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Subject: : Tips and Tricks

Topic: : Caddis dry tactic

Re: Caddis dry tactic

Author: : afishinado

Date: : 2012/4/2 9:13:36

URL:

Quote:

Foxgap239 wrote:

I will always try a drag free over a riser first and then add some action if they don't seem interested. The action with the wiggled rod tip can be deadly though.

+1

I use a dead drift first. If that doesn't work, I employ a little movement above the riser just inside the fishes sight window. It's not always easy to move a fly making it look alive. Less is usually more.

Something that helps is applying floatant on your leader, tippet and fly (not on CDC flies, though).

Also, some flies work better than others to employ movement. Generally high-riding flies like catskill ties for mayflies and elk hair caddis with palmered hackle work best. The old-fashioned spider flies and bi-visibles were tied with this purpose in mind.

The aforementioned type of flies ride on the hackle tips rather than sitting in the film with the hook bend penetrating the surface. Bad choices for skittering any low-riding flies such as parachutes or comparaduns.

Oh, and try NOT setting the hook. Your line is already tight and your fly is usually across or downstream, and the fish is facing you. Setting the hook quickly will most likely pull the fly from the fishes mouth. Just delay and tighten up when you feel the fish. Easy to say...hard to do when a fish blows up on a skittered fly!