

### Black Fly Larvae pattern

See Steve Lilly's article on black flies as trout food in the April 2013 BUFFER for overview on aquatic black flies. Here is the critter matcher, originated by Brian Yamaucci and garnered from the book Modern Midges

Hook	TMC2488 or similar
Thread	white bennechi 12/0 or similar white thread
Body	tying thread
Body cover	latex glove cut into strips and wrapped over thread Hit your dentist up for a pair, preferably not powdered. Pharmacy sold gloves do not seem as good for this purpose
Coloration	Tan and dark brown permanent markers
Clear coat	UV cured epoxy applied over entire fly. UV knot sense or Clear Goo (thin) Latex <u>will</u> deteriorate in your fly box. The epoxy will at least slow the process in addition to enhancing translucency
Curing process	The UV portion of the suns rays will cure the epoxy in an hour or so. Alternatively, UV emitting hand held lights are available in fly shops and on line



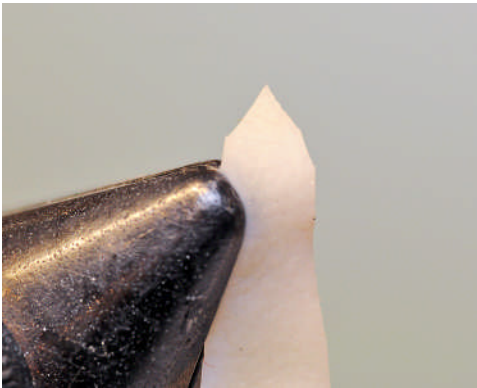
1) Flatten barb and place hook in vise. Start thread one eye width behind eye of hook and wrap in touching turns to 1/3 way down curve. Trim excess and return thread to the tie in point.



2) Form a smooth thread body paying attention to the big butt this larva demonstrates. See photo from TroutNut.com below



Tie this fly head down on the hook. This results in a better hook gape on the finished fly to aid in hook up. Note the shape of the organism (above) especially the big butt.



Cut a point on the strip of latex to aid in tying it in



3) Tie the latex strip onto the hook between the butt of the fly and the hook eye. Using some tension, wrap the latex over the body and tie it off at the head



4) Color a small head with the dark brown permanent marker. Note that on this attempt, the head is poorly tied off.

5) Color the fly to incorporate the dorsal (on the back) markings with the permanent tan marker.



6) Apply a thin coat of UV cure epoxy over the latex (I used UV knot sense) and place in sunlight or cure all surfaces for 8-10 seconds with curing light. I find it useful to put a drop on a piece of paper and use my bodkin to smooth the epoxy over the fly.



Fish it. It's done

Darker version



FISHING THE LARVA: Tight line nymphing at the tail out of riffles bearing in mind that it lives in fast water (riffles) and will require some weight to get it down. You could also fish it under an indicator

Fishing the dry: There are bound to be blow downs, so adding a dry pattern to your terrestrial box as a searching pattern adds another lesser seen pattern to your offerings.

Links: 1) Dry pattern

2) Discussion of black fly distribution and importance

3) Larva and adult patterns

4) Chewee black fly

5) More larvae photos

1) <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tw-6XleQaoY>

2) [http://www.west-fly-fishing.com/feature-article/0204/feature\\_657.php](http://www.west-fly-fishing.com/feature-article/0204/feature_657.php)

3) [http://www.west-fly-fishing.com/feature-article/0204/feature\\_658.php](http://www.west-fly-fishing.com/feature-article/0204/feature_658.php)

4) <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uMRC-E6dQNo>

5) <http://www.troutnut.com/common-name/236/Black-Flies>