



Getting ready to catch the big ones in 2007 . . .

Fishing is fishing, but with the input of the following suggestions from the chief guides at each location, we have put together suggested flies, sizes, colours, and equipment that have been successful on the Minipi watershed for the past thirty years. I also appreciate the input of Doug Schlink who had taken the time to write up specific colour and pattern recommendations for us. Check out more fly suggestions and tying instructions on our website at www.minipicamps.com

We now carry an extensive inventory of flies and outdoor equipment at the shop. A detailed order list is available from our office, and prepared selections can be tailored to the time of your visit. Any questions on this material, please drop an email to myself, Robin or Raymond at the following email addresses:

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In general, the rule of thumb is, while you can expect to fish with very large flies (for very large fish!), don't neglect to have a few smaller sizes ... 16 -18 would be about the smallest you might need. Good idea to have a few dries in your box in 4 - 10 anyway, no matter what time you come to Labrador. With over 32 species of Mayfly alone having been identified on the Minipi watershed, be ready for whatever hatches. Often a bewildering complex of species fills the air or litters the water's surface ... be ready to take the largest brook trout you've ever seen ...

*Good fishing!
 Jack*

Your Basic Minipi Box

**Humpies, Cahills, Mayflies, Irresistables,
 Muddlers and Wulffs in 10 - 16 ...**

Bass Bugs, Bombers and Mice in 2 - 6 ...

Maribou Muddlers and Leech in 8 - 12 ...

Woolly Buggers in 6's and 8's

**Bucktails & Streamers in 2 - 10
 4 to 5 dozen total, assorted**

Colour and Pattern Notes



Humpies ~~
Red, black, and yellow-bellied ...



Stimulators ~~
a great stonefly pattern may also be taken for larger caddis ...



Clouser Deep Minnow ~~
An all round favourite, tied in Mickey Finn colours (yellow over red over yellow) with a little flash (rainbow Crystal Flash) . . .



Woolly Buggers & Leeches ~~

Wulffs ~~
grey, grizzly, all black, royal and white ...



Comparaduns ~~
an excellent match

when duns are on the surface. These can also be clipped down to represent emergers when trout are particularly finicky. While darkbody colours (greyish or brown with an olive cast) are most useful, bring some lighter (tan or cream) colours for some of the ephemera species ...



Weighted, black, flashabou optional ...

Muddlers ~~
The original muddler with oak turkey tail and wing is preferred, but maribou muddlers in white or black are often effective as well. All-white maribou muddlers can be effective in late June when brookies are feeding on sucker spawn ...



Nymphs ~~
useful in areas of significant current such as the narrows, inlets, outlets and rapids. Big stonefly patterns (Montana nymph, large general mayfly patterns (gold ribbed hare's ear) or caddis pupae imitations (bead eye caddis in green or brown) can all be effective fished dead drift with a dry fly dropper or strike indicator



Streamers and Bucktails ~~
A multitude of traditional patterns (grey and black ghosts for example) will work, as well as Matukas or Sculpin imitations. The bright Mickey Finn Bucktail is a favourite . . .



Mice, Bass Bugs, Poppers ~~
Minipi brook trout are "opportunists" given their short growing season. Population explosions of mice or lemmings occur some years and "mousing" for brook trout, charr and pike can be phenomenal. Opt for the scruffy, impressionistic Mouse-Rat type imitations rather than impeccably coiffed mice imitations. Deer hair bass bugs and cork-bodied bass poppers work very well on the pike, but also account for some very large Brookies ...



Bombers ~~
Either brown with white wing / tail, or brown body, orange hackle with white wing / tail have accounted for some superb brookies. These can be fished dead drift, or more typically, down and across in the current to leave a "V" wake. Often, subtle twitches will induce a rise ...



RODS

IF you can only bring one rod, let it be an 8 or 9 foot, 7 weight rod, matched to a regular standard fly reel, matching WF 7 F line and backing. We do however strongly recommend TWO rods, with the second rod also being an 8 to a 9 foot, but this one outfitted with a 6 weight and matching reel, WF 6F line and backing. Three -piece break down rods are ideal for travel as they can easily be carried in your duffel bag.

Fly line weight is not necessarily as important for fly presentation as much as it is for wind conditions. The average wind speed in Labrador is ~ 10 mph, so you would want a 6, 7, or 8 weight line for ease of use.

Leaders ~~

Bring about 2 dozen leaders in assorted 4 through 10 pound test, about 6' in length. We recommend stronger tippet for use in river sections.



Fishing Vest ~~

Make sure your vest is equipped with

- clippers
- hemostat
- fly floatant
- backing
- leader material
- extra fly line
- fly boxes
- insect repellent

Mid June - Mid July

Expect small flies on the surface at the start of the fishing season, and some of the most aggressive feeding you'll ever encounter. Small streams, inlets and outlets of rivers, and shallow areas around islands are best locations. Sucker spawn is a favourite food, so make sure you have your muddlers. June and July days are generally warm and sunny, with long daylight hours, and we fish well into the balmy evenings. Water is generally medium to high. Expect temperatures around 65-70 • F, and about 80 % humidity.

Your fly box should contain:

Humpies	10 through 16
Cahills	10 through 16
Wulffs	10 through 16
Bassbugs	2 through 6
Mayflies	10 through 16
Mice	2 through 6
Irresistables	10 through 16
Maribou Muddlers	8 through 12
Muddlers	10 through 16
Leech	8 through 12
Woolly Buggers	6's and 8's
Various Bucktails & Streamers	2 through 10

Always have a few dry flies in your fly box in 4 - 10, no matter what time during the summer you come to Labrador. The Muddlers, Wulffs, Humpies and Maribou Streamers are very effective overall. With the exception of late August through mid September, there is always good dry fly fishing. During the late August through mid September period, streamer fishing is predominant and weighted flies are most effective.

Over 32 species of Mayfly have been identified on the Minipi system. There are times during the season when the trout become quite selective to small flies. Guides report a hatch best described as a blue quill in a 14 or 16 that can show up on the water at any time during the season. A small blue or grey quill or an Adams provides a good imitation.

At any time from mid June through mid August, given suitable weather conditions, one or more species can be found active, either emerging as subimaginals (duns) or swarming in mating flights, or laying eggs.

Your fly box should contain

Mid July - Mid August

Bring a good selection of dries as hatches will be prolific. Surface stalking of cruising, feeding brook trout and careful fly presentation is most successful. Fishing is concentrated to inlets, outlets, coves, and river sections. Water levels are medium to low. Average daily temperature is 70°F, 80% humidity

Humpies	8 through 12
Cahills	8 through 12
Wulffs	8 through 12
Bassbugs	0 through 4
Mice	0 through 4
Caddis	8 through 12
Irresistables	6 through 12
Stoneflies	6 through 12
Maribou Muddlers	6 through 12
Muddlers	6 through 10
Green Bodied Caddis Pupae	10 through 16

Mid August - Mid September

Expect to fish rivers and streams, all sorts of wadable areas open up. Water conditions are low, fish concentrate. There's still some dry fly fishing, so have a small assortment on hand. Also an excellent time for landlocked Arctic Charr, so bring brightly coloured patterns. Colouring of brookies and charr is spectacular, and weights are impressive as brook trout and charr have put on approximately a pound over the summer. When they feed, expect several hours of aggressive, intense activity. Day-time temperatures range from 55°F - 66°F, and nights are cool, in the mid to low 50°F range.

Your fly box should contain

Humpies	2 through 16
Wulffs	2 through 16
Bassbugs	0 through 4
Mice	0 through 4
Caddis	2 through 16
Maribou Muddlers	0 through 8
Muddlers	0 through 16
Leech	0 through 4
Woolly Buggers	2 through 6
Irresistables	4 through 8
Stoneflies	4 through 8
Maribou Streamers	2 through 6
Matukas	2 through 6
Sculpins	0 through 4

The Northern Pike

Fifty pike or more per person is not unrealistic. Prime pike fishing is June and early July, but you will take pike in abundance throughout the entire season. The mouths of small streams and grassy areas are pike havens as they congregate here to feed on suckers.

Fly fishing for pike

Bass Bugs	Various colours
Tarpon flies	Bright, assorted colours
Sculpins	Bright colours
Grey Ghost	0 through 4, bright
Matukas	0 through 4, bright
Leech	0 through 4
Mice & Poppers	0 through 4
Mickey Finn	2 through 6

Leaders should be about 7', 12 pound test or more with 12" strand leaders ...

Tippetts of 30-50 pound test monofilament ...

Rods, 8'-9' rod matched to 7 wt. line ...

Lines~ weight forward matched to your rod

