

8/04

LaFontaine Caddis Larva _____ by Clarence Butzbach

Steps tied by Clarence Butzbach, Photos by Chuck Wilcox

In a study conducted several years ago it was shown that caddisflies were important sources of food for trout. In this study approximately 45% of a trout's diet consisted of caddisfly larva and pupa. In order to take advantage of this finding, a good selection of caddisfly larva patterns should be found in a prudent angler's fly box. Caddis larva patterns need not be fancy but should be available in colors to match the local insect population. Gary LaFontaine in his book *Caddisflies* lists yellow, olive brown, bright green, pink, and pale green as the important colors. According to the experts, caddisfly larva assumes a curled shape when drifting, indicating a curved hook is the hook of choice.

Materials:

Hook: TMC 2487 or similar (weighted if desired)
 Thread: Brown 6/0 or 8/0
 Body: Dubbing of choice (2/3 hook length)
 Thorax: Brown dubbing
 Hackle: Brown grouse, partridge or lemon wood duck fibers

Tying Sequence:

1. Weight hook if desired with fine lead wire.
2. Attach thread at rear of hook and dub a body 2/3 hook length.
3. Dub the thorax with the brown dubbing.
4. Tie in a few strands of hackle fibers on the underside of the hook. Extend the fibers to the end of the hook.
5. Secure thread and cement well.

