A List of H.C.Cutcliffe's Flies: 1863 "The Art of Trout Fishing on Rapid Streams"

As it is possible that this book may fall into the hands of a stranger to the North of Devon, who may be desirous of enjoying a few days fishing in our rivers, and who may have by him a well-stocked book of flies, and yet be doubtful which to select for employment, or who may wish to purchase flies from local makers, and be uncertain which to buy, I now append a list of the flies which the local residents chiefly use, or rather I should have said, a list of flies, which I have myself chiefly relied on, selected from the collections of flies used by the Fishers of North Devon. From this list I have omitted many very excellent flies, which many good fishermen use on North Devon streams, and have altogether passed over the ordinary shop flies, which are made as correct imitations of the natural insect, such as the varieties of blue duns, quilled blues, the whirling dun, half-stone fly, brown flies, black gnat, iron blues, drakes, Sec., &c.—with respect to which I have only to say that the list is far more comprehensive than the collection I trouble myself to tie for my own use; and as regards the flies made, to imitate the natural fly, if the fisherman has them 'by him he may use them with much success at their appropriate seasons.

My experience, as herein before stated, inclines me strongly in favour of the hackle fly if tied with really good hackles. I have no doubt that if my fancy flies be compared with the imitations of the natural insect, the fisherman will detect some more or less near resemblance to them, by so doing, perhaps his fancy may be pleased and his confidence in them thereby more strongly engrafted. Whether or not the trout find out any such similitude I really do not know; but of this I am positive, that they will take in the rapids of North Devon, my bright hackled fancy flies better than the best imitations of the natural fly I haye ever tried, and I have repeatedly made the experiment with the very best Town-made flies.

It is well to have the flies tied of different sizes. On a bright day, in down stream fishing, in quiet water, the fly cannot be too small, so that it can hook a fish, nor the gut too fine, so that it will hold one when hooked; but in up stream fishing, in bright weather, you want a large conspicuous fly. Also, in rough windy weather, or when there is a little colour in the water, the larger sizes are preferable, particularly on the larger streams. As a general rule, the flies used in the North of Devon are considerably larger than those employed in other counties. The fisherman must judge for himself as to the size required. I affix as a guide in his choice, the sizes I have been in the habit of using. On some of our streams, small flies are advantageous; I have therefore in the "list" entered the number of hook for each fly, though in point of fact, it is the peculiarity of the day and the water, and not so much the

special month which determines the size of fly that should be used when we are selecting from fancy hackle flies.

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS,&c.,

LIST OF ARTIFICIAL FLIES.

B means the body of the fly.

H — hackle.

W — the wing for the fly.

R —• ribbed witHackle

N.BODY—Whenever hare's flax is mentioned; the ends shaved off as before directed are intended to be understood, unless otherwise specially stated. Directions concerning the making up of flies will be found at page 55 et seq. Attention is directed to page 68. The hooks used are Messrs. Hutchinson's, of Kendal, Westmoreland, and of their Kirby bend. The silk used in tying these flies should be of a straw colouRib The yellow dye alluded to is a strong solution of turmeric, in which a lump of alum has been dissolved, and in which the furs are boiled for some minutes.

FEBRUARY.

No. I.

Size, No. 7.

BODY Equal parts of fox's and squirrel's fur, from the back.

HACKLE Rusty brownish blue.

No. II.

Size, No. 7 or 6.

BODY Equal parts.—House rat's and light brown sable's fur, or fur

taken from the tail of the brown sable alone.

HACKLE Silvery speckled brown.

No. III.

Size, No. 7 or 6.

BODY (a) Dark peacock's harl.

RIB gold twist,

or (b) Cow's hair of a purple tint

RIB gold twist.

HACKLE Black red.

No. IV.

BODY Equal parts of hare's flax dyed yellow, water rat's fur undyed,

and of rabbit's flax undyed.

RIB straw coloured silk.

HACKLE Smoky blue.

N.B,—	This is a greenish-coloured body. This fly may be made up lighter or darker, both in body and in hackle.	No. XI. Size, BODY	No. 5 or 4. Yellow mohair, and the roots of the flax from a hare's back,
No. V. BODY RIB	The same as No. 2. gold twist.	HACKLE	dyed in the yellow dye. Light smoky blue.
HACKLE	As positively brown or drab-coloured, as can be got.	No. XII.	No. 7 or 6.
No. VI.		Size, BODY	Red cow's hair
Size,	No. 7 to 5.	HACKLE	Lightish blue.
RIB WING	gold twist. Pheasant, or	WING	Woodcock.
HACKLE	Blueish red.	No. XIII.	
BODY	Equal parts of brown bullock's hair and of the ends of squirrel's fuRib	BODY HACKLE	Red fur of a fox. Blood red.
	oquirior o furtib	WING	Under feather of a woodcock's wing.
No. VII. Size,	No. 6 or 5.	No. XIV.	
BODY	The black flax from a rabbit's tail, some flax from the eyelid,	Size,	No. 6 or 5.
\A/INIC	ditto from the back, all from a skin dyed in the yellow dye.	BODY	The dark smoky feather of a heron.
WING HACKLE	Thrush, or Blue to match the body.	HACKLE	Of similar colour.
N N/III	·	No. XV.	
No. VIII. Size,	No. 7 to 5.	Size, BODY	No. 7 or 6. The reddest part of a fox's brush, flax from the neck of a
BODY	Finest cow's hair, such as you can pick out of a wren's nest.		hare, and also some from the same part dyed yellow, in
RIB HACKLE	Straw-coloured silk. Dark rusty blue.	RIB	equal parts. straw- coloured silk—conspicuously.
	Bulk rusty blue.	WING	Woodcock's—pick out the body for legs or feet—or put on
MARCH		HACKLE	A light rusty red.
The above will	all kill, particularly No. 2 & 5.	No. XVI.	
No. IX.		Size, BODY	No. 7 or G. Bright red bullock's hair, flax from hare's neck, dyed yellow,
Size	No. 7 to 5.	БОВТ	and some from the reddest part of a fox's brus
BODY	Hare's flax, and water rat's fur mixed. RIB with straw-	Hackle	Pick out the body for legs.
HACKLE	coloured silk. Very rusty blue, inclining to a brown, not to a red.	WING	Woodcock's.
		No. XVII.	
No. X. Size,	No. 6.	Size, BODY	No. 7 to 5. Yellow silk, slightly waxed.
BODY	Light claret-coloured silk.	HACKLE	Red.
HACKLE	Smoky blue	WING	Thrush Hackle

No. XVIII. No. XXIV. Size, 6 to 4. Size. No. 6 to 4. **BODY** From the back of a water rat. BODY Equal parts of the fur from the back of a fox, and of the roots **HACKLE** Black red. of the fur from the back of a hare's skin, dyed yellow Wing RIB Straw coloured silk. No. XIX. **HACKLE** Light silvery blue. Size. 6 to 4. **BODY** No. XXV. Lightest part of the roots of the fur of a fox, taken from the back. BODY straw-coloured silk conspicuously. Size. No. 7 to 4. Two tails taken from a blue hackle. BODY House rat. RIB Silver twist. HACKLE Two turns of a light blue. **HACKLE** Highly speckled or grizzled blue. WING Starling. No. XXVI. No. XX. Size. No.7 to 5 Size, No. 7 or 6. BODY Peacock's tail. **BODY** Equal parts, cow's hair, hare's flax, and fox's fur, put on RIB Silver twist. abundantly and then picked out, so as to stick out HACKLE. Rusty blue. roughly. WING Woodcock No. XXVII. Size. 7 or 5. APRIL. BODY Hare's flax. RIB Gold twist. The foregoing flies will kill in this month. The greenish-bodied flies should be HACKLE Dark rusty red. made lighter as the season advances. No. XXVIII. No. XXI. Size. No. G to 4. Size. 7 to 5. BODY Hare's ear, mixed with a little dark squirrel's fuRib **BODY** Reddish fox's fur and fur from a grey cat, pick out the body to HACKLE Dark rusty blue. . make the legs. WING Blueish pheasant's featheRib No. XXIX. Size. No. 5. No. XXII. BODY Hare's ear Size, No. 5 or 4. Rib Gold twist BODY HACKLE Equal parts of the fur of a rabbit's skin dyed yellow, and of Dark brown. one in natural colouRib RIB silver twist. WING Dark part of a pheasant's wing. HACKLE Light silvery blue. No. XXX. No. XXIII. Size. 5 or 4. No. 5 or 4. BODY Dark squirrel. Size, **BODY** Rabbits fuRib RIB Straw-coloured silk. RIB Straw-coloured silk. Lightish rusty blue. HACKLE Two turns of a silvery blue. **HACKLE**

WING

Thrush Hackle

No. XXXI.

Size, 6 to 4.

BODY Fur pulled out from the forehead of an old fox.

RIB Gold twist. HACKLE Blueish red

No. XXXII.

Size, 5 or 4.

BODY Equal parts from the ear of a hare, of a natural colour, and

from one dyed yelloWing BODY bright yellow silk.

HACKLE Dark rusty red.

MAY.

In this month the May flies, and small winged blues of the shops may be used with advantage on the larger streams.

No. XXXIII.

Size, 7 or 6.

BODY Equal parts, hare's flax, natural and ditto, dyed yelloWing

RIB Gold twist.

HACKLE Yellow spangled red.

No. XXXIV.

Size, 7 or 6.

HACKLE Spangled silvery blue, or spangled blue gingeRib BODY Flax

from a very young leveret, shaved as the hare's flax

RIB Silver twist

JUNE.

The flies here below given are for up-stream fishing in very low and bright water.

No. XXXV.

Size 7 or rarely 6.

BODY Hare's flax dyed yelloWing RIB gold twist.

HACKLE The most brilliant yellowish red obtainable.

No. XXXVI.

Size, 7 or rarely 6.

BODY Bright yellow worsted, bound over lightly with strong yellow

silk of the same colour as the worsted.

HACKLE The bright yellow red hackle from a bantam cock.

No. XXXVII.

Size, 7 or rarely 6.

BODY Bright red worsted.

RIB gold twist.

HACKLE The same as in No. 36.

No. XXXVIII.

Size 7 or rarely 6.

BODY Dark blood orange.

RIB gold twist. HACKLE Black.

In making all the flies from No. 33 to No. 38 inclusive, put on the hackle in abundance, so as to make the fly very bushy. The numbers in the Table following refer to the flies in the foregoing list, so that any one can readily understand the flies which are used throughout the year on the different streams in the North

TABLE Shewing the Artificial Flies to be used on the Streams of the North of Devon, throughout the entire Season.

Month.	T	he '	Tav	7.	The Double Waters, i.e., The Mole below its junction with the Bray.					The Mole above its junction with the Bray.					The Bray.					The Nymph, or Nymp, i.e., The Water at Bish Mill.					The Barle.				
February	1 7	3E	4 31	в	1 6	2 7	31	4	5	1 7		4 36		6	1 6	2 7	8	4	5	118	34	. 7		8	1 5	2 7	34		4
March -	14	9		!3 16	8 17		10	15	16	8 17		10 20	15	16	8 13 20				12 19			10 19		16	1 14	8	9		11 20
April	25		28	24 29			23 29							26 32	22 32	25	26	27	28	18 26 32				25 31			21 30		
May	22	26			22	25	26	27		22	25	26	27		33 38	34	35	36	37	18	22	27	28	_	22	25	26	27	
June	3	17	26	29	3 27	8	17	25	26	3	8	17	26	27	83	35	36	37	38	25	26	27	28		3	8	17	26	27
July	3 26	8 29	17 30	19	3 23		17 26		22	3 27	8	17	19	26	33	35	36	37	38	25	26	27	28		3 26		17	23	25
August -					3 22		9 25			3 25		9 30	14	17	33	34	37		_	18	25	26	27	28	3 22		9 25		19