

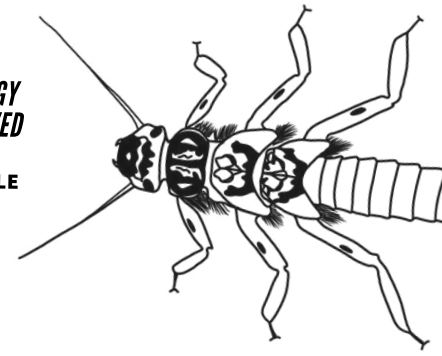


THE FLY CRATE'S MATCH THE HATCH

BASIC BUG GUIDE

STREAM ECOLOGY
EXPERT APPROVED

COREY CONVILLE



MIDGES



ADULT

Common Flies

- Griffith's Gnat
- Parachute Midge



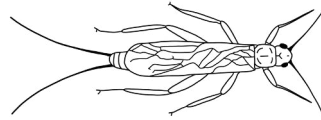
PUPA & LARVA

Common Flies

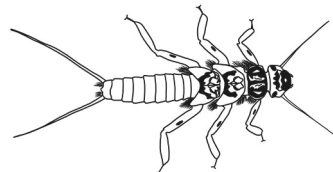
- Zebra Midge
- WD40 Emerger
- Jujubee Midge



STONEFLIES



ADULT



LARVAE



ADULT

Common Flies

- Stimulator
- Chubby Chernobyl
- Yellow Sally



LARVA

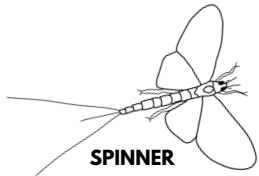
Common Flies

- Pat's Rubber Legs
- Girdle Bug
- Hare's Ear Nymph
- Pheasant Tail Nymph

LIFE CYCLE

1. Eggs dropped by female stonefly into the stream.
2. Eggs mature into larvae.
3. Larvae undergo changes (instars) until they are ready to emerge as adults (3 months to 3 years!).
4. Larvae undergoes one last instar and makes its way to the surface to emerge as an adult stonefly.
5. Adults mate in swarms but do not immediately die off after mating like mayflies.
6. Females then form eggs sacs to be deposited by skating across the surface of the water.

MAYFLY



SPINNER



ADULT



NYMPH

SPINNER

Common Flies

- Trico Spinner
- Rusty Spinner
- BWO Spinner
- Adams Parachute



ADULT

Common Flies

- Adams
- Adams Parachute
- Blue-Winged Olive (BWO)
- BWO Foam Emerger



NYMPH

Common Flies

- Pheasant Tail Nymph
- Hare's Ear Nymph
- Prince Nymph



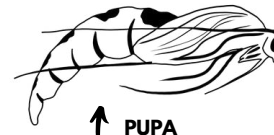
LIFE CYCLE

1. Eggs deposited into the stream by females.
2. Eggs mature into nymphs.
3. Nymphs molt into various forms (instars).
4. Nymphs make their way to the surface (emerge).
5. Takes flight as subimago (dun).
6. Dun molts exoskeleton and begins full adult stage.
7. Adults swarm and reproduce above the stream surface.
8. Adults begin to die and fall onto the water surface (spinner).

CADDIS



ADULT



PUPA



LARVA

ADULT

Common Flies

- Elk Hair Caddis
- Parachute Caddis
- Tent Wing Caddis



PUPA

Common Flies

- CDC Pupae
- Holy Grail
- Hare's Ear Soft Hackle



LARVA

Common Flies

- Beaded Z-Wing
- Peeping Caddis
- Green Weenie



LIFE CYCLE

1. Eggs are laid in jelly-like masses in the water on stones or submerged plants.
2. Larvae hatch from the eggs.
3. Larvae spin nets, form cases, attach to rocks, and/or live in the stream.
4. Larvae attach to rocks just before undergoing transformation into pupae.
5. Pupae emerge from their casings (emerge) to become an adult caddisfly.
6. Adults reproduce and females begin bouncing on the surface depositing eggs.

www.theflycrate.com



THE FLY CRATE
ADVENTURE BY THE FLY

Copyright © 2021 The Fly Crate