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Subject: : Beginner Forum

Topic: : "Emerger" pattern questions

Re: "Emerger" pattern questions

Author: : pcray1231

Date: : 2013/5/21 9:56:58

URL:

Quote:

I'll have to try fishing a pheasant tail "in the film" some time and see what happens.

This is a good tactic on anything in the ephemerellidae family. This includes hendricksons, true sulphurs, and the Drunella variety of BWO's (the big ones that typically come off in June). Nymphs swim to the surface and ride just under the film for a while before emerging. Also, the Baetidae family (the smaller BWO's) also do this, but typically in slower water.

It is NOT a good tactic for the Heptageniidae family, which includes March Browns, Cahills, Quill Gordons, and some "fake" sulphurs, such as the Epeorus genus (Pink Ladies or Little Maryatts, which some people also call sulphurs). The nymphs transform on the bottom, no nymphs on the surface.

The drake family (ephemeridae) also swim to the surface and emerge on top, but they do so very quickly, the nymphs aren't around for long.

This is why I always say it can be advantageous to identify the species, or at least family/genus, rather than just pick a similar size and color and go at it. Knowing some of these habits, combined with observation, can lead to catching more fish. But it's not all that important to correctly categorize patterns. If you know what you want a fly to do, then make the fly do it, and don't worry about what it's "supposed" to do. It's ok to fish a dry as a wet, or an emerger as a dry, or even a nymph as a dry!

Just my 2 cents.