



Mallory Distribution Centers, L.L.C.

4294 Swinnea Road • Memphis, TN 38118

October 23, 2002

Bud Lilly
Baker Springs Community
1807 West Dickerson, #D
Bozeman, MT 59715

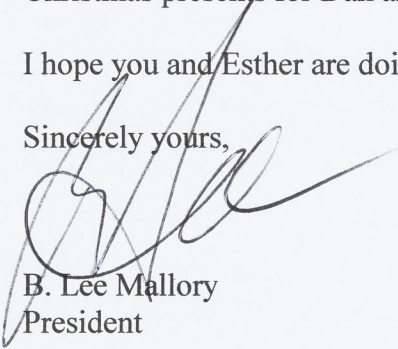
Dear Bud:

I am sending you two copies of your book, "*Guide to Fly Fishing the New West*," in hopes that you will autograph these for me. Please autograph one to Dan Turley, my friend who met you this summer at Baker Springs. Please autograph the other to my wife, Suzy. – She sends her regards.

Enclosed is a self-addressed, stamped, return mailer for your convenience. These will be Christmas presents for Dan and Suzy.

I hope you and Esther are doing well. I look forward to seeing you over New Year's.

Sincerely yours,



B. Lee Mallory
President

BLM/js

Enclosure: 2 copies "*Guide to Fly Fishing the New West*"

WAREHOUSING, DISTRIBUTION, TRANSPORTATION
Part of THE MALLORY GROUP

P.O. Box 30209 - Memphis, TN 38130
Tel. (901) 795-4226 - Fax (901) 370-4367 - Web: <http://www.mallorygroup.com>

Nov.1, 2001



MAGGIE MERRIMAN
Professional Fly Fishing Instructor
30 years teaching experience

Dear Bud,

Thought you would enjoy the inclosed...

Was good to see you at the Museum opening and our visit to Three Rivers.

Thank you and Ester for your thoughtful offer of staying at your hotel for the winter...it was greatly appreciated.

Tomorrow, I am heading for Calif., for the winter.

Wishing you and Ester a grand winter and a successful move to your new home.

I can be reached via my West Yellowstone address all winter, as my mail will be forwarded...I as yet do not have a phone contact for CA.

All the best,

Maggie. —

Bud Lilly

A Trout's Best Friend

Bud Lilly, a high school science teacher, arrived in West Yellowstone in 1951 and soon established Bud Lilly's Trout Shop. Bud had been fishing since he was ten years old and had always been a fast learner. In West Yellowstone, he learned a great deal from Pat Barnes, Don Martinez, Bob Carmichael, and Dan Bailey.

Bud created a personalized business in West. He knew most clients as friends and made contacts nationwide to meet their needs. He sought out renowned fly tiers and brought in the best flies that were available. He also developed and sold specialty flies and with each sale, he developed his reputation for knowing people personally.

Bud built one of the biggest fly-fishing businesses in the West here. He started the first fly-fishing schools, including seminars, hiking and fishing trips, and RV fishing trips. He introduced art into a fishing shop and started the first women's' only fishing schools with daughter Annette.

But Bud's biggest legacy is championing "catch and release" fishing. He helped to convince Jack Anderson to establish the "catch and release" policy in Yellowstone National Park in the early 1970s and made the practice routine in all of his schools. He rewarded fishers who left their fish in the stream with pins and buttons instead. Today, the practice of "catch and release" is commonplace because of his work and others.

Bud continues to advocate for "catch and release" and the need for conservation. His family continues this legacy today. His wife Esther served as the executive director of the International Fly Fishing Center. One son, Greg, is a professional fishing guide. Daughter Annette became the first licensed woman-fishing guide in Montana and sons Mike and Chris and daughter Alissa are passionate fly fishers. He, along with his family, are truly trouts' best friends.

*Text: Fly Fishing Display
Museum of the Yellowstone
Opened July 2001*

Prior to 1900, fishing management centered on fish hatcheries. In 1890 the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service established the first hatchery at Bozeman, Montana. These fish were used to stock lakes, rivers and streams throughout the area. Yellowstone National Park had its own hatcheries from 1899 through the 1950s.



Jack Anderson, Yellowstone National Park Superintendent in the early 1970s, was instrumental in introducing "catch and release" in Yellowstone National Park.

Photo donated by Alice and Barbara Rolner

...written contributions to their training of flyfishing enterprises. Some were flyfish shop owners, flytiers, and instructors



Near West Yellowstone, fish traps were established on the South Fork of the Madison and Duck Creek. Here spawning fish were caught, stripped of their eggs that were taken to hatcheries, raised and then released into surrounding waters. Fishing managers at this time thought that this was the only way to ensure a continuing supply of trout for fishing.

But the early flyfishermen in West Yellowstone had different ideas about sustaining fish. In 1900, John Kelly was one of the first to practice catch and release. He was an angler, and he was also a guide. He was practicing catch and release as early as 1900, although it was not until the 1950s that it became a widespread practice.

Beginning in the 1950s, many guides and anglers began to practice catch and release. This was the help of other anglers and guides who were at catch and release. It was a significant step in the development of the sport.

Catch and release clubs were started including kits with tips and tools for removing the fins. Fins were given out saying "I caught and released an 18 inch" or whatever size.



Catching techniques were being taught by the guides and anglers. The kits were used to determine what the fish had done to the fish. The kit was used to determine the size of the fish. The kits were used to determine the size of the fish. The kits were used to determine the size of the fish.

Annette L. licensed fish flyfishing school guided for Bo

Gladya Gr. Rolner who taught flycatcher's "Headmaster"

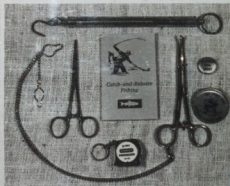
Maggie M. only

Gr...
com...
Fly Fish...
Book...

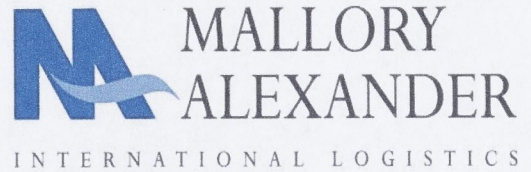
Bud Lily

Catch-and-Release

As Bud Lily puts a fish into his creel in 1955, a fisherman trying to raise a more responsible and enhanced fishery. "Bud," you can't do that! "Bud and many others had the message, and gradually more anglers began to receive their catch to the stream. The national Park can't develop a tagging program to allow anglers to help measure the survival of released fish. By the 1970s, catch-and-release regulations are spreading in streams in Yellowstone National Park and Montana, and many fly fishermen do not even require the regulations. Through his popular writing, Bud promotes catch and release fishing by selling a kit that includes catch and release pins, a pencil, barometer, scale, and a stomach pump that allows anglers to determine what fish are eating without killing them to perform an autopsy.



107 01 024 1000 4.114



Confidence worldwide

May 9, 2008

Mr. Bud Lilly
100 Bud Lilly Circle
Manhattan, MT 59741

Dear Mr. Lilly,

I am B. Lee's new assistant and I noticed in his checkbook that on December 20, 2007, he wrote a check (number 9386) to the Montana Trout Foundation in the amount of \$150.00. The notation on the check stub says "*contribution honoring Bud Lilly*".

I was wondering whether you had heard anything about the check being received. It has never cleared the bank so it may have been "lost in the mail", in which case I need to send another one.

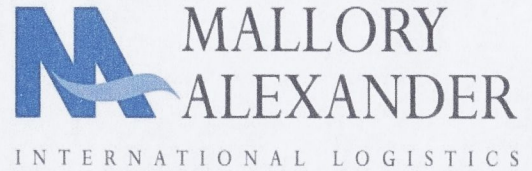
You can send me a quick response to paulinec@mallorygroup.com

Thanks for your help.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Pauline".

Pauline Cantley
Assistant to B. Lee Mallory



Confidence worldwide

July 22, 2008

Mr. Bud Lilly
100 Bud Lilly Circle
Manhattan, Montana 59741

Dear Bud,

I visited the Fly Fishers Museum in Livingston several weeks ago and was very impressed. It has an extensive display of fly fishing flies, gear and other historical artifacts.

From my standpoint, I see no problem in moving most of the exhibitions with the exception of the aquariums. I didn't think they were very impressive anyway.

I would be happy to help as needed. Please let me know how things are progressing. I plan on being back in Bozeman in October and will give you a call then.

Congratulations on becoming a lifetime member. I read about it in the local Montana newspaper.

Sincerely yours,



B. Lee Mallory

BLM:pc

MONTANA

M A G A Z I N E

P.O. Box 5630 • Helena, Montana 59604 • (406) 443-2842

11-18-94

Dear Bud -

I just finished A Trails
Best Friend and enjoyed
it thoroughly.

Thank you for the time you
spent with me. I enjoyed our
chat and was glad to get back
with you.

Thanks again,

Brad Hurd

MONTANA MAGAZINE

[Feb 27, 1992]

P.O. BOX 5630 • HELENA, MT 59604 • (406) 443-2842

Dear Bud -

Not only did you send a great recipe, but you took the time to do a publicity photo for the newspaper. I can't thank you enough.

You are very kind and generous and I appreciate your efforts very much.

The cookbook is really shaping up thanks to your effort and others like you.

The book will be out the end of summer, I'll notify you when it's published.

Once again thank you and
happy fishing
Susie

SUSIE BEAULAUER GRAETZ • EDITOR
MONTANA CELEBRITY COOKBOOK

EDWARD J. MCGLINN
29933 Barwell
Farmington Hills, MI 48018

April 7, 1989

Mr. Bud Lilly
2007 Sourdough Road
Bozeman, MT 59715

Dear Bud:

I am very embarassed. I just finished a more liesurely and careful reading of your new book. And to my pleasure and chagrin I, this time, read your reference to Irv Strong. How did I miss it the first time? I don't know -- maybe it says something about my "speed reading." I should stop reading this way. Please accept my sincere apologies.

Also on my second reading, I developed an even greater appreciation of how active a role you have had in the protection and enhancement of the waters in western Monatana. I know a critic might say that you had a vested interest and so forth. But it must have been very frustrating and time consuming. And in the final analysis, you didn't have to do it. You could have said, like so many do, let the others do it.

You have our everlasting gratitude.

Western Montana is very special to me. When I married in 1964 (at the age of 36), I was close to packing it in as a research engineer and about to head west and become a "trout bum." (Judy and I stayed at Parade Rest on our honeymoon and enjoyed an evening with you and Pat). I have had no regrets. It has been a very good 25 years. But I do miss the mountains and the rivers -- and the sky and the sometimes desolate land. I have always hoped I would live in your land when I retire. I don't know if I will -- but I still have dreams.

The other option is northern Michigan and, possibly, the Au Sable. It is still a beautiful river and the pine barrens of Michigan's central highland have a unique quality. In a smaller way, this area is much like the 100 mile radius circle around West Yellowstone. There is an awful lot of prime trout water in a 100 mile radius around Grayling, Michigan. We have the rivers. We don't have the sky and and the mountains. And we have too many people.

Please accept my apologies.

With best wishes for a grand season,


Edward McGlinn



Conservation is a state of harmony among the land, wildlife and people. In Montana, that harmony can be as comforting as a visit with our friends.

That's something we often take for granted, especially when we forget to say thanks to those who have helped make that spirit of harmony a Montana way of life.

Hope all is well
with you!

Ron Marcus



Thank You

Bud -
Thanks for
representing Montana
& the fisheries resources
on Portraut of America!
Even though you
didn't catch one &
CAI did
IT WAS A GREAT
JOB!



Montana Department of
Fish, Wildlife & Parks

CARROLL F. MUNDY, M.D. FACS ACOG
PRACTICE LIMITED TO OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY

PHONE 327-4884

2501 G STREET
BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93301



HOBBS FEATHER CO. INC.

WEST LIBERTY, IOWA 52776

WHOLESALE SUPPLIERS OF FLY TYING MATERIALS
FEATHER, SKINS, DEERTAILS, CALFTAILS, FURS, ETC.
BULK AND PRE-PACKAGED MATERIALS



DON & DOROTHY HOBBS, OWNERS
DOROTHY J. HOBBS, SALES MGR
CRAIG FORD, 2nd VICE PRES.
JAMES LUTHER, REG. SALES MGR.
JERRY JACOBSEN, GEN. MGR.

A.F.T.M.A. MEMBER
PH 319-627-4258
TELEFAX-1-319-627-6529

TYPE: Dry Fly

SIMULATES: Adult Caddisfly (*Order Trichoptera*)

HABITAT: Freshwater Streams and Lakes

TAKES: Trout

BACKGROUND: Originated by pro tier Eddie Chiles of Los Gatos, California. This pattern is now a standard on the Lower Deschutes River, Oregon for "redsidings", the local wild rainbow trout. As "The Valley Fly Tyer", Eddie was the first, and remains one of the limited retail sources of Evazote for fly tying.

MATERIALS:

Hook:	Sizes 14 - 10 Mustad #94840 TDE Bronzed, or equivalent Partridge or Tiemco
Thread:	Size 6/0 Danville's Brown
Underbody:	Evazote Closed Cell Foam
Body:	Dyed-in-place Evazote
Hackle:	Brown Dry Quality Neck, Palmered
Wing:	Light Elk Body Hair
Head:	White Tying Thread
Other:	Waterproof Dye Markers, Pantone or equal
Special Tool:	Xacto Knife; Straightedge

(DRWG NO.)

(TYING INSTRUCTIONS)

A

1. Hone point, flatten barb. Start 1/4 shank behind eye. Slice 1/8" x 1/8" Evazote strip, minimum 4" long. Tie in strip behind head space. Stretch foam atop shank and palmer thread to bend to form tight underbody; half-hitch. Leave excess Evazote behind bend. At head space, stretch and closely trim off foam tag end.
2. Tie in hackle at bend, tip to rear, concave side facing tier; trim butt. Advance thread to head space. Stretch excess foam

and wrap to head space to form a smooth, small diameter body; secure, stretch and trim excess foam.

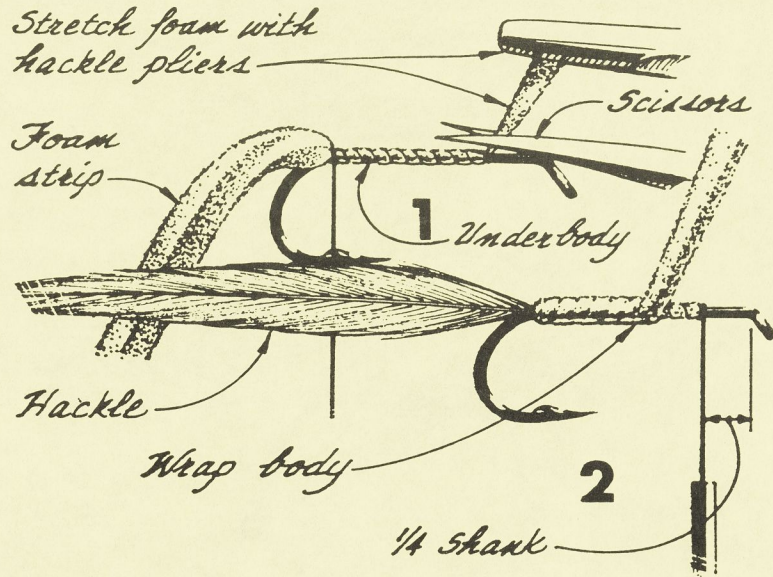
B 3. With dye markers, color body to suit (good choices: yellow, rust, olive).

4. Palmer hackle forward 4 to 5 turns; secure at head space; trim excess. With scissors, trim off all top barbs.

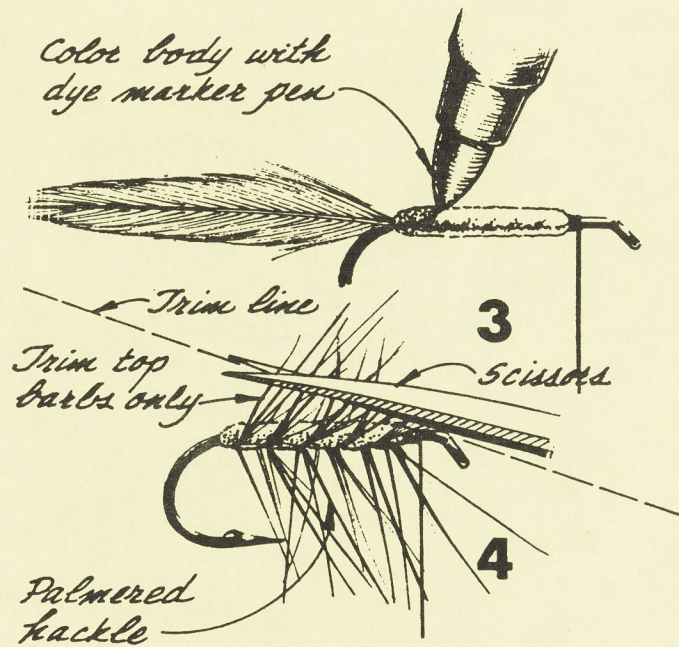
C 5. Clip small clump elk body hair; remove fuzz, even tips. Tie down atop body behind head space, tips slightly beyond bend.

6. Lift butt ends and wrap to eye and back. Wip finish at wing base; clip thread. Cement.

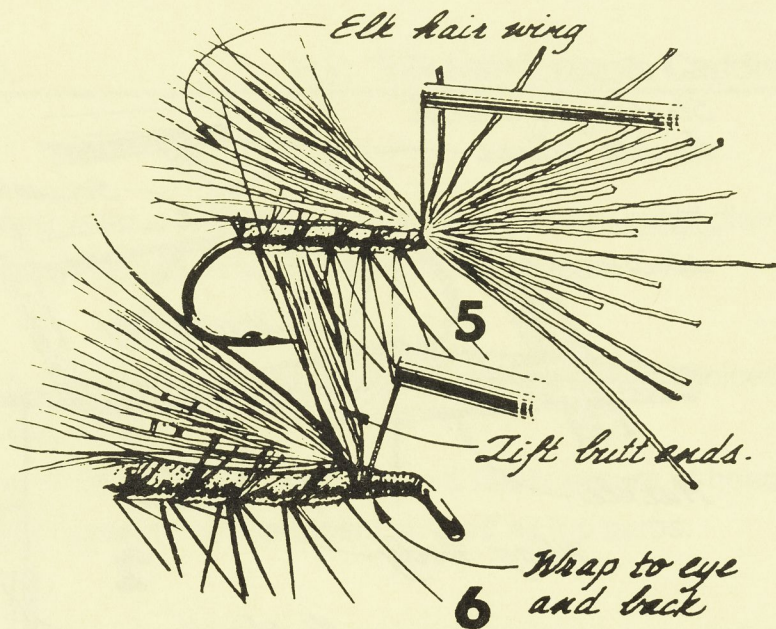
D 7. Pull hair butts taut. Trim to leave short, stubby head.



<p>"Elk Hair Evazote Caddis"</p> <p>2nd Edition</p> <p>"FLY TYING...Adventures in Fur, Feathers and Fun."</p>	<p>FLY NO.—</p>	<p>John F. McKim</p> <p>953 Duar Drive Concord, CA 94518</p>
	<p>DRWG —</p> <p>A</p>	



<p>"Elk Hair Evazote Caddis"</p> <p>2nd Edition</p> <p>"FLY TYING...Adventures in Fur, Feathers and Fun."</p>	<p>FLY NO.—</p>	<p>John F. McKim</p> <p>953 Duar Drive Concord, CA 94518</p>
	<p>DRWG —</p> <p>B</p>	



"Elk Hair Evazote Caddis"

2nd Edition

"FLY TYING...Adventures in Fur, Feathers and Fun."

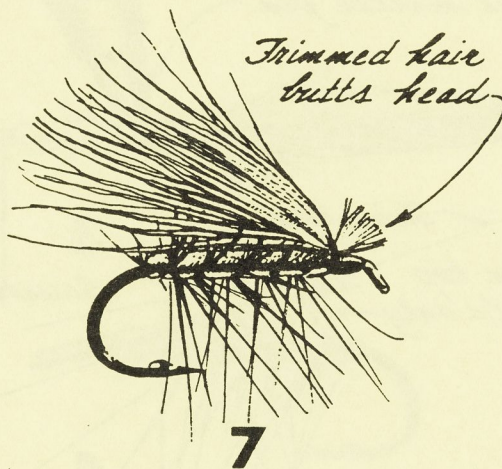
FLYNO.—

DRWG—

C

John F. McKim

953 Duar Drive
Concord, CA 94518



"Elk Hair Evazote Caddis"

2nd Edition

"FLY TYING...Adventures in Fur, Feathers and Fun."

FLYNO.—

DRWG—

D

John F. McKim

953 Duar Drive
Concord, CA 94518

PATTERN NO.

FLY: "Any Whichway Caddis"

TYPE: Dry/Wet Fly

SIMULATES: Caddisfly Adult

HABITAT: Freshwater Streams, Lakes

TAKES: Trout

BACKGROUND: Originated by Eddie Chiles, *The Valley Fly Tyer*, 15220

Willow, Los Gatos, California 95030. Fish this fly *any way you choose*, dry or wet. Cast into white water, shorten line, wait. After it pops to the surface, fish it dry. For subsurface fishing, include the Krystal Hair rib. As a dry, the rib doesn't seem to make a difference."

MATERIALS:

Hook:	Sizes 14 - 10 Mustad #94840 TDE Bronzed, or Tiemco TMC 5210
Thread:	Size 8/0 Green Prewaxed
Tail:	None
Underbody:	White Evazote Closed Cell Foam
Hackle:	Brown Neck, Dry Quality; Palmered
Rib:	Pearlescent Krystal Hair
Body:	Peacock Herl
Wing:	Light Elk Body Hair
Head:	(Same as Wing)
Dye Marker:	Permanent Light Green; Pantone or Equal
Gel Type Adhesive:	Gel Type Cyanoacrylate; Zap-A-Gap, or equal
Cement:	Head Cement

(DRWG)

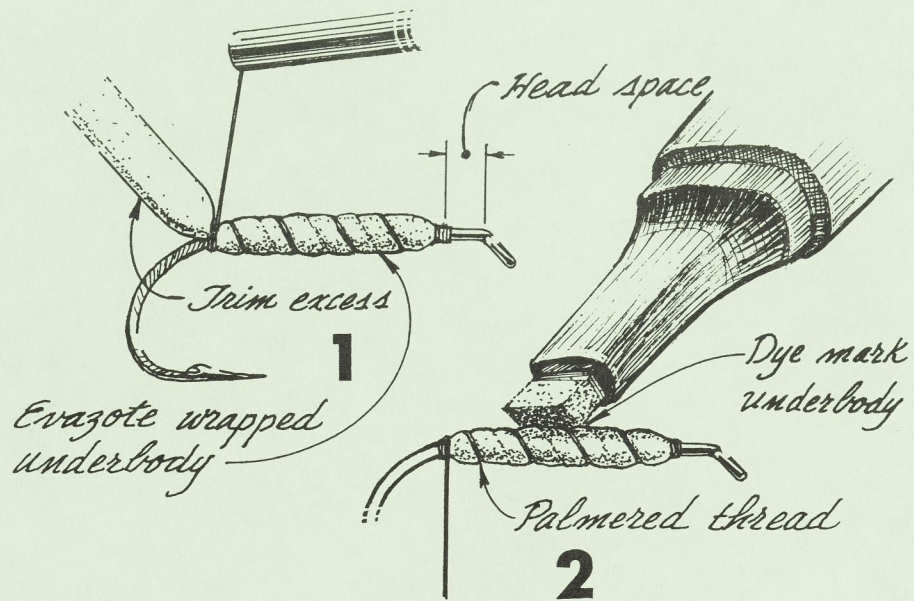
(CAPTIONED INSTRUCTIONS)

- A**
1. Flatten barb, hone point. Leave head space and tie in 1/8" x 1/8" x 2 1/2" strip of Evazote. Wrap Evazote to bend. Do not stretch too tightly or buoyancy is lost. Palmer thread to bend. Tie off Evazote.
 2. Trim excess foam. Dye mark underbody light green.

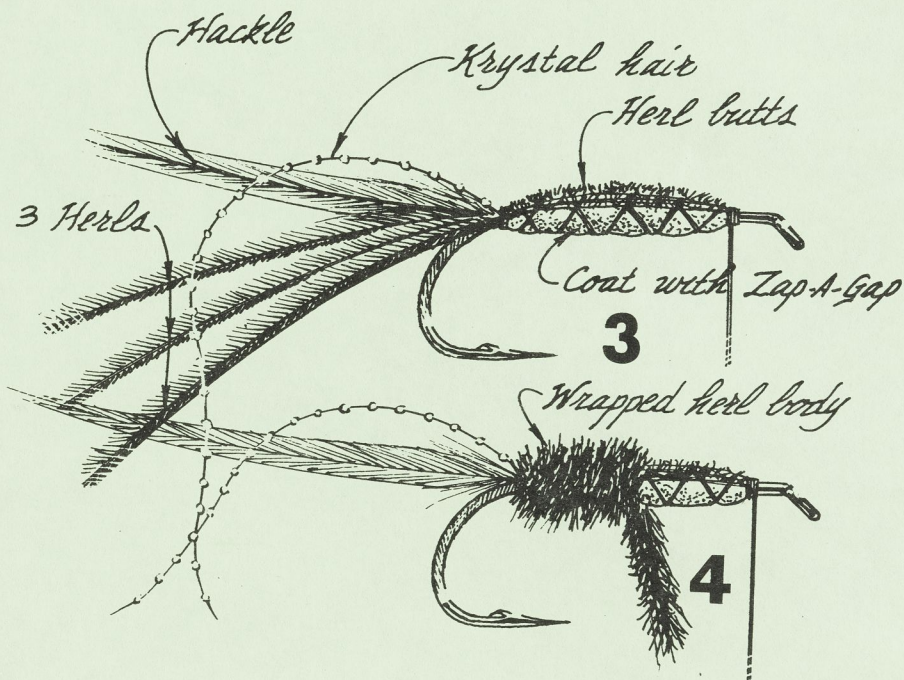
- B**
3. Select long hackle feather with barbs approximately gap length. Trim fluff close to quill. Tie butt in at bend, then strand of Krystal Hair. Trim excess. Tie in 3 long peacock herls, butts extending atop underbody. Advance thread to head space. Coat Evazote underbody lightly with gel adhesive.
 4. Wrap herls together to head space; tie off, trim excess.

- C**
5. Twist Krystal hair, then rib 3 - 4 turns to head space in same direction as herls. Tie off, trim excess.
 6. Palmer hackle alongside Krystal hair to head space; tie off, clip excess.

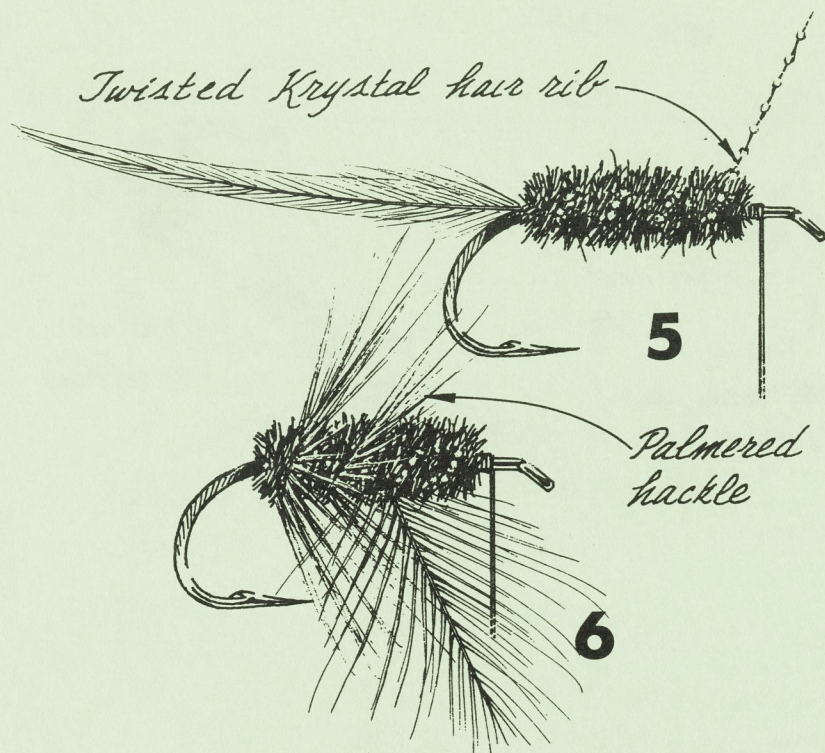
- D**
7. Trim top barbs close to body.
 8. Remove fuzz from small clump elk hairs. Tamp tips even. Tie atop body, tips extending 1/2 shank length beyond bend. Apply 2 loose wraps toward rear to force wing to lie atop body. Lift butts and wrap to eye to close hook eye gap. Whip finish or use a half-hitch tool (which helps to get the wraps under the elk hair head). Clip thread, cement. Trim off flared butts to slope at 45 degree angle.



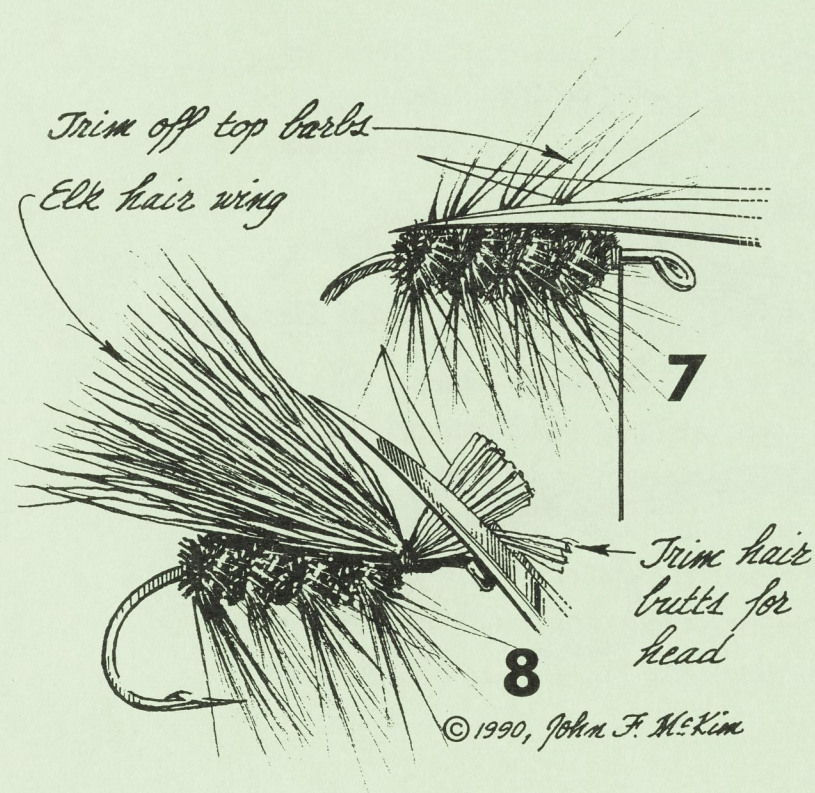
<p>"Any Whichway Caddis"</p> <p>2nd Edition</p> <p>"FLY TYING...Adventures in Fur, Feathers and Fun."</p>	FLY NO.—	<p>John F. McKim</p> <p>953 Duar Drive Concord, CA 94518</p>
	DRWG —	



<p>"Any Whichway Caddis"</p> <p>2nd Edition</p> <p>"FLY TYING...Adventures in Fur, Feathers and Fun."</p>	FLY NO.—	<p>John F. McKim</p> <p>953 Duar Drive Concord, CA 94518</p>
	DRWG —	



"Any Whichway Caddis" 2nd Edition <i>"FLY TYING...Adventures in Fur, Feathers and Fun."</i>	FLY NO.—	John F. McKim 953 Duar Drive Concord, CA 94518
	DRWG —	



"Any Whichway Caddis" 2nd Edition <i>"FLY TYING...Adventures in Fur, Feathers and Fun."</i>	FLY NO.—	John F. McKim 953 Duar Drive Concord, CA 94518
	DRWG —	

TYPE: Dry Fly

SIMULATES: Adult Mayfly (*Order Ephemeroptera*)

HABITAT: Freshwater Streams and Lakes

TAKES: Trout

BACKGROUND: Originated by pro tier Eddie Chiles, "The Valley Fly Tyer", Los Gatos, California. According to Eddie, "Besides helping flotation, its white foam wing makes this dry virtually a 'beacon' in fast water."

MATERIALS:

Hook:	Sizes 12 - 16 Mustad #94840 TDE Bronzed or equivalent Partridge or Tiemco
Thread:	Size 8/0 Prewaxed Grey
Tail:	Lady Amherst Pheasant Tippet, or Grizzly
Body:	Dubbed Grey "FLYRITE"
Wing:	"Evazote" Closed Cell Foam, 1/16" Sheet
Hackle:	Grizzly and Brown (Adams) Dry Neck Hackle
Head:	Tying Thread
Special Tools:	Fishaus "Wing Cutters"

(DRWG NO.)

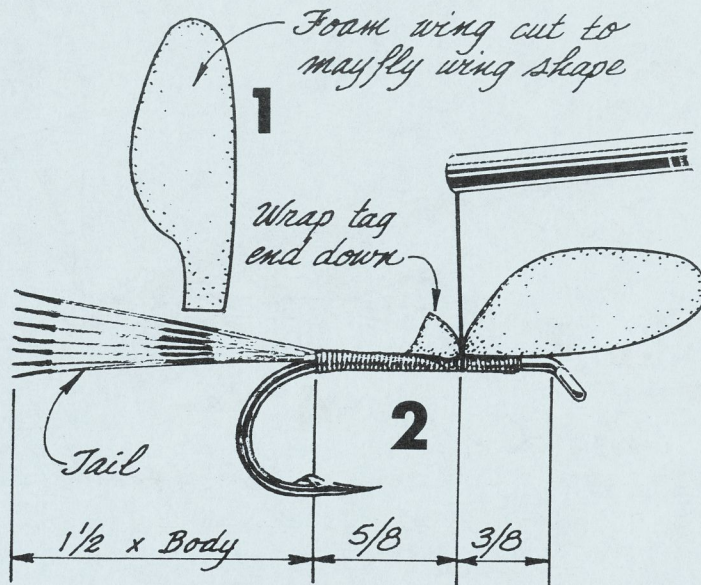
(TYING INSTRUCTIONS)

- A**
1. Hone point; flatten barb. With wing cutters, cut out foam wing of correct shape and size.
 2. Leave head space, wrap to bend. Tie in tail. Advance thread to 3/8 shank behind eye. Tie single foam wing atop shank, tip beyond eye. Wrap down foam tag or stretch and trim.

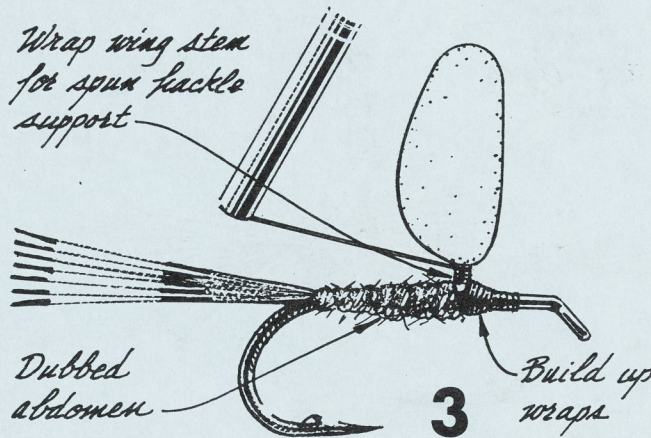
- B**
3. Lift and wrap in front of wing to maintain vertical posture. Wrap horizontally around wing base to compress foam. Dub slender abdomen, tapering to tail, ending at wing base.

C 4. Tie in grizzly, then brown hackle at wing base, concave sides down, tips beyond tail; trim excess butts. Dub thorax, tapering to eye; end at wing base.

D 5. Spin hackles fully one-at-a-time around wing base; secure, trim excess. Lightly dub to head space. Whip finish small head, clip thread. Apply thinned head cement to head and base of spun hackle.



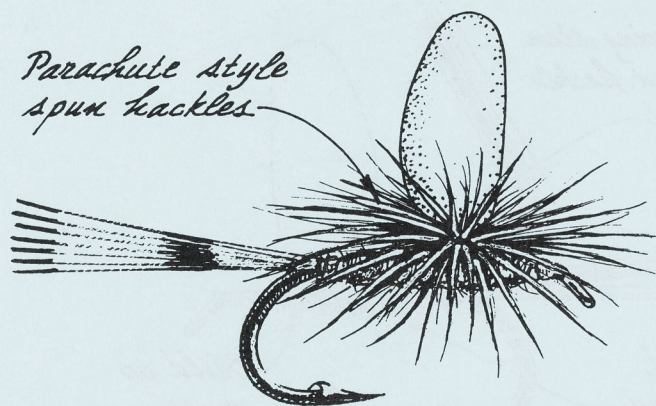
"Eva Chute" 2nd Edition <i>"FLY TYING...Adventures in Fur, Feathers and Fun."</i>	FLYNO.—	A	John F. McKim 953 Duar Drive Concord, CA 94518
	DRWG.—		



"Eva Chute" 2nd Edition <i>"FLY TYING...Adventures in Fur, Feathers and Fun."</i>	FLYNO.—	B	John F. McKim 953 Duar Drive Concord, CA 94518
	DRWG.—		



<p>"Eva Chute"</p> <p>2nd Edition</p> <p>"FLY TYING...Adventures in Fur, Feathers and Fun."</p>	<p>FLYNO.—</p>	<p>John F. McKim</p> <p>953 Duar Drive Concord, CA 94518</p>
	<p>DRWG.—</p> <p>C</p>	



© 1986, John F. McKim **5**

<p>"Eva Chute"</p> <p>2nd Edition</p> <p>"FLY TYING...Adventures in Fur, Feathers and Fun."</p>	<p>FLYNO.—</p>	<p>John F. McKim</p> <p>953 Duar Drive Concord, CA 94518</p>
	<p>DRWG.—</p> <p>D</p>	



PARKER



1993

Dear Bud and Esther, and family -
Greetings of the Season

AND WARM WISHES FOR THE YEAR AHEAD

We look forward to seeing
you again in 1994 - keep
well until we do, and have
a Merry Christmas!

Theresa and Bob Manning



MILL IN WINTER

44-3

From an original mouthpainted by L. PARKER
Published by the Association of Handicapped Artists, Inc.

Litho in U.S.A. by Holling Press, Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.



EstherLilly

From: "Leon Martuch" <leontc2507@charter.net>
To: "Bill Bullock" <amff1@amff.com>; "Aaron Dennis" <aaron@mlendo.com>; "Jerry Dennis" <jcdennis@charter.net>
Cc: "Paul Schullery" <pds@montana.net>; "Bud & Esther Lilly" <estherlilly@montana.net>
Sent: Friday, July 14, 2006 7:28 AM
Subject: Oral History

Good Morning:

I talked to Bud yesterday about the possibility of Tom Brokaw doing the introduction. Bud was at a party at Brokaw's ranch when Tom said to Bud that he owed Bud a phone call. A friend of Tom's said that he thought that Tom would do the introduction for us.

However, as Paul pointed out, it would take some time to get the arrangements made even if Tom were to say "yes" today. Someone suggested that the intro could be taped in NYC.

Aaron and Jerry need to get this project off of their plate and we need to pay them.

So, I suggest that we go ahead and complete the project by getting done whatever is necessary so we can order duplicate copies. Then if and when the intro is done it could be inserted into the disks as a separate project. We need to go ahead so that, hopefully, the Museum board will see the value of the project and will authorize at least one new Oral History project before everyone we want to record is dead.

Separately I have written to Bill to say that Paul and I think we have completed our portion of the job.

Leon

Reply to LeonM2@pobox.com

4
 4
 4/0
 5/1
 5
 6
 4

170
 170
 65

 405

10-27-2007

To: Darwin ATKIN'S
BUD Lilly
TOM MORGAN




MAGGIE MERRIMAN
Professional Fly Fishing Instructor
Over 35 years teaching experience.

Hearty Congratulations to the three of you
for this very special honor of the
"Hall of Fame Award."

I am so very proud of you all. You each,
individually have contributed so very much
to our wonderful sport of fly fishing.

To Three of my very favorite people....
"Hearty Congratulations".... Wish I could
be there to celebrate with you.

All my very best,

Maggie Merriman 

WINTER: Nov. 1, to April 15 th. Phone (714-) 969-5829
19791 Coastline Ln., Huntington Beach, CA. 92648
SUMMER: May 1, to Oct. 30 th. Phone (406) 646-7824
P.O. Box 755, West Yellowstone, MT. 59758

Oct 27, 1998

McGuane Ranch

Dear Bud,

Thank you for your nice note.
I'm so pleased that you and
your guests had a good day
on the ranch. Fishing is
still good; I had a great
afternoon of dry fly fishing today
here on the West Boulder. I'd
love to fish a day with you
over there next summer.

All best, Tom

ROBERT MANNING

2 June 1998

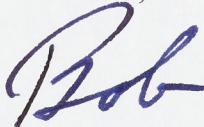
Dear Bud,

Just returned from a very good trip to France, where we convened with my son Brian,, daughter-in-law Patricia and two lovely granddaughters in Paris, and enjoyed four days in small villages of Provence. Now we are able to concentrate on our revisit to God's Country at the end of July."

We are scheduled to arrive in Bozeman at 12:21 p.m. on Sunday 26 July. We'll pick up our car at the airport and go directly to Three Forks for our reunion with you.

I know we would greatly enjoy an hour or two on a stream with you, as you suggest, and in any case look forward eagerly to seeing you.

As ever,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Bob". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial "B".



BOX 1037 • WEST YELLOWSTONE, MT 59758 • (406) 646-9365

Dear Bud -

7 April 2006

What a great piece in Bozeman
Chronicle, Congratulations + Thank you!

You have always inspired me, + Jaxie, with your
conservation ethic. We've tried to follow your
lead.

Thank you for all you do. And
thanks for leading the way for us, + all
future generations to follow.

As our BEST -

Craig + Jaxie Mathews

Before I share with you my Winston fiberglass rod adventure, I should provide some relevant biographical background. Growing up in Montana with its wealth of fishing opportunities would be a dream for almost any fisherman. It certainly was for me. During the late 1940s, when I was a kid, many of the fishermen in Montana fished with bait, and that was how my father taught me. My first memories of fishing were of a small, crystal clear mountain stream with an old, dilapidated Montague bamboo fly rod and live grasshoppers for bait. Even though these wild rainbows and cutthroats were small and rarely saw a fisherman, they were very shy and would dart away, if I carelessly let them see me. They taught me my first lesson in the importance of being stealthy and keeping out of sight.

As I grew older, I inherited a hand-me-down glass spinning rod from my brother, Jerry. I used this rod to prowl Bear Creek, a small, brushy creek, right behind our house that was loaded with brown trout up to three pounds. I would sneak up above a pool, toss out a frog-colored floating flatfish, and tease the browns into grabbing the lure. These were my first experiences of fishing for big trout by myself and they are still very memorable.

In 1949, when I was eight years old, my parents built and began operating a motel and fishing resort, the El Western Motel, just south of Ennis, Montana. Even then, the Madison River and some of the other local waters were famous worldwide for their great fishing opportunities. The motel attracted lots of anglers from around the country and many of them were fly fishermen. Growing up around the motel, I became friends with many of these anglers and some of them eventually became my fly fishing mentors.

My first real fly rod was a Silaflex 7 ½ foot 5-weight, 4-piece rod. It was given to me by the owners of Silaflex, Herb Jenks and Lee Harter along with Vic Williams, who was a trick caster for Silaflex at sportsman's shows. I was about twelve years old, and they were drawn to Ennis to help film "Rainbow Valley", a story about the Federal Fish hatchery on Blaine Spring Creek and about trout fishing in the Madison Valley. I was still a spin fisherman, but within a couple of years I started fly fishing exclusively, and the Silaflex rod was my main rod for several years. I have had a soft spot in my fishing heart for fiberglass rods ever since.

The Madison River, O'Dell Creek, and some of the other local waters were famous and drew lots of fishermen to the El Western Motel. Even though I wasn't very old, I was an avid fisherman and seemed to have a sixth sense about where to catch fish. My dad would ask me to show some of the guests where to fish. When I got old enough to drive I started actually being a guide. The guides around Ennis guided almost exclusively on the Madison or O'Dell Creek. However, I guided on those streams along with the Ruby River, Beaverhead River, Jefferson River, Missouri River, Ennis Lake, and the many spring creeks in the Gallatin Valley. This wide range of angling experiences on such a big variety of waters gave me a great foundation for knowing about rods and different angling situations.

This was a period of transition from the traditional bamboo rods to the newly developed fiberglass rods. Many of my clients still fished bamboo, but I saw more and more

fiberglass rods as the years went by. One of my clients had some Pastor Rods made in southern California that I thought were beautiful and had exceptional action. Incidentally, this is a brand that I haven't heard about for many years. Shortly after seeing those rods, I bought a tackle shop in Ennis from my brother, Jerry, in 1961. I contacted the owner of Pastor Rods, whose name I have forgotten, to see if I could carry them in my shop. He said I could, and I started carrying them, selling a number of them over the three years I owned the tackle shop. This was also when Fenwick Rods were becoming popular and they were the other main brand I sold.

When I, along with my partner Sid Eliason, bought the R. L. Winston Rod Co. on October 5, 1973, Doug Merrick was running the company by himself. He worked five days a week and Saturday mornings. Obviously, it was a very small company even though it had a big reputation as a famous rod company with a long history of building great rods. Its great reputation came primarily from the bamboo rods created under the direction of Lew Stoner and Red Loskot during the 1930s. Doug joined Winston just after the Second World War, and eventually bought Red's share in the early 1950s. Lew died in 1957. Doug bought Lew's interest from his wife and became the sole owner. Immediately following Lew's death he hired Gary Howells who worked for him primarily during the winters. Gary Howells left in 1970 to start building his own bamboo rods.

Even though its reputation had been made on bamboo rods, anglers recognized that the Winston fiberglass rods were also great rods. When I bought Winston, a complete line of fiberglass rods had already been designed in line sizes #5 and above using J. K. Fisher phenolic resin blanks. At the time, I didn't own any Winston glass rods, but I did own one Hardy #6, designed by Jon Tarantino which, as I discovered, was quite similar to the Winston glass rods in both looks and feel. I am not sure of the design process that Doug went through in designing the glass rods, but I do recall he said he had obtained blanks from Fisher and had cast a variety of them. Whether they were all different from some of Fisher's models that they sold I was never quite sure of.

Before going on, I should mention that in the inventory Sid and I purchased there were a number of Winston fiberglass rods in the large showroom rack that were built on Grizzly blanks. Don Green, one of the principals who started Sage Rod Company, was then involved with the Grizzly Rod Company. These rods had a brown painted coating and Super Z nickel silver ferrules. The rods that were left, however, were all heavy line sizes, so I am sure they were rods that weren't very saleable. I discounted them heavily and finally sold most of them, although several may still remain in the Winston collection.

Because the original fiberglass rods that Winston used had Super Z ferrules, I was curious who designed the spigot ferrule Winston was using on the Fisher blanks. Recently, I contacted Jim Fisher to ask him if he knew the history. He said that Jon Tarantino had the original idea and that he and Joe Fisher worked out the details to make it work. Incidentally, Jim and Joe Fisher were the sons of Joe Fisher who started J. K. Fisher Company. I do remember that there was a solid fiberglass spigot ferruled rod at Winston that had a groove cut lengthwise in the ferrule with a strip of rubber glued into

the groove. That must have been one of the original ideas. The spigot ferrule was a great innovation in composite rod design because it allowed for a trouble free ferruling system that provided good rod action. One of the reasons I think the Winston fiberglass rods had such a great feel is that they were, except for the #11, cut from a single blank and ferruled with the internal spigot ferrule. This gave them a "one-piece feel". The Fenwick rods, with their Feralite ferrule system, were the start of the tip over ferrule design where large diameter tip sections fit over smaller diameter butt sections. This is presently the most common system of ferruling graphite rod but it results in a mismatch between the tips and butts. This design is great for manufacturers because it reduces both the labor to ferrule rods and the number of mandrels required but, in my opinion, results in rods that don't have the great smooth action of blanks that are the same diameter at the ferrule.

The Winston fiberglass line of rods on Fisher blanks consisted of line size models #5 through #12. There were two 7 1/2' blanks, a #5 and a #6. Except for the #11 the other rod models for the #5, #6, #8, #9, and the #12 were single piece 9' blanks. The #11 was a two-piece blank that came with a light or heavy butt. I was never completely satisfied with the looks of the #11 because the tip and butt colors never matched very closely. To make a #7 or a #10 rod, approximately 1 1/2" was cut off the tip of a #6 or #9 weight blank respectively. I wasn't happy with the resulting #7 rod, so I designed a new model. This particular rod turned out, at 8 1/2', to be possibly the very best fiberglass rod that Winston ever made for smooth casting. I used to call it the "Unity with the Universe Rod". A friend of mine recently gave me one of these rods which I was delighted to receive.

At the time I purchased Winston, the following fiberglass rods were available:

DT #5- 5 1/2', 6', 7', 7 1/2', 8', 8 1/2', 9'
DT #6- 7 1/2', 8', 8 1/2'
DT #7- 8 1/2', 8' 9", 9'
WF #8- 8' 9"
WF #9- 9'
WF #10- 9'
WF #11- 9', 9' 3", 9 1/2' steelhead & salmon
WF #11 & WF #12- 9' salt water

Winston also offered different rod lengths on special order but I'm sure these models covered the majority of the rods built.

The #5 and the short #6 rods came standard with a fixed hood and slide band over a cork body for a skeleton seat. The standard seat for the other rods was an anodized aluminum one. As a side note odd reel seats were sometimes used on the rods. For example, a friend of mine has an 8' #5-weight glass rod with one of Winston's traditional bakelite seats.

The standard fiberglass price in 1974 was \$65.00, the WF #11 was \$75.00, and the WF #12 was \$95.00. The 3-piece pack rods were \$65.00 and the 4-piece were \$70.00. In 1977 the standard fiberglass price was \$90.00, the WF #11 was \$95.00, and the WF #12

was \$110.00. The 3-piece and 4-piece pack rods were \$92.50. In 1984 the standard fiberglass price was \$160.00, the WF #11 was \$165.00, and the WF #12 was \$175.00. The 3-piece and 4-piece pack rods were \$162.50. During the early 1980s a two rod travel set was added that included any pair of 2-piece rods and its price was \$250.00. I don't have all of the different price sheets for the various years but the prices were gradually raised over the years to keep up with inflation and to generate more income.

Almost immediately after I took over Winston, I started to figure out how I could increase glass rod production. Although we sold some bamboo rods, I knew that glass rods would have to provide most of the rod income. I had payments to make to Doug, a family of two children with a third on the way, as well as a partner. Fisher was supplying most of the new glass rods in the popular line sizes to Winston. They were finished but without bags or tubes. Fisher had the capacity to increase their rod production, so I ordered more rods. Doug had a good supply of blanks on hand from which he would make up special orders for odd line sizes or lengths or rods that happened to be out of stock at the moment. Doug had those rods, in addition to the bamboo, wrapped by Ken Adachi from San Mateo who would come in once a week to deliver wrapped rods and to pick up new ones to be wrapped. Doug coated the rods himself, installed the reel seat, and delivered them.

Gary Howells was still very friendly with Doug and used to come over to Winston every Saturday morning to visit. After I bought the business, Gary continued this tradition. Although I didn't realize it at the time, I had met Gary many years before when he ran the Staley Springs Lodge on Henry's Lake where he spent the summers. On his Saturday morning visits, we always talked about rods and fishing in Montana. In the course of conversation, Gary asked me what I thought of the Winston Rods for quality. Well, in my mind I had just bought the best Rod Company in existence, so there wasn't any doubt that they were the best. I had been a customer of Doug's for several years and owned three bamboo rods: a 7 1/2' #5, an 8 1/2' #7, and a 9' #9. I knew the Winston Rods and was very confident of their quality.

The next Saturday Gary brought over one of his bamboo rods to look at side by side with a Winston. I must say that I thought the Winston would easily win hands down. I was shocked at the differences when he pointed them out; the Winston definitely wasn't the winner. I ate a good dose of humble pie on that one. As it turned out, Gary, and not Doug, was the mentor who really started me looking at Winston's quality or, it would be better to say, lack thereof. This was disappointing, but I was lucky to have Gary around to help.

After that lesson, I began to look at the fiberglass rods more closely. The first thing I noticed was the considerable difference in quality between the Winston Fisher rods and the Winstons that were made in the shop. The Fisher rods used preformed grips, whereas Doug pounded on individual corks that were much better quality, and then he turned them by hand on a wood lathe. The Fisher rods were wrapped with the same colored thread, but I immediately noticed that the wrap lengths varied somewhat from guide to guide, and on each side of an individual guide. The thread coatings weren't quite as

heavy or as even on Fisher rods as the Winstons, so I thought that could be improved. In addition, the guide alignment was straighter on the Winston rods. On both rods, however, Doug was installing a very cheap all aluminum reel seat. The aluminum tubes that he was packaging the rods in were the cheapest Cal Air ones that had a swell formed onto the top of the tube with a plastic cap that snapped over the swell. The one good feature of this tube was the cap was held on with a bead chain, so it couldn't be misplaced. The bags were often mismatched for lengths, sometimes with a bag perhaps six inches too long for a given rod and in a variety of colors and fabrics.

This was the beginning of my long road to improve the quality of the rod components and the execution of the workmanship. I had a strong sense of wanting to build a quality product that I had learned at the motel where I grew up. I knew that attention to the details was what made the difference between an ordinary product and a great one. I started looking at as many different rods as I could to see what other people were doing.

One of my early decisions was to visit Russ Peak. I knew of his great reputation as the premier glass rod maker in the country, and I knew I could learn a lot from him. On a trip down to visit Fisher in Los Angeles, I made an appointment with Russ, the only way you could visit him except on Saturdays when the shop was regularly open, and went by his shop in Pasadena. I had never met him before, but I found him to be a very warm and congenial fellow. We hit it right off and had a terrific visit. Russ was very open and showed me much of what he was doing along with a description of how he designed rods. He was very supportive of my owning Winston and sincerely wanted me to succeed. I learned a lot that day about what a quality rod should look like and it gave me a wonderful insight into what I needed to do to help improve the quality of Winston rods. It was easy to see how absolutely beautiful his glass rods were. The color was a subtle dark brown with dark brown thread that blended into the overall color of the blank. The cork grips were made from almost flawless cork while the reel seat was very well finished with polished fittings. When Russ was finished wrapping the rods, he gave them a final coat of epoxy that was absolutely flawless. He used a rod-drying unit with heat lights to dry the epoxy coating. To this day, I believe that his rods were the best-finished composite rods ever built.

I decided to buy one of Russ's rods for myself to keep as a reminder of what a great rod looked like and how it was finished. Russ had a number of rods there to cast. I wanted a 7' #4-weight, so he took one out to the sidewalk for me to cast. I will never forget that he had me put on a white cotton glove before I could cast it, so the grip wouldn't become soiled. I told him that I would like him to build me the absolutely most beautiful and perfect rod that he could possibly build. I will never forget his response: He said he would build me a beautiful rod, but I couldn't afford one that was absolutely perfect. That let me know right then that even the old master wouldn't try to build a rod that was absolutely perfect. At that time his rods were \$250, and he was kind enough to give me a 40% discount. As a reference, the Winston Glass rods were then \$65! I still treasure his rod today.

That was my first encounter with Russ, but not the last. After we moved Winston to

Montana, he would stop by the shop almost every year to visit on his annual trip to the West Yellowstone area to fish. On one of those visits he saw the rosewood seats that Winston was building for their glass rods line size #7-#10. He thought they were well designed and beautiful, and he would occasionally buy some for his larger rods. If he wanted to use our seats on his rods, I knew our quality was where it should be.

Another beginning step was to try and work with Fisher to get them to improve the quality of the wrapping and coating on the rods that Winston got from them. Joe Fisher didn't see the importance of the differences that I did, and, although he worked with the wrappers and coaters who did the work on a piecework basis, they didn't make any real changes. I understood this because they were being paid for each "start" on a rod. In other words, every time they started a wrap, whether it was a guide wrap or a trim wrap, they were paid a fixed amount and that included coating. They would actually make less money taking a little more time to do a better job. Not the incentive they needed. I could see the only way that the quality could be improved would be to have control over the entire process.

Fisher could supply more blanks, but I had to figure out a way to get more rods finished. There were just Doug and I at the shop, so our resources were very limited. In addition, as it was set up, there wasn't much room in the shop to increase production. One of the first changes I made was to convert an old bench into a glass rodmaking center. It was long enough so that I could lay out blanks to use a set of measuring marks I inscribed on the bench to mark the correct cut off point for the rod length I wanted. I could also fit a tip top and mark the ferrule point or, in the case of multi-piece rods, ferrule points. At this time, Winston glass rods were made on just three different mandrels: one for all of the trout and steelhead rods, one for the #11, and one for the #12 tarpon rod.

To ferrule a rod, I ground the tip of the blank off about 1/8" on a disk sander that we also used for sanding nodes on bamboo. This was done to make sure the top of the blank was sound. Then the tip top was added to establish the top of the rod in order to get the correct rod length and the blank was marked to indicate where it would be ferruled. The blank was held against a bench hook, cut off slightly long with a miniature hacksaw and both rough ends were sanded smooth and to the correct length on the sander. The original ferrules were solid white fiberglass, whereas the ones supplied by Fisher in the last years were brown. Both were fabricated in a pull-trusion process then ground to the same taper as the rod mandrel. They came in sticks that were about three feet long.

To get the correct ferrule length I would then fit the internal spigot ferrule very tightly into the tip and with a pencil mark a ring around the ferrule at the bottom of the tip leaving a 1/4" space which again was marked with a pencil. I would remove the ferrule and mark off 1 3/4" above the pencil ring on the ferrule. Another pencil mark 1 3/4" below the one marking the gap was made for the ferrule inside the butt. Then the ferrule was cut off at the bottom and top marks. The 1/4" gap would be the space between the tip and butt. The first step in gluing the spigot ferrules was to roughen the inside of the tip of the butt using a small rattail file. Slow setting epoxy glue was carefully spread around the bottom of the spigot just short of the 1/4" gap and heated briefly over an alcohol flame to

make it flow well. The ferrule was then dropped into the butt from the bottom trying to keep it centered so it would go as far as possible towards the tip of the butt. The butt was then slung vigorously until the ferrule tip came out which was then carefully spun several times as it was moved into the correct position. The ferrule was wrapped with masking tape at the glass blank/ferrule joint to hold it securely and stood on the ferrule, so the glue wouldn't run back down the blank. The last step, once the epoxy was set, was to bevel the end of the ferrule on the sander.

Once the blanks were ferruled, individual corks were driven on them by hand using a wooden cylinder with a hole through the middle. Winston was buying corks in 1 ¼" outside diameter, ½" thick, and in 1/16" increments of hole size. The fiberglass blanks had a steep taper so it was easy to fit cork rings for a handle. We were then using Duco clear cement thinned with lacquer thinner to glue the corks together. After a day, they would be dry enough to turn on a wood lathe to the proper size and shape using various grits of sandpaper. Most of the grips were half wells, but later more of them were cigar shaped, particularly on the smaller rods. The cork at that time was very good quality, but it still needed some filling. The filling was made using fine cork dust recovered from the vacuum and mixed with Duco cement. It was kept in a sealed jar. One innovation that Gary clued me into was first using #400 and then #600 wet or dry sandpaper to get a really smooth finish on the grips.

I now had a reasonable blank making facility, but I was limited by the number of blanks I could cork and turn. I needed some help. My good friend, Al Wilson, whom I first met in Ennis in 1961, when I was running the tackle shop, lived in San Jose, California. Not only had we become close friends but Al had guided for me during the middle 1960s when I was guiding in Ennis. Al had been a shop teacher at a San Jose high school, but had to retire because of a disability that kept him from standing for any length of time. Al wanted to work some at his small home shop doing something on the rods, if he could. I knew that he had great woodworking skills along with the desire to do quality work, so he should be a natural. In addition, he already had a wood lathe which was an essential tool for rodmaking. Al was sure that he could cork blanks and turn the grips. It turned out that by sitting on a high stool he was able to work comfortably. He came to the Winston shop and learned how to do the corking and turning the grips under Doug's watchful eye. I started supplying him with ferruled blanks and we were on our way. Al didn't want to drive the 55 miles to San Francisco from San Jose during the week, so he would come every Saturday morning to deliver rods and pick up ferruled blanks. We continued this arrangement until we moved the shop to Montana in 1977. For a couple of years, Al continued to receive ferruled blanks from us in Montana, and would ship back rods with turned grips until we got production going in Montana.

As a matter of interest, it was Al who was responsible for my buying Winston. Doug and Al had been friends during the Second World War in England where they both served in bomber crews. They had kept in touch over the intervening years. In 1973, my wife, Mona, and I were running the El Western Motel, when Al told me that Doug wanted to sell Winston. The El Western Motel had been sold the summer of 1973, so I was looking for another job. I thought this would be the perfect business for me. I immediately called

Doug to see if it was true. It was! I immediately made arrangements to fly to San Francisco to visit with Doug about buying Winston. On the way down, I stopped in Salt Lake City to visit an old fishing friend and guiding client, Sid Eliason, to see if he would be interested in being my partner and helping financially. Sid said he would be very excited to help me and to become a silent partner in Winston. Doug, Sid, and I came to an agreement, and Sid and I soon became the owners of Winston. Sid and I remained partners for two years. I think it's interesting to mention that I paid Doug \$10,000 more than he was asking for the business. There were other potential buyers who were also interested in buying it, so I had to make sure that I was successful.

A good amount of my fishing in Montana had been on spring creeks or other types of water where delicate presentations were very important. Very soon after taking over Winston, I knew that I wanted to design a series of lightweight trout rods. Winston was already making similar rods in bamboo that they called "Leetle Fellers," a name given to them by outdoor writer Peter Schwab. Light line fiberglass rods were uncommon, but I located some blanks and ordered them to see what other manufacturers were providing. Much to my disappointment, they were stiffer than I thought they should be. That is not unlike the situation today with the average graphite rod which I judge to be too stiff for the factory rated line size.

I contacted Jim Fisher who was the production manager and asked how we could develop a line of lighter rods. The current fiberglass blanks they were making were quite large in diameter with relatively a thin wall thickness so Jim didn't think we could reduce the wall thickness enough to make the lighter rods I wanted. He suggested that we use smaller diameter mandrels like they were rolling spinning rod blanks on. As a result of this discussion, Fisher rolled a selection of 7 1/2' blanks for me on the thinner mandrels. They also provided spigot ferrule stock with the correct taper for these blanks. I made these blanks into rods and cast them at the Golden Gate Park casting facility. After several back and forth pattern changes, I decided on the best combinations to make the new #3 and #4 fiberglass rods. During this process, Doug would cast the ones I thought best to help determine the final models.

The rods were all one-piece blanks cut at the appropriate place to make the correct length. I used two different lengths of mandrels with the same taper: 7 1/2' and 9'. It ended up that #3 rods were designated #2/3 while the heavier ones were #4 weight line sizes. The #2/3 were made in 6 1/2', 7', 7 1/2', 8' lengths whereas the #4 were made in 6 1/2', 7', 7 1/2', 8', and 8 1/2' lengths. I tried longer lengths for both the line sizes, but I thought the rods were too slow to be good fishing tools.

Looking back at the process, I wish that I had done it differently. I didn't actually know what the patterns were with respect to the tip or butt pattern widths. I would communicate to Jim that a butt was too stiff, or perhaps too soft, or maybe the tip was wrong, and he would make changes and send the new blanks to me. Later on when I was working with Gary Loomis designing graphite rods, I had the taper patterns to work with, and I could keep the rods more consistent and the design process went faster. Nonetheless, the lightweight fiberglass rods were, and still are, a great success with

anglers.

Shortly after buying Winston, I contacted an old friend, Jerry Humpal, whom I met in Santa Clara, California, during the winters of 1964 and 1965, when I was working at Cope and McPhetres, a sporting goods store and marina. Jerry was in advertising, a very good fly fisherman, and someone I was sure would be able to help me with Winston's advertising. He was thrilled that I owned Winston and that he would be able to help. The first project we did was to solicit more dealers to help increase sales because Doug had very few due to his limited production. The second project was to help sell the new lightweight fiberglass rods I had designed. I got together with Jerry at his advertising agency, and we worked on a name. I brought one of the new rods and we went into the parking lot to cast it. Jerry could see that it was a delicate rod for sneaking up on fish. I don't remember who came up with the name "Stalker", and neither does Jerry, but we both decided that name really fitted the rod and how most anglers would fish them. During the time Winston made the Stalker series of rods, they were very popular and, they still remain so, bringing very high prices when they become available either individually or on E-Bay.

This is jumping ahead a bit but I would like to describe the wonderful catalog that Jerry Humpal helped me create. When I first bought Winston there was a very nice catalog that listed the rods and had photos with black backgrounds but was of an older style. I reprinted it the first two years but it didn't have the "life" I thought it should have or represent what I wanted Winston to become. Gary Howells had given me an old Jim Payne catalog that not only showed and described the rods but also had a number of articles by prominent anglers of the time. I didn't want to follow that format exactly but I wanted much more than just a listing of the rods. Another impetus to change the catalog was the introduction of graphite rods so, in any event, the catalog had to be expanded. The other important reason that I thought Winston needed a better catalog was we were moving from San Francisco to Montana where all of our income would be derived from rod sales.

Jerry and I carefully went over the categories we wanted to include in the new catalog. The first was an introduction talking about Winston's move from California to Montana. Then there was a multi-page article about line and rod selection for different angling situations. The categories of bamboo and fiberglass rods came next with detailed descriptions of both along with their manufacturing processes. A short history of Winston including some of its heritage followed. The next category detailed the rod fittings and components. The graphite rod description along with the models available was the last rod category. This was the first year graphite rods were in a Winston catalog. A care of rods category detailed the appropriate methods to maintain rods in good condition.

From my observations as a guide and watching anglers cast I thought that a section on proper casting technique was needed. I must also admit that when I first bought Winston my technical casting skill wasn't very good even though my fishing ability was excellent. Mel Krieger helped me with my casting and I practiced a lot until I became a very

competent caster. This is certainly an essential for a rod designer. Since he was a terrific caster along with being a great teacher I asked him to cooperate with me on a casting article which he did. I still believe that our discussion about casting was one of the best ever.

I wrote a short article on playing and releasing fish as the next section. From my observations as a guide many anglers tire fish more than necessary which can be very harmful to them. I had caught a lot of steelhead on light tackle and knew some techniques to quickly land them prior to their release.

The next category discussed rod repairs and refinishing if the customer had a damaged rod. The final category was how to order your rod.

It turned out to be a big challenge for me to write the copy taking more than a solid month of time. Rather than have photographs accompanying the rods we decided to have line drawings. Jerry's advertising agency had a very talented artist, Bob Sleeper, working for them who did pencil drawings of various fishing scenes we had picked out from books and magazines along with drawings of some of the rods. In addition to the drawings there was an insert in the center of a coated four page sheet. On the front were pictures of Lew Stoner, Doug Merrick and Red Loskot, Gary Howells, and a composite of me, Glenn Brackett, Chris Warner, and Al Wilson. This photo was taken from our moving to Montana ad. In the middle was a beautiful four color photo of a bamboo, graphite, and fiberglass rod. On the back side was a photo showing the different reel seats available. The color photo was taken by Karel Bauer of San Francisco. The catalog itself was printed on light brown stock with dark brown ink.

Jerry entered the catalog in an advertising competition for Western catalog publications and it won first place out of several hundred entries! We were elated and very proud. The catalog was an outstanding success and helped set the quality trend of the rods that were to follow.

In the fall of 1974, knowing that I needed more help, I hired Glenn Brackett, a 35-year-old fisheries biologist. I first met Glenn on the Clearwater River in Idaho when I was steelhead fishing during the 1960s and he had done some guiding for me when I ran the El Western. I had also stayed with him during the summer of 1974, in Last Chance, Idaho, when he was guiding for Wil Godfrey on the Henry's Fork River. Glenn didn't have any rod-making experience, but he was a great angler who had fished all over the world, including New Zealand, Argentina, the Florida Keys, and around the western United States. I was confident that he could bring a great fisherman's perspective as to what made a great fishing rod, and he did. I strongly believe we made one of the great rod design teams for fly fishing rods based on our fishing experiences.

During the time Winston was in California and not long after I had developed the Stalker rods, Fisher brought out a line of #3 and #4 weight rods. I felt strongly that they copied my idea and were using either my patterns or something very similar. I was very upset by this and didn't know quite what to do. I ended up sending Joe Fisher a bill for \$2,500

for design fees for the light line rods. The next time Joe visited us he brought the bill and asked what that was about. I explained what I thought happened and why I sent the bill. Of course, they didn't pay it, but it made my point. Nevertheless, Fisher continued to sell their light line rods.

To improve our sales, I contacted a list Doug had of fly shops that wanted to become dealers for Winston. In addition to those prospects, Jerry ran a small ad in Fly Fisherman soliciting dealers. In the ad for the Stalker Fiberglass Rods that announced the 1975 catalog we listed 23 Winston dealers. It's interesting to note that all of the eighteen years that I owned Winston we always had requests from more dealers than we could supply. I always tried to keep a balance of good dealers with our rod supply, so we could make reasonable deliveries.

Now that I was improving the rod quality by using cork handles that we were turning ourselves and controlling the wrapping by having Ken Adachi and his son, Steve, wrap the rods, we needed to finish more rods. When I bought Winston, everything was on the bottom floor even though there was a mezzanine floor above the retail shop space that you accessed when you first came into the building. At some time in the past, there had been more rod production, and there were rod turners for another twelve rods that weren't being used. I set these up on the mezzanine floor to help increase both the fiberglass and bamboo production. During this time, a United Airline mechanic, Doug Wilson (no relation to Al Wilson), stopped by the shop to see if he could help us with anything. I said that he could do some rod coating for us, if he was interested. For more than a year, Doug would come in for several hours in the morning to coat rods. He wouldn't take any money for his work, so we paid him in rods and tackle.

Because I also wanted to improve some of the rod fittings, tubes, and bags, I immediately started using the better quality Cal Air rod tubes with a screw top. The reel seats Doug was using were very inexpensive and not commensurate with the new quality I wanted. Cal Air was making very nice aluminum reel seats in two sizes, the CA3 for rod sizes up to #6 and the CA5 for larger rods. I told Leonard Price, who owned Cal Air, that I would like to use his seats, but, if possible, I would like a special color. He sent us some color samples, and by working back and forth we came up with a pale rose gold or champagne color. These were used for a year or two on the glass.

In 1975, Chris Warner stopped by the shop looking for a job. Winston needed to finish more rods to keep up with the demand for both fiberglass and graphite rods, so I hired Chris who took over the coating operation from Doug Wilson.

The last item that I wanted to improve was the rod bags. I decided to standardize both the bamboo and fiberglass with a red bag. I couldn't locate a supplier of bags so I bought material and had them sewn locally. One suggestion from Gary Howells that I incorporated into the bags was having the top seam sewn on the outside of the bags. This prevented the rod sections from catching on the seam when it was removed from the bag. Winston had a beautiful woven label on their bags and I continued having them added to the bags until the middle 1980s. Just before we moved to Montana in 1976, a supplier of

rod bags approached me. He showed me some samples that were made from a poplin cloth that looked very nice. I contracted with him for a good supply of bags. When they arrived I was shocked. The bags he originally showed me were made from a nice soft poplin cloth, whereas the ones he delivered were sized with some material to make them easier to sew. They were stiff, felt terrible, and looked bad. I called him to complain he said that was what they had to do to sew them and there wasn't anything he could do about them. I ended up using them, but I sure learned a valuable lesson.

I wanted to add wood spacer reel seats to the rods because I thought they would look better and increase the value. It seemed to me that a simple solution would be to take a clear anodized Cal Air CA3 seat, cut the center aluminum barrel out, and glue the threaded portion along with the hood assembly onto a wooden barrel. I tried this and it worked very well. I bought Al Wilson a Sears Craftsman lathe so he could turn the wooden barrels for the reel seats. At first, I used this seat on Winston's graphite rods, but on the fiberglass rods I continued to use the anodized CA3 seats. I couldn't use the CA5 reel seat to make a wood spacer seat similar to the trout seats because the design was different, so it was used just as an anodized aluminum seat on rods #7 through #10.

Eventually, I wanted to use a wooden spacer on the fiberglass rods with a complementary wood color and chose rosewood. I looked in the San Francisco newspaper and saw an ad for rosewood. Al Wilson and I went to the warehouse where they were selling it, and we bought what we thought was a lifetime supply for a very good price. Making the reel seats with a wooden spacer for the fiberglass rods did present a problem because the rod butt was too large to go inside the seat. Al came up with the idea of using hardwood dowels and tapering them down to fit inside the rod blank and turning them level to fit inside the seat. This worked well because the fiberglass blanks had enough hoop strength to support the inside plug. Al made a supply of various sized hardwood plugs for all of the different glass rod models, so we could just epoxy in the correct size when we installed a seat.

The rosewood was difficult to finish for its natural oils prevented regular varnish from drying on it. For a time, we used an epoxy finish, but then I discovered a way to finish both the rosewood fiberglass seats and the walnut wood we were using on the graphite rods. I found an epoxy made by a company in Salt Lake City that I could mix a whole gallon of the resins, and they wouldn't set up for about a week. However, every day the resins got thicker and thicker. I would dip the seats three times over three days until they were very heavily coated with the epoxy. I then sent the seats to Al Wilson who turned the epoxy off until it was about .010" smaller than the finished size I wanted. I dipped those seats in our dust free spray booth with several coats of Varathane polyethylene varnish.

During the summer of 1976, my wife, Mona, and I purchased a house about four miles outside of Twin Bridges, Montana. We also bought a 24' by 32' shop from Paul Mantha in Twin Bridges. Chris Warner and I left for Montana in the fall of 1976, but Glenn stayed on in San Francisco. Chris and I started getting the shop ready for production. I hired Paul to build a separate coating room, some benches, and a rod storage cabinet

including a shipping bench. We had brought the rod turning equipment with us from San Francisco and set it up in the new coating room. Al Wilson continued installing the cork, turning the grips, and delivering rods to the shop in San Francisco where Ken and his son would pick them up, take them home to wrap, and return them a week later. Glenn would then send the wrapped rods to Chris Warner and me in Twin Bridges where Chris would coat them, and we would ship them to dealers and customers. Thus we tried to build up an inventory of rods.

During the spring of 1977, I designed a new shop addition on the back of the original shop that was about 32' by 24' that consisted of a blank ferruling room, two small rooms for miscellaneous operations, and a spray booth room. Into these spaces, we moved the bamboo operation including a gas-fired heat-treating oven, a bamboo wrap-coating machine, a deflection board for glass and graphite blanks, along with a tip topping area. The spray booth was used primarily for coating bamboo rods, but it was also used to dip the final finish on the wood reel seat spacers. A gas-fired make up unit was installed to provide heat into the building so the spray booth could be used in temperatures down to about 35 degrees.

Glenn moved the balance of the equipment to Montana the spring of 1977. The shop in San Francisco was sold, and Winston was on its own in Montana. This was a very hard transition because the retail shop in San Francisco brought in about \$100,000 in retail sales with a very good profit margin. In Montana, we had to rely totally on rod sales. In addition, we didn't have the complete infrastructure ready for production until Glenn arrived. Glenn had developed wrapping skills while in San Francisco; consequently we relied on him to train wrappers in Montana. Chris continued to do the coating while I did most of the ferruling, corking, and turning the handles. We all worked at shipping the rods.

The original decal labels midway between the cork grip and stripping guide was a trophy cup with the words "San Francisco" printed on them. Shortly after the move to Montana, the decal was changed from reading "San Francisco" to "Montana". Later this label was changed to an oval with the words "R. L. Winston Rod Co." I am not sure of the date of the final change. When I first took over Winston, the fiberglass rod tube labels were a decal. While we were in San Francisco and, later, in Montana we used a brown die cut label with an image of an angler crouching beside a stream.

By the time we moved to Montana, the glass rod models had all been defined and production had been standardized. Gradually, the quality of the rods increased as we all learned more about getting the processes refined and standardized. One area that required constant vigilance was the straightness of blanks, particularly with the fiberglass. All of the fiberglass blanks, except the #11 weight rods, were rolled on one-piece mandrels. The mandrels were steel and, on the fiberglass blanks, quite large in diameter at the butts. As a result, they were quite heavy and it took considerable force to rotate the blanks and mandrels as they went through the Century cellophane wrapper. The model of Century wrapper Fisher used rotated the mandrel with the fiberglass cloth wrapped around it right at the head as the cellophane was applied. It seemed to me that

this caused torque on the resulting fiberglass/resin matrix resulting in a number of blanks that tended to look like corkscrews. Over the years, I returned a number of these blanks to Fisher that I thought were too crooked. However, overall the Fisher blank quality was very high and they were committed to making a quality product. In retrospect, I wish I had the blanks now that I sent back for credit.

Shortly after the move to Montana, I, along with Glenn Struble, designed a large wood reel seat with a light bulb thread similar to what E. C. Powell used on his bamboo rods for Winston's line sizes #7 through #10 weight rods. Al Talbot made a polyurethane pressure die for me to punch out hoods using aluminum blanks. I had looked at a lot of different reel seat hood designs to determine how reel seats held reel feet. From my observations, most of the hoods were too straight on the sides and top. This design would allow the foot to move side-to-side regardless of how tightly the screw locking nut was tightened. What positively holds the reel foot from moving side-to-side is only the hood. In a few cases, a slot or groove in the barrel may also help. What the screw lock nut or slide band does is hold the foot back into the hood. The hood I designed and Al made the die for had a 7-degree slope on each side and on the top. Therefore, when a reel foot was placed in the hood it was held on the sides and the top and it wouldn't move side-to-side at all. I never saw a foot that the reel seat wouldn't hold including a Pflueger Medalist.

The process for making the hoods was quite complicated. First they were parted off a tube at a longer length than the finished length because of the polyethylene die. Then they were turned to the correct diameter on the outside by holding them with an internal collet. We used 6061T6 aluminum alloy that was too brittle to punch without annealing. We annealed them ourselves by lining up a row of about 10 pieces on an aluminum bar and heating each individual piece with a small hand held Bernz-O-Matic torch until there was an orange "glow" around each hood blank. After cooling, the hoods were ready to punch.

The polyurethane die consisted of five basic parts. It had a tool steel base with two bolts on each side that swiveled up so they could be attached to the top portion of the die that enclosed the actual forming die, aluminum blanks, and polyurethane plug. To load the die, you would insert the aluminum plug into the forming die with a small polyurethane plug that fitted inside it. On the bottom of the blank was a small steel disk that would be used to eject the formed hood. After the hood blank and polyurethane plug were loaded, a tool steel top with a hole for the pressure rod was placed over the die assembly and secured with the two bolts on the side of the base. Then a tool steel rod that just fitted inside the hood blank was loaded into the top and the whole assembly was placed in a hydraulic press. The press we used had a pressure gauge on it and the pressure was increased to about 3000 pounds. This expanded the polyurethane plug that in turn formed the hood blank into its correct shape. The die was disassembled and the formed hood was knocked out with a wooden dowel and hammer. The forming process hardened the aluminum, so it didn't have to be heat-treated to make it hard.

We then buffed the formed hood to a high luster and bright finish. The hoods were cut off to the correct length using an internal collet on a lathe. The hoods were long because

part of the blank was used to contain the polyurethane plug. Glenn Struble provided the threaded barrel and a locking nut. We made a small aluminum ring check that fitted between the threaded portion of the barrel and the cork grip. An aluminum plug that fitted inside the hood was made and faced flat on a lathe. After all of the parts were made and buffed to a high luster, they were sent to an anodizer to be clear anodized. When the anodized parts were returned, they were sent along with the finished barrels to Al Wilson for assembly. On the light saltwater rods, however, we continued to use the Cal Air 5 seats, whereas the tarpon rods had a very large seat that I don't remember the number of. All of these seats were anodized.

Eventually, I decided to change the CA 3 seats to a style similar to the large light bulb style thread I was using on the larger wood seats. Once again, Glenn Struble was able to make a smaller version of the rounded thread seat I was using on the larger rods. Glenn had a large supply of aluminum tubing from another project that was an appropriate size to make hoods for the smaller wood seats. I made a new die to form the hoods for the smaller seats using a rotary table, a milling machine, and a carbide burr. When we made this change all of the aluminum hoods were sent to a heat-treating company to do them in a big lot rather than annealing them ourselves.

Winston's glass rod sales gradually diminished as graphite took over the marketplace not only for Winston but for other manufacturers too. Glenn, Chris, and I continued to like the action of glass and fished them in addition to promoting them. By the early 1980's, almost all of the fiberglass rods we were selling were directly to our own customers and not to dealers. Despite the slow sales, we continued to build fiberglass rods because we knew they were great fishing rods, despite the popularity of graphite. Glenn and I always thought that Winston was a fisherman's rod company, and we would continue to sell what we thought were great fly rods whether they were fiberglass, bamboo, or graphite.

Then one day I called up Joe Fisher to order a batch of fiberglass blanks, and he told me they were no longer available. Hexcel, who had supplied the phenolic resin cloth Fisher used, was no longer producing that product. I was dumbfounded! I just couldn't believe it. Not only had Hexcel quit making the glass prepreg but also Joe Fisher had not told me they were going to stop making it in time to allow me to build up an inventory of fiberglass blanks. There are not many times in my life when I have gotten really angry, but this was one of them. This was the start of my great dissatisfaction with the J. K. Fisher Company that eventually resulted in my turning to Gary Loomis of the G. Loomis Company for our graphite blanks.

Winston continued to sell from inventory what fiberglass rods we had left. There was not enough demand at the time, however, to look for another supplier of fiberglass cloth and to develop a new line of rods. When I sold Winston in 1991, the glass rods had been discontinued since 1987. That was the end of an important era for Winston rods and one we were sorry to see end. The fiberglass rods represented some of Winston's greatest designs.

During the 1990s Winston brought out what they called their "Retro" fiberglass rods, but

they evidently were not a great success because they discontinued them after a short time. I wasn't involved with these rods.

In addition to the story about the fiberglass rods while I was an owner of Winston, I would like to add some comments about the guides. On all of our fiberglass rods and graphite rods, we always used hard chrome plated stainless steel snake guides. They were always on the small side and for a good reason. We were always careful to size the rods according to the line size that would flex them in their normal fishing ranges. In addition, the tips on the Winston rods were always on the supple side making the rods feel light and lively. A large part of this feeling is the result of the tips not being loaded down with heavy guides. From our experience smaller guides do not result in less distance when casting; if anything, they permitted greater distance. My personal philosophy for this reason is that the line doesn't slap around the rod as much resulting in the line going out more smoothly. In addition, the size of the wire on different guides doesn't result in a change of friction one way or the other. I know that many anglers would disagree with this, but I respectfully think they are wrong. I have shaken and cast so many rods with big, heavy guides that feel sluggish and dead that I know I am correct. I must add one caveat to this: so many of the new graphite rods are so stiff in the tip that a little more guide weight at least softens them a little. The glass rods all used carbide stripping guides.

I fished extensively with two glass rods. My favorite light trout rod for many years was an 8' #4 two-piece. I fished mostly small dry flies with this rod. I found it ideal for spring creek fishing along with fishing big rivers like the Missouri where a delicate presentation is required. The second rod was a special one I made just for streamer fishing. I have an unusual technique for fishing unweighted streamers on or near the surface using a floating line. One of the essential requirements is that the tip be very flexible so that you can impart a very small but rhythmic movement to the fly. The supple tip of a glass rod is ideal for this. My special streamer rod is 8' 3" in length and balances with a #6 line. To make the rod, I used a #6 butt and a #5 tip that happened to be rolled on the same mandrel so the ferrule fits perfectly. The rod balances perfectly at short to medium distances where I prefer to fish my streamer technique. In fact, despite what you might think would be an unbalanced rod, it is one of the smoothness casting rods I ever had the pleasure of using. If you are interested in reading about this unique and very effective fishing technique, you may go to our web site at:

<http://www.troutrods.com/morgantwitch.html>

I hope this history of Winston fiberglass rods has been enlightening and interesting reading for you. I am willing to answer some questions or address some comments.

Tom Morgan

A MURPHREE ENERGY RESOURCE COMPANY

MERCO, INC.

DONALD M. MURPHREE
P R E S I D E N T

303 863 9002

1029 EAST EIGHTH AVE - PENTHOUSE SUITE 1303 - P.O. BOX 1258 DENVER CO. 80201

EstherLilly

From: "Leon Martuch" <LMartuch@cfl.rr.com>
To: "Apte Stuart" <stuwho@earthlink.net>; "Kreh Lefty" <leftfish@comcast.net>; "Whitlock Dave" <whitlock@davewhitlock.com>; "Lilly Bud & Esther" <estherlilly@montana.net>; "Schullery Paul" <pds@montana.net>
Cc: "Dennis Jerry" <jdennis@traverse.com>; "Bill Bullock" <amff1@together.net>
Sent: Thursday, November 03, 2005 2:12 PM
Subject: Fwd: photos from the guys

Hi Guys: Following is a message from Jerry Dennis. Jerry is going to be working with his son, Aaron, who is a professional editor of videos. He has all of the equipment and all of the know-how. They are thinking of doing something a lot more than just shots of your faces while you are talking. I have been more than a little upset about the lack of progress on this project. But the museum now has an Executive Director who is a fly fisherman and who is really interested in the project. Now I am really excited about the prospects.

Paul, would you please see that Bud gets this?. And do any of you guys have a contact for Leon's son. I had his email address but it is gone now. Stu do you have a contact at Cortland that could help.

Thanks for your help, there is a very bright light at the end of the tunnel.

Leon M.

Begin forwarded message:

From: jerry dennis <jdennis@traverse.com>
Date: November 3, 2005 3:45:55 PM EST
To: Leon Martuch <LMartuch@cfl.rr.com>
Subject: photos from the guys

Leon -- Below is a wish list of the photos I'd like to have in hand asap. I've broken it down into what seems the most likely sources, but some of the photos could come from just about any of the guys.

Please ask everyone to label their photos with their names and with the subjects and send them as soon as possible to me, at the address below. We

can use prints or slides, black-and-white or color. We might also be able to use footage from home movies but only if they were shot in or have been

converted to video. I promise to guard all materials with my life and will return them as soon as we've scanned them into the editing computer.

Jerry Dennis
3933 Blue Water Road
Traverse City, MI 49686
231/223-7928

PHOTO WISH LIST:

Everyone

- Anyone have a photo of an old Herter's catalog? (tape 2. pg 4)
- Anyone have a close-up of a strike indicator (or someone using one, with the indicator prominent)? (4.17)
- I've requested some of these from individuals below, but it would be helpful if anyone who has photos of the following would send them along: Joe Brooks, Ted Trueblood, Al McLaine, Art Flick, Lee Wulff, Joan Wulff

Leon Martuch

- A few recent photos of you, preferably fishing (to show while you're on the phone at the beginning and end of the interviews).
- your father with (or making) early tapered lines (tape 1. pgs 10, 14)

Stu Apte

- photo of Joe Brooks (1.1)
- fishing trip with Bud Lilly in Keys in 1988; tarpon (1.7)
- as 19-year-old fishing for tarpon with bait-casting tackle (1.7)
- in Pan Am uniform circa 1984, preferably in or near 747 (1.11-13)
- tying bucktails like the Blond series (2.1-2)
- close-up of Apte Tarpon Fly (2.2)
- fighting a tarpon or other large fish (rod at low angle to demonstrate max. leverage)(2.10)

- fishing Big Horn in the 1960s (2.11-12)
- stillwater fishing in float tube (2.18)
- Kay [Brodney?] fishing for tarpon in Florida and in Brazil (3.2-3)
- Stu fishing in Brazil (3.4-5)
- Ted Trueblood and Charles Kuralt fishing w/Stu in Yellowstone (4.8)
- close-up of Sea-Master fly reel (4.11)

Leon Chandler

- as a young man, just starting at Cortland (1.8)
- early fishing shots (1.8)
- recent fishing on Missouri River (1.8)
- fishing or with travel bags circa 1984 (Tokyo trip on Stu's plane) (1.12)
- fishing the Missouri with rise forms visible (2.13)
- fishing in Brazil or elsewhere in South America (3.3-4)

Lefty Kreh

- with Model A circa 1947 and first fly rod (3.1)
- Ted Trueblood fishing, cooking over open fire, with Lefty (4.5)
- your bi-colored aluminum boat (4.9)
- Tom Loving, shad fishing (4.10)
- Lefty at tying desk (4.11)
- close-up of Lefty's Deceiver (4.11)
- underwater photos of black Deceiver, Clouser Minnow (4.13)
- Al McLaine fishing or otherwise (4.21-22)
- Joe Brooks fishing or otherwise (4.23)
- Joe Brooks with Mary (4.23)
- Lefty fishing bass w/spinning gear circa 1947 (4.23)
- guiding Joe Brooks on Potomac in canoe in 1947 (4.23)
- with first fly rod (4.23)

Dave Whitlock

- in childhood, fishing with bait or with cane poles (1.19)
- with first bamboo fly rod (1.19-20)
- earliest fly tying (1.20)
- plucking feathers from a rooster (we can only hope!) (2.3)
- circa 1970s, when spokesman for LL Bean (1.20)
- teaching at flyfishing school (2.8-9)
- casting to rising trout (2.15)
- with fly-caught carp (2.18)

-- Art Flick at FFF conclave in Sun Valley (4.8-9)

Bud Lilly

-- childhood photo, fishing w/telescopic rod (1.5)

-- with first mail-order catalog (1.6)

-- in or in front of first shop, when it was "two people wide") (1.6)

-- West Yellowstone before the streets were paved (preferably with cowboys, miners and lumberjacks (1.6)

-- during 1988 trip to Florida Keys w/Stu Apte (1.7)

Reply to:LeonM2@pobox.com



Dave Miller
Budget Office

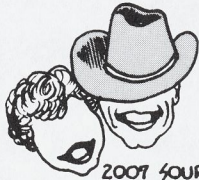
Memo To:

0.*

5/24 INSURANCE	384.25+
5/31 TAXES	403.12+
5/20 MT. Power	9.20+
	103.13+
5/20 Phone	37.45+
NOIRMA	233.75+
Judy	174.25+
	1,345.15*
	1,345.15+
5/15 INTEREST	509.28+
	1,854.43*

BUD: There is \$ 1,597.09 Left in BANK. As of 5/1/98 The ABOVE ARE BILLS THAT WILL BE DUE SHORTLY. THE INTEREST ON THE NOTE IS ~~FOR~~ ^{FOR} \$10,500 & THE BANK MAY WANT SOME ON PRINCIPAL. THERE WILL BE A SMALL BILL AT ACE HARDWARE AT THE END OF THE MONTH - PLUS OTHER NORMAL THINGS. WE STILL HAVE NOT GOTTEN A BILL FOR PLUMBING. PAID JANET LILLY FOR PLANTS (78.98) & BOB FOR 2 HOGS (79.98) & LARRY (940.67) BEFORE THESE CALCULATIONS

Dave 5/12/98



Bud and Pat Lilly

2007 FOURDOUGH ROAD · BOZEMAN MT 59715 · (406) 586-5140



WESTERN RIVERS CLUB UPDATE

March 1983

Earlier this year we sent you materials announcing the formation of the Western Rivers Club along with a membership application.

The purpose of the club is to keep you informed on the fishing in the area of Yellowstone National Park, southwestern Montana, and parts of Idaho and Wyoming to help you plan your fishing trips to this area by assisting with suggestions for accommodations, where to eat, what to see, special events, reliable guides and of course where and when to go fishing.

In addition we promised to send you three newsletters a year to be published in February, May and August. The first newsletter was mailed to club members this past February along with other special materials we thought would be interesting and helpful. The response from members to this mailing has prompted us to contact you again.

The enthusiasm of present members in what the club is and can do for them may also do the same for you. We will be pleased to send you a membership. Just enclose \$50.00 for a one year subscription along with your full name and address.

Bud and Pat Lilly

Dear Bud & Pat:
I've been meaning to send this, but
have just gotten around to it.
Best wishes.
Jack Miller

McCAULEY, MACDONALD, LOVE, DEVIN & BRINKER

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS

3800 RENAISSANCE TOWER

1201 ELM STREET

DALLAS, TEXAS 75270

August 24, 1987

TELEPHONE (214) 744-3300

TELECOPIER (214) 747-0942

DAVID M. MACDONALD

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL NUMBER

744-7720

Mr. Bud Lilly
Western Rivers Club
2007 Sourdough Road
Bozeman, Montana 59715

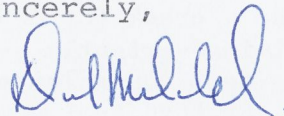
RE: Western Rivers Club

Dear Mr. Lilly:

I have just finished reading your book, Guide to Western Fly Fishing, and I am interested in learning about the services which the Western Rivers Club provides to members. I would greatly appreciate it if you would forward me all of the appropriate information, as well as the cost of joining the club.

I look forward to your response with much anticipation.

Sincerely,



David M. Macdonald

DMM:vkf

Bud sent May & Aug Newsletters

Follow up if we don't hear —

Our records leave me confused.

COPY

October 23, 1987

David M. Macdonald
3800 Renaissance Tower
1201 Elm Street
Dallas, TX 75270

Dear Mr. Macdonald:

Our records have me confused.

In September we sent you a membership card to the Western Rivers Club, after receiving the completed application form from you. Evidently you meant to enclose a check for \$25.00 for your membership fee, but it inadvertently was omitted. Later in September we sent you a letter stating this. If, in effect, you have sent your \$25.00, please disregard this letter. If you haven't, I wonder if you could please slip a check in the mail when you get a chance ... just to keep the records straight.

Thanks.

Sincerely,

Joan Gould
Secretary to Bud Lilly

MOXLEY'S MARSH

2614 C.R. 250, Vickery, Ohio 43464 419/547-7402

8/15/87

Dear Sir,

I purchased a copy
of your Guide to Western
Fly Fishing while on a
recent vacation trip to
Montana. I enjoyed it
very much. Could you please
send me some information
on your Western Rivers Club.
Thank you.

Sincerely,
E. Moxley

Sent letter, Nslctr
& Bull. 8/24/87

McCAULEY, MACDONALD, LOVE, DEVIN & BRINKER

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS

3800 RENAISSANCE TOWER

1201 ELM STREET

DALLAS, TEXAS 75270

TELEPHONE (214) 744-3300

TELECOPIER (214) 747-0942

November 4, 1987

DAVID M. MACDONALD

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL NUMBER

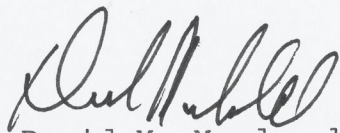
744-7720

Mr. Bud Lilly
Westin Rivers Club
2007 Sour Dough Road
Bozeman, Montana 59715

Dear Bud:

Enclosed please find my check in the amount of \$25.00 to cover my yearly membership in the Westin Rivers Club.

Sincerely,



David M. Macdonald

DMM/sj
enclosure

JAMES H. GOETZ
WILLIAM L. MADDEN, JR.
THEODORE R. DUNN*
BRIGITTE M. ANDERSON
BRIAN K. GALLIK
ROBERT K. BALDWIN
RICHARD J. DOLAN
*ADMITTED IN MONTANA AND ALASKA

GOETZ, MADDEN & DUNN, P.C.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
35 NORTH GRAND
P.O. BOX 428
BOZEMAN, MONTANA 59771-0428

AREA CODE 406
TELEPHONE 587-0618

FAX PHONE NUMBER
(406) 587-5144

March 8, 1996

Michael Coil
Attorney at Law
125 West Mendenhall
Bozeman, MT 59715

Tom Anacker
Attorney at Law
P.O. Box 1247
Bozeman, MT 59771-1247

Jim Belsey
8607 Ricky Drive
Bozeman, MT 59715

Karl Johnson
115 Hitching Post Road
Bozeman, MT 59715

Tom Morgan
21505 Norris Road
Manhattan, MT 59741

Bud Lilly
2007 Sourdough Road
Bozeman, MT 59715

Dave Corcoran
The River's Edge
2012 N. 7th Avenue
Bozeman, MT 59715

Dave Kumlien
Montana Troutfitters Orvis Shop
1716 West Main
Bozeman, MT 59715

Ben Harding
Hydrosphere
1002 Walnut, Suite 200
Boulder, CO 80302

Bill Miller
Miller Ecological Consultants, Inc.
1401 Riverside Avenue, Suite 3
Fort Collins, CO 80524

March 8, 1996
Page 2

Tom Power
Consulting Economist
Economic Department
University of Montana
Missoula, MT 59812

Bob Granger
3731 Stucky Road
Bozeman, MT 59715

RE: Missouri-Madison Project
FERC Project 2188

Gentlemen:

Enclosed are the following documents:

1. Madison River/Ennis Reservoir Fisheries 1995 Annual Report (MFWP); and
2. MPC's most recent "Amendment" to its application for new license with attached appendices.

Ben and Bill, please review the Madison River/Ennis Reservoir fishery study, especially the temperature data shown in Appendix C.

All of you should draw your attention to the "Final Revised Madison Thermal Mitigation Plan", contained in Appendix B to MPC's Amendment. Note that as regards "chronic thermal impacts" lost angler values have been discarded as a means for determining PM&E dollars, which had to be done because of the error which we previously pointed out justifying a \$1.3 million per year PM&E expenditure. Instead, a flat \$54,000 per year is proposed, without any justification, since, of course, there is none.

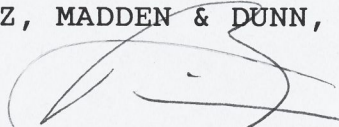
Ben and Bill, I would appreciate your comments regarding the Amendment. Focus on the text at pages 1-8 and on Appendix B, including the subappendices I and II. I have ordered and will forward to you the eight diskettes of information contained in Appendix D, entitled "Madison River 1995 Temperature and Meteorological Data".

March 8, 1996
Page 3

I would appreciate comments from the rest of the Coalition and you, Tom Power, regarding the expenditure dollars for PM&E measures contained in Appendix E and the 2188 Benefits Cost/Analysis contained in Appendix F.

Sincerely,

GOETZ, MADDEN & DUNN, P.C.



William L. Madden, Jr.

WLM/sc
Encl.
(1) 1995 Annual Report
(2) MPC Amendment

FOR RIVER BOND
RECYCLED



100% COTTON / 100% RECYCLED

estherlilly@montana.net

bud lilly

From: "Frank A. Moore" <fmoore@wizzards.net>
To: "bud lilly" <bud.lilly@worldnet.att.net>
Sent: Wednesday, January 22, 2003 9:34 PM
Attach: Steve's 50 plus king - .jpg; Steve chases a Šking - 2002.jpg
Subject: Good To Hear

Dear Bud and Esther,

It was good to hear Bud's voice the other night.

I tried to resend the message that I sent to you the other day, but, somehow in my stupidity, I deleted the darned thing. Anyway, here are a couple of pictures of Steve you might like to see. As you can see, the large fish was taken right in the surf. More Fun!

Will be in touch with you to plan a trip to your place the last part of July or 1st part of August, if that would be OK with you.

As you know, Dan has a terrible time getting around now. Wish he could lose some weight, but he loves to eat to darned much.

God Bless the two of you, Frank and Jeanne

Dear Frank and Jeanne:
 We will be delighted to see you here anytime. The dates you mentioned will be great grass hopper time.

I can arrange some time for private water. Here on the ranch Dan could fish without waders. A 2 bedroom suite would be very nice for 3.
 Send me your mailing address

1/29/2003

John J. McKenna, and Associates

John J. McKenna, Jr., CLU, ChFC

1711 West College Street
Bozeman, Montana 59715

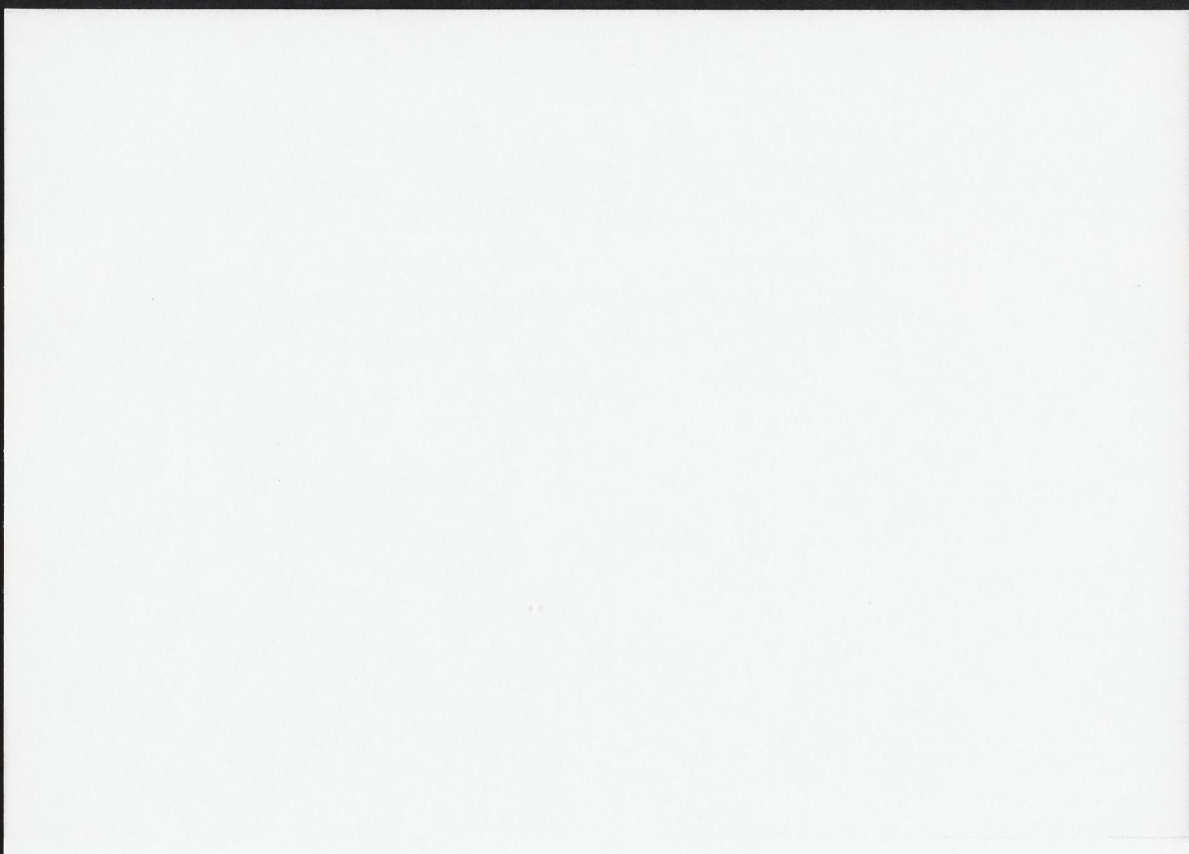
April 9, 1993

Dear Bud,

I thought you might like
an extra copy. It's
a nice tribute to the
three of you.

Linda Holtgreve
for John McKenna





Dear Bud,

Thank you so much for speaking at Rotary. It was both entertaining and informative. It was good to mention the Wounded Warriors Project.

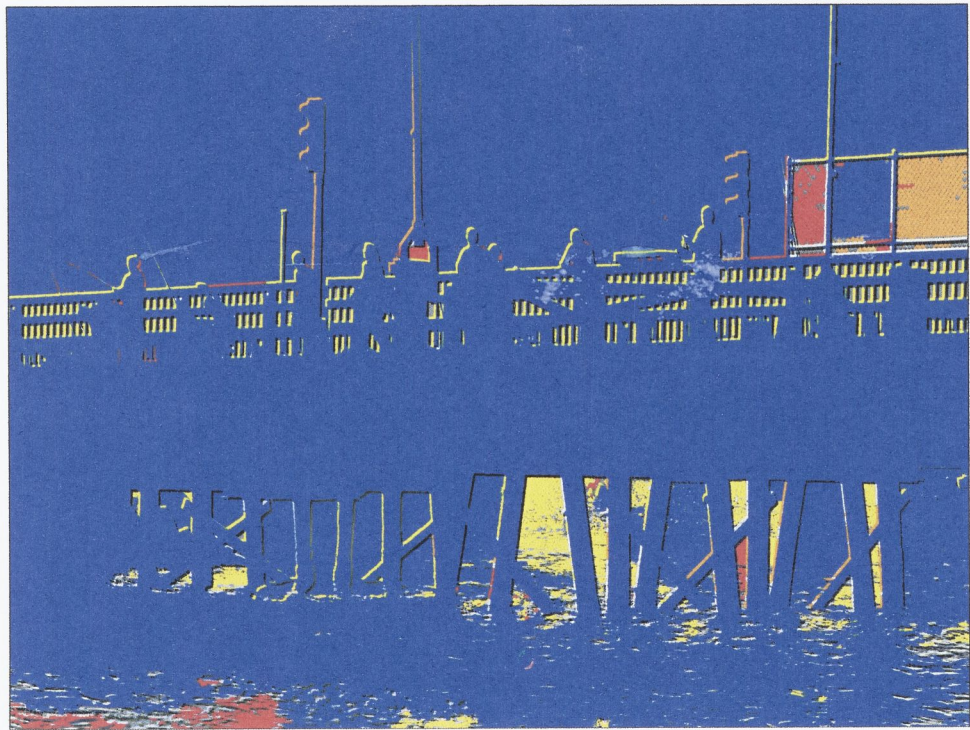
I am going to see if the Fire Dept people know anything about the Bell tower.

Sincerely, Eleanor [MEST]



Photo by: Norbert Rosing/National Geographic Image Collection





B Oct 2007

8 Oct 2007

Dear Bud,

Here's our small but earnest contribution to your important cause, and we're spreading the word about it, whenever we get a chance.

gweepers, it was good seeing you... I won't forget

your name.

Bob's sending you an
email —

Love from both of us
to you and Esther, Theresa

[MANNING

Digital-Style Fishing from the
Linda Keith 2006 bridge in our
Fishing ~ Padanaram, MA Digitalized
<http://home.comcast.net/~linda.keith/>
small village.