



## Fly Terminology

### Three basic types of flies:

**Dry Flies**, represent a bug ON the water surface. Select this type of fly when you SEE fish rising and taking bugs from the surface.

**Nymphs**, represent a bug UNDER the water surface. Select this type of fly when the conditions are right for underwater feeding. (Food, Shelter, Rest)

**Streamers**, represent bait fish and bugs UNDER the water surface. Using a streamer is a more active form of fly fishing with the fisher imparting action to the fly.



Parachute Adams



Pheasant Tail Nymph



Woolly Bugger



## Fly Terminology

- **Hatch** – When mayflies are actively transforming from a Nymph to a Dun (Adult with wings)
- **Hook Size** – Flies come with a name and a # size. The higher # means a smaller hook.
- **Barb and Barbless** – a barbed hook has an added tang to improve retention.
- **Beadhead** – A small bead (usually brass) at the eye of the hook to add flash and sink the fly faster.
- **Dead Drift** – Drifting naturally with current.
- **Drag** – When a fly is drifting unnaturally – making waves and ripples.
- **Dun** – An adult fly with upright wings
- **Emerger** – A mayfly “emerging from water”, think of the fly breaking the water surface.
- **Floatant** – an additive applied to fly to improve floating qualities. (gels and powder)
- **Hackle** – Feathers wrapped around the hook.
- **Midge** – A tiny fly, think of a non-biting mosquito. The fly can be a nymph or dry – SMALL
- **Spinner** – A fly floating on the surface after depositing eggs – often “spinning”
- **Stonefly** – a common nymph fly usually black with prominent legs and wing casing.
- **Terrestrial** – common warm weather bug like a beetle, ant, grasshopper, crickets and spiders
- **Wet Fly** – a sub-surface fly drifted through the current. Usually with swept back feathers.

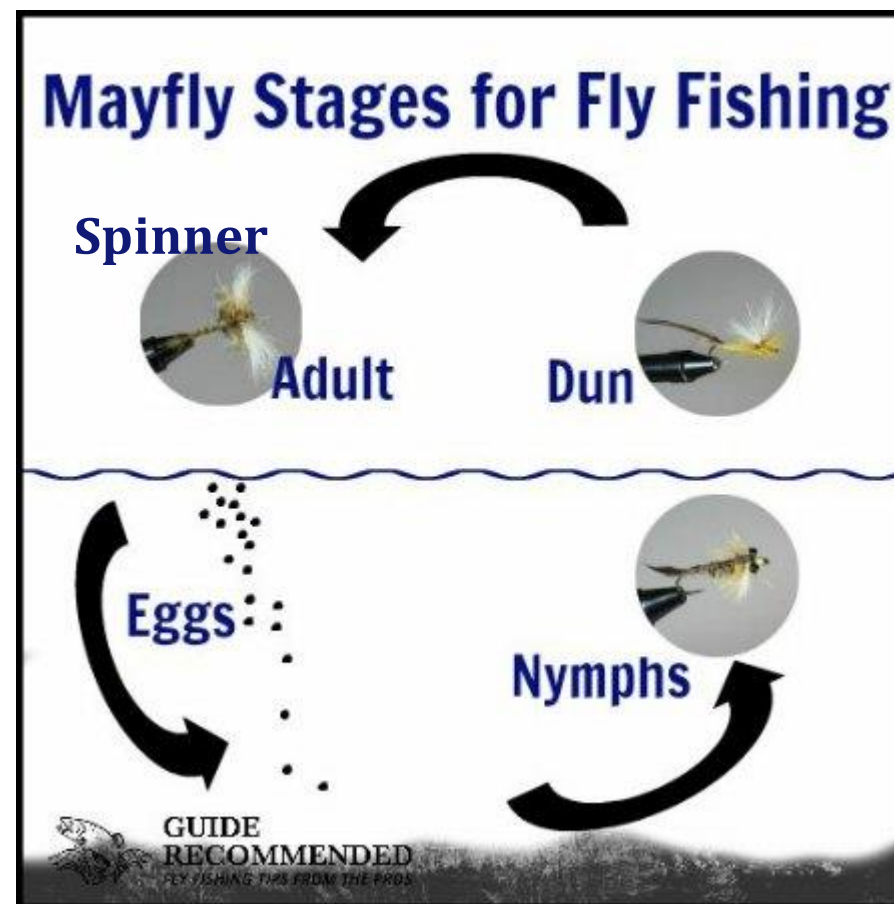


## Understanding the Life Cycle of a Mayfly

I'm including this so you get an understanding that during a hatch, lots of transformations are happening.

Often times all three mayfly stages are occurring at the same time. If you are observing a hatch, but fish aren't actively feeding on the water surface, change your fly to another mayfly stage.

**Secret – have a flies that represent ALL stages in your fly box.**





## A List of 15 Flies to Start

Destination fly shops welcome fly fishers to come in and poke around. Buying a couple flies is like a ticket to getting some local intel. PLEASE talk to folks at the local fly shop and buy a fly or two. On the next pages you'll get a recommendation for a great fly box foundation.

A question often asked is how many flies and what size. I've provided a recommendation with each fly. Please remember flies are cheap. Loosing the only fly that's catching fish is disheartening.

## STREAMERS



### Woolly Bugger

Qty (4)

Black, Olive and  
White.

Size 8



### Clouser

Qty (2)

White and Yellow  
with flash.

Size 6



### Mickey Finn

Qty (2)

Yellow and Blue.

Size 8



### Zonker

Qty (3)

Brown, White  
and Black. Target

Size 6-8



## A List of 15 Flies to Start DRY FLIES



**Stimulator**  
Qty (3)  
Brown, Yellow  
and White.  
Size 8



**Popper**  
Qty (2)  
Red and Yellow.  
Size 10



**Parachute Adams**  
Qty (6)  
Light and Dark.  
Size 12-18



**Griffiths Gnat**  
Qty (2)  
Traditional color.  
Size 18



**Elk Hair Caddis**  
Qty (6)  
Light and Dark.  
Size 12-16





## A List of 15 Flies to Start NYMPHS



**Pheasant Tail**

Qty (4)

Light and Dark.

Size 14-18



**Hare's Ear**

Qty (3)

Light and Dark.

Size 14-16



**Green Caddis**

Qty (2)

Green

Size 16



**San Juan or  
Squirmy Worm**

Qty (2)

Brown, Red.

Size 12



**Black Stone**

Qty (2)

Black.

Size 8 and 12



**Egg**

Qty (3)

Pink, Orange and  
Yellow.

Size 8-10