
Subject: : Hatch and Entomology Forum

Topic: : Paul Weamer article from 2007 - Sulphurs

Re: Paul Weamer article from 2007 - Sulphurs

Author: : pcray1231

Date: : 2013/7/26 9:18:34

URL:

Quote:

just fish green weenies.

lol.

Yeah, I've said stuff like this for some time, and people scoff at it. It is, err, "can be" important to know the species and understand the differences. It's true that yellowish orange parachute pattern may work on all of the above. Assuming they're taking duns. But when you're not sure, and still dialing in what you need to do, it changes the order of what you try....

There's lots of little details that can help you. What parts of the stream they inhabit, what times of day, etc.

But the biggest thing knowledge, over just matching what you see, can gain you:

Invaria and dorothea - nymphs swim to the surface, and transform to duns in the film. Nymphing is effective just prior to hatch. Floating a nymph in the film is deadly during the hatch. Emergers are in play. As are duns and spinners. Winged wets, though, are not as effective, except maybe for drowned adults below heavy riffles.

E. Vitreus is the one most often confused, and unfortunately people call them sulphurs. These transform to duns ON THE BOTTOM, and "fly" to the surface. Nymphing is less effective, and if you do it, make sure you're really dredging. Forget about floating a nymph or fishing emergers. But winged wet flies are effective during the hatch. Duns and spinners are still in play.