
FLY OF THE MONTH

PMD Trigger Nymph

By Mike Mercer from book, **Creative Fly Tying**, 2005 Wild River Press, by Mike Mercer, \$39.95. http://globalflyfisher.com/reviews/books/bookbase/show_single.php?id=111

Hook:	TMC 3761 nymph hook, #14, #16, #18
Bead:	Gold metal bead to match size of hook.
Thread:	8/0 Camel tan or to match insect
Tail:	Pheasant tail - dyed golden reddish brown.
Body:	Rusty brown dyed turkey biots. (Turkey is longer than goose biots)
Thorax:	Mercer's Select Bugg Nymph Dubbing, - Nymph Brown
Legs:	Hungarian partridge each side - light speckled color.
Exploding Wing:	Pale Yellow- Hareline UV Ice Dubbing.
Collar:	Same dubbing as thorax.



The Pale Morning Dun Trigger Nymph was demonstrated by Maria Rivas at the Bob Marriott, FF Educational Fair, on March 29, 2008. Notes are by Lucky Ketcham.

Maria has tied this fly for several years and truly believes the little ball of yellow UV Ice Dubbing is a trigger for this little nymph pattern. She has fished the same runs with and without the exploding wing and has noticed a difference in the catch rate. She also likes the fact that the UV ball of dubbing allows her to see the nymph on the drift. When the little ball of light blinks out; it is in the mouth of a fish - set the hook.

Variations: To make a Callibaetis mayfly for lakes and streams running into lakes, use turkey biots

dyed Callibaetis tan and Hareline UV Ice Dub - Callibaetis (tan).

#3 - Large Black Stonefly - use black dubbing or D-rib for abdomen and Hareline UV Ice Dubbing - Gray. The hook size should be 8 to 10 for the stonefly. Try the stonefly on the Trinity River.

#4 - You can imitate brown mayfly nymphs. Use natural pheasant tail for the body and darker brown or tan UV Ice dub for the wing case. Their wing cases turn dark when the nymphs are ready to emerge. (Sixth molt or "6th Instar" stage.)

Smash the barb on a standard nymph hook. Slide a gold bead on the hook, small hole first. Attach the thread to the rear of the hook with a jam knot. Wrap a thread base to the bend. Select 4 to 5 pheasant tail fibers. The tails can be natural, but

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Maria likes the reddish gold dyed pheasant for this pattern. Make the tails one shank length, (a little longer than the normal one hook gap. LK) Wrap thread over the butts all the way to the bead head to keep bumps out of the body and for more durability. Trim the pheasant at the bead. Bring thread back to the bend. Select a long reddish brown turkey biot from a turkey primary wing feather. Attach the biot by the tip with the notch in the biot forward. The little ridge on the biot should be up to create the desired segmentation. Wrap the thread forward followed by the biot. Secure the biot with three tight turns and trim excess. Prepare a small noodle of nymph brown buggy dubbing. (You can probably substitute any coarse brown dubbing or hare's ear.) Wrap a small thorax segment just in front of the mid shank point. Select 4 Hungarian partridge fibers for legs and attach to the near side of hook, in front of the dubbing ball. . Attach another 4 fibers for the far side legs.

Now for the special "trigger" of Yellow Hareline Ice Dubbing. This is supposed to be the "Exploding Wing Case" of a Pale Morning Dun mayfly. (Most nymphs the wing and wing case turn dark before they are ready to emerge - PMD's are the exception and have yellow wings; therefore use the yellow Ice Dubbing.) Select a

small pinch of ice dubbing to make a noodle about 1/16-inch wide $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long. Maria pulls the thread and bobbin up vertically from the thorax and attaches the noodle loosely around the thread. Push on the top of the noodle and swash it down into a little round bump. Make one wrap of thread around the front of the thorax to secure the little ball of ice dubbing without changing the ball shape. Finish the fly by adding a little collar of brown nymph dubbing behind the bead. Pull up on the ice dubbing when you wrap the collar to prevent trapping any of the wing case. Whip finish behind the bead.

Pale Morning Duns usually can tolerate higher water temperatures and higher nutrient levels than many other species. Look for them below fast riffles in lower sections of the rivers where cased caddis also are present. Most PMD species are "clingers" with short and fat thoraxes. Look for them during the relatively warmer months, end of May, June and early July. Their light colored body and wings reflect heat and reduce desiccation or drying out. Mayflies do not have the thick waxy exoskeletons of the hoppers and beetles. You do not see many species in July and August unless you are on the top of some cold mountain.

Maria Rivas says give this one a try. She sells her flies at Marriott's.



ANNUAL RAFFLE AND SILENT AUCTION

The annual raffle and silent auction are rapidly approaching. Tickets are in the mail and extra tickets are available. While I am still gathering items for the main table, I encourage any and all of you to make a donation to the event. Be it an item for the main raffle, a gift certificate...can you say, "Stroud's"?...or an item for the silent auction, your active participation is appreciated. You can give your donation to me, **Larry Sorensen**, or any member of the Board. The silent auction this year will enable you to fish the Western Sierras, cast a bamboo rod, tease with flies tied by Eileen Stroud, and land your catch with a hand made landing net. If you are looking for a fishing adventure out of state, I will be taking one angler on a seven day trip to Idaho, sometime in September/October. We are just getting started. Let's buy those tickets and make this event the best ever!

