

*The* American  
Fly Fisher

*Journal of the American Museum of Fly Fishing*



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FALL 2013

VOLUME 39 NUMBER 4

# For the Record



Atlantic salmon by Timothy Knepp. Courtesy of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, WO-ART-40-CDKnepp1. <http://digitalmedia.fws.gov/cdm/singleitem/collection/natdiglib/id/2334/rec/5>. Accessed 25 September 2013.

**B**ACK WHEN WE were preparing our *Graceful Rise* exhibit and putting together an issue (Fall 2011) that showcased the women anglers featured in that exhibit, Fred Buller was already hard at work on his own project: an article about female Atlantic salmon record holders. “Having just devoted much space to lady anglers in your current journal with ‘The Women of *A Graceful Rise*,’ I expect my enclosure will come as a bit of a shock,” he wrote a few weeks later.

That enclosure included photos, descriptions of fish, stories of catches, and his own charted list. “There is no question that ladies have figured prominently in the catching of large Atlantic salmon,” he begins. “Indeed, all seasoned salmon anglers are aware that a lady holds the British record for a rod-caught salmon at 64 pounds. Another landed the largest fly-caught salmon at 63 pounds, and yet another the largest spring-caught fish at 59 pounds.” Buller features these catches and more, noting women’s accomplishments from the late nineteenth century through the early twenty-first. This lengthy feature is a welcome addition to our catalog of female anglers of note. “A List of Large Atlantic Salmon Landed by the Ladies” begins on page 2.

Here at the museum, we’ve been our regularly busy selves, hosting summer events (see *Museum News*, page 26), including

this year’s Fly-Fishing Festival (page 24), held on a beautiful August day. The festival is an excellent opportunity for me to chat with authors, potential authors, members, and potential members. There’s ample opportunity for everyone to learn about fly tying, casting, and the missions of fly-fishing organizations. Meanwhile, talented artists, artisans, and discerning collectors tempt us with art, antiques, books, and fishing gear. Please join us next year!

On September 18, Leon L. Martuch received the American Museum of Fly Fishing’s prestigious 2013 Heritage Award at a dinner in New York City. Martuch, working with his father, Leon P. Martuch, at Scientific Anglers, developed, produced, and patented fly-fishing equipment innovations that revolutionized the sport. For more on this event, see page 22.

In looking ahead, the museum hopes to not only conserve fly-fishing artifacts and history, but also document the history of conservation. Executive Director Cathi Comar details some of the plans for our conservation initiative in “A Game Fish Is Too Valuable a Resource to Catch Just Once,” found on the inside back cover.

Go on, now. Take a look at some of these big salmon.

KATHLEEN ACHOR  
EDITOR



CATCH AND RELEASE  
THE SPIRIT OF FLY FISHING

## Our Mission:

*The American Museum of Fly Fishing is the steward of the history, traditions, and practices of the sport of fly fishing and promotes the conservation of its waters. The museum collects, preserves, exhibits, studies, and interprets the artifacts, art, and literature of the sport and uses these resources to engage, educate, and benefit all.*

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# The American Fly Fisher

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A List of Large Atlantic Salmon Landed by the Ladies . . . 2  
*Frederick Buller*

Leon L. Martuch Receives 2013 Heritage Award . . . . . 22

Fly-Fishing Festival . . . . . 24

Museum News . . . . . 26

Contributor . . . . . 28

ON THE COVER: *Lettice Ward with a 50-pound salmon, caught with a 4/0 Kate Fly in the Alderns Stream, River Tay, on 12 October 1928. Photograph courtesy of Kinnaird House, Dunkeld, Perthshire.*

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# A List of Large Atlantic Salmon Landed by the Ladies

by Frederick Buller



*Lady Helen Bridge, who caught a 43-pound salmon c. 1890. From The Badminton Magazine of Sports and Pastimes, vol. XIV (London: William Heinemann, 1902), 600. Photo by F. C. Burnham.*

THERE IS NO QUESTION that ladies have figured prominently in the catching of large Atlantic salmon. Indeed, all seasoned salmon anglers are aware that a lady holds the British record for a rod-caught salmon at 64 pounds. Another landed the largest fly-caught salmon at 63 pounds, and yet another the largest spring-caught fish at 59 pounds. All these catches and more feature in this incomplete roundup of large salmon landed by the ladies.

Nobody can deliberately set out to catch big salmon other than by concen-

trating efforts on those rivers that are known to have runs of them. To compare the performances of male and female salmon anglers, we have to take account of the total number of men and women practicing the art. The only figures that I have been able to find are those given on page 87 of Jack Charlton and Tony Francis's book *Salmon Run* (Stanley Paul, 1992), where the authors state: "There's only one woman for every 200 male salmon anglers." I don't know how this figure was obtained—I can only guess that the statistics for the sale of game

licenses to fish for salmon in England were scrutinized—but if the ratio of 200 to 1 is correct, the performance of the ladies is quite astonishing.

How has this come about? Before launching into the list, it may be helpful to look at what I believe could be possible explanations for the results that lady salmon anglers have achieved during the last hundred or so years.

The success of lady anglers has attracted the attention of some of our best-known angling writers. One of them, D. G. F. Rudd, better known as

Jock Scott, made mention of it in his infinitely detailed masterpiece *Game Fish Records* (Witherby, 1936). After documenting the extraordinary one-day bag of fish—twenty-six salmon and one sea trout—taken by Lady Joan Joicey on the Tweed on 15 February 1935, he wrote:

Incidentally, I have often wondered why ladies prove to be so exceptionally successful at salmon fishing. Curiously enough, their achievements in the sphere of trout fishing have been—comparatively—small. The ordinary onlooker would be inclined to think that trout fishing, requiring as it does great delicacy of touch and “good hands,” would be the sport in which the ladies would excel. Salmon fishing certainly requires more brute force, and here one would imagine that the mere male would score; but not a bit of it! Recently, however, I discussed this point with a successful lady angler, and her opinion was illuminating.

“Salmon fishing is more simple and straightforward than trout fishing,” she said. “I don’t think many women would be bothered to go in for trouting, it is too finicky—dry fly especially is exasperating, and I really don’t believe the average woman has enough patience or love of detail. You see, trouting means a great deal of attention to detail—weather, flies, drag and so on—and men seem to revel in that. Women don’t; they like to get on with the job!”

This may, or may not, be the reason, possibly some ladies may consider it a libel on the sex; but the hard fact remains—feminine anglers hold far more salmon than trout records. The same lady angler goes farther; she believes that women are too heavy-handed for success with trout.

“The average woman has not got good hands; she always wants to use strength. If I got a hook in my finger, I should never ask a woman to get it out if there was a man anywhere about—he would do it much more gently. That is why salmon fishing suits most women; they can put their strength into it without disastrous results. I’m quite sure that women like to use force in whatever they do. The best dry-fly fisher I know is an extremely strong man, and the delicacy of his touch is simply wonderful—I possess only a tiny part of his strength, but I am always breaking 4x points when I strike. Give me a salmon rod and I feel at home.”<sup>2</sup>

Realizing he had got himself into deep water, Jock Scott added: “And now, having, I suppose, embroiled myself in trouble, I had better return to the records!”<sup>3</sup>

In my book *Angling: The Solitary Vice* (Coch-y-Bonddu Books, Machynlleth, 2000), I had the temerity to write a chapter titled “Salmon and Women,” both because of my interest in the subject and because I wished to discuss a book with



*Florence Miller with one of the 20-pound-plus salmon she caught on the Tay in 1987. She is standing by Big Shott Pool at Stanley. Photograph courtesy of Frederick Buller.*

the same title.<sup>4</sup> In that chapter, before facing up to the business of whether pheromones play a part in the proceedings—at the time, pheromones provoked a great volume of discussion and comment among salmon fishers and anglers at large—it seemed apposite to comment on my experience of fishing with one exceptional lady salmon fisher. Here is what I had to say (pages 170–72), with a few minor changes to bring it up to date.

For some twenty years, I was privileged to fish regularly in the company of James and Florence Miller, who controlled excellent beats on the Tay and the Tweed. During this period, I witnessed the surprising consistency of Florence Miller’s salmon catches, insofar as the species allows any fisher unbroken success.

In just over two decades of fishing nine rivers, Mrs. Miller caught 1,033 fish, most of which were returned alive since it was the Millers’ policy to return all hen fish after the end of April. The four biggest weighed 30 pounds, 30½ pounds, 31½ pounds, and 32½ pounds. Although the beats were shared generously, no male angler in her company—

and usually she would be outnumbered five to one—ever caught a 30-pounder.

Once, on a nothing-happening day, when I was in the company of Gordon Lessinger, her boatman for many years, on Junction Pool at Kelso, I sought an explanation for Mrs. Miller’s extraordinary success, and it was his answers to my questions that helped me form my own view on the subject. It is this.

An intelligent woman at the start of her salmon-fishing career literally responds to the directives of her boatman or gillie—in other words, he is the one who is fishing (and who better?), whereas she is the one who is holding the rod. Finding this, allied to female persistence, to be a most successful stratagem, she is wise enough to keep her own counsel. From this point onwards, without any qualms or resentment, she takes directives from the most knowledgeable angler—the gillie—on any beat she may fish, and she will carry on with this policy until her knowledge of each beat will be second only to his.

Most men, on the other hand, have a problem with this approach because, unlike women, they believe that there is more to fishing than catching fish. A man who lets his dignity rule his relationship

with his gillie, which results in his neglecting to learn all there is to learn from him—remember that a gillie may have spent years, or even a lifetime, on one beat—is no match for a woman. It follows that when an intelligent man has spent as much time on a beat as a gillie—and that could be an awful lot of time—he can be as good as a woman. A. H. E. Wood, Arthur Hutton, Robert Pashly, John Ashley-Cooper, and Richard Waddington are prime examples.

Aside from salmon fishing, and one other notable exception, nobody claims that women are more successful than men when other species are exclusively the quarry. The other exception is musky fishing in North America. Is there a link? Like salmon fishing, most of the clients for the cream of the fishing, be they men or women, hire professional guides or gillies!

My argument may indicate why Florence Miller and others like her, although representing only a tiny minority of salmon anglers, catch so many fish, but it doesn't tell us why they often catch so many of the biggest fish.

Let's consider the problem. Unlike other kinds of anglers who, if clever enough, can set out to catch large fish of a chosen kind, salmon fishermen are not able to use methods, tackles, or lures that select bigger fish; my smallest,

2¼ pounds, and my largest, 32 pounds, for example, were both caught on medium-sized flies.

The best chance of catching a big salmon is to fish rivers that produce them, but once you start fishing, the size of the salmon you catch (if any) is in the lap of the gods. While still in the lap of the gods, the picture, if you are a woman fisher, is somewhat rosier because of your pheromones.

Peter Behan, who is professor of clinical neurology at the University of Glasgow, argues persuasively, in *Salmon and Women*, that when the odor (specifically, chemical messengers or pheromones) given off by a human male is detected by salmon, it signals danger. He offers the well-proven example of a man being able to stop a run of fish through a salmon ladder for up to twenty minutes just by putting his hands in the water at the head of the ladder. A lady putting her hands in has no such effect. The odor of a woman, and we have to bear in mind that fish possess an almost incredible chemosensory acuity, may affect the salmon's, especially a male salmon's, taking pattern to the extent that it is to her advantage.

The great Czech fisherman and master rod-builder Robert Myslik, so admired by clients that they formed an International Myslik Rod Club in praise

of his skills, told me that between the two world wars it used to be the practice of many Czech fishermen, before starting to fish, to rub their hands in the nearest cowpat; were they on to something? By the same token, does the use of pilchard oil as a bait-additive succeed because it works as a kind of barrier cream or prophylactic so as to mask the effect of human pheromones?

Maybe one day, while rejecting cowpats and pilchard oil, will the men who wish to feature among the records be wearing rubber gloves, or will they be rubbing their hands in essence of female pheromones taken from pots that are readily available from tackle shops?

Before moving onto the pages delineating huge salmon caught by ladies, I will draw the reader's attention to the differences of attitude between men and lady anglers insofar as their responses to the triumph of landing a big fish.

Colonel North Dalrymple-Hamilton made a habit of catching huge salmon: four larger than 50 pounds on a fly. This one, shown at left—a beautifully proportioned fresh-run fish that would be every salmon angler's dream to catch—was taken on a 3/0 Red Jock Fly at Vina Gore on Norway's Alten River on 7 July 1926. It weighed 52 pounds.

Strangely, the colonel does not look very happy in this photograph. Indeed, he looked decidedly unhappy every time he was photographed with a heavy fish. Retired Oxford general medical practitioner Roy Flury, who has much Norwegian salmon-fishing experience and who provided both the photograph and the details of the colonel's catch, reckoned that in those days (the 1920s), it was considered bad form to smile at a camera—at least, it was for men.



#### ENDNOTES

1. The only other published numbers that I know of cover brown trout, sea trout, and grayling as well as salmon, and are to be found in Judith Milner's book *The Woman's Guide to Angling* (Stoke Abbott, U.K.: Thomas Harmsworth, 1993). The author claims that "currently women make up only nine per cent of all anglers" (p. 129).

2. Jock Scott, *Game Fish Records* (London: H. F. & G. Witherby Ltd., 1936), 212–13.

3. *Ibid.*, 213.

4. Wilma Paterson and Professor Peter Behan, *Salmon and Women* (London: H. F. & G. Witherby, 1990). Some three-quarters of the book was compiled by Wilma Paterson and is a clinical account of the data relating to record fish and of big catches by women anglers, made more digestible by delightfully written vignettes of the fisherwomen themselves.



Compare Colonel North Dalrymple-Hamilton's expression with the smiles of Florence Miller (page 3) and Mollie Fitzgerald (page 5). Photograph courtesy of Roy Flury.

## MOLLIE FITZGERALD'S 54- POUND ALTEN RIVER SALMON

Mollie Fitzgerald, one of the co-owners of Frontiers, a company that specializes in arranging game-fishing trips to almost every continent, caught a 54-pounder on Norway's Alten River on 28 June 2008. The fish took a 1½-inch Mikkeli Blue Fly while on the dangle in high water and went down a set of rapids before being landed forty-five minutes later.



*Fitzgerald introduces a novel way of holding a big fish, cradling it on her knees, and she manages to convey to any onlooker how pleased she is with her catch.  
Photograph courtesy of Frontiers Sporting Travel Agents.*



## SHIRLEY DETERDING'S 51- POUND ALTEN RIVER SALMON

Shirley Deterding is an outstanding sportswoman and a member of a well-known fishing and shooting family from Holne-next-the-Sea, Norfolk. In August 2006, she caught a huge salmon on an Olive Phantom Fly, taking it from Langstilla Pool on the Stengelsen beat.

*Shirley Deterding with her boatman, Paul Kristian Olausen, and her big fish.  
Photograph courtesy of Shirley Deterding and the Alta River Association.*

## BODIL REITAN'S 41-POUND ORKLA SALMON

Bodil Reitan caught a 41-pound salmon on the Midre beat on Norway's lower Orkla River in 2005. During the struggle with the fish, her rod broke. This information, together with the photograph of her fish, was sent to me by David Hatwell, who had been in contact with Bjørn Riise, his informant in Norway. David Hatwell has helped me to collect and organize data in both volumes of *The Domesday Book of Giant Salmon* (London: Constable, 2007 and 2010).

The method used to catch the fish was not specified, but the spoon bait hanging beside the fish may indicate that she was spinning when she hooked the fish. No date of capture was supplied, but judging by its color, it was a summer- or autumn-caught fish.



*Bodil Reitan and her 41-pound salmon. Photograph and details sent by Bjørn Riise to David Hatwell for publication in Giant Salmon, Volume 3.*

## MARGARET BULLER'S 27- POUND TWEED SALMON

Michael Miller wrote to me on 9 February 2004 on behalf of the owners of Scotland's most famous salmon beat—the Junction beat on the River Tweed—to say that the heaviest fish of the 2003 season had been caught by Margaret Buller. She caught it on a size 4 Junction Shrimp Fly, tied by its inventor, Gavin Brown (who is a boatman on the Junction beat), while fishing as a guest of the late Alan Lane.

Buller is a seasoned angler who has an 8¼-pound brown trout to her credit, which she caught on Lough Mask on 4 June 1986. For ten years, she regularly fished the formidable Lough Corrib in a boat—on her own.



*The background is familiar to all those who have had the privilege of fishing the Junction Pool. Margaret Buller's was one of those renowned specimens that are a feature of the River Tweed: a late-run sea-liced fish! Photograph courtesy of Gavin Brown, her Junction Pool boatman, inventor of the Junction Shrimp Fly.*

## LILLA ROWCLIFFE'S 45-POUND, 6-OUNCE RIVER SPEY SALMON

Lilla Rowcliffe caught her big Spey salmon when she was spinning with a yellow-green Devon minnow on the Delagyle beat at Aberlour.

I believe that her account of the battle with the fish, which was published in Arthur Oglesby's and Lucy Money-Coutts's *The Big Fish* (Robinson, 1992), is very well written and reveals the pure hunting spirit of a woman who repeatedly rejected advice to be harder on the fish she was playing. Her response—"I pretended not to hear"—could only have been written by a woman, and her resolve contributed greatly to her finally beating the fish. The following is an excerpt from her account (page 57).

Keeping well away from the bank, I had several casts to where I had seen the fish. About the sixth cast, I suddenly felt a huge tug, and the line went taut. I didn't know then that big fish often seem to sit on the bottom for a while. I called to Jimmy and he said, "Sure you're not on the bottom?" Before I could answer, the fish moved, very slowly but very powerfully. He moved upstream, pulling me along with him. I was so worried about my knot that I decided my only hope was to play him very carefully, as I felt

my knot would break at any moment. After some time the gillie came near to me and suggested I play the fish harder, as I seemed to be taking so long. I told him I was nervous about my bad knot. In my total ignorance I did the right thing for the wrong reasons. The fish literally pulled me very slowly upstream with a steady pull, never showing. One hour later, the fish had reached a pool before a long shallower run. I was again advised to be harder on the fish. I pretended not to hear. I was not only thinking of the knot; I believe it is also a woman's intuition to be careful. Suddenly the fish showed itself and then rolled. I could not believe my eyes: it looked enormous. I did not know what to do so I did nothing, just tried to keep my rod up. He rolled about in the pool in a frightening way. Was it really a salmon after all? Suddenly he seemed to give up. Jimmy and the gillie appeared with the net, surprised, I am sure, that I still had it on. I reeled-in very carefully, dragging it through the water. How amazed we were at the size—not all of him could be got into the net. How happy I was that I had two experienced netters. The fish weighed 45 lb, 6 oz and really was a salmon! It proves to me, no matter what men say, that women should follow their own intuitions.



*Lilla Rowcliffe with her 45-pound, 6-ounce Spey salmon, taken from the Delagyle beat in September 1980. Photograph courtesy of Arthur Oglesby and Lucy Money-Coutts, *The Big Fish* (London: Robinson, 1992), plate between pages 88 and 89.*



*Florence Miller landed this 31½-pound salmon while spinning on the River Tay on 26 March 1974. She caught it in Washhouse Pool, just below Pitlochrie Pool, where by tradition the rod-fishing season is opened with a flourish on the bagpipes and a dram of whiskey. Photograph courtesy of James Miller of Hardy's of Alnwick.*

## FLORENCE MILLER'S FOUR 30-POUNDERS



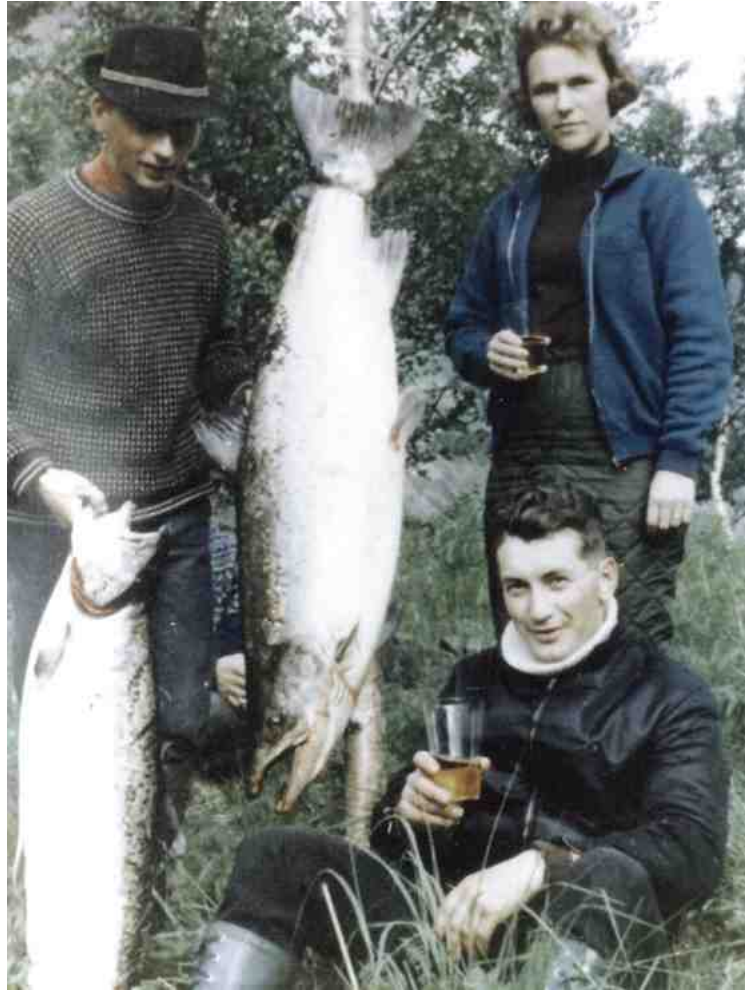
*Florence Miller caught these four "springers" on the Benchill beat, just below Stanley on the River Tay. The biggest fish weighed 30 pounds. Photograph courtesy of James Miller of Hardy's of Alnwick.*

Florence Miller, wife of James Miller (chairman of Hardy's of Alnwick until his death in November 1997), caught many large salmon, including fish weighing 30, 30½, 31½, and 32½ pounds.

Miller was invariably included in a party of six rods—she being the only woman—who fished excellent beats on the Tweed and the Tay. Even though the beats were first class, she was the only rod on those occasions that caught fish weighing more than 30 pounds.

## CLARE DE BURGH'S 53-POUND NORWEGIAN SALMON

The story of how, in July 1968, Clare de Burgh hooked, played, and landed a 53-pound Alten River salmon—after a two-and-a-half-hour struggle—needs to be read. The fish, which had taken a yellow Bucktail Tube Fly, led Clare and her two boatmen down the dangerous Svartfoss rapids; this was only the second time a fish had been followed like this in living memory. For a full account, please refer to *Debrett's Salmon Stories* (Debrett's Peerage Limited, 1983) by Jack Chance, or my own tome, *The Domesday Book of Giant Salmon* (Constable, 1st edition, 2007).



*After the rapids, a glass of whiskey to steady the hand. Photograph courtesy of Debrett's Salmon Stories (Debrett's Peerage Limited, 1983).*

## JOYCE FARRER'S 50-POUND VEFSEN RIVER SALMON

The existence of Joyce Farrer's giant 1934 salmon came to light in a letter I received from her son, Trevor Farrer, dated 2 March 2008. I had written to him about another 50-pounder that had been caught on the same river in Norway by a family friend, J. W. Astley, and he mentioned his mother's great catch in his reply.



*Joyce Farrer with the 50-pound salmon she caught in the Vefsen in 1934 with the help of Adolf, her gillie. Photograph courtesy of Trevor Farrer.*

## LETTICE WARD'S 50-POUND RIVER TAY SALMON

In eighteenth-century Kinnaird House, by Dunkeld in Perthshire, Scotland, a number of cased salmon line the walls, including Lettice Ward's 50-pounder. The fish was caught in the Alderns Stream at Stobhall after a one-and-a-half-hour struggle. Four days later, she landed a 37-pound fish on the upper Stobhall beat.

## LISBETH BREKKE'S 55-POUND, 2-OUNCE SALMON

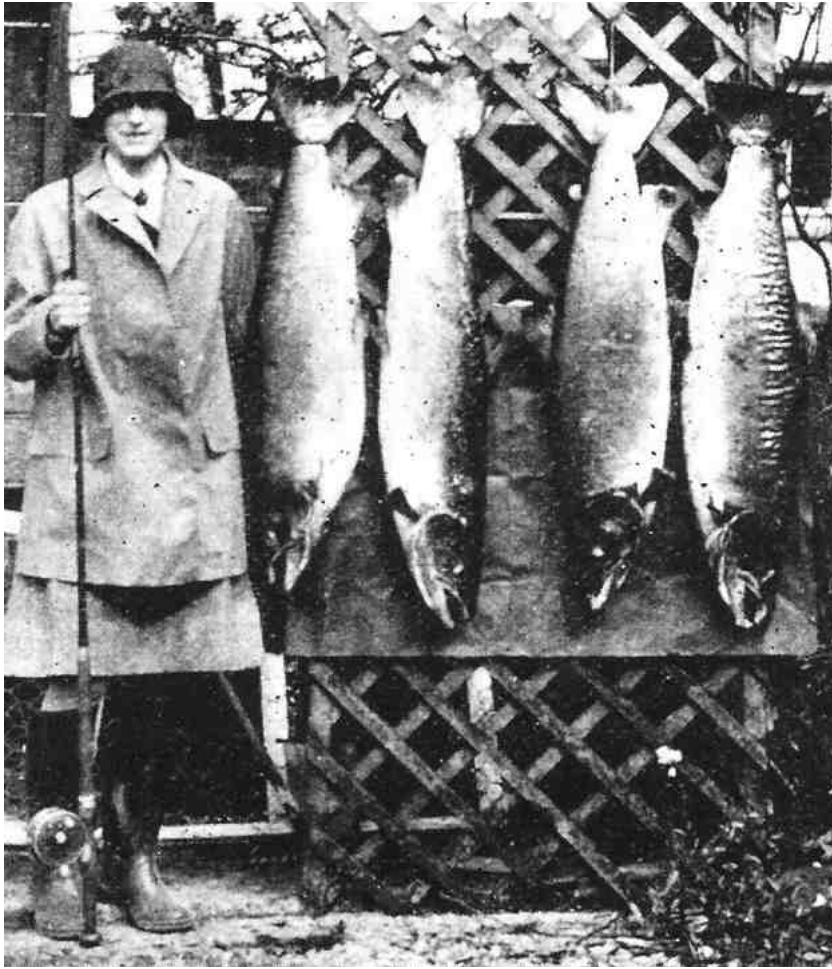
Lisbeth Brekke, wife of famous Norwegian author Reider Brekke, caught her 55-pound, 2-ounce salmon harling in the Nid River on the New Valley Dam beat at Nydalsdammen in Norway on 1 July 1931.



*From its shape, this salmon appears to be a henfish. Photograph sent by Bjørn Riise from Om orret-og laksefiske i Norge (Oslo 1940) and courtesy of Trondheim Area Fisheries Administration.*



*Lettice Ward with her 50-pound salmon, caught with a 4/0 Kate Fly in the Alderns Stream, River Tay, on 12 October 1928. Photograph courtesy of Kinnaird House, Dunkeld, Perthshire.*



## ELISE HOPKINSON'S 28-POUND SHANNON RIVER SALMON

The *Fishing Gazette* of 25 August 1928 recorded the catch of a 28-pound salmon by Miss Elise Hopkinson. The bag of four large salmon was probably the last bag of big fish ever taken from the greatest of all Irish big-fish rivers, the Shannon, before the Electricity Supply Board completed the Shannon Power Scheme in 1929. The scheme extended Lough Derg for another 4 miles downstream, from Killaloe to the great dam and headworks of Parteen.

*The Fishing Gazette* published this photograph under the headline "A Morning's Catch on the Shannon," and the story read: "Miss Elise Hopkinson, who is eighteen years old, caught one of these fine salmon, a 28-pounder. The other three were taken by her father, Mr. A. H. Hopkinson. All four fish were caught before lunch on the Lower Clare Water, Killaloe. Two of the salmon weighed 33 lb each, the other two 28 lb each. An even lot of well-shaped fish." Photograph courtesy of the *Fishing Gazette* (25 August 1928), 209.



## CLEMENTINE MORISON'S 61-POUND DEVERON SALMON

On Tuesday, 21 October 1924, Clementine Morison (her friends called her "Tiny") caught her 61-pound fish in Lower Shaw Pool on the River Deveron on a Brown Wing Killer Fly. This information, culled from a letter she sent to Keith Rollo, a noted salmon angler and author, was published by the *Fishing Gazette* on 8 November 1924.

*Clementine Morison with her gillie (Robert Sim); two 16-pounders and a smaller fish caught by Sim, who had followed her down as she fished a higher pool; and Morison standing beside her perfectly proportioned 61-pounder.* Photograph courtesy of the *Fishing Gazette* (8 November 1924), 448.

## DOREEN DAVEY'S 59½- POUND WYE SALMON

The 59½-pound Wye salmon caught by Doreen Davey on 24 March 1923 is the biggest spring fish ever caught on rod and line in Britain, and also the second biggest rod-caught Wye salmon—so said J. Arthur Hutton in a chapter about salmon catches on the Wye that he wrote for Jock Scott's *Game Fish Records* in 1936.



*When this picture of Doreen Davey's 59½-pound Wye salmon was reproduced in *The Tale of a Wye Fisherman*—and remember that it was, and still is, the record rod-caught spring salmon—only the fish and the gillie (her chauffeur, John Jellis) were shown. Was Davey cut out as a result of male chauvinism? Photograph courtesy of the *Fishing Gazette* (31 March 1923), 243.*

## ANNIE OLDFIELD'S 51¾-POUND NAMSEN RIVER SALMON

Malcolm Greenhalgh, noted game fisherman and freshwater biologist, photographed the painting of Annie Oldfield's fish that he found hanging on the wall of a Norwegian fishing lodge. The catch data—weight, length, and girth—were hand painted on the canvas, but the method used was not included. My friend Roy Flury thinks that the fish was probably caught harling with a fly, which was the most popular method back in 1921 when Oldfield fished the Moum beat on the Namsen.



*Annie Oldfield's fish was documented, albeit after a delay of some thirty years, in *Where to Fish* (London: The Field, 1952). Photograph courtesy of Malcolm Greenhalgh.*

## INGRID FLEISCHER'S 59½- POUND VOSSO SALMON

In December 2011, I received a photograph and some notes regarding Ingrid Fleischer's huge salmon, caught on a single-handed fly rod when fishing the Bolstad beat of the Vosso River in Norway in 1960.



*Ingrid Fleischer was only sixteen years old when she caught this fish. The photograph and details are courtesy of Jens Olav Flekke and Bjørn Riise, who are helping David Hatwell with his research on large Norwegian and other Scandinavian big fish. Photograph courtesy of Jens Olav Flekke and Bjørn Riise.*

## ANNETTE PLATOU'S 58- POUND EIRA RIVER SALMON

On 26 June 1954, Annette Platou caught a mighty salmon on the fly while fishing the famous Romsdal beat on Norway's Eira River. The fish was 53¼ inches long and had a girth of 28¼ inches. If you visit the angler's lodge on the beat, you will find that it is called the English House because of its association with early visiting anglers, and on its walls you will see a painting of Platou's fish among the many other historical paintings.



*Annette Platou's 58-pound salmon caught on the famous Romsdal beat on Norway's Eira River. Photograph and details sent by Bjørn Riise to David Hatwell for publication in Giant Salmon, volume 3.*



*A painting of Annette Platou's fish hangs on the walls of the English House, the angler's lodge on the Romsdal beat on the Eira River. Photograph and details sent by Bjørn Riise to David Hatwell for publication in Giant Salmon, volume 3.*



*The luxurious Kinnaird House, home of many cased salmon. Photograph courtesy of Frederick Buller.*

## LADY JEAN WARD'S THREE 40-POUNDERS

A renowned salmon-fishing family, the Wards bought eighteenth-century Kinnaird House and estate on the Tay from the Duke of Atholl in 1926, having been tenants from the early 1920s, and proceeded to cover the walls of the billiard room with their own specimen fish.

Lady Jean Ward caught a 43-pound salmon on 10 October 1927 on the upper Stobhall beat of the Tay, and in 1929 a 40-pounder in Ferry Pool. She caught another 40-pounder at Dalguise in September 1955.

## LAURA KATE PEARSON AND HER FRIEND J.M.T.

During the years when I was collecting and digesting material about heavyweight Atlantic salmon for my book, *The Domesday Book of Giant Salmon*, I had good cause to remember the Pearson family, for that name cropped up again and again. To start with, I received a letter from the Reverend Nigel Pearson. His great grandfather, Lieutenant Colonel N. G. Pearson, had caught two 50-pounders after purchasing the Gartland property on the Namsen River in Norway from Lady Guest, the widow of Merthyr Guest, who, in turn, famously caught a 64-pound salmon on the river on 20 July 1889. This was not the end of the Pearson accomplishments; the Reverend Pearson told me that a friend of the family, Mrs. "Saucy" Williams, caught a 54½-pound salmon on the Gartland beat in 1937.

Then in March 2012, I received details of some big salmon caught by Laura Kate Pearson and a friend, about whom all we know are her initials, J.M.T. In 2011, I had decided to document the achievements of lady anglers in catching big salmon because, being hugely outnumbered by male salmon anglers, records of these feats were largely scattered. The photograph, taken on 6 July 1935, shows Pearson (in dark coat) and J.M.T. with their catch. The largest fish, weighing 43 pounds, was caught by Pearson, and the other three fish, weighing 7, 40½, and 35 pounds, were caught by J.M.T. The photograph, captioned "Our Evening," came to me via a chain of kind people: Olivier DeVictor, Simon Pearson, and David Hatwell. Laura Kate Pearson, who died in 1936, was Simon Pearson's great grandmother.



*Laura Kate Pearson (left), J.M.T. (right), and their catch, left to right: Pearson's at 43 pounds and J.M.T.'s at 7, 40½, and 35 pounds. A close look at the photograph reveals that the 43- and 35-pound salmon are cockfish, whereas the 40½-pound salmon is a henfish. What a magnificent river the Namsen was in its heyday. Let us hope that it can be nursed back to its former glory as "the queen of salmon rivers." Photograph courtesy of Simon Pearson.*

## MARGERY "SAUCY" WILLIAMS'S 54½- POUND NAMSEN RIVER SALMON

In 1928, Margery "Saucy" Williams, wife of the Reverend Williams who was a missionary in China, caught a 54½-pound salmon on the Gartland beat. It was recorded in *Where to Fish* (London: The Field, 1951-52).

Thanks to the great grandson of the owner of the beat, Reverend Nigel Pearson, I received a full account of Williams's catch, and you can appreciate from the poem that follows why Williams acquired the soubriquet of "Saucy."

### Saucy's Fish

'Twas on a Wednesday evening,  
Not a very pleasant night,  
The lamp was lighted, and the room was warm,  
When those within were startled by an unexpected sight  
And all at once, were to the window drawn

Behold our Saucy's face against it pressed;  
"I've got a minnow," said the smiling one.  
But those who knew her guilefulness soon guessed  
Something as usual (!) to her luck had come.

And then they saw the prize, too big  
For any man to carry up alone!  
Isak and Bertil and the fish between!  
Oh what a monster lay upon the stone.

Fifty-two inches was his noble length,  
And twenty-nine, he measured round the chest!  
The weight, which must have taken all her strength,  
Beat every record, even Father's best.

From "forty up to fifty" th' excitement grew apace,  
Then "one, two, three, four" followed, and then a "half" put on.  
So now "Fifty Pounder" he will take his place  
And by Marge, our "Holy Sister," this wondrous deed was done.

So we'll trust in far-off China  
Where she goes for other "fish"  
So difficult, and harder to be won—  
All grace and tact and wisdom, all that her heart could wish  
May guide her till the setting sun.

## A LADY'S FIRST AND LAST SALMON: A 50-POUNDER

R. H. Venables Kyrke sent a letter to the editor of the *Fishing Gazette* that was published on 3 December 1923, giving details of some large salmon taken from the Stjemberg beat, which he leased on Norway's Vefsen River. He concluded his letter with the following note:

Yet another big fish was taken by a lady fishing from my lowest lodge, which I had placed at the disposal of her husband when I moved up to my top beats. A few days after their arrival he asked her if she would like to try for a fish, and she said she would, so he rigged up some tackle and went up the river. When he returned he asked her if she had had any luck? Yes! I got one she replied. Was it a good one? Yes! I think so! He went out to the ice house to find a 50-pounder! This was her first, and I believe her last, fish. But what made the capture more extraordinary was the fact that the rod and line had been discarded by her husband's father some 25 years before and given to him as more or less worthless, and it had not been used for a quarter of a century!

Yours faithfully,  
R. H. Venables Kyrke  
The Chalet  
Symonds Yat, Ross-on-Wye



From *Field and Stream*, August 1919, p. 395.  
Bound volume 1919-1920, vol. 24.

## HJØRDIS NORDAHL'S 51-POUND, 6-OUNCE NAMSEN RIVER SALMON

Although salmon caught on bait—that is, on anything other than the fly—are not featured in my book, *The Domesday of Giant Salmon* (unless, of course, they exceed a weight of 60 pounds), it is important to note that I have not explored the catch records of fish between 50 and 60 pounds caught on bait, simply because if their numbers were added to the task that I have completed, the book could not have been published in my lifetime. That said, I have occasionally broken my own rules when the catch is of special interest. In this instance, I would like to draw the reader's attention

to the photograph of Hjørdis Nordahl and her fish because it is extremely well arranged. (I have an interest in such things because I was a naval air photographer on H.M.C.S. *The Warrior* in 1946–1947.)

To start with, the fish is perfectly proportioned and in splendid early-summer condition. It is hanging full sided and fills the left-hand side of the frame while the captor, half kneeling and half sitting, fills the right-hand side of the frame. The tree, clouds, and rocks combine to fill in the empty spaces most attractively.

*Hjørdis Nordahl's 51-pound, 6-ounce fish, some 48 inches long, was caught in 1983. It was the biggest Namsen salmon of the year, and it took five minutes short of an hour to land. How was it caught? On a Rapala, of course! Photograph courtesy of Ola Hulstad's Namsen I Vahre Minner.*



## KATRINE OPGARD'S 53½-POUND ALTEN RIVER SALMON

The Alten is the most productive big-fish river in the northern hemisphere, and, because she lives locally, Katrine Opgard is allowed to fish there. On 17 June 2008, she hooked, played, and landed a 53½-pound salmon while spinning from the bank of one of its best beats.

The story of her catch is a remarkable one, especially when it is borne in mind that the fish was foul hooked in the tail. Hers is probably the second largest foul-hooked salmon ever landed. In September 1927, Gladys Blanche Huntingdon landed the largest, at 55 pounds, after a four-hour struggle that took her a mile downstream on the River Awe. Gladys followed this up with another angling feat when she caught a 49-pounder on a prawn in Brandon Pool on the Awe in 1933.



*This photograph taken by Magne Kveseth of Katrine Opgard and her fish appeared on Salmon Fishing Updates, an Internet site for salmon anglers. Photograph courtesy of Magne Kveseth, c/o Salmon Fishing Updates and Altaposten newspaper.*



*Georgina Ballantine and her 64-pound rod-caught salmon, which holds the British record. Photograph courtesy of the Fishing Gazette.*

## GEORGINA BALLANTINE'S 64-POUND BRITISH RECORD ROD-CAUGHT SALMON

On 7 October 1922, Georgina Ballantine was harling with her father—she fished while he handled the boat—on the Gendelvine beat of the River Tay when she hooked a huge salmon. There has always been some mystery about what bait she was using. It is usually reported that she was using a dace, but because the species is not indigenous to Scotland, it seems unlikely. However, it is clear from a letter she wrote to the magazine *Angling* in April 1954, in which she refers to a “spinning lure,” that the dace in question was artificial and not natural.

I also thought the choice of dace may well have reflected the general disinterest in almost any fish species other than salmon in Scotland. I remember being told by my mentor, Harry Briton, when I asked him about the availability of pike baits when I was about to fish Loch Lomond for the first time, more than fifty years ago, “No bother, you can get the local boys to

catch you some ‘brae’ in the river Leven—what you Sassenachs call bream.” His bream were, in fact, roach. Moreover, the local lads couldn’t catch them.

Then I noticed in a copy of *The Field* (October 1992) that auctioneer Neil Freeman, who has long specialized in angling books and angling memorabilia and obviously knows a great deal about vintage tackle items, said that Ballantine caught her salmon on a Malloch dace bait, which implies the existence of a proprietary artificial bait of the name. Problem solved.

In 1978, I visited Ballantine’s home at Caputh to photograph her house and the place where she caught her fish. The owner of the estate, A. P. Lyle, and the original owners of Ballantine’s cased salmon kindly allowed me to set my camera tripod on their billiard table.

Ballantine’s mighty fish was presented to the patients and staff of Perth Hospital but not before it was sent off to Malloch’s of Perth to have a plaster cast made. Later, a limited edition of the cast was commissioned.

## MRS. MACKINEN’S 55-POUND, 2-OUNCE DRIVA RIVER SALMON

Mrs. Mackinen caught a beautifully shaped 55-pound, 2-ounce salmon on the Driva River in Norway, c. 1930. It is likely that the fish was caught harling—probably on fly. Doubtless all will be revealed in due course.



*Mrs. Mackinen and the 55-pound, 2-ounce salmon that she caught on the Driva River. Photograph courtesy of Bjørn Riise.*

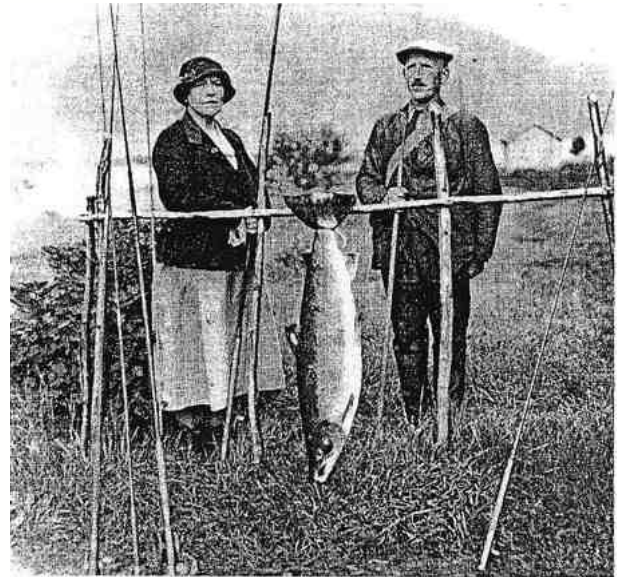
## MARJORIE PHELPS'S 42-POUND LAERDAL RIVER SALMON

In 1949, the Batchworth Press (London) published *Fishing Dreams*, a book by T. T. Phelps, a highly respected author who had considerable knowledge of salmon and trout fishing in Britain but—more importantly—had a rare knowledge of Norway's Laerdal River. The following description (page 125) gives you an idea of the scope the river provided for the dreaming fisherman.

The Laerdal is unique in that it is within the bounds of possibility to catch a fifty-pound salmon or a twenty-pound sea trout, though such prizes are rarities, and hence much of its fascination. I have never met an angler who has been lucky enough to bring off this double event, but I have known several who have caught salmon over fifty pounds, and one who has had a sea trout over twenty pounds (on the dry-fly). For my own part I failed to reach either of these weights; my nearest achievements were forty-seven pounds (cock salmon) and seventeen pounds (sea trout).

Phelps goes on to describe the angling skills and deeds of his wife Marjorie (page 238):

Left-handed and gifted with the sense of timing and rhythm, which only musical genius could provide, and with the wonderful wrists and fingers of the skilled pianist, her casting was a joy to see, and I used to wander down the river to admire the ease and accuracy of her fishing. Almost invariably in our Norwegian expeditions she succeeded in catching the largest salmon of the season, and often the largest trout. In 1936 she headed our record with a salmon of forty-two pounds and a trout of eleven pounds, and also killed more in numbers than any other rod. It was in playing this big salmon, which she hooked and killed in Charlie Bö one evening, that she strained her heart so badly that on our return to England all further fishing on the Laerdal was forbidden her. This grieved her greatly,



*Marjorie Phelps with her gillie, Jens, standing by the 42-pound cock salmon that she caught on a fly in the Bö Pool after a desperate struggle.*

for besides the fishing she loved the valley and its gillies and inhabitants, and was equally beloved by them. We used to cut out paper silhouettes of salmon over forty pounds and of sea trout over ten pounds and the walls of my fishing room are covered with her trophies. Although so skilled herself, no one took more interest in other people's fishing. She was never happier than when instructing some boy enthusiast from Winchester College in the arts and mysteries of the dry-fly.



## ELEONORE STROMSLAND'S 50- POUND NAMSEN SALMON

Eleonore Frederikke Knudtzon Stromsland caught a 50-pound salmon on the Namsen River in Norway on 9 August 1936; it was the largest taken on the Namsen that year. Amazingly, Stromsland is still fishing the Namsen (at Moum) in 2012, despite her age (ninety-two). This information was kindly passed on to me by David Hatwell.

*Eleonore Stromsland and the 50-pound salmon she caught on the Namsen River. Photograph courtesy of David Hatwell.*

## *A List of Large Salmon Landed by Ladies*

DATE	WEIGHT (lb./oz.)	LOCATION	COUNTRY	CAPTOR
Unknown	25 00	River Carron	Scotland	Fiona Willis
Unknown	48 00	Restigouche	Canada	Mrs. Stanford White
August 1885	57 08	Namsen River	Norway	Hannah Covington
c. 1890	43 00	River Speen	Scotland	Lady Helen Bridge
October 1890	40 00	River Shannon	Ireland	Mrs. Audley Kingdom
1892	35 00	Lake Killarney	Ireland	Hannah Covington
1897	42 00	River Spey	Scotland	Mrs. Arthur Sassoon
1899	57 00	Namsen River	Norway	Miss Wheen
1900	53 00	Vosso River	Norway	Lady Howarth
1901	53 08	Namsen River	Norway	Mrs. Radclyffe
1903	53 08	Namsen River	Norway	Miss E. Spiller
1911	58 08	Vosso River	Norway	Lady Howarth
August 1911	45 00	Steinkjer River	Norway	Mrs. Molineux
1913	46 08	River Tay	Scotland	Miss Wolfe Barry
September 1919	47 00	River Spey	Scotland	Phyllis Spender-Clay
1921	50 00	Leardal River	Norway	Phyllis Schwabe
1921	51 12	Namsen River	Norway	Annie Oldfield
July 1921	53 00	Eira River	Norway	Lady Leslie
July 1921	52 14	Namsen River	Norway	Mrs. Scott Isachsen
October 1922	64 00	River Tay	Scotland	Georgina Ballantine
1923	57 06	Evanger River	Norway	Mrs. P. Barlow
March 1923	59 08	River Wye	England	Doreen Davey
February 1923	41 00	River Tay	Scotland	Mrs. Graham
1923	50 00	Vefsen River	Norway	A lady guest of R. H. Venables Kyrke
October 1924	61 00	Deveron	Scotland	Clementine Morison
c. 1924	54 00	Vosso	Norway	Isabella Charrington
September 1924	42 00	River Tay	Scotland	Mrs. Radclyffe
September 1924	41 00	River Tay	Scotland	Mrs. Radclyffe
October 1927	43 00	River Tay	Scotland	Lady Jean Ward
1927	44 00	River Tay	Scotland	Esme Glyn
1927	45 00	River Tay	Scotland	Margaret Coats
September 1927	55 00	The Awe	Scotland	Gladys Blanche Huntingdon
1927	36 08	Loch Lomond	Scotland	Mrs. Leckie-Ewing
September 1927	27 00	River Aline	Scotland	Lady Graham
1928	54 08	Namsen River	Norway	Margery Williams
1928	50 00	River Tay	Scotland	Lettice Ward
1928	28 00	River Shannon	Ireland	Elise Hopkinson
c. 1928	38 00	Aberdeenshire Dee	Scotland	Mrs. Vaughan Lee
1929	40 00	River Tay	Scotland	Lady Jean Ward
1929	48 08	Hampshire Avon	England	Mrs. Baker
c. 1930	48 00	Restigouche	Canada	Mrs. Stanford White
April 1930	44 00	River Wye	England	Barbara Williams
April 1930	42 00	River Wye	England	Barbara Williams
May 1930	44 00	River Blackwater	Ireland	Mrs. H. Somers
c. 1930	29 08	The Brora	Scotland	Jessie Tyser
c. 1930	55 02	Driva River	Norway	Mrs. Mackinen
1931	38 00	Aberdeenshire Dee	Scotland	Mrs. Vaughan Lee

SOURCE	METHOD
Wilma Paterson and Peter Behan, <i>Salmon and Women</i> , 1990	Fly
Jock Scott, <i>Game Fish Records</i> , 1936	Ladies' record on fly
<i>The Field</i> , 31 December 1910	Fly
Wilma Paterson and Peter Behan, <i>Salmon and Women</i> , 1990	Fly
Stationery Office, Dublin, <i>The Angler's Guide</i> , 1948	Unknown
<i>The Field</i> , 31 December 1910	Unknown
The Field, <i>Where to Fish</i> , 1926	Unknown
<i>Laksefisket I Namsen Och de Andere Elvine</i>	Fly
Ronald S. Swanson, <i>Record Atlantic Salmon</i> , 2008	Unknown
The Field, <i>Where to Fish</i> , 1926	Unknown
Horace Hutchinson, Country Life Library of Sport, <i>Fishing</i> , 1904	Fly
The Field, <i>Where to Fish</i> , 1926	Unknown
Thorbjorn Tuftnes, <i>Kjentmann Under Laksfossen</i> , 2002	Fly
The Field, <i>Where to Fish</i> , 1926	Unknown
Jock Scott, <i>Game Fish Records</i> , 1936	Fly
<i>Daily Sketch</i> , 13 March 1929	Probably fly
The Field, <i>Where to Fish</i> , 1952	Unknown
Personal communication with Bjørn Riise, 2011	Fly
Ronald S. Swanson, <i>Record Atlantic Salmon</i> , 2008	Unknown
<i>The Fishing Gazette</i> , 2 December 1922	Harling a dace bait
The Field, <i>Where to Fish</i> , 1926	Unknown
Jock Scott, <i>Game Fish Records</i> , 1936	Spinning
Nigel Houldsworth, <i>Fisherman's Map of Salmon Pools</i>	Unknown
<i>The Fishing Gazette</i> , 3 December 1923	Unknown
<i>The Fishing Gazette</i> , 8 November 1924	Fly
Personal communication with her daughter, September 2006	Spoon
A. Courtney Williams, <i>Angling Diversions</i> , 1945	Fly
A. Courtney Williams, <i>Angling Diversions</i> , 1945	Fly
Nigel Houldsworth, <i>Fisherman's Map of Salmon Pools</i>	Unknown
Wilma Paterson and Peter Behan, <i>Salmon and Women</i> , 1990	Unknown
Wilma Paterson and Peter Behan, <i>Salmon and Women</i> , 1990	Unknown
Jock Scott, <i>Game Fish Records</i> , 1936	Prawn
Jock Scott, <i>Game Fish Records</i> , 1936	Record for fly caught
Wilma Paterson and Peter Behan, <i>Salmon and Women</i> , 1990	River record
Personal communication with her son the Rev. Nigel Pearson, March 2009	Unknown
Wilma Paterson and Peter Behan, <i>Salmon and Women</i> , 1990	Fly
<i>The Fishing Gazette</i> , 25 August 1928	Unknown
Jock Scott, <i>Game Fish Records</i> , 1936	Unknown
Wilma Paterson and Peter Behan, <i>Salmon and Women</i> , 1990	Unknown
The Field, <i>Where to Fish</i> , 1953–54	Unknown
Jock Scott, <i>Game Fish Records</i> , 1936	Unknown
J. Arthur Hutton, <i>Wye Salmon and Other Fish</i> , 1949	Spinning
J. Arthur Hutton, <i>Wye Salmon and Other Fish</i> , 1949	Spinning
Stationery Office, Dublin, <i>The Angler's Guide</i> , 1948	Unknown
Jack Chance, <i>Debrett's Salmon Stories</i> , 1983	Fly
Personal communication with Bjørn Riise, 2012	Fly
Jock Scott, <i>Game Fish Records</i> , 1936	Unknown

DATE	WEIGHT (lb./oz.)	LOCATION	COUNTRY	CAPTOR
July 1931	55 02	Nid River	Norway	Lisbeth Brekke
1932	45 00	River Wye	England	Mrs. Beddington
1932	45 00	River Tay	Scotland	Lettice Ward
1933	49 00	River Awe	Scotland	Gladys Blanche Huntingdon
1934	50 00	Vefsen River	Norway	Joyce Farrer
February 1935	27 00	River Tweed	Scotland	Lady Joan Joicey
July 1935	43 00	Namsen	Norway	Laura Kate Pearson
July 1935	40 08	Namsen	Norway	J.M.T
April 1936	48 00	Hampshire Avon	England	Mrs. Shawe
1936	35 00	Hampshire Avon	England	Peggy Baker
1936	42 00	Laerdal River	Norway	Marjorie Phelps
9 August 1936	50 00	Namsen River	Norway	Eleonore Fredrikke Knudtzon Stromsland
1938	62 14	Namsen River	Norway	Miss Curtis
c. 1943	40 00	The Lochy	Scotland	Mrs. S. Pilkinton
1950	37 08	The Welsh Dee	Wales	Lady Mallabar
c. 1950	44 00	The Spey	Scotland	Duchess of Northumberland
c. 1950	30 00	Hampshire Avon	England	Vivian Baker
June 1954	58 00	Eira River	Norway	Annette Platou
c. 1955	46 00	Erriff River	Ireland	Alice Marsh
September 1955	40 00	River Tay	Scotland	Lady Jean Ward
1956	50 04	Alten River	Norway	Jaqueline Vernes
June 1956	50 00	Alten River	Norway	Mrs. Pulitzer
October 1956	27 00	The Luce	Scotland	Hon. Mrs. H. Bridgeman
1960	59 08	Vosso River	Norway	Ingrid Fleischer
c. 1960	34 00	The Helmsdale	Scotland	Lady Constance Liverpool
c. 1960	50 00	Vosso River	Norway	A formidable female angler
c. 1960	50 00	Alten River	Norway	Suzan Coe
c. 1960	50 00	Alten River	Norway	Mary Brooks
1962	42 00	Findhorn	Scotland	Anne Wise
1963	30 08	Yorkshire Esk	England	Ivy Hayton
April 1963	33 08	The Spey	Scotland	Caroline Ashley-Cooper
1965	53 00	Alten River	Norway	Margaret Du Bois
June 1965	26 08	The Ness River	Scotland	Patricia Wotherspoon
July 1968	53 00	Alten River	Norway	Clare de Burgh
1972	43 00	River Tweed	Scotland	Lady Burnett
March 1974	31 08	River Tay	Scotland	Florence Miller
1980	30 00	River Tay	Scotland	Florence Miller
1980	30 00	River Spey	Scotland	Pamela Coleclough
September 1980	45 06	River Spey	Scotland	Lilla Rowcliffe
1981	52 00	Stryn River	Norway	An American lady
1983	51 06	Namsen River	Norway	Hjørdis Nordahl
1984	46 00	Forde River	Norway	Mary Jane Rympe
June 1984	50 08	Vosso River	Norway	Torriil Haraldsen
July 1985	50 00	Alten River	Norway	Lala Jorgensen
June 1987	40 00	Vosso River	Norway	Davina Morley
1988	25 00	River Beaully	Scotland	Diana McAndrew
November 2003	27 00	River Tweed	Scotland	Margaret Buller
2005	41 00	Orkla River	Norway	Bodil Reitan
August 2006	51 00	Alten River	Norway	Shirley Deterding
June 2008	54 00	Alten River	Norway	Mollie Fitzgerald
June 2008	53 08	Alten River	Norway	Katrine Opgard

SOURCE	METHOD
Trondheim Fisheries Administration, Norway, 2011	Unknown
J. Arthur Hutton, <i>Wye Salmon and Other Fish</i> , 1949	Spinning
Wilma Paterson and Peter Behan, <i>Salmon and Women</i> , 1990	Prawn
Wilma Paterson and Peter Behan, <i>Salmon and Women</i> , 1990	Prawn
Correspondence with Trevor Farrer, 2 March 2008	Unknown
Wilma Paterson and Peter Behan, <i>Salmon and Women</i> , 1990	Spinning at Bisterne
Photograph and information courtesy of Simon Pearson	Unknown
Photograph and information courtesy of Simon Pearson	Unknown
Wilma Paterson and Peter Behan, <i>Salmon and Women</i> , 1990	Unknown
Wilma Paterson and Peter Behan, <i>Salmon and Women</i> , 1990	Prawn
T. T. Phelps, <i>Fishing Dreams</i> , 1949	Fly
<i>Verdens Gang</i> , June 2012 (Norway's largest tabloid newspaper)	Harling
<i>Namsen I Vari Minner</i> , 1985	Unknown
John Ashley-Cooper, <i>A Salmon Fisher's Odyssey</i> , 1982	Fly
Wilma Paterson and Peter Behan, <i>Salmon and Women</i> , 1990	Spinning
John Ashley-Cooper, <i>A Salmon Fisher's Odyssey</i> , 1982	Fly
Wilma Paterson and Peter Behan, <i>Salmon and Women</i> , 1990	Fly
Personal communication with Bjørn Riise, 2011	Unknown
Jack Charlton and Tony Francis, <i>Salmon Run</i> , 1992	Probably fly
Nigel Houldsworth, <i>Fisherman's Map of Salmon Pools</i>	Unknown
Unpublished records (1920–2013) held at Floors Castle, Roxburghe Estate, Kelso, Scotland	Fly (foul hooked)
Thorbjorn Tuftnes, <i>Kjentmann Under Laksfossen</i> , 2002	Fly
John Ashley-Cooper, <i>A Salmon Fisher's Odyssey</i> , 1982	Fly
Personal communication with David Hatwell, 2011	Fly
Jack Chance, <i>Debrett's Salmon Stories</i> , 1983	Fly
Philip F. K. Crowe, <i>Out of the Mainstream</i> , 1970	Unknown
Ronald S. Swanson, <i>Record Atlantic Salmon</i> , 2008	Unknown
Ronald S. Swanson, <i>Record Atlantic Salmon</i> , 2008	Unknown
John Ashley-Cooper, <i>A Salmon Fisher's Odyssey</i> , 1982	Fly
Wilma Paterson and Peter Behan, <i>Salmon and Women</i> , 1990	Fly
John Ashley-Cooper, <i>A Salmon Fisher's Odyssey</i> , 1982	Fly
Unpublished records (1920–2013) held at Floors Castle, Roxburghe Estate, Kelso, Scotland	Fly
Wilma Paterson and Peter Behan, <i>Salmon and Women</i> , 1990	Fly
Jack Chance, <i>Debrett's Salmon Stories</i> , 1983	Fly
Wilma Paterson and Peter Behan, <i>Salmon and Women</i> , 1990	Fly
Personal communication with James Miller, March 1974	Spinning
Personal communication with James Miller, 1985	Spinning
Wilma Paterson and Peter Behan, <i>Salmon and Women</i> , 1990	Fly
Arthur Oglesby and Lucy Money-Coutts, <i>The Big Fish</i> , 1992	Spinning
<i>Fiske Journalen Yearbook</i> , No. 5	Unknown
<i>The Domesday Book of Giant Salmon</i> , Vol. 2, 2010	Rapala plug
Wilma Paterson and Peter Behan, <i>Salmon and Women</i> , 1990	Shrimp
Ronald S. Swanson, <i>Record Atlantic Salmon</i> , 2008	Spoon
Ronald S. Swanson, <i>Record Atlantic Salmon</i> , 2008	Spoon
Wilma Paterson and Peter Behan, <i>Salmon and Women</i> , 1990	Unknown
Wilma Paterson and Peter Behan, <i>Salmon and Women</i> , 1990	Fly
The author was Mrs. Buller's fishing companion	Fly
Personal communication with Bjørn Riise, 2011	Unknown
Personal communication with Shirley Deterding August 2008	Fly
Personal communication with Mollie Fitzgerald, October 2008	Fly
Personal communication with Ivar Leinan, Alta Association, 2008	Spinning