

# WELCOME TO JVRASSIC **BY RYAN SPARKS**

The Best Rainbow Trout Fishing in the World

aves crashed against the rocks at my feet, sending sprays of water above my head. I was wading off a rocky finger that extended into the lake, trying to stay balanced in the pounding wind and waves.

I shot a backhand cast over the roiling turquoise water and stripped in line until I felt the fly. Seconds later, a surge of energy pulsed through the line as an enormous rainbow trout leapt from the water 30 feet out. It ran parallel to the shore, jumping several times and pulling my line dangerously close to the rocks. As the foamy swells boomed against the point, I braced myself between two large boulders and tightened the drag.

A few minutes later I had the fish at my feet and used an incoming wave to corral it in a small pool along the shore. Like the distant sunset, its brilliant crimson flanks faded to polished silver. I admired it for a moment before letting it slip through my fingers. I watched as it vanished back into the chaos of the lake.

I had known about Lago Strobel - nicknamed Jurassic Lake — since I was a 22-year-old trout burn attending graduate school in Montana. For well over two decades, it has held the reputation of being the best rainbow trout fishery in the world in terms of both size and quantity of fish.

Associate Editor

At the invitation of Justin Witt of Hemispheres Un-

limited, I had the opportunity to experience this

incredible place firsthand. Witt, an American expat living

in Argentina, offers access to exclusive fisheries at greatly

less on glitz and glamour. On this trip, we would be

fishing in May, early winter in southern Argentina, with

freezing morning temperatures and occasional flurries

of snow. It also happens to be the time of year when the

lake's largest fish move towards the river mouth within a

be cold,"Witt had told me before the trip. "When you

hook into the biggest rainbow of your life, you'll forget

FROM RUMOR TO REALITY

of southern Argentine Patagonia, just east of the looming

Andes mountains and around 350 miles north of Tierra

del Fuego. To reach it, our group of anglers landed in

Calafate, a small town in southwest Santa Cruz Province,

and loaded into 4x4 trucks for the more than five-hour

drive to the lodge. We passed enormous herds of guanaco

Jurassic Lake Lodge sits in the sparse, arid rangelands

"Just bring a bunch of warm clothes and expect it to

These unique offerings focus heavily on fishing and

reduced prices through his "burn programs."

fly cast of shore.

about the cold."

(a camelid native to South America closely related to domesticated llamas) and small groups of rhea (a large flightless bird similar to an ostrich) as the paved road turned to gravel and eventually faded to dirt.

Along the way, we stopped at a small roadside general store for empanadas and cervezas. A plaque on the wall noted the spot as where Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid had holed-up while on the run from the law. They couldn't have picked a better hiding place.

Arriving at the lodge later that evening, South African lodge manager Lou Claven poured glasses of malbec around the woodstove. Looking out the large windows facing the lake there wasn't a manmade source of light in view and the stars shone brightly in the sky.

Jurassic Lake Lodge was renovated in 2015 and now offers 10 comfortable rooms with private bathrooms, wi-fi and excellent cuisine for its guests. But things weren't always this way. The story of how this world-renowned fishery came to be is a wild one. In fact, it's an accident there are fish in the lake at all.

In 1994, estancia owner Alberto Rodriguez thought he could supplement his ranch's income by farming rainbow trout in Lago Strobel. He soon imported McCloud River rainbow trout eggs and released them into the lake along with steelhead from the Santa Cruz River. To say the trout took well to the lake would be a giant understatement.

Lago Strobel is a deep 16,000-acre lake that formed on the Patagonian Steppe during the last ice age. Its wind-swept waters just happen to be the ideal environment to grow enormous trout. With no native fish to compete with, an absence of predators, an endless supply of food in the form of tiny underwater crustaceans, and ideal spawning habitat, the rainbows reproduced and grew quickly.

However, due to Strobel's remote location and lack of accessible shoreline, Rodriguez was unable to find a way to get his fish to market, and the plan to profitably harvest the trout was abandoned. While Rodriguez couldn't capitalize on the fish from an economic perspective, he and his family were consistently catching world-class rainbows of record proportions.

The reason Strobel's rainbows grow so large is twofold. First, Strobel's cool, oxygenated water produces legions of small underwater shrimp called scuds. Rainbows in Strobel don't so much "feed" as constantly snack. Some estimates suggest rainbows here can grow as much as 2 pounds in a single month.

Second, Strobel has no outflow and only one small tributary, the Barrancoso River. Limited spawning habitat means only a portion of the lake's rainbows can reproduce, which keeps the lake from becoming overpopulated and stunting fish size. Yet, there is still enough quality spawning habitat where populations remain stable and healthy.

In the early 2000s, rumors of Strobel's colossal rainbows slowly spread through the fly-fishing community. When Klaus Frimor and Christer Sjöberg saw photos of the fish, they began planning the first outside expedition to the lake.

What followed was a 13-hour overland trip to an area with more cougars than people. Frimor and Sjöberg slept in tents and endured biblical wind and weather continued on page 98



The guides at Jurassic Lake Lodge have a formula for calculating fish weight: (length x girth x girth) / 800.



Julian Escalada nets an enormous rainbow for angler Scott Grafe.



Fly fisherman Sal Bruno holds one of the giant rainbows Lago Strobel is known for.

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Guanaco are to the Patagonian Steppe what pheasants are to South Dakota. They make up the majority of the diet for the highest population density of cougars in the world.





Anglers Chris Young and Joe Shields scan for cruising trout while exploring the shoreline of Jurassic Lake

while exploring the lake but were rewarded with the largest rainbow trout of their life.

Returning from their journey, the two anglers knew they had to start a fishing operation on the lake, and wanting to keep Strobel's location a secret, they gave it a nickname — Jurassic Lake. That nickname stuck and these days it is more common to hear Strobel referred to as Jurassic than by its real name.

Frimor and Sjöberg soon made a deal with the estancia owner to set up a basecamp at the junction of the Rio Barrancoso and Lago Strobel. In those days, anglers slept in tents with no electricity or running water, and the gale-force winds the area is known for made everything difficult. Still, they had a steady stream of clients who were gladly willing to rough it in exchange for the incredible fishing.

Fast forward two decades and Jurassic Lake Lodge is now a comfortable off-grid fishing outpost complete with a whisky library, wine cellar and excellent food. The logistics of maintaining a lodge in such a remote area are daunting, but as we were about to find out, there is a very good reason for the lodge's location.

#### TROUT IN THE BREAKERS

The next morning our group of anglers was up early, anxious for our first casts of the trip. Dressing for the day took nearly 15 minutes. I layered on a pair of thin base-layer socks, heavy wool over-socks, a light pair of thermal underwear, fleece bibs, down pants, two thermal shirts, a down coat, rain jacket, fingerless wool gloves, mittens, a wool buff, cloth ball cap, wool stocking hat, waders, and finally, wading boots.

Stepping outside, the wind shrieked like a kettle left to boil. Strobel is known for wind, and any story written about the lake is obliged to mention it. Wind speeds have been known to reach over 70 mph, creating ocean-like surf conditions in the freshwater lake. The wind is a constant presence here — a part of life.

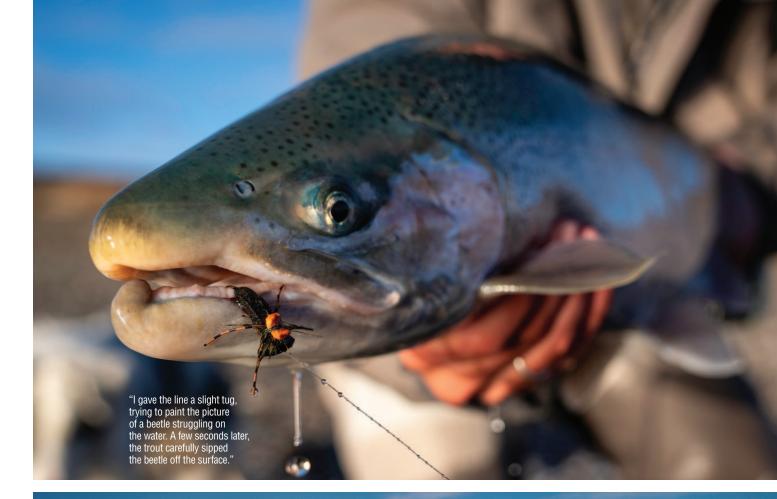
Sand and bits of gravel pelted my side as the already formidable wind gusted to greater strength. I laughed as I passed a sign hanging on the leeward side of the lodge that read, "Make Friends with the Wind."There wasn't another option.

We strung up our rods, shuffled down to the water's edge and took our respective places along the shoreline, wading a short distance into the lake around 50 feet apart. I tied on one of the small black leech flies that Witt had recommended I tie before the trip. He also offered an important bit of advice — tie it on a heavier shanked hook than usual.

"These fish are huge," he said. "They will bend and break regular hooks."

On my first cast, I caught the biggest rainbow trout of my life. On my second and fourth casts, I repeated the feat. And I wasn't the only one blown away by the insane fishing. All along the shoreline anglers howled with laughter and excitement.

Over the course of the morning, an older fisherman beside me yelled, "This is a big one!" anytime he hooked a fish, which was dozens of times. And he was right. They were all big.



On my first cast, I caught the biggest rainbow trout of my life. On my second and fourth



Describing the trout at Strobel requires varying degrees of synonyms for the word big - huge, enormous, gargantuan, gigantic, colossal, immense and so on. A 10pound fish is average and rainbows of 20 pounds are caught every week.

The guides at Jurassic Lake Lodge see a lot of big fish in a season, but I knew it must be a monster when guide Luciano Arata velled for the other guides to come see a fish someone had hooked

I followed behind and watched as Sal Bruno, a fly fisherman from Delaware, caught the largest fish of the trip — a 34-inch-long trout with the girth of a watermelon. Back at the lodge for lunch, the cold and wind never came up in conversation.

#### A LAND OF BONES AND ROCKS

Later that afternoon, Witt asked if I would like to check out the petroglyphs a short ride from camp. On the ride, he explained that early native people had used the nearby cliffs to get out of the wind and scan the horizon for game. They also knapped arrowheads in the shelter of the cliffs. As Witt parked the truck, he mentioned it's important to park facing into the wind to prevent the doors from getting ripped off when opened.

A short hike down a narrow chute brought us to the bottom of a rock ledge where petroglyphs depicting guanaco and puma tracks were etched into the rock. All around our feet, knapping chips were strewn on the ground. Witt told me the black obsidian shavings were from Pampa del Asador, nearly 200 miles away. Even back then hunters went out of their way to get the best tools for the job.

I imagined early Holocene-era hunters sitting on the rocks around us, knapping arrowheads, spearpoints and knives while scratching depictions of their hunts on the cliff edge nearly 9,000 years ago. Looking out at the landscape, the Patagonian Steppe felt ancient.

The prevalence of bones, bleached white by the sun, gave the land a rugged character that seemed tailor-made for a Cormac McCarthy novel. Other writers have compared the rugged topography to Mars. It seemed like an unlikely place to catch giant rainbow trout.

Back at the lodge, I looked down towards the lake. The other anglers had waded into position, casting into the waves while the guides watched from behind. One by one their rods arched, and fish sprang from the water. The guides moved up and down the beach, netting fish, removing hooks, taking photos and releasing fish. The process continued until it was time for dinner.

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#### MICE IN THE DARK

The next morning, I got up before the rest of the group, switched on my headlamp and pulled on my

Jurassic Lake Lodge sits at the confluence of the Rio Barrancoso and Lago Strobel on an 80,000-acre estancia filled with guanaco and pumas.

frozen waders in the predawn darkness. Walking towards the lake the air was still, and I switched off my headlamp and listened to the water lap against the shore. Then, remembering the cougar petroglyphs, I switched it back on and scanned the area around me.

Standing at the edge of the water near the mouth of the river, I could hear trout splashing in the shallows as they milled near the shelf where the river dropped into the lake. The evening before, Witt had given me a mouse fly and said to give it a try in the morning. I tied it to a stiff section of tippet, pulled around 30 feet of fly line off the reel, and made a short cast into a stripe of moonlight reflected on the surface of the lake.

I could barely make out the silhouette of the fur-andfoam mouse gurgling on the surface and soon lost sight of it completely. Then I heard a "SPLOOSH" that sounded like someone had tossed a bowling ball in the water. The black surface of the water exploded as the hooked fish dashed for deeper water.

I fought it for several minutes before pulling the hook from its mouth in the shallows, doing my best not to touch the water and freeze my hands. Over the course of the next hour, more than a dozen fish attacked my mouse imitation. They fought hard and I did my best to land them quickly, pausing to bust ice from my rod guides before casting the mouse back into the water for another death swim. One fish began following the fly 50 feet from the shore, creating a wake behind the mouse and striking at it twice before engulfing the fly when it was only a rod's length away.

When the other anglers walked down from breakfast, they asked how the morning had been. I smiled and showed them my foam mouse, punctured with dozens of tooth marks and missing half its tail.

#### A BREAK IN THE WIND

Throughout the morning, the frozen ground warmed in the sun. The wind was mysteriously absent. Witt waded out holding a porous rock he had plucked from the lake. I walked over in curiosity and watched as scuds poured from the crevices of the rock like ants from an anthill. This was the forage base that supported the entire fishery.

That afternoon we explored other areas of the lake with guide Julian Escalada. He drove us to places around the lake with names like Monster Bay, Silver Bay and the Bay of Pigs. We caught one large fish with a deformed continued on page 109

## **PH** Spotlight

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SCI:What are some of the unique characteristics of the animals you hunt? What are the challenges of hunting them?

IM: Moose are one of the most entertaining big-game animals to hunt. During the rut in late September through early October, we can call them into close range. Having a close interaction with such a large wild animal is a breathtaking experience. We commonly get them within 40 yards or less.

Both moose and black bears are very smart and have an incredible sense of smell and hearing. Getting that close to them is very challenging and requires smart hunting tactics. The biggest challenge of hunting where we do is the terrain. These animals like to stay in heavy cover during poor weather or windy days. It can make them difficult to find.

SCI: What makes a good guide and what makes a good client?

JM: A good guide has to be hard working and have a passion for hunting. I always try to guide with the "three P's" in mind - patience, persistence and positivity. A quality client must also have a passion for hunting. The client has to trust their guide, show up with the proper equipment, and know their firearm.

SCI: What firearms (or bows) do you carry on hunts and why?

JM: The rifle I carry on my hunts is a Tikka .270. It is the first rifle I ever purchased, and the one I used to harvest my first moose. I feel extremely comfortable with the rifle. It is a flat shooting caliber and very accurate. When I bowhunt I use a Hovt compound bow with a 70-pound draw. I have taken several big-game animals with it and have grown to trust the brand.

SCI: What is something you carry while hunting that might surprise people?

JM: I always carry a good luck charm that my daughters gave to me. I also carry a scapula from a moose I harvested. When you rake it against trees and brush it imitates a bull moose showing dominance by raking his antlers to challenge another bull. This is one of the tactics we use to call bull moose during the rut.

SCI: What is your most memorable hunt or *experience* with a client?

JM: A few years ago, I was guiding for another outfitter and had an incredible encounter with a bull moose. We went to one of our honey holes and exchanged calls and raking with a bull for around an hour. During that time, we very slowly closed the gap on him. Eventually, we were able to get within 30 yards, and my client harvested his first Newfoundland moose. The thrill and excitement we both felt made that hunt special. It is one of my most memorable client hunts. continued on page 102



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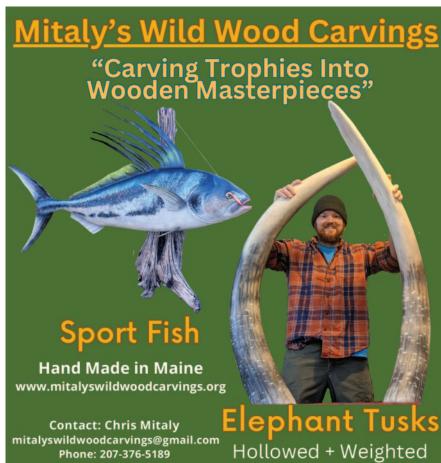
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## Shotgun 101

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Matching muzzle speed to the target results in more consistent results at the range and in the field.

While recording our recent videos, we also touched on wearing a face mask to prevent birds from flaring. This is especially true when hunting waterfowl. Without a face mask you have to look at the ground until the guide calls the shot, and then look up and try to find a bird before they are gone. Wearing a face mask allows you to follow the birds as they approach. However, it is important to practice while wearing a face mask before ever hunting in one. Try several and see which one works best for you.

If you are an upland hunter, practice for the season by matching the speed of your target, following it and then easing the muzzle in front of it. Flushing birds are not as fast as they seem and if you snap shoot the bird can make a sudden move left or right or the gun can get in the way of you seeing the bird. If you can train vourself to insert under the bird and shadow or float the target over the muzzle, you will be more successful and consistent.

Have you noticed how many times we have said "move slowly, ease to the front of the bird, match muzzle speed to the bird's speed, and ease up in front of the bird?"That is because when you slow down, everything you perceive visually happens in slow motion due to what is called "relative velocity."

When you track a moving object with the muzzle of your shotgun, keep the muzzle in your periphery just under, under and ahead, or just ahead of the target. When they are both going the same direction and speed relative to each other, they are still. That's right, you can make the speed of a target (feathered or painted) slow down simply by keeping the gun in the periphery under, under and ahead, or just ahead of a target with your center vision.

This does not work when the gun is behind the target. In fact, nothing good happens when the muzzle is behind the target because you must then catch up to the target by moving the muzzle faster. The OSP System of shooting moving targets is based entirely on this principle.

While this might be hard to believe, ask SCI members who have attended our previous record-setting seminars at Convention. They will tell you about the ShotKam videos we show of this phenomenon. If you want to see it yourself, there are over 5,000 ShotKam videos in our Knowledge Vault website.

However, understanding the concept and practicing it are two different things. As Rick Carter, Reno radio personality says,"If you are thinking, you're stinking!" 🛲

### **Jurassic Lake**

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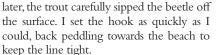
jaw. Angler Chris Young made a great cast to lead the fish by a few feet. The trout made a single flick of its tail, munched the scud imitation, and Young set the hook.

With the lack of wind, Escalada suggested we return to the river mouth and try fishing with dry flies. Wading back into the lake, I tied on a small beetle imitation and cast it as far as I could into the still water. The cast felt odd, and I realized it was the first cast of the trip I had made over my dominant shoulder. As a lefthanded caster facing north with a strong west wind, I had been making backhand casts the entire trip. It felt good to get back to normal.

I let the fly settle on the water, popping it from time to time and sending tiny ripples across the surface. Lodge manager Lou Claven came down to fish, taking advantage of the rare lack of wind. He launched a graceful cast nearly 100 feet into the lake.

"Once the fly is on the water, it's a waiting game," Claven said as he stared at his fly in the distance.

before I noticed a torpedo-shaped silhouette gliding just under the surface. I gave the line a slight tug, trying to paint the picture of a beetle struggling on the water. A few seconds



With the lighter tippet required for the dry fly, the fish peeled line from my reel until I was almost on my backing. When it jumped for the first time, I could tell it was a big fish, even by Jurassic standards, from over 100 feet away. Around 10 minutes later, I hoisted the largest rainbow trout of my life for a photo — a 33-inch fish with the girth of a football. I had caught it on a dry fly. Unbelievable.

The crazy thing about Strobel is that every cast has the potential to connect with a 20plus-pound fish. Opportunities like that are the reason anglers from all over the world are willing to travel to Jurassic Lake Lodge.

The other fisherman on the trip were veteran anglers. These were men who had traveled the globe extensively to fish. They unanimously agreed this was the best trout

I watched my fly for several minutes



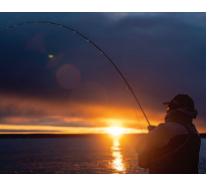


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fishing on the planet. I also noticed that most of them were older. They had experienced this peak of fishing in their later year.

I wondered if it might have been better if I had been older to experience fishing like this. Once you have fished Jurassic you are ruined. 🛲

For more information about fishing with Hemispheres Unlimited at Jurassic Lake Lodge, contact Justin Witt at hemispheresunlimited.com.



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