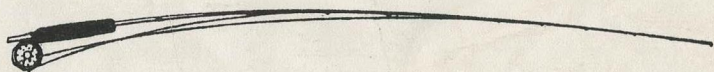
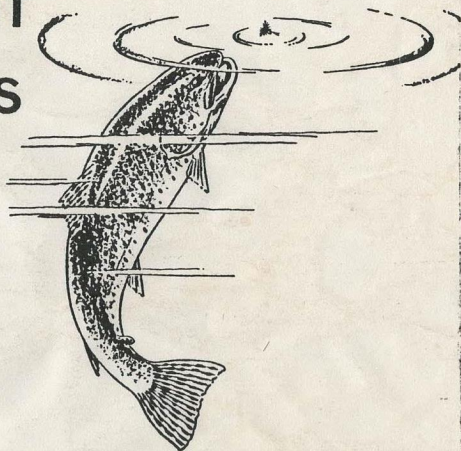


# Custom Built Fly Rods



## PAUL H. YOUNG CO.

Importer and maker of

### Fine Fishing Tackle

14039 Peninsula Drive

Traverse City, Mich. 49684

## INDEX

NAME	LENGTH	FER.	TIP	*FIN. WT.	LINE WT.	PAGE
Midge	6'3"	12	4	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	4	11
Driggs	7'2"	13	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{7}{8}$ oz.	4 - 5	12
Perfectionist	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ '	14	4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4	12
Martha Marie	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ '	14	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	5	13
Parabolic 15	8'	15	5	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	5	13
Boat Rod	8'	15	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	6	14
Texan	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ '	15	5	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	6	15
Texas General	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ '	16	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	7	15
Parabolic 17	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ '	17	6	5 $\frac{1}{3}$ oz.	8	16
Bobby Doerr	9'	17	6	6oz.	8	17
Florida Special	9'	18	7	6 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	9	18
Powerhouse	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ '	19	7	7 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	10	19

\* Weights vary with type of reel seat. The listed weights are given with the type we normally install on a given rod, unless a different type is desired.



## CHOOSING A FLY ROD

Conditions under which most of your fishing is done should determine the tackle best suited for you. A 5 lb. Brown or a 5 lb. Large Mouth are often caught and handled efficiently on the same rod, leader and lure; whereas two 15" Browns on the same stream may require totally different outfits for best results depending on the type of cover, nature or absence of a fly hatch, accessibility, etc. It is with this "condition factor" in mind that we offer you a comprehensive range of fly rods to choose from. The list of rods on the preceding page is primarily to give a rough idea of the sizes and uses of our principal fly rods, each rod being described in detail further on in order as listed. It is our hope that the descriptions under each rod will help you determine which rod or rods would be most appropriate for your particular favorite stretch of stream or type of water.

Although each rod is different from the others to some degree and designed for a particular use, there is naturally an overlapping, i.e. several rods will prescribe the same functions depending on the conditions under which they are used.

We have found that in almost all cases one of these rods will fit the most exacting fisherman's needs.

It doesn't take a dozen rods to cover the fly fishing field, but neither can one rod delicately present a small dry fly and efficiently drive big bass bugs. The final analysis of what is required to properly "cover the field" depends on each individual's particular set of conditions, i.e. type and size of fish expected, type of water, cover, condition of lake or stream, wading or floating, physical stature and prowess, etc. Every craftsman or mechanic knows the frustration experienced by not having the proper wrench or tool for the job at hand, analogous to trying to fish a Midge hatch with a bass bug rod. The feeling of exaltation derived from the knowledge that you are using an outfit designed for the type of water you are working can make fishing and casting enjoyable even when the fish are uncooperative.

## HOW THE FINEST RODS ARE MADE

Density in bamboo is paramount in turning out a rod of fine action, power, and lasting qualities.

Being rod cranks, making fine rods and their use an exclusive hobby as well as a livelihood, we demand and use only Tonkin cane of exceptional quality and wall thickness. Most anglers would probably be surprised at the bulk of material required to turn out a fine rod section. Our importers receive orders only for extra select, 2¼"-2½" butts, 9'3" long, which are infinitely better than the cane imported in quantity and in general use. Photo 1 shows three each of our special import and the average.

(1)

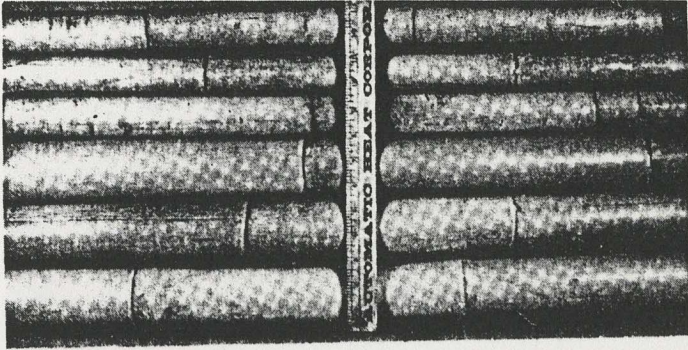


Photo 2 shows a comparison, the one (1) on left end being the butt end, (2) being the top end where sawed off for two piece fly rod butts, (3) shows butt end, and (4) shows top end of the generally used cane. The triangular strips seen by 1 and 3 show what proportion of the wall thickness is required, and the absolute assurance of getting dense, powerful segments from our thicker walled cane is obvious.

(2)

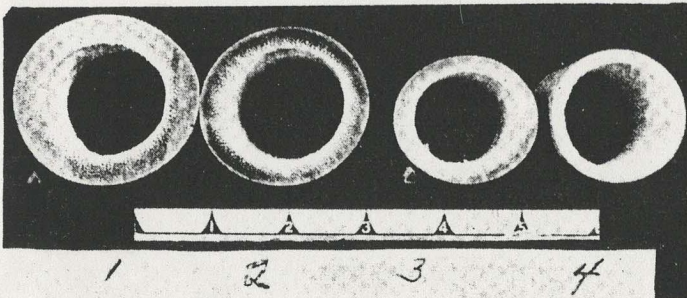




Photo 3 shows the dense thick-walled butts from which all rods we turn out, even the little ones, are made. Less than half the wall thickness is required to make even our big rods, such as our powerful bonefish, steelhead and salmon rods.

(3)

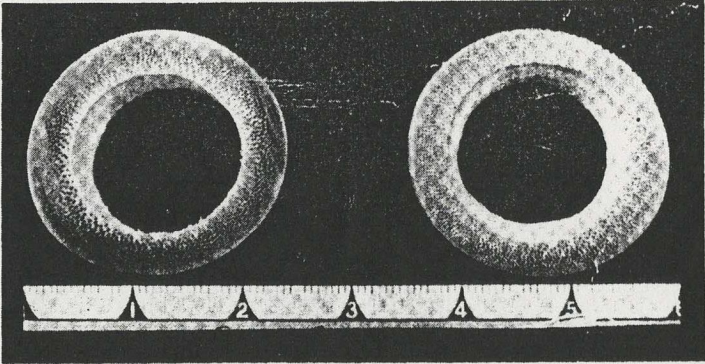


Photo 4, shows butt end of one of our average culms, six strips before mitering, six strips mitered to a 60 degree angle, and the six strips glued. The glued up section consists of densest power-fibers, not possible to be had from average rod cane. In selecting cane to work, we take a wafer cut off each end with a high speed metal cutting saw, to allow inspection of fiber structure, and discard all culms that will not meet our exacting standards.

We are building every rod with the same zealous care that we would if it were going out to compete against all the world's rods.

(4)

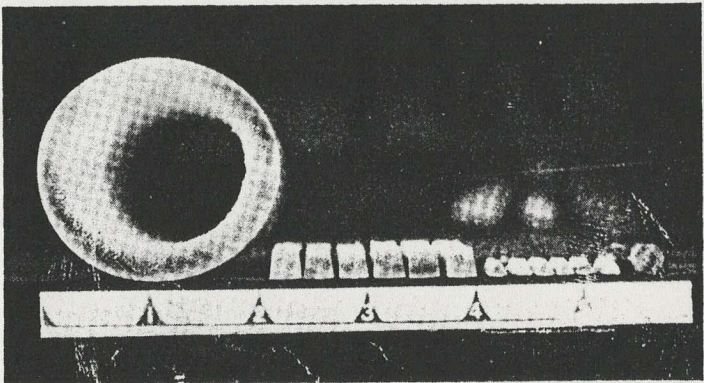


Photo 5 shows ends of six strips before mitering. These are for the tip section of a 9½' bone-fish rod. On the left is big end at the ferrule station, on the right is tip end at the tip top. All of the pithy or soft center is milled away in the mitering process.

This extreme in density is what gives our rods the stamina to allow one rod to take over 80 bonefish, and many other larger fish, and still remain perfectly straight, as powerful as when first used.

In case the reader entertains the idea that in view of the above our rods cannot be set, he is wrong. Any rod, whether made of bamboo, glass or steel can be set if abused. Two most common abuses are trolling some heavy or resistant lure or rig over a period of time or hanging the rod crooked on a rack or nails while assembled.

The critical selection of cane, the precision with which it is worked, the perfection of glueing and equally important, the design of each model for a specific use, are what produces rods that amaze rods users and bring us letters of commendation.

(5)

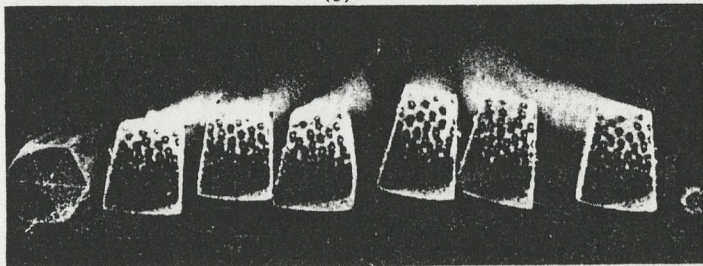


Photo 6 shows a tray of strips before and after the milling and glueing. Note the huge proportion of cutaway in order to utilize only the very densest, most powerful portion of each strip. This shows the big, or ferrule end of two-piece 9' tips. Note that it takes six of the big strips to make one of the sections on top.

(6)

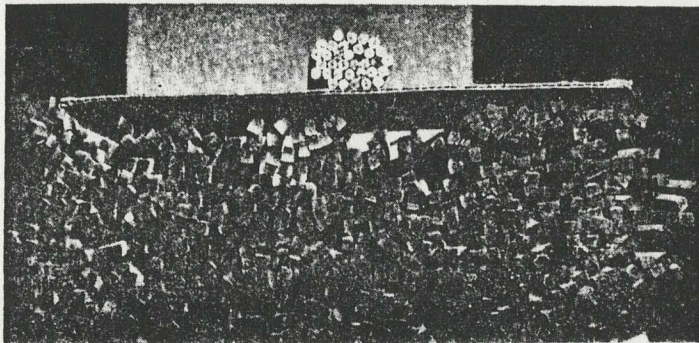
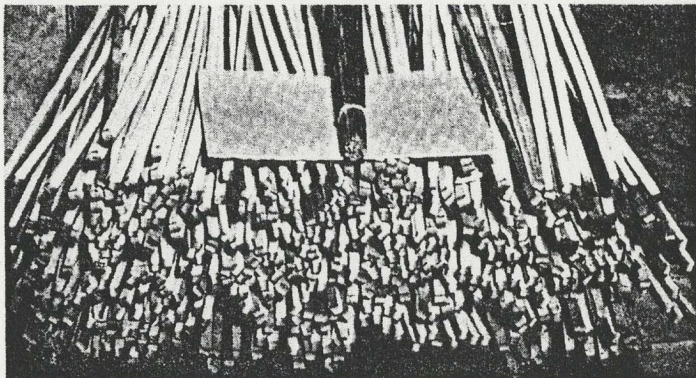




Photo 7 shows the small or tip top end of the same sections. A big arm load becomes a handful.

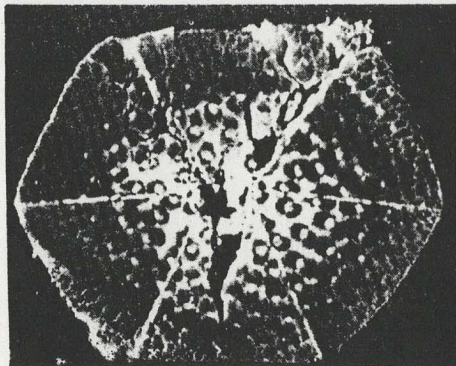
(7)



#### GLUING

Our bonding of segments: In the first place, there is an absolute conformity of the mitered angles. The six splines fit minus or plus zero, the wrapping apparatus applies tremendous pressure and forces out all glue that has not penetrated. We constantly keep cut-offs soaking in a jar of water for test purposes. We invite any interested person to take these glued up pieces, give him a hammer and an anvil, have him pound the section until the cane ruptures. Photo 8 shows the result. Invariably, soaked for weeks or not, the pounding will fracture the material, but never the bond. Boiling water, likewise, will not change this result.

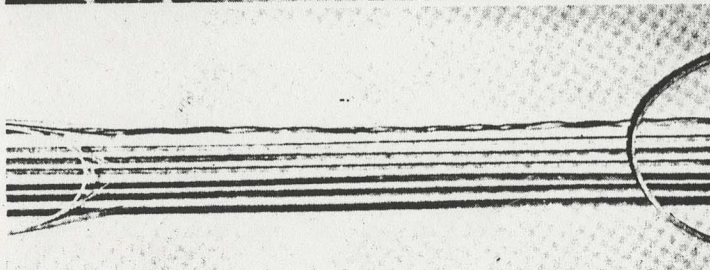
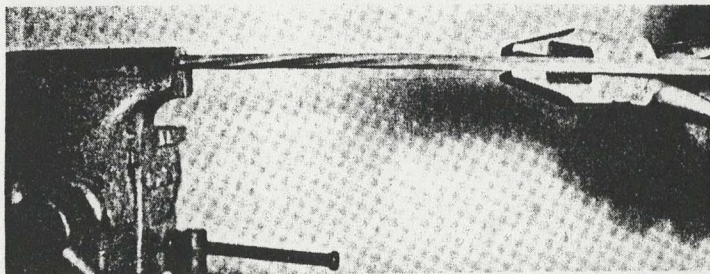
(8)



Heat treating vs. natural cane. There have been statements made to the effect that heat makes bamboo brittle and undependable. We agree that a severe baking would do just that, therefore, we don't bake our cane. Our round culms of cane are rotated rapidly through a circular burner which uses gas and compressed air until the outer surface of the cane becomes a dark brown, not charred, just enough to temper it. The "chalk" or enamel is always removed, whether white-natural cane, baked, or flamed as we do it.

Photo 9 shows a spinning rod butt section, twisted one complete turn in 5 inches. This is the most severe test we could think up. This specimen shows absolutely no failure of glue seams under a powerful glass. Two panels of cane split just a trifle on opposite sides, but the section returned to its original straight condition, and would still do a very good job if put into a rod. This is on display in our shop.

(9)



(10)

Photo 10 shows a mitered segment twisted under heat (over a gas plate) and allowed to cool while twisted. One cannot possibly untwist it after cooling. It is permanently "set," just as permanently so, as if it were spring steel.

To disperse the "brittle" theory, the spline on the right shows many times the abrupt bend that could be put in a rod in use, and although it has been in that shape for weeks, shows no fracture. (Heated side on outside of bend.)

The left end shows the fine, long, needle-like fibers that all proper rod cane should show if fractured. If this spline had been anything resembling "brittle" it would have snapped off short.



Our quality of cane treated by the method outlined above, produces a more set resistant rod, per size of cross section, than is had by any other means. Speed and action are results of design and taper.

Our rods will deliver more casting power per weight than any rod not made by the same methods. They will retain their speed, power, stay straight, stand strains, and show no "softening" under years of hard service.

## FERRULES

**Ferrules:** In designing rods, we have always used .001 of an inch as an exact basis on which to work. This is converted to 64ths of an inch in all tip top and ferrule sizes for convenience.

If all rod makers would standardize ferrules to even sizes varying by 64ths, it would save a great amount of trouble to rod repairmen, and money to fishermen. We consider this system indispensable, in laying out a rod, cutting its brass template, ordering tubing for ferrules, and in designating rod sizes, powers, tapers, actions, in fact a rod's measurements at intervals of 3" or 6" in thousandths of an inch tells what a rod is.

Example, .390 - .281 - .109 means to us a powerful bone-fish or Tarpon rod. This designates at once that the butt section is .390" thick throughout the handle area, takes an 18/64 ferrule, and a 7/64 tip top.

Our ferrules are made with the opening receiving both butt and tip sections exactly the same size. Our finished sections are exactly the same outside diameter as the ferrules are on the inside diameter.

No shoulders are cut and no strength sacrificed as is evidenced by the number of 20" or better trout landed with them.

(11)

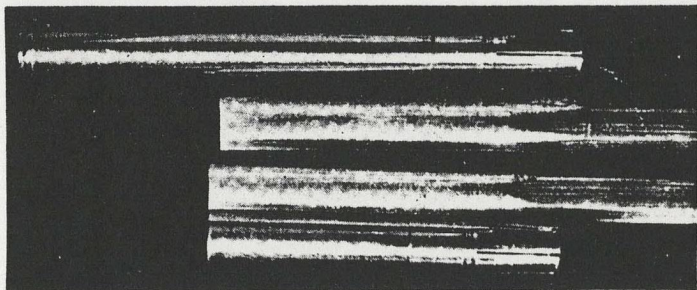


Photo 11 shows the sections with the corners removed, cut on a lathe between centers, emphasizing the serrations' extension and coverage up onto the hex of the section. These are cut to a push fit. Both surfaces, the inside of the ferrules, and the outside of the bamboo, are coated with a special latex compound, made first for

war goods, particularly for bonding stainless steel sheet to marine plywood. This bond always remains flexible and does not crystalize as do resinous ferrule cements. We install the ferrule with the cane cold and the metal heated to a degree which melts the bonding agent and upon cooling the bond is permanent. We avail ourselves of the small amount of contraction occurring as the metal cools. A 16/64 ferrule set in this manner on a butt section held 660 lbs. without showing a sign of moving.

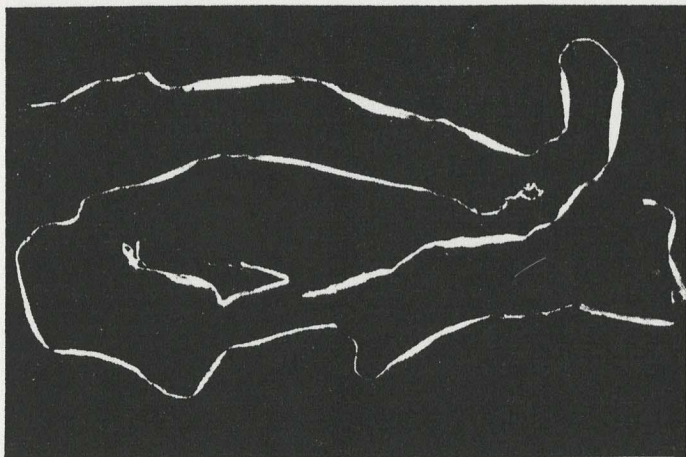
The serrations, properly wrapped, are distinct shock absorbers, easing off the abrupt strain area, as where a section enters a plain, non-serrated ferrule.

### PROTECTIVE COATING

Photo 12 shows our protective coating scraped from the whole distance between butt guide and handle of a rod that had it applied eight years before. No crystalizing has occurred and it is still flexible.

This film is 1/1000" thick, and shows bamboo cells on the back side, under a microscope. The scraped portion also shows bakalite in the bamboo cells.

(12)



Our coating is 100 percent bakalite gum, cut to a fast running consistency with Xylol, a highly volatile carrier. We dip our wrapped sections bodily into this dissolved bakalite solution, get all the penetration desired, and do not spoil the sweet action, slow up the recovery powers, make our cane loggy, or bind the fibers



together with a deadening effect that prevents free flexation. Our protection is complete.

Experimental rods that were used in salt water without washing for three years were cleaned up and look new. They have lost none of their casting power, are straight, have no loose ferrules, and are fulfilling their intended purpose.

Don't let some of the often seen suggestions by "experts" influence you to revarnish your rod regularly. You can load it down, and spoil its action by piling on unneeded and useless varnish.

## ROD GUIDES

It has always been our practice to use larger guides on our fly rods than are generally used. This affords better "shooting" of line, more distance with less effort, and prolongs line life.

We have for years used an improved method of installing guides. We spot the guides on the cane at proper intervals with a powerful cellulose cement. Then the wrapping is done with the silk thread under stretched tension. Loosely wrapped—not cemented—guides often pull out from under their silk wraps. Our guides can be broken off before they move from under the wraps.

The strain throughout the length of a rod is progressive when casting or playing a fish. Besides using more guides than is standard practice, we graduate the spacing, to equally distribute the stress.

Note: We are equipped to cut or recut our own brass rails or templates, and can reproduce a rod layed out on paper, to 1/1000 of an inch, then can make any number of rods exactly alike.

The rods following are now standardized, stock models, and we assert that for the purpose recommended, no rod you can buy or make will excel them regardless of cost or claims.

We will guarantee the rod tops in efficiency if used with line we recommend, and for the purpose for which it was designed.

A fine rod has many tedious hours of painstaking hand work in it, and deserves considerate use.

## PARABOLIC ACTION FLY RODS

The name given this fly rod seems to confuse some anglers; hence, we shall attempt to describe the action, how it is attained and give reasons therefor. It is different from the old-time so-called wet fly rod. When under stress of casting or playing a fish, the Parabolic forms a parabolic curve, uniformly progressive. The "dry" fly rods form a more abrupt curve, with the tip and upper half of the mid working and the butt hardly showing a bend. To one

who has striven for power per weight, this indicates that the butt is loading. It is not delivering power of flexation (recovery from stress), but merely acting as a lever, in which case the tip is doing most of the work.

A parabolic butt has an extremely low taper. The tip has two compound tapers and is exceedingly fast in recovery. In making a cast, the butt flexes clear into the hand and can be seen and felt. On delivery of the cast, the lower half of the rod gets in its power impulse while the upper half is still flexed. Then, as the tip straightens, a seemingly second power impulse applies, which straightens a long line or shoots an abundance of line, if desired.

A slightly different timing must be developed to effectively permit the parabolic butt to do a lot of your arm work for you, this easily being mastered in a few hours, assuming you already know the fundamentals of fly casting.

After these few hours the true value of the parabolic action is readily apparent and easier and longer casts are yours from then on. Another feature of the parabolic action is that it permits landing larger fish on lighter leaders and smaller flies because it takes more of the stress off these by virtue of its full length shock absorption or flexibility rather than confining this attribute to the tip alone.

None of our fly rods are full parabolic action (that action referred to as a buggy whip or Eng. wet fly action) but are all modified parabolic action which give them considerably more power and versatility while retaining the basic advantages of the true parabolic action.

#### MIDGE 6'3" - 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.

The invariable expression from the users of this little rod, is "I'm amazed at its casting power." While we brought this rod out mainly to use on the July and August 'Midge' hatches, with extremely fine terminal tackle, there have been a good number of fine sportsmen, making it their all season rod. There are in fact, several sportsmen who have taken Atlantic Salmon on it. There are several men who own more than one Midge, feeling that they would as soon quit fishing as to go to conventional rods. The lady anglers love this rod, and several fellows have discovered a new fishing pal since they got their wives a Midge.

The bamboo in this rod (butt and one tip) weighs but 1:30 oz., without fittings, so it is evident that its uses are limited to fly fishing and considerate treatment. One should always remember to turn the rod over during a battle, to reverse and equalize the strain, to avoid setting the rod. It is suggested that you hold the rod at not higher than 45 degrees to the point of pull. Users report that they take just as many and just as big fish as they ever did, also that the average trout feels like a whopper, and adds much to the pleasure of ordinary fishing.



Note--this rod is not suitable for use with automatic reels. We don't make it with screw locking reel seat, but with two aluminum reel bands. The Midge uses a 4 wt. line.

### THE 'DRIGGS'

7'2" - 27/8 oz.

While the Driggs was developed for use on narrow trout streams, it is perfectly efficient on average and large waters, as it will cast much further than good control is to be had. It carries a rather powerful tip, and the action is well down in the butt, but its speed is sufficient for good dry work, and with nymphs, it is a delight to use. There are also those who find large blue-gills a picnic on this rod. There are many, as in the case of the Midge, who make this their main rod. Ladies love it, there is never that tiresome top-heavy feel, and it doesn't tire small wrists, as a longer rod might. For casting under 35 feet, use a 5 wt. line. If the casting averages 40 feet or more, use a 4 wt. line. With silver ferrules and our two-band reel seat, the rod finishes at 23/4 oz.

### THE 'PERFECTIONIST'

7'2" - 21/2 oz.

This is the rod that suits the 'can't be suited.'

It has all the delicacy needed to use tiny midges and nymphs, plenty of power to fish big waters, and plays big trout safely. Yet, ordinary 'keepers' will give you a good scrap, as the tip goes down to only 4/64. As in all our rods, premium cane, our method of heat treating it, and the design (tapers) all combine to produce a rod that for efficiency, is completely out of proportion to its weight. It has taken many large Browns on 5 and 6x tips and 18 and 20 flies. It also handles nymphs to perfection. The smooth rhythmic power, yet lightness in this rod, makes you feel like tackling any big 'bozo' with confidence. It, like the Midge rod, uses a 4wt. line, and the lightest reel you can get, to hold the line. This makes an outfit specifically suited for the educated trout that require 'fine and far' presentation! The 'Perfectionist' had several years of testing and developing in several states and by some of the best fly men in the country.

It may interest you that a change of one tenth of an ounce, re-distributed to the right places, is the difference between a proper and bad rod action. We invite you to examine closely, the perfect detail of the hexagon shape of our rods right up to the tip tops. The well defined hex indicates the size and diameter of the bamboo from which the tips were made. Round sections indicate that the tips were made from very small diameter cane, which necessarily

had very thin walls. Our rod cane, all butt cuts, averages 2-2½ inches in diameter. You are assured of getting all dense, fine grain fibers even on the biggest rods we make. This with our heat treating of the cane, and our precision mitering and gluing combine to make the finest fly rods ever produced.

#### THE 'MARTHA-MARIE' 7½' - 3½ oz.

This is Mrs. Young's favorite rod. She works a rod hard, and takes more trout than the average fisherman. If we had to build only one rod for the fishing public, which would it be? She, and many others, big men included, would yell like a Commanche if it were anything but the 'Martha Marie.' Some of the best stream fishermen we know, depend entirely on this rod. The common remark is 'I can put my fly just where I want it without effort,' and 'I never get tired.' This rod has a very powerful tip for its weight. It uses a 5 wt. and will fish close or far. For most conditions met on trout streams, and for those who want a rod less than eight feet, this rod should be the answer.

It has 14/64 ferrule and 4½/64 tip tops. Weight, with screw-lock reel seat and finest silver ferrules, 3.65 oz. With cork skeleton reel seat and silver ferrules, 3.40 oz.

#### THE 'PARABOLIC 15' - (K.T. Keller)

8', 3¾ oz. and 4 oz.

We believe, and so do many users, that this is the most sensational rod for all around trout fishing that ever was created. It is the result of 25 years testing and many changes. Several of the best engineers in the city of Detroit took personal interest in its testing and development, and we don't know a single soul who isn't happy with his Para. 15.

Lest the term 'parabolic' throw you, let us confess at once that the term isn't specifically applicable to fly rods, but we have an action here that might be imagined to represent a parabolic curve to some degree. It's a far cry from the first ones we built and tested, and from the weepy butt action rods that were pushed years ago. Here, we have a butt that flexes clear into the cork, but affords fast enough tip action to do fine dry fly casting. To develop a rod of three and three quarter ounces that will handle 90 feet of DT5F line, or 100 feet of WF5F required a lot of serious work, and it didn't happen overnight. In the action of this rod is evident the fine coordination of parts that make for the most effortless and tireless casting of any rod from which one might require hard work.



We have been told of its throwing 90 feet of line with a no. 6 streamer, also of fishing properly within two rod lengths. As first developed, the rod carried two tips with  $5/64$  tip tops. These are perfect for nymphs, streamers, small bugs and normal dry fly work, but we then developed a tip of  $4\frac{1}{2}/64$ , with a different set of tapers, to be used with very fine tippets and tiny flies and nymphs.

We believe we were the first to consider the fisherman to the extent of developing of a two-action rod, i.e., to provide two distinctly different acting rods with one butt and variable tips. Both tips use the same line, but it is expected that the dry fly work will be done at closer range than the streamer or wet. Tip weights are optional, you may have both  $5/64$  tips, both  $4\frac{1}{2}/64$  tips, or one of each. Reel seats are also optional, the  $3\frac{3}{4}$  oz. rod having our cork skelton reel seat and the 4 oz. having our cork barrelled screw lock reel seat. If you might use several different reels on the rod, or an automatic, the screw lock is advised.

There are a number of users in southern bass country who, while knowing the rod isn't of the weight or power for bass fishing, do most of their fishing with it. We also have men in the mountain states who make it do all their streamer work, then the wet fly, and finally the dry fly work. Some of the best fishermen and guides in the famous fishing area of Wyoming and Montana say it is the most efficient rod they ever picked up.

This rod will carry larger guides than you are accustomed to seeing on fly rods. The advantages are many; freer line shooting, longer guide and line life; less plugging of guides with line dressing, far easier to thread line through the guides. If you need a rod in this weight class, that is good for everything from grilse to bluegill and trout fishing, we guarantee full satisfaction from this rod.

### THE BOAT ROD

8' -  $4\frac{1}{4}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  oz.

To fishermen outside Michigan, the name of this rod is misleading. There are numbers of fishermen here who float our larger rivers in a long narrow boat with a guide, and fish a dry fly down stream. They travel at about the pace of the current, and have to put a fly in the likely areas quickly and accurately. There isn't time for false casting so they snap a fly in, close or far. This is about the hardest work for a dry fly rod that we know of, and it requires a rather stiff butt and fast tip. To a good many others this rod is known as the 'Encampment Special' from the famous trout river in Wyoming. I have used it there several times, and found it ideal for the big trout that take big dries so freely during the hatch.

This then, is a fast, powerful dry fly (or wet) rod, designed to use a 6 wt. line. It is also popular among the night fishermen here when our huge Mayfly hatch is on. I have used it on salmon dry fly fishing. For those with strong wrists, who do not require very fine terminal tackle, this rod could well be their all around rod. (It is also known as the 'Guides' model).

The Boat rod has 15/64 best silver ferrule and 5/64 tip tops. It carries our screw lock reel seat unless ordered otherwise.

### THE 'TEXAN'

8½' - 4.85 oz.

The 'Texan' is a light bass bug, streamer, or heavy dry fly rod for some areas. The action is too slow and heavy for small stream dry fly work, but I have seen some western guides working big waters where the casts went up to 80-90 feet with huge dry flies (called salmon flies) where the fish were big and rough. This rod makes a fine grilse rod, and Mrs. Young hung up several 'Ladies Events' winners in Florida with the Texan. It makes a fine streamer rod for trout streams, and handles bass bugs of small and medium size nicely. Experimentally, I have used it for salmon with flies up to size 4. Also found it particularly adapted to nymph fishing for salmon. We often are requested to recommend on 'all around' rod, one that can be used for bass, panfish, also trout fishing occasionally.

While there must be a big compromise made in all these categories, the 'Texan' is probably as near to the all around rod as we can get. It requires a DT6F line for average work, or a WF6F where reaching out is required. With screw lock reel seat.

### THE 'TEXAS GENERAL'

8½' - 5½ oz.

This rod made its hit as a Texas bass bug rod. It has become the favorite salmon rod of some devotees, and several movies have been made of it taking large salmon. The rod is also used on Bones and Snook, by some who find the 9 footers too tiresome.

It is efficient with fly and spinner, as used by many for both large and small mouth bass. It has several enthusiastic users in South America, where introduced American trout have grown huge. It has great tip power, and uses either DT7F or WF7F line.





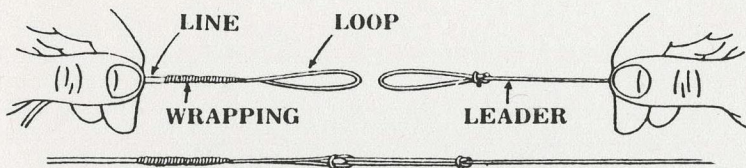
### THE 'PARABOLIC 17'

8½' - 5.40 oz.

This rod has more butt action than the Texas General, and 1/64 bigger ferrule. It also has 6/64 tip tops, making it a veritable powerhouse. The lesser weight than the General is due to the butt action, the butt having less taper. We have often asked ourselves why two rods so close together in function? Then we conferred with users, so less we get scalped, decided to continue making both numbers. Several who migrate with the birds do all their Florida fishing with the Para. 17 and also use it in Michigan for night fishing. The most specific value of this rod is in throwing big bass bugs and streamers, or heavy wet flies.

Users say that bass bugging with the Para. 17 offers a brand new concept of efficiency and pleasure.

We must sound a warning here, in connection with the weights of our rods, so the buyer won't be misguided by comparing our finished weights with some rod he has been using. It seems to be common practice among rod makers to give weights without reel seats. Our rod weights are given complete, finished, and you can expect to find more power in the rods shown here than in most rods of much more weight. As an example, the Para. 17 has more tip power than many two handed salmon rods we have seen. It will pick up all the line your arm is capable of, and stand all the punch you can give it on the 'shoot.' To produce a rod of under 5½ oz. that will do the work this rod will do, requires a fine co-ordination of tapers that can't be varied over 1/1000 of an inch from those incorporated in this rod. All Para. 17 rods are fitted with our screw lock reel seat, and salt proof guides.



## NON-FOULING CONNECTION BETWEEN LINE AND LEADER

### THE 'BOB DOERR'

9' - 6 oz.

This is a powerful rod, and if you have the arm for it, will amaze you by its performance. Young or powerful men using it for bass bugging find its power and action a revelation. It is used extensively for salmon wet fly fishing. It is the heaviest rod I take on salmon trips of recent years. Its namesake who fishes and bear hunts on the famous Rogue river uses it for the mighty Steelhead of which he takes many. It is also a first class Bone fish and Snook rod, one in our possession having hung up a new record for 94 days. It is used for the same work that was formerly done by two-handed rods of more than twice its weight. For any one who cares to work that hard, it will kill fresh run salmon in a minute per pound. On two separate occasions, orders were placed for this rod, after observers watched it perform on the Mirimichi River in New Brunswick.

The action is semi-parabolic, i.e., there is butt action right into the cork, but there is none of the feeling of softness. It will hold big fish on finer leaders than swelled butted rods, and, if your timing agrees with its action, it won't be found tiresome. There were at least ten test models experimented with before the present perfected one was arrived at.

In several instances, the 'Doerr' has reached both salmon and steelhead, when fishing from the bank, after other rods of renown (and higher price) had given up. It is made on a 17/64 ferrule and has 6/64 tip tops.

We use a short tapered WF8F on it, but hear from those who prefer the WF9F. It easily carries the 9 line, and will straighten long casts with long leaders. The boys here demonstrate it with a WF9F line by laying out 100 feet of line on our casting lawn. All 'Doerrs' are fitted with screw lock reel seat and salt proof guides.



## THE 'FLORIDA SPECIAL'

6.65 to 6.75 oz.

The 'Florida Special' is the result of several trips to the Keys at different seasons, to develop and prove the most efficient Bonefish and Tarpon rod. During this fishing and testing we had the help of several prominent fishermen, including Ted Williams, J. Lee Cudy, and Col. Jeff O'Connell, and others who were in on the ground floor of Bone fly fishing.

To the inexperienced, remember that you don't 'fish the water' when Bone fly fishing. You cast to a fish, and casts may be far between at times. A rod of the power and weight of the Florida Special would quickly tire one out, if he went out casting continuously, as in bass bugging. Since the casts are often long ones, and a good part of the time one has a six to 10 mile wind to contend with, and since one gets only one shot at a Bone, he needs a powerful rod, aside from the fight after he gets 'connected.' The rod requires a reel that holds 600 feet of 12 or 15 lb. backing plus the fly line, in this case a WF9F.

The hooked Bone will put on an unbelievable burst of speed, then can be reeled in without a great deal of resistance, until he sees you again. After several takeoffs, he will begin to circle you, and unless you have rod power, this can continue until it becomes monotonous. While many take their Bones on much lighter tackle, the Florida Special has proven the most satisfactory rod ever taken to the Keys, by the men who catch the most Bones and Tarpon. This rod is also an excellent Salmon wet fly rod, and has sufficient power to fish any salmon river with flies up to size 3 0. There are some with arm and wrist powerful enough to bass bug the Florida Special and they take great pride in the performance of their rods. On big Snook near cover, one can really put the works to the fish, where less rod power would be apt to let him foul you up.

While we don't consider Tarpon over 20 pounds fly rod fish, they have been taken up to 65 pounds on this rod. Tournament casters have bettered 140 feet with this rod.

The Florida Special has a 2" cork extension built on, not removable. This keeps the reel handle away from the clothes, and is permissible on entries in the various tournaments. For those who believe there exist other fish than trout and salmon, we suggest that you get onto some good Great Northern Pike water with a four inch long bucktail streamer, use a 6" fine wire lead, and give some

of these voracious fish the works. We have done this where nearly every cast brought a strike, from pike of from a few pounds, up to one as long as your leg. We also have taken some very large 'Reds' (Channel Bass), fish that will tow a row boat on this rod.

The Florida Special has 18<sup>1</sup>/<sub>64</sub> ferrules and 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>64</sub> tip top.

### **'THE POWERHOUSE'**

9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>' - 7.15 to 7.25 oz.

This unusually powerful rod was first made for those seeking record breaking Tarpon on the fly rod. It is made around 19 64 ferrules and has 7 64 tip tops. It requires a 10 line, and is as powerful as most men can use in one hand. When this rod broke the world record for fly rod tarpon, we received three telegrams the same day. Men who can wield this rod, take great delight in reaching a passing Bone that might be clear out of distance for lesser rods. They are in use for Dorado in South America, and several have been left in Iceland and Norway, where the users let their guides admiration for the rods get on their sympathy.

This rod also has the two-inch permanent extension built on, and is equipped for salt water. It is usually made to order, as to size and length of grip.

### **GUARANTEE**

We don't guarantee any rod in any manner not to break or become "set." We do guarantee that there is no better material nor more careful workmanship, or more concern regarding design and testing, than we employ.

To us, a rod must embody an ideal; be as near perfect as is possible to make it.

You are invited to visit our shop, discuss your needs, or write us. If you place your confidence in us, we will never violate it.

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Many fine rods are damaged by carelessness. If you expect the service from your rod that we have built into it,

Don't pull it apart around your tummy, as in fig. 1.

Don't pull it apart at arm length as in fig. 3. Either way may jab the ends into damage, or strain the structure.

Don't lay your rod on the ground.



Don't pick up a fish on a fly rod, no matter how small a fish.

Don't show someone how good a rod you have by making its ends meet.

Don't put your rod away damp.

We suggest wiping a rod off with a lightly oiled rag before putting in case. You may wash any of our rod grips with soap, energine, gasoline or alcohol.

They are built up with water-proof glue.

Don't stand it up in a corner with a bend in the tip.

Don't lay it out in the sun on a car top.

Don't lay it along nails, on docks or porches unless the nails are in a straight line, and are covered.

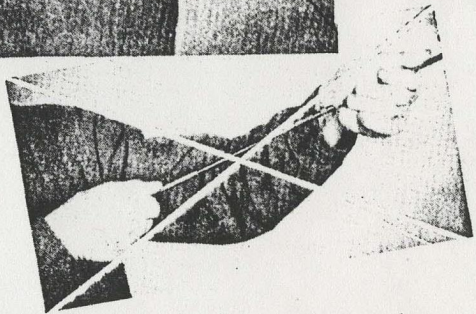
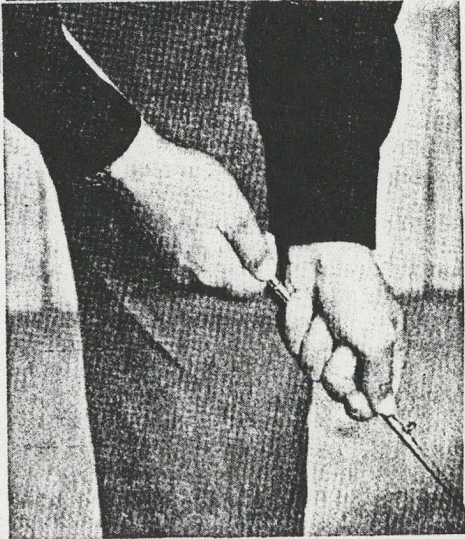
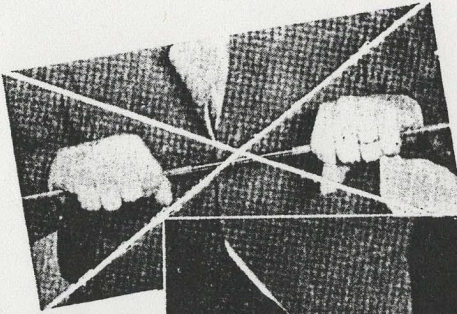


Fig. 2 shows correct hold. Grasp tightly both parts of ferrule. Tense arms--and pull with shoulder muscles and left knee, in straight line. Don't Twist.

## PRICES FOR FLY RODS

(Includes Partitioned Cloth Bag and Finest Aluminum Case.)

ITEM	1 TIP	2TIPS
MIDGE .....	\$495.00	685.00
DRIGGS .....	512.00	702.00
PERFECTIONIST .....	512.00	702.00
MARTHA MARIE .....	512.00	702.00
PARABOLIC 15 .....	518.00	719.00
BOAT ROD .....	518.00	719.00
TEXAN .....	541.00	736.00
TEXAS GENERAL .....	541.00	736.00
PARABOLIC 17 .....	541.00	736.00
BOBBY DOERR .....	552.00	754.00
FLORIDA SPECIAL .....	552.00	754.00
POWERHOUSE .....	564.00	771.00

## FINISHED TIPS

Prices of repacement tips for our two-piece rods.

MIDGE .....	\$230.00
DRIGGS, PERFECTIONIST, and MARTHA MARIE .....	235.00
PARA 15, BOAT ROD, TEXAS, and PARA 17 .....	240.00
BOBBY DOERR .....	245.00
FLORIDA SPECIAL .....	250.00
POWERHOUSE .....	255.00

### NOTE:

The original cost of a rod cannot be used as a basis upon which to price tips. Present costs have to prevail.



Phone 616 - 223-4288

Date \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_

Name\_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_ Amount Enclosed \$ \_\_\_\_\_

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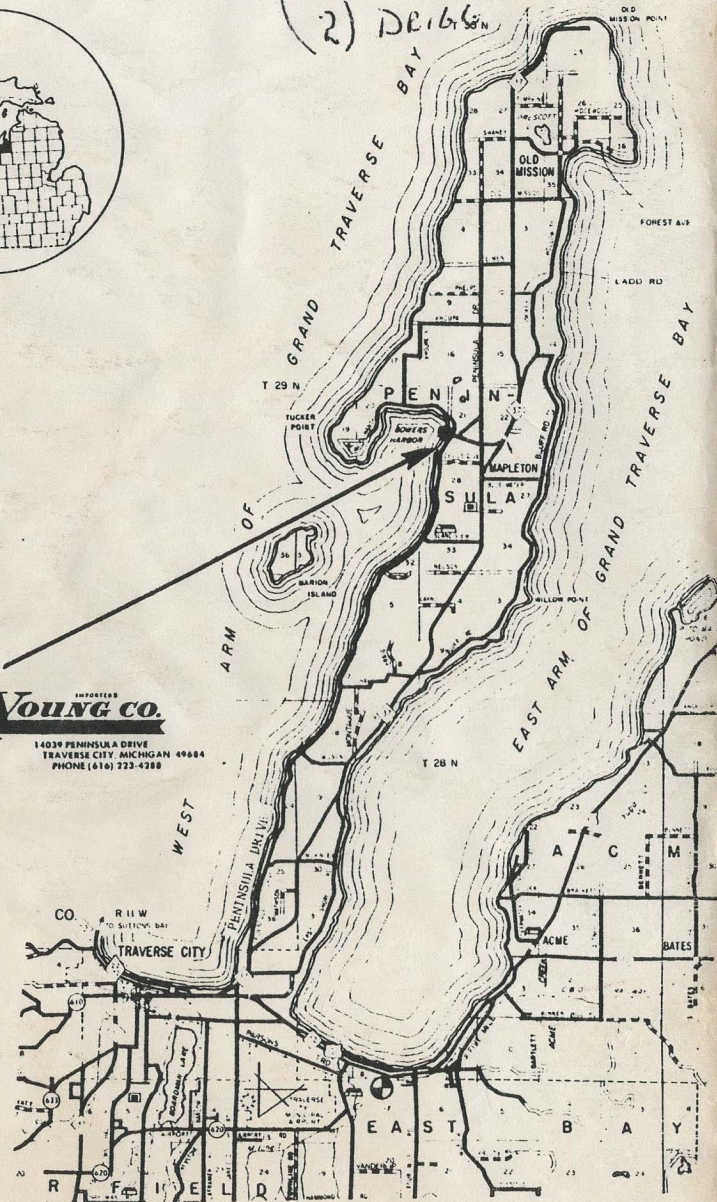
## Michigan residents add 4 percent State Sales Tax.

**Prices subject to change without notice.**

PARA #15)

3) SPECIAL

2) DRIBGLN



MANUFACTURERS  
**PAUL H. YOUNG CO.**  
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