exhaustion (Body encounters excessively high temperatures that it can't manage. Body temperatures that are very high, but usually less than 104°F. *Symptoms: Signs of dehydration, weakness, headache, and nausea.*)

heat stroke (Severe injury from high body temperatures (usually greater than 104°F.) that cause damage to many organs. Two categories: exertional-exercising in excessively warm conditions; classic-remaining in warm environments too long. *Symptoms: Same as heat exhaustion plus confusion hallucinations, bizarre behavior, seizure, coma.*)

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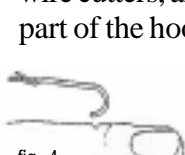
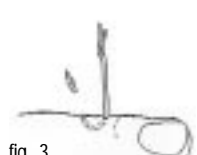
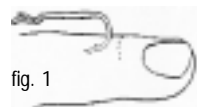
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FISH HOOK REMOVAL (1)

If the hook is quite **shallow**, you can remove it by the string method. Thread a long string through the hook close to the skin. Wrap both ends around your wrist. While pushing down on the hook, *quickly* back out the hook.



If the hook is **deep**, get **professional attention** if you are within a couple of hours of medical help.



If not, the hook may be pushed forwards and upwards until it re-exits the skin. The barb is then carefully clipped with a pair of wire cutters, and the remaining part of the hook is then backed out of the wound. Clean the wound and treat as a puncture wound.

<http://www.kevinwakeman.com/fam/hookout.htm>

THE OUTDOOR CODE (9)

As an American, I will do my best to--

Be clean in my outdoor manners. I will treat the outdoors as a heritage. I will try to improve it for myself and others. I will keep my trash and garbage out of America's waters, fields, woods, and roadways.

Be careful with fire. I will prevent wildfire. I will build my fire in a safe place and be sure it is out before I leave.

Be considerate in the outdoors. I will treat public and private property with respect. I will remember that use of the outdoors is a right that I can lose by abuse.

Be conservation-minded. I will learn how to practice good conservation of soil, waters, forests, minerals, grasslands, wildlife, and energy. I will urge others to do the same.

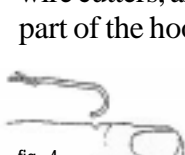
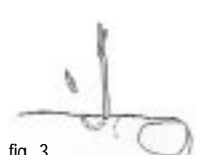
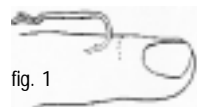


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FISHING REGULATIONS (8)

Obtain a copy of the regulations affecting game fishing where you live (free at most grocery stores or where fishing licenses are sold).

Explain why they were adopted: _____

What do you accomplish by following them?

PROPER CONDUCT (9)

Explain what good outdoor sportsmanlike behavior is.

How does it relate to fishermen? _____

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SAFETY PRACTICES (1)

Name and explain five safety practices you should always follow while fishing:

1) _____

Why? _____

2) _____

Why? _____

3) _____

Why? _____

4) _____

Why? _____

5) _____

Why? _____

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A BALANCED SYSTEM (2)

Assembling a balanced fly fishing rig is as easy as matching the numbers on the fly line to the numbers on the fly reel and fly rod.

REEL	ROD	LINE	LEADER

The lower the numbers (weights 2-6) the smaller the gear and is best suited to trout and panfish. As the numbers rise, so does the gear's ability to cast larger flies for bigger gamefish.

<http://www.associatedinternet.com/flyfishing101/equip.htm>

How should you care for this equipment? _____

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LEAVE NO TRACE (7)

Explain the importance of practicing Leave No Trace.

How does it positively affects fishing resources?



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CASTING (5)

Demonstrate the ability to cast a fly consistently and accurately using overhead and roll cast techniques.

MATCHING THE HATCH (6)

Go to a suitable fishing location and make observations on the types of insects fish may be eating.

floating on the water _____

flying in the air _____

beneath the water _____

hiding under rocks _____

Explain the importance of matching the hatch.

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<http://www.flyfishingconnection.com/linesandleaders.html>



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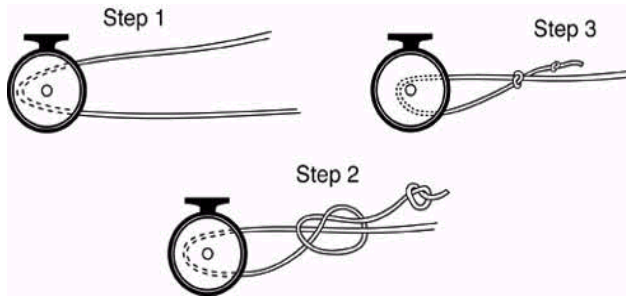
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ARBOR KNOT (3a)

Tie a backing to a fly reel spool using the arbor backing knot.

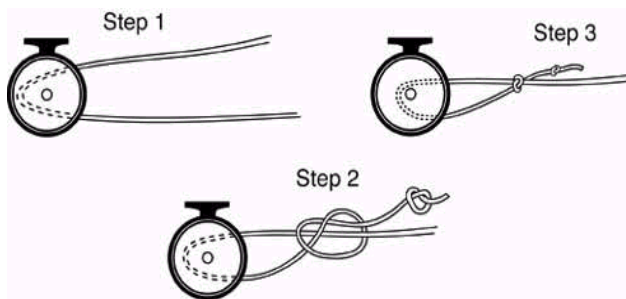


First loop the backing around the arbor. Then tie an overhand knot at the end of the tag end and tighten it. Then take the tag end and tie an overhand knot around the standing line. Start tightening the overhand knot around the standing line, while bringing the knot at the tag end closer. Keep tightening until both knots are touching and then snug them up against the arbor.



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How are **STREAMERS** used?

What do they imitate?



How are **BASS BUGS** used?

What do they imitate?



How are **POPPERS** used?

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How are **DRY FLIES** used?

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How are **WET FLIES** used?

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How are **NYMPHS** used?

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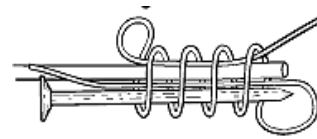
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NAIL KNOT (3b & 3c)

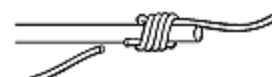
Attach backing to fly line using the nail knot. This makes a strong smooth knot that rolls out when casting and is good for attaching two lines of different diameters.



1. Hold nail or needle, tip of fly line and backing material between thumb and forefinger. Wrap backing 6 or 7 turns.

Wind careful for a tight, smooth knot. Stick end of backing between nail and fly line.

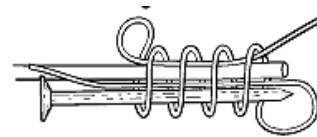
2. Remove nail. Holding coils carefully between thumb and forefinger, alternately pull both ends of backing with free hand to tighten.



3. Snip off excess backing and end of fly line.

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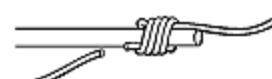
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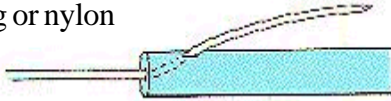


3. Snip off excess backing and end of fly line.

NEEDLE KNOT (3c)

Attach a leader to fly line using the needle knot. Use a strong needle with an eye large enough to take the backing or nylon that you are using.

1. Push needle into the center of the core of line and out through the side wall, about 1/4" from the end of the line.

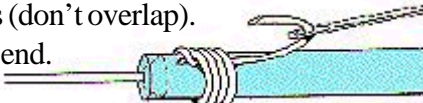


2. Thread the end of the fly line through the eye of the needle and pull about 4" of backing or nylon through the fly line, out through the side.

3. Lay needle against and in line with the end of the fly line. Make three turns of the line around the other line and needle (working towards the eye). Thread the line through the eye and withdraw the needle and its line.



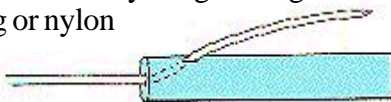
4. Remove needle and carefully tighten the turns (don't overlap). Trim off the tag end.



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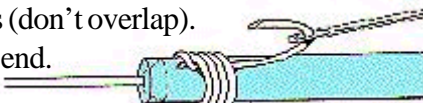


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FLY TYING (4)

Tie at least two of the following types of the flies: dry flies, wet flies, nymphs, streamers, bass bugs, and poppers. If you don't have a vise available, check out these plans for a \$6 vise:

<http://edengelman.com/FlyVise/FlyVise.html>



Black Gnat



Blue Damsel



Green Drake



Adams



Royal Coachman



Renegade



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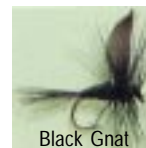


For each of the following flies, explain **how** each is used and **what** each imitates?

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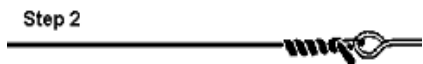


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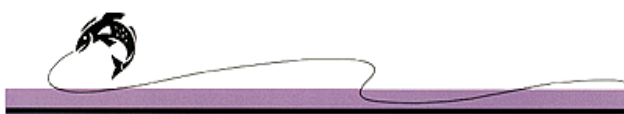
IMPROVED CINCH KNOT (3e)



Pass the line through the eye of the hook or swivel. Double back, making five turns around the line. Pass the end of the line through the first loop, above the eye. Draw the knot into shape and slide the coils down tight against the eye. This is the classic Cinch knot.



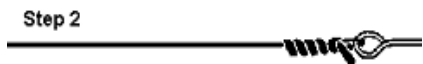
To tie the **Improved Cinch Knot**, continue by putting the line back through the large loop. Draw the knot into shape and slide the coils down tight against the eye.



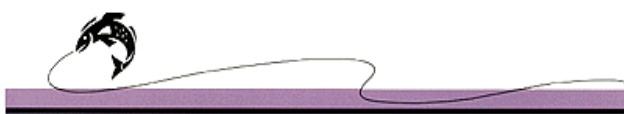
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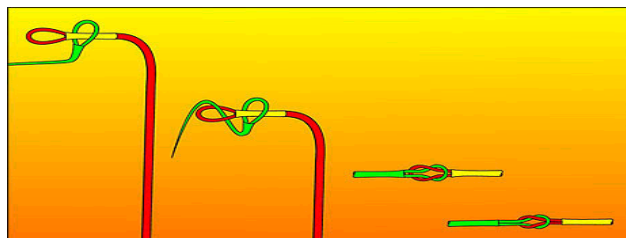
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LOOP-TO-LOOP (3c)

Attach a leader to fly line using a loop-to-loop connection.

1. To attach a looped-leader to a loop on the end of a fly line, pass the loop on the end of the fly line through the leader loop.
2. Take the end of the leader and pass it through the loop on the fly line.
3. Pull the leader all the way through the loop to tighten the connection.



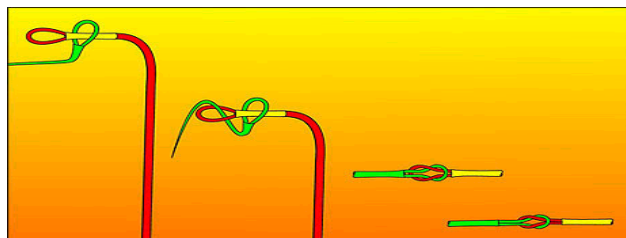
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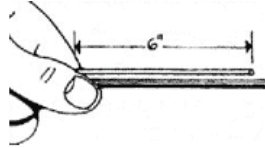
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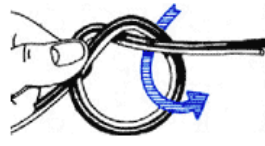
DOUBLE SURGEON'S LOOP (3d)

Add a tippet to a leader using a double surgeon's loop.

1. Place leader and tippet side-by-side so they overlap about 6" (ends opposite).



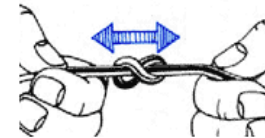
2. Pinch standing leader and tippet tag end together. Use other hand to tie an overhand knot with the entire length of the tippet (including tag). Don't tighten yet!



3. Grasp the loop with the left hand and make another pass through the same overhand knot, passing the full length of the tippet and the leader tag end through a second time.

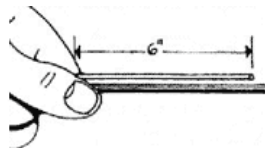


4. Moisten the loop; grasp leader and tippet tag on the left with your left hand, and the tippet and leader tag on the right with your right hand. Pull all four ends simultaneously to snug the knot tight. Trim tag ends.

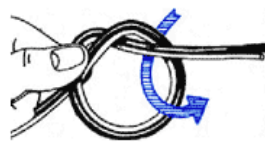
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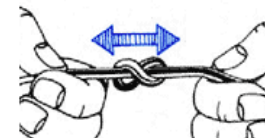
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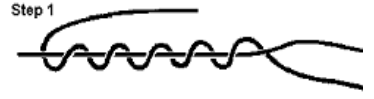
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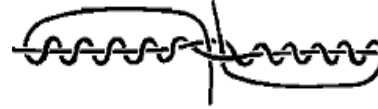
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**BLOOD KNOT (3d)**

Lie the ends of lines ^{Step 1} against each other, overlapping about 6-inches. Take 5 turns around one line with the end of the other, and bring the end back where it's held between the two lines.



Step 2



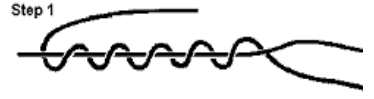
Repeat 5 turns around the other line, bringing the end back between the two lines.

These two ends should then project in opposite directions. Work the knot up into loops, taking care that the two ends do not slip out of position. Draw the knot up tightly.

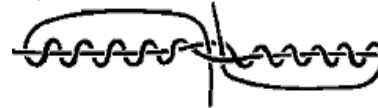
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Step 2



Repeat 5 turns around the other line, bringing the end back between the two lines.

These two ends should then project in opposite directions. Work the knot up into loops, taking care that the two ends do not slip out of position. Draw the knot up tightly.

Step 3

