List of flies for MD in the fall—Sept. through October. (* are most recommended)

DRIES

Parachute Adams—10, 16*, 18*, 20 Parachute Adams/slate drake (dark gray wing)—10, 12* Pale gray dun (hackle, body, wings)— 14*, 16*, 18**(=BWO), 20* Stimulator/elk hair caddis: Pale grn/olive body/dk. dun wing—14 Cream wing/body—12, 14*, 16 Dark brn body/crm wing—12, 14*, 16 Tan body/brn wing—12, 14*, 16* Goddard caddis—12, 14, 16 CDC caddis, gray-14, 16*, 18 CDC caddis, tan-14, 16*, 18 CDC caddis, cream—16, 18 Humpy, yel. or brown—14, 16* Patriot—12, 14, 16 Hoppers/Turcks tarantula—8*, 10, 12 Chernobyl ants—8, 10, 12 Letort cricket—10*, 12 Black beetle—10, 12*, 14, 16 Black or brown ants-16, 18*, 20* Midges, var. (one hackle, etc.: white, gray, slate)—20*, 22*, 24, 26 Griffith's gnat—20, 22*, 24 Trico spinner—24* (doubles on #18 hook)**

WETS

Tan soft-hackle emerger—14, 16, 18
Olive soft-hackle emerger—12, 18
Gray soft-hackle emerger—12, 14*, 16*
Beadhead or plain* pheasant tail—12, 14, 16*, 18*
Beadhead or plain* hares-ear—12, 14, 16*, 18*
Beadhead or plain* caddis (var. colors: grn, brn)—14, 16*, 18*
Prince—14, 16*, 18
San Juan worm, chartreuse—1½" on 12*
San Juan worm, red or hot pink—1½" on 12*
Green weenie—12, 14
Scud (pale gray)—16, 18

STREAMERS

Muddler minnow—6, 8, 10 Sculpin/spuddler (olive & brown)—4, 6, 8 Woolly buggers (weighted or conehead): Black, olive*, & white—6, 8, 10* Patuxent special—10* [of course!]

General: For the rich lower Savage generally think 'small and dark' if you have no other clues or suggestions to try. Most fishing is done with a size 16 or smaller fly on 6X or 7X tippets. Fishing with a dropper below a larger dry is usually productive; the dropper might be a small midge or another dry or a nymph. The lower Savage and many other streams in Western Maryland have high gradients; this causes many of the insects to become drowned; so think of fishing almost anything in a drowned mode (ants, etc.). Fly selection is very important on the Savage, but so is presentation—long tippets for dead drifts are required. Nymphs need to be NEAR the bottom but not touching; flies that drag or bounce over any rocks are likely to accumulate algae or other material. Best to have unweighted nymphs with a weight maybe 10–12" ahead of it. Natural nymphs in the fall are usually half the size of the nymphs we see in the spring—think small (18 or smaller). On glassy slicks, small dries #18 and smaller on extra fine tippets are often the only choice—the trout have an hour to examine such flies!

Flies from leaf drop/first frost until after Thanksgiving:

WETS & STREAMERS

egg patterns (var. colors from pinks and yellows to reds and chartreuse) —14*, 16*, 18 woolly buggers (white, dull colors, etc.)—6, 8*, 10 sculpins, spuddlers, muddlers—6, 8*, 10 Beadhead or plain* pheasant tail nymph—12, 14, 16*, 18* Beadhead or plain* hares-ear nymph—12, 14, 16*, 18* Beadhead or plain* caddis nymph (var. colors: grn, brn)—14, 16*, 18* Prince nymph—14, 16*, 18 stonefly nymph (black, very dark brown)—16, 18*, 20 Patuxent special—10* (all weighted; w/ or wo/conehead)

DRIES

winter stone flies (black and pale brown)—14 (pale brown), 18* (black), 20* (black) BWOs—18*, 20

Maryland Cold Weather Trout Fishing Streams

STREAM LIST (*-mild days,***-freezing days, #-good hatches):

Central Maryland— Western Maryland— Youghiogheny R. @ Hoyes Run *** # Beaver Creek *** # Bear Creek * # Big Hunting Creek * # Casselman R. * # Morgan Run *# upper N Branch above reservoir * Patapsco R. * middle N Branch below JR dam *** Patuxent R. * # (above rt. 97) N Branch below Westernport *** Patuxent R. *** (below Brighton Dam) middle Savage R. above reservoir *# Middle Patuxent R. * lower Savage R. below dam *** # Little Patuxent R. * tributaries to Savage R. * # Gunpowder R. *** #