



www.MTFA-Springfield.org

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MO Fishing

July 2016

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We will meet at the Nature Center on May 5th. There will be fly tying at 6:00pm and the meeting will begin at 7:00pm.

The guest speaker for the July meeting will be Wes Swee, he is the hatchery manager at Maramec Spring Park and he will provide us with a glimpse to the fishing opportunities and activities this park has to offer. Wes has been with the MDC since 2002. Some of the recent postings of Maramec Park and the hatchery include several references to the epic rains this past December and how it affected the park and hatchery. Another fishing opportunity to trout fish in Missouri with Wes providing information to help you plan a trip the Maramec Spring Park.

Kim Schultz
(Cont. on Page 2)



Wes Swee

**Missouri Trout Fishermen's Association - Springfield Chapter
Calendar for May 2016**

July 7	Monthly meeting 6-9 PM
July 9	Club fishing excursion To Montauk State Park
August 4	Monthly meeting 6-9 PM

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Maramec Spring Park is just a short distance from St James off of I-44, about a two-hour drive from Springfield. The Park contains the fifth largest spring in the state. An average of 100 million gallons of water flows from the spring daily. Maramec Spring Park contains 1,860 acres of forest and fields. The 200 acre public use area of the Park provides many amenities and activities for visitors such as a cafe, store, camping, wildlife viewing, fish feeding, picnicking, shelters, playgrounds and fishing. The Meramec River, a clear calm Ozark stream, flows through the park providing excellent fishing. Maramec Spring Park is privately owned and operated by The James Foundation. The James Foundation is a non-profit organization incorporated in the State of Missouri. Reference from <http://www.maramecspringpark.com/park/>

Club Notes from Bob Randall:

New member on the equipment committee: Wayne Frizzell

Legal Update: Besides the Conservation Federation of Missouri's comments on conservation legislation, I found a webpage from the Sierra Club which helps us see the final legislative results of these bills: <https://missouri2.sierraclub.org/content/2016-missouri-legislative-session-bills-followed-sierra-club> That site covers a lot more than the bills in the CFM Legislation Action Center. If the idea of visiting a Sierra Club website grates on your political nerves, I'm simply saying that there is information to be gleaned from it and you have an obligation to stay informed.

HB2187 and SB1011 Eleven Point River State Park This has been difficult to follow. It seems that it did not pass but it was somewhat a close call. The bill was passed in the House of Representatives, voted "Do Pass" in the Senate Governmental Accountability and Fiscal Oversight committee, and placed on the "Informal Calendar". As far as I can see, it stalled there.

It was pretty much the same for SJR 19 which would require a constitutional amendment changing the MDC commissioner status. SJR 19 started out as a terrible bill but was watered down in committee to just a bad bill that might set a terrible precedent. Still it passed in the Senate but stalled in the House. Here's the upshot. The legislature is fooling around with the MDC and the DNR and that's a dangerous precedent.

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Fish Fry report: Saturday, June 11, afternoon/evening we held our annual fish fry. Yes, it was hot but if you stayed in the shade and you were able to catch some of the breeze it wasn't bad. I didn't count but someone said we had over 40 people there. After the initial concern that we wouldn't have enough fish, we ended up with more than we could eat. Bill Huyett's idea of starting to eat while the fish were still hot turned out well. Even the cooks were able to eat before the food got cold. Good idea, Bill. I know that we had white bass, red fish, flounder, and catfish. No trout as we mostly release them. We had a raffle of the excess materials from our storage shed, which included some exotic fur, feathers, reels, line, rod cases, etc. Somehow, we even had a Santa suit in the deal. Ralph, our treasurer, tells me we brought in \$202. Pretty good. Kind of like a fly fishing garage sale. Special thanks to Lezley and Rick Chastain for setting up and organizing, also to Patti Hayes for peeling potatoes for fries, also to Kim Schultz, Warren Wilkerson, and Joe Davis for cooking, also Dennis Stead for taking photos.

The Executive Committee will meet at 6pm before the next club business meeting at the Conservation Nature Center auditorium. We will primarily be discussing the possibility of expanding our club into the Branson area. If you have any business that you want us to discuss, please notify a member of the committee.

The next Great Fishing Adventure: We are going to Montauk State Park on Saturday, July 9. All campsites and cabins in the state park are booked up so it will be a day trip (unless you make other personal arrangements). It's only about 45 minutes further than Bennett Spring State Park so it really isn't that far. We plan to meet on the north end the Home Depot parking lot at 7am. We will be driving US60 to Cabool, then north on US63. It's a little over 100 miles. If you want to go and participate in a car pool, please RSVP by the next monthly meeting on July 7.

Loaner reels and vices: We saved two of the excess vices for club use. They may be checked out as a loan to any club member upon request. Contact Kim Schultz, Wayne Frizzell, or Bob Randall for check out. We also have three fly tying boxes for new member (or new tier) use during the social hour of each club meeting.

I knew a guy in Louisiana who fished while standing in a pirogue. That takes a lot of balance. He participated often in fishing tournaments. I asked him why he didn't keep any of the fish he caught. He said, they generally went back to the same place where he caught them and he would catch them again the next day. Sounds like a good conservation technique to me.

From Kim Schultz:

Membership: A list of members to the current membership continues to grow. There are 43 individual members with 52 families memberships; our total membership including spouse and dependents tally to a sum of 161. The club has several new members since the last meeting; Pat Collins and Todd Fecho. Please make them welcome at the next meeting.

Editor's Note: This article was taken from the MDC website. There is more information available on the site that you should take a look at. The link is on the MTFA website for easy access. Beware. These little creatures can have a lasting and unfortunate affect on your life.

TICKS

Three species are most commonly encountered in Missouri.



Family: Ixodidae (hard ticks) in the order Ixodida (ticks)

Description: Our three species of hard ticks are mites with 8 legs, a small plate over their mouthparts, and skin so tough it's hard to crush one. Adults are 1/16 to 1/4 inch long (about the size of a sesame seed). When engorged with blood, they swell up to about 3/8 inch long and turn gray. During the larval "seed tick" stage, ticks have 6 legs and are about as large as a poppy seed.

Three species of hard ticks are commonly encountered in Missouri. Most common are the lone star tick (*Amblyomma americanum*) and American dog tick (*Dermacentor variabilis*). The deer tick, or blacklegged tick (*Ixodes scapularis*), is also common.

Lone star tick — Females are easily identified by the white dot in the center of the back. Males often have dots or white streaks on the edge of their bodies.

American dog tick — Newly hatched larvae are yellow. Adults are brown. Blood-engorged females are gray.

Deer tick (blacklegged tick) — Legs and upper body are black.

Size: Adult body length: to 1/4 inch; swelled with blood, to 3/8 inch.



Tick (Underside)

Habitat and conservation:

Most ticks are found in woodlands, tall grasses, weeds, and brushy areas. They're most common in overgrown vacant lots, waste fields, and weedy edges of paths and trails, especially where wildlife is abundant. Pets that go outdoors can bring ticks indoors with them. Ticks are most active April–July. If you walk in likely tick habitat, check yourself often for ticks. Use tick repellents. Always check yourself thoroughly at the end of the day, using a mirror. Learn how to remove ticks properly.

Foods: Hard ticks suck blood, parasitizing mammals, including humans. They cannot jump or fly but only crawl. Their foraging strategy is called “questing,” where they climb to the top of a grass stem or branch of a bush, hold on with their hind legs, and extend their front pair of hooklike legs, waiting for a likely host to brush by. Ticks sense exhaled carbon dioxide and emitted body odors, as well as vibrations and changes in light, which can alert them to a possible approaching meal.



Distribution in Missouri: Statewide.

Status:

Common. Ticks can transmit Lyme disease, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, Ehrlichiosis, and other diseases. If you are bitten, keep an eye out for unusual flulike symptoms or rashes for the next few weeks, such as a circular or oval red rash or bump at the bite site that expands like a bull's-eye, or a dark-spotted rash, or fever, headache, backache, aching or stiff muscles and joints, and swollen glands. Keep watch, because it is essential to seek treatment as soon as possible.

Life cycle:

Ticks begin life as eggs. When they emerge as 6-legged larvae, they're called “seed ticks.” After a blood meal, typically from a small rodent, the larva drops off its host, molts, and becomes an 8-legged nymph. After attaching to and feeding on another mammal, the nymph drops to the ground and transforms into an 8-legged adult. Soon after feeding and mating, which usually occurs on a host, the adult male dies. The female drops to the ground to lay thousands of eggs; then she dies.

Human connections: Remove embedded ticks promptly. You cannot make a tick remove itself; you must pull it out. Use tweezers. Lightly pinch the tick as close to your skin as possible (don't squeeze the tick's body fluids into yourself). Pull straight out. Wash and disinfect the area; apply antibiotics.

Ecosystem connections: We find parasites' life strategy abhorrent, but they are a part of nature. Instead of killing the animals they eat, parasites take only small amounts, allowing their hosts to live

another day. However, disease-causing bacteria take advantage of their lifestyle, moving from tick to mammal in turn.

2016 MTFA -Springfield Chapter Officers

President	Bob Randall	224-1104 bobbyleensandy@hotmail.com
President Elect	Harry Morgan	890-1727 h.topwater@att.net
Secretary	Lori Burke	569-6079 vawilderness@yahoo.com
Treasurer	Ralph Eicholz	343-2591 Mathman3@aol.com
Past President	John Dozier	209-8041 Flytyer88@gmail.com
3 Year Executive Committee Member	Russ Doughty and Jerry Jester	
2 Year Executive Committee Member	Bill Burke and Dick Deerfield	
1 Year Executive Committee Member	Connie Erickson, Lezley Chastain	
Monthly meetings at the Springfield Nature Center are the first Thursday of the month at 6 PM for Fly tying and 7 PM for programs and business meeting.		
Committee Chairs		
Program Chair – Kim Schultz		
Education Chair – Ralph Eichholz		
Social Chair - Leslie Chastain and John Bush		
Newsletter Editor – Eve Krit-Anderson,		
Librarian - Dennis Stead / Harry Morgan		
Equipment/Supplies – Wayne Frizzell/Kim Schultz		
Web Page - Brent Simmons		
Membership Chair – Kim Schultz		
Liaison to Natl./State org – Bob Randall		
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If you would like to submit an article for the MTFA newsletter, Please put MTFA in the email subject line and send to Eve.

Send Articles to: EKAnderson@hotmail.com

The web sites: **MTFA-Springfield.org**

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