

A List of “Halcyon” Henry Wade’s 1861 Artificial Flies for taking Trout, &c

1. THE PRIME DUN. Head, ash-coloured silk; wings, starling; body, ash-coloured silk; legs, dark red or black cock's hackle. Limerick hook, No. 3. February and March.

2. ASH DUN OR FOX. Head, as No. 1; wings, as No. 1; body, fox-cub's fur ribbed with straw-coloured silk; legs, ash-coloured hackle; tail, two strands from a squirrel's tail. Limerick hook, No. 2. February and March. (Plate in. xcvi.)

3. THE PALMER-FLY. Body, black hog's wool ribbed with, dark red silk, or a peacock's herl, and a red cock's hackle over all. Good all the season, varying it in size. Sometimes add a red-tail tuft, (Plate v. m.)

4. THE GOLDEN HACKLE. Body, black spaniel's ear and dark yellow silk ribbed with gold twist, and a black, dark, red, or tinged hackle over all. Used as No. 3. All the season.

5. THE BLACK-WING HACKLE. Wings, starling; body, black water-dog's fur; legs, black hackle. February and March.

6. MARCH BROWN DUN DRAKE OR. COB FLY. Body, brown foal's hair; wings, oobarra or Indian bustard, partridge tail, hen pheasant, or woodcock, some ruddy, some grey; legs, grey feather from partridge's breast; body, of same, with copper-coloured silk ribbed over the foal's hair; some ribbed with gold twist over the foal's hair; some (as Plate in. vi.) of orange floss silk, ribbed with brown; the legs may be varied by using a dark red, or a pale amber- coloured cock's hackle; tail, two strands of the partridge tail feather, or two from the squirrel's tail. The male of this fly approaches a chocolate brown, and the female a green brown; it lives for three days (as Plate in. vi.), and then changes to the Red Spinner, (Plate in. lxxii.) This fly, varied in size, kills well all the season, especially in the small becks after a fresh or flood, when they are running brown. General size. Limerick hook, No. 3. March and July.

7. PHEASANT. Wings made of the strongly-marked feather from a cock-pheasant's breast; legs, red hackle; body, pure orange floss silk; head and tip of tail varied by gold tinsel. This is an excellent fly nearly the whole season, varying it in size, and using it with or without the tinsel. Limerick hook, No. 3.

8. DARK BLOA. No. 1. Wings, blackbird; legs, dusky black cock's hackle; body, black fur and claret camlet. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2, (Plate v. viii.) Nearly all the season.

9. SMALL STONE-FLY. Wings, the quill-feather of a redwing, or thrush; body, dark claret-coloured silk; legs, dark red, or black hackle. The wings of this fly are to be made to lie flat to the body. If made as a hackled or twirled-fly, use the outside feather from the wing of a snipe, and claret-coloured silk. This fly is a good one through the year, only make the body brighter as the season advances to summer, and then darker to the end of it. April.

10. THE PALE GREEN. Wings, very light starling, stint, or dotterel; legs, ash-coloured cock's hackle; body, pale green silk. May, June, and July.

11. THE SPRING BLOA. Head, peacock's herl; wings, light woodcock; body, copper-coloured silk; legs, chocolate or dark red cock's hackle. March and April.

12. THE LIGHT SPRING BLOA. Head, magpie; wings, woodcock; body, yellow silk; legs, red cock's hackle. March and April.

13. PARTRIDGE TAIL. Head, peacock's herl; wings, mottled grey feather from partridge's tail; body, orange silk; legs, red cock's hackle ; or, the body may be dubbed with fur from the fox's ear, ribbed with orange silk, and two strands of squirrel's tail for forks. February and March.

14. DARK GROUSE. Head, peacock's herl; wings, dark mottled grouse feather; body, orange silk. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. All the season.

15. LIGHT GROUSE. As above, only using the light mottled feather of the grouse for the wings. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. All the season.

16. SNIPE BLOA. Head, magpie; wings, snipe; body, yellow silk; legs, pale red or yellow cock's hackle. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. All the season.

17. SPANISH NEEDLE. Head, peacock's herl; wings, brown owl; body, brown silk. Limerick hook, No. 1. May.

18. PHEASANT BROWN. Head, peacock's herl; wings, cock-pheasant's feather from breast; legs, small mottled feather from the neck of a grouse; body, brown silk. Limerick hook, No. 2 or 3. All the season.

19. SAND-FLY. No. 1. Head, peacock's herl; wings, inside of woodcock's wing; body, fibres from heron's quill-feather ; legs, red cock's hackle. To

dress this fly I prefer the ruddy feather from the corncrake's wing, and the body ribbed with two strands from the tail-feather of a cock pheasant, and a claret-coloured hackle for legs, with or without a copper- coloured peacock's herl for head. Limerick hook, No. 1. (Plate in. cxiii.) April and September.

20. SPIDER-FLY. Head, peacock's herl; wings, outside of woodcock's wing; body, lead-coloured silk; legs, black cock's hackle. Limerick hook, No.1. All day, a capital fly. April to middle of May.

21. GREEN BODY. Head, peacock's herl; wings, from quill-feather of jay: body, pale green silk ; legs, red cock's hackle. Limerick hook, No. 1. July.

22. HARE'S LUG. Wings, light woodcock; body, dubbed with hare's lug, dressed with yellow silk;— when in the height of the season, a piece of bright green floss silk is wrapped (thick) at the tip ; it is then called the Green-tail. An excellent fly, of which trout are very fond. It will kill all the season without the green tail, and almost in any water. Limerick hook, No. 2. A standard fly.

23. YELLOW-LEGS. Wings, from quill-feather of golden- plover, or dotterel, the lightest you can get; legs, yellow cock's hackle ; body, bright yellow silk. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. April to July.

24. WATCHETT. Head, magpie; wings, from jackdaw; body, dubbed with water-rat's fur. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. May.

25. STONE MIDGE. Head, peacock's herl; wings, from peewit or green plover; body, two or three strands from heron's quill-feather. Limerick hook, No. 0. June and July.

26. KNOTTED MIDGE. Head, magpie ; wings, from green plover; body, black fur from hare's scut. Limerick hook, No. 0. June and July.

27. YELLOW WATCHETT. Wings, from the cormorant; body, dubbed with fur from the hare's lug, made and ribbed with yellow silk. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. May.

28. STONE DUN OR BLOA. Head, peacock; wings, from jack, snipe, or judcock; legs, red cock's hackle; body, ribbed with yellow and brown silk. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. May and June.

29. YELLOW DUN OR BLOA. No. 1. Wings, woodpecker; body, yellow wool. This is a dubbed-fly; legs, picked out of dubbing. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. June.

30. ANT-FLY. Head, peacock's herl; wings, from light quill-feather of the starling; legs, a feather from the wren ; body, peacock's herl, wrapped thickly at the tail, and dressed with orange silk. Limerick hook, No. 1, 2, or 3. June and July.

31. DOTTEREL. Head, brown silk ; wings, from the dotterel ; body, yellow and brown silk ribbed alternately; legs, light red, or golden cock's hackle. Limerick hook, No. 1, 2, or 3. April to August.

32. GREEN-BODIED MOTH. Head, peacock's herl; wings, from the young cuckoo, or night-jar; body, green silk; legs, red cock's hackle. Limerick hook. No. 2 or 3. June.

33. DARK BLOA. No. 2. Wings, from the swift; legs, wren's feather; body, copper-coloured silk. Limerick hook, No. 1. All the season.

34. DARK MIDGE. Head and body, black ostrich herl; wings, short, from the blackbird. Limerick hook, No. 0. June and July.

35. THE SKY-BLUE BLOA. Head, peacock's herl; wings, from blackcap's wing; body, sky-blue floss silk; legs, the grey feather from a partridge's neck. Limerick hook, No. 0. A good fly for the Wear. June and July.

36. DARK BLOA AND COPPER. Wings, from blackbird or swift's wing; legs, dark grizzle, or copper coloured hackle; body, copper-coloured silk. If made as a hackled-fly, it should be dressed with a dark feather, taken from the outside of a snipe's wing, or one of a similar colour from any other bird; but a snipe's feather is the best, and copper- coloured silk. Limerick hook, No. 0 or 1. Commonly called the Dark Snipe; it is a standard fly. All the season.

37. DARK BLOA AND PURPLE, OR DARK SNIPE AND PURPLE. Dressed as No. 36, only using purple silk. All the season.

38. LIGHT BLOA. Wings, from the quill-feather of snipe or blue fieldfare; body, light yellow silk; legs, pale red grizzle hackle from the cock's neck. Made as a hackled- fly, the small light-coloured feather from the dotterel, or golden plover, and light yellow silk for body. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. All the season.

39. BLOA AND ORANGE. No. 1. The feather for this fly should be nearly ash-colour. The most general feather for the wing is taken from the quill-feather of the starling; legs, a red cock's hackle of the same colour; and body, orange- coloured floss silk; tail, two whisks from a squirrel's tail. Limerick hook, No. 2, (Plate in. xxxix.) Midsummer.

40. BLOA AND YELLOW. Wings, from the quill-feather of a large snipe or starling; legs, a yellow cock's hackle; body, yellow silk. If used as a hackled-fly, the inside feather found near the shoulder of the starling's or snipe's wing, and body, yellow silk. Limerick hook, No. 0, 1, or 2. If a tail is added, take two strands from a squirrel's tail, (Plate III. xi.) All the season.

41. BLOA AND ORANGE. No. 2. Dressed with the palest bloa feather from the jay's wing; golden hackle for legs, and orange silk for the body. All the season.

42. WOODCOCK AND ORANGE. Wings, from the quill-feather of the woodcock's wing ; legs, a red cock's hackle; body, orange floss silk, or plain waxed orange silk; tail, two strands of the same feather; head, gold tinsel, if the water is clear and low, and the fly made smaller. Limerick hook, No. 2. All the season.

43. WOODCOCK AND YELLOW. Dressed as above, only-substituting yellow silk, and the lightest coloured feather. All the season.

44. THE BLUE BLOA. Wings, from the quill-feather of the hen blackbird; legs, a blue cock's hackle; body, fur from the mole ; or without a hackle, the dubbing being picked out for legs. Limerick hook, No. 2. April and May.

45. THE LITTLE BLUE BLOA. No. 1. Dressed from the same material as the above, some light and some dark. Head, gold tinsel; tail, two strands from a squirrel's tail. Wings nicely divided and set upright. Limerick hook, No. 0. Midsummer.

46. THE PURE RED DUN. Wings, from the quill-feather of the daker-hen or corn-crake; legs, a blood red cock's hackle; body, deep orange silk, either floss or waxed; head, for clear waters, gold tinsel, and the body ribbed with the same. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2; or for low waters, No. 0. April and May.

47. THE LIGHT DUN. The same as above, only of lighter colour, and using yellow instead of orange silk. Either this or the former fly may be made hackled, using the small feather from the outside of the corncrake's wing for the former; and for this, the inside feather of the daker-hen's wing. Spring and Autumn.

48. THE GOLDEN PLOVER. Wings, from the golden mottled feather of the plover; body, golden-coloured silk; legs, a golden-coloured cock's hackle ; head, gold tinsel. Limerick hook, No. 2. April, May, and June.

49. THE PLOVER AND YELLOW. Materials as above, only substituting yellow silk for orange. This and the former fly may be both hackled, using for the wing or hackle the small golden mottled feather from the outside of the plover's wing. April, May, and June.

50. THE MOOR-POUT AND ORANGE. Wings, from the small bloa feather, found in the inside of a moorpout's wing; legs, a pale red grizzle cock's hackle; body, orange floss silk, or plain waxed silk; tail, two strands from a squirrel's tail. April, May, and June.

51. THE MOOR-POUT AND YELLOW. This is made of the same materials as the above, only using yellow instead of orange silk. Both may be made as hackled-flies, using the same feather for that purpose. Limerick hook, No. 1, for both flies. April, May, and June.

52. BLACK JACK. Wings, from the quill-feather of the jackdaw, cock blackbird, or swift; legs, a black cock's hackle; body, black silk made thin. This fly in its flight is like a butterfly; but when resting on a stone or anything else, the wings lie close to the body and project beyond it; it has also a couple of feelers at the head. Limerick hook, No. 2 or 3. Midsummer.

53. SALMON JACK. Wings, from the quill-feather of the jackdaw; body, salmon-coloured floss silk, thinly wrapped; legs, a bright red cock's hackle. I once witnessed an Angler in the Swale, some thirty years ago, kill an excellent dish of trout with this fly, when two or three others had tried all their flies and art in vain. Limerick hook, No. 1. Midsummer.

54. THE CHEEPER. Wings, from the tail-feather of the large creeper, which is a grey mottled feather with black bands in it; legs, a pale red cock's hackle; body, pale orange floss silk. Limerick hook, No. 1. May.

55. THE FIERY CLOCK. Wings, from the quill-feather of the corn-crake, and a strand or two from the blackbird, laid under the corn-crake; legs, a red or black cock's hackle; body, bright scarlet worsted, ribbed with black silk, and made pretty full. Limerick hook, No. 2 or 3, (Plate iv.cxiv.) Midsummer.

56. THE CLOCK. No. 1. This is a hackled-fly. Wings, the small pale feather found on the inside of a corncrake's wing; body, a copper-coloured strand of peacock's herl, dressed with orange or copper-coloured silk, and a tag of the same. This is a standard fly on the Wear and its tributaries, and I have proved it to kill well on the Tees, Swale, Eden, and Eamont. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2, (Plate vi. m.) I have successfully varied the dressing in this way.

56. THE CLOCK. No. 2. Wings, two pale red cock's hackles, tied back to back and cut square at the points; legs, an ash-coloured or grizzle cock's hackle, rather long in the fibre; body, a strand of copper coloured peacock's herl, ribbed with crimson or pure copper-coloured silk, to show well at the tip. All the season.

57. THE DARK SOLDIER. Wings, from the dark quill-feather of snipe or fieldfare's wing; legs, a black or grizzle cock's hackle; body, dark crimson silk, well waxed. If a hackled-fly, use the outside feather of a snipe's wing. This is a good killer, perhaps the best of any dark fly. Limerick hook, No. 0. May and June.

58. THE MUSSEL SHELL. Wings, from the bright blue feather on the outside of a jay's wing; body, dark fur from a black water-spaniel, mixed with claret-coloured camlet; legs, a dusky black or claret-coloured hackle. This fly has been found to kill trout when no other would. It may be used all the summer dressed on a Limerick hook, No. 0 ; but on a No. 1 or 2 for February and March, (Plate vi. b.)

59. THE FERN-OWL. Wings, from the quill-feather of the fern-owl; legs, a dusky red cock's hackle; body, brown fur from a bear's skin, mixed with purple worsted. Made short and thick. Limerick hook, No. 0. A good fly for becks when they are brown, or clearing after rains on warm days. April and May.

60. THE RED HACKLE. Dressed with a red cock's hackle and orange-coloured silk. Limerick hook, No. 2. At the latter end of the season use deep yellow silk. Kills well on any water, and at any time. It is a standard fly. All the season.

61. THE RED PALMER. Body, peacock's herl, ribbed with gold twist or tinsel, and a red cock's hackle ribbed over all and fastened at the tail; dressed with orange silk. Limerick hook, No. 2 or 3. May and June.

62. THE BLACK PALMER. Body, black ostrich's herl, ribbed with silver tinsel, and a black cock's hackle ribbed over all; dressed with black silk. Limerick hook, No. 2 or 3, (Plate vi. n.) May and June.

63. THE GRIZZLED PALMER. Body, peacock's herl, ribbed with gold or silver tinsel, and a grizzled cock's hackle over all; dressed with crimson silk well waxed. Limerick hook, No. 2 or 3. April and May.

64. THE ASH PALMER. Body, ash-coloured fur, or worsted, mixed with a little bright gold-coloured worsted, and an ash-coloured cock's hackle, ribbed

over all; head, gold tinsel; tip, the same; dressed with yellow silk. Limerick hook, No. 2 or 3. June and July.

65. THE BLACK HACKLE. Body, yellow silk, and a black hackle round the shoulders. Limerick hook, No.1. All the season.

66. THE WATER-SPIDER. Body, peacock's herl, and a long-fibred black cock's hackle, wrapped twice round at the shoulder. Limerick hook, No. 1. All the season.

67. THE LITTLE BLUE BLOA, No. 2. Wings, from the wing of a blue pigeon; body, fur from the mole or water-rat. Limerick hook, No. 0. A good fly on a cold, black day. May.

68. THE LARGE RED ANT. Wings, from the quill-feather of the young starling; legs, a red cock's hackle ; near the tip, three or four turns of a peacock's herl, dressed with copper-coloured or orange silk; or, better thus : wings, from the dun-coloured quill-feather of a throstle or redwing's wing; legs, red cock's hackle, dressed with orange silk, and, near the tip, two or three strands taken from the long feather of a cock pheasant's tail, wrapped three or four times round: this last will be found a closer approach to the colour of the natural fly than the peacock's herl. It is an excellent fly from 11 o'clock in the forenoon until 6 in the evening, in its season, and kills trout, grayling, chub, and dace in any waters. Limerick hook, No. 2, (Plate iv. lxix.) June.

69. THE BLACK ANT. Wings, from the quill-feather of the starling, snipe, or fieldfare; legs, black cock's hackle ; body, black silk, with two or three wraps of black ostrich's herl near the tip. Limerick hook, No. 2. Equally as good as the former, and to be used at the same time of day, (Plate iv. lxx.) June.

70. THE SEA-SWALLOW. Wings, from the wing of the sea-swallow, white hackle; body, white silk; head, black ostrich's herl; tail, two strands of the same feather as the wings. Limerick hook, No. 1. A good fly when the water is the colour of porter. June and July.

71. THE RED SPINNER. Wings, from the wing of the brown owl, or the dingy copper-coloured feather on the outside of the mallard's wing, or from the quill-feather of a young cuckoo; body, dark crimson, or dingy copper-coloured silk, ribbed with gold tinsel, made tapering from the shoulder to the tail; legs, a dingy red cock's hackle; whiskers, two hairs from a bear's skin. Some parties use for the wings of this fly, a delicate starling or snipe's feather; others, that of the sea-gull; but, from the colour of the natural fly, it ought to have a warm golden tinge. It is one of the most difficult flies to

imitate. I would make it thus :—Wings, taken from the transparent feather found on the inside of a jay's wing, of a warm tinge; body, orange silk ribbed with yellow, and two or three strands from the golden pheasant's topping; legs, a small golden pheasant's hackle; whisks, two hairs from a bear's skin. Limerick hook, No. 2, 1, or 0, according to the season. April to July.

72. THE BLACK RABBIT. Wings, from the quill-feather of the blackbird, or, if hackled, from the back of the large fieldfare; legs, a dusky black hackle; body, fur from a black rabbit, mixed with claret-coloured worsted, just to tinge it. Limerick hook, No. 2. March.

73. THE BRECHAN CLOCK. Body, fur from the hare's ear, mixed with a little lilac worsted; wings, from the daker hen or corn-crake; some use a snipe's feather; some parties rib the thickish body with gold, or, perhaps better, with silver tinsel. Limerick hook, No. 1. A capital fly in Fell Becks, when running clear. May, June, and July.

74. THE HAZLE-FLY, OR MARLOW BZZ. Wings, from the sandy-coloured feather on the inside of a throstle or redwing's wing; legs, blueish cock's hackle, full under the wings; body, a black ostrich's herl and a purple-tinged peacock's herl; made thick and dumpy. Limerick hook, No. 1. A destructive fly where bushes abound, (Plate v. lxxv.) May.

75. THE EARLIEST GREAT DARK DUN. Wings, from the dun feather of a mallard's wing with a brownish tinge; legs, dark grizzled cock's hackle; body, fur from a mole, mixed with brown worsted. Limerick hook, No. 2 or 3. This, though so early a fly, may be used with success the whole season, early in the morning. It will take salmon, (Plate v. lxxvi.)

76. THE FERN-FLT, OR MEALY BROWN, No. 1. Wings, from the yellow-tinged feather of a thrush's wing; legs, pale dun cock's hackle; body, dusky orange fur, or the light yellowish brown fur from a fox's breast. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. -This fly in its natural state has four wings, and is an excellent fly for grayling, (Plate vi. cxci.) May.

77. THE LITTLE BLUE BLOA. No. 3. Wings, from a jack-snipe's wing, as delicate as can be got, or from the wing of the blue or black cap; body, the blue fur of the water-rat, or mole, mixed with lemon-coloured worsted; Limerick hook, No. 0. If dressed as a hackled-fly, use an ash-coloured cock's hackle, and body as above. The wings stand erect in the natural fly. This is one of the most delicate of water-insects, and the most numerous in the coldest and most windy days. It is seldom seen in fine weather. Comes on early in the morning. Wings most difficult to imitate on account of their transparency, (Plate in. xcvi.) March.

78. THE RED-LEGOED BLUE BLOA. Wings, from the starling's wing, or inside of a moor-pout's wing; legs, gingery red cock's hackle, or blue fur picked out; body, blue fur from the mole. Limerick hook, No. 0. A good fly for grayling, in the morning. Dressed very small, (Plate iv. lxxix.) May and June.

79. THE LILAC BLOA. Wings, from the corn-crake; body, lilac silk; legs, a red cock's hackle. Limerick hook, No. 0. Dressed very fine. This is a most killing fly in the Swale, Tees, Ure, and Wear. May.

80. CROOKED-BACK DICK. Dressed with a bloa feather from the inside of a moor-pout's wing, as a hackled-fly, fibres short; scarlet worsted thickly wrapped round the shoulders, and black worsted for the remainder of the body, which is to be made dumpy. Limerick hook, No. 3. The natural fly is found on the heather. The artificial, dressed as above, is much used by Anglers in the higher part of the Tees, and is an excellent fly in moor becks. September and October.

THE DOTTERELS.

These flies are all dressed as hackled-flies; and the silk with which they are dressed forms the body: they are universal killers, and there are few Anglers who do not use them. Limerick hooks, No. 1 or 2.

81. THE DOTTEREL AND YELLOW. Wings, from the inside of the dotterel's wing; body, yellow silk, different shades according to the season.

82. DOTTEREL AND ORANGE. Wings, as above; body, orange silk, waxed or flossed.

83. DOTTEREL AND COPPER. Wings, as above; body, copper-coloured silk.

84. DOTTEREL AND PURPLE.

85. DOTTEREL AND CLARET.

86. DOTTEREL AND BROWN, OR CHOCOLATE.

87. DOTTEREL AND SLATE-COLOURED BODY.

88. DOTTEREL AND PALE GREEN.

89. DOTTEREL AND SKY BLUE.

90. DOTTEREL AND SCARLET.

91. DOTTEREL AND OLIVE.

The above dotterel flies may all be dressed with or without peacock's or black ostrich's herl for heads. The name implies the colour of the silk to be used, which may be either floss or waxed, according to the state of the water.

Any of the above may be used through the whole season, and will take trout, grayling, dace or dares, and chub or chevin.

92. THE ORANGE-FLY. Wings, from the blue feather of the teal-drake; head, dark fur of the hare's ear; body, gold-coloured mohair mixed with orange camlet and a little brown fur; legs, a small slaty-blue cock's hackle. Made on a limerick hook, No.6, it is a good fly for salmon smoults; and when dressed on a No.1 or 0 hook, good for salmon fry. May.

93. THE COWDUNG-FLY. Wings, from a land-rail, or corn-crake; legs, a ginger-coloured cock's hackle; body, yellow camlet, or mohair mixed with a little brown bear's fur, giving it a dusky lemon tinge. Limerick hook, No. 2. Wings dressed flat on the back, and the body full. Though this is not an aquatic insect, it is a great favourite with trout, and may be used the whole season, (Plate iv. xciv.)

94. THE YELLOW DUN, OR BLOA, No. 2. Wings, from the under part of the snipe's wing, to be made upright; body, martin's fur, or yellow worsted mixed with pale ash-coloured fur; legs, a pale slate-coloured cock's hackle. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2, (Plate in. cv.) April and May, and again in September.

95. THE YEASTY DUN, or BLOA. Wings, upright, made of a hen's feather the colour of yeast; body, the dark blue fur of the mole; legs, a pale ginger hackle. It may be dressed as a hackled-fly, using the same colours. A good fly for chub, in the evening. Limerick hook, No. 2, (Plate xcvi.) June.

96. THE HARRY-LONG-LEGS. Wings, the dark mottled feather of a partridge, (some employ a woodcock's feather;) body, brown bear's fur, mixed with the dark fur of the mole's skin, (some rib the body with brown or yellow silk ;) legs, a brown cock's hackle, fibres of a good length but not thick: wings upright, and body long and taper. An excellent killer on a cloudy day when there is a good breeze. It is a great favourite on the Weald, in the high part of the Tees, and will take trout there all the summer through when they are on the feed. Limerick hook, No. 3, (Plate in. xcvi.) Midsummer.

97. THE LITTLE IRON BLUE. Wings upright, from a feather in the cormorant's wing; in which however there are only about a dozen ; the torn-tit's tail is a good substitute, being very nearly of the same shade; body, pale blue fur warped with purple silk ; fur picked out to represent legs. This fly cannot be dressed too fine. It is seldom seen in mild weather, but numbers appear on cold days. It is an excellent killer. Limerick hook, No. 0. May.

98. THE GRAVEL-FLY. Wings, from the wing-feather of the cuckoo's mate, the goat-sucker, or night-jar, or the woodcock-; body, lead-coloured silk for the lower and middle parts, and a strip of black ostrich's herl for the thick part near the shoulders, round which a small grizzled hackle should be twisted twice. Limerick hook, No. 1. Morning until evening. It continues about three weeks from its first appearance, and is a very delicate fly, and not often seen on cold days, which is probably the best time to use it, (Plate vi. xcix.) April and May,

99. THE GRANNAM, OR GREEN TAIL. Wings, to lie flat, of the clouded feather of the partridge, but the best is from the hen pheasant; body, the dark fur of the hare's ear mixed with a little blue mole's fur; the tail, from the green herl of the eye of a peacock's feather, or a small piece of green wax, of the size of a pin's head, is the best representation of nature; legs, a yellow grizzle or pale ginger hackle. With a woodcock's feather over the same body it may be dressed as a hackled-fly, but it does not answer so well. I have known a piece of grass used for the tail, and a nice dish of trout taken with it. Limerick hook, No. 2, (Plate vi. c.) April.

100. THE HAWTHORN-FLY. Wings, transparent, and may be made from the palest feather of a snipe or mallard's wing ; (some use horn shavings, or the hard substance which is found in the core of an apple.) I have used, with success, the thin hard substance taken from the side of a goose's quill after the feather had been stripped away; this, if nicely taken off, is an exact resemblance of the wing of the natural fly; body, a black ostrich's herl; legs, a black hackle. Limerick hook, No. 2 or 3, (Plate v. ci.) March, April, and May.

101. THE SUMMER DUN. Wings, from a woodpigeon; body, mole's fur, ribbed with ash-coloured silk; legs, an ash-coloured hackle. This is a thick fly, and should be dressed on a short-shanked Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. It is a good fly in the summer months in large waters, (Plate v. cii.) June and July.

102. THE BLACK HERL-FLY. Wings, from the pale feather of a starling's wing; body, a black ostrich's herl, cut close and thin; legs, a black hackle. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. A good killer in warm weather, early in the morning, (Plate v. ciii.) June and July.

103. THE BROWN CADDIS, OB ORL-FLY. Wings, from the feather of a brown hen, or a brown woodcock's feather may be substituted; legs, a grizzled hackle; body, large and full to the tail, made of a herl taken from that part of a peacock's feather which is perfectly free from a green cast. If dressed as a hackled-fly, a brown grizzle hackle from the back of a cock is the best; and the body may be occasionally varied by the use of the fur from the body of a brown spaniel, mixed with mohair of a dark red or claret cast, and ribbed with orange silk. Limerick hook, No. 3. It is a good fly at all hours of the day, if the water is not very low, and especially good for becks when the water is brown or black. The wings are four in number, and should lie flat on the back, (Plate iv. civ.) End of May, June, and July.

104. THE LITTLE YELLOW MAY, OR WILLOW FLY. Wings, of the mallard's breast-feather dyed yellow; body, of yellow worsted unravelled, and mixed with a small quantity of the fur from the hare's ear, the yellow must predominate, and the body must be made to taper; legs, from the dubbing picked out with a needle under the shoulders; two light-coloured whisks from a squirrel's tail; any small white feather dyed yellow may be used, as a hackle over a body, as above; or wings, a fieldfare's feather stained yellow; body, plain yellow silk; legs, a light ginger hackle. Another way :—wings, from a pale dotterel feather; body, yellow monkey's fur dressed with lemon-coloured silk. All these are capital killers. Limerick hook, No. 0 or 1. It is the precursor of the green drake, (Plate in. cv.) May and June.

105. THE DUSKY GREEN PARROT. Wings, from inside of starling's legs, a hackle of a greenish cast from the back of a woodpecker, or dusky green parrot; body, dark brown fur ribbed with orange silk. This is a good fly in a warm evening before sunset. Limerick hook, No. 0 or 1, (Plate v. cvi.) June to September.

106. THE LARGE BROWN GROUSE. Wings, from the mottled-brown feather of a grouse; body, dark blue fur mixed with a portion of black sheep's wool; legs, a dark cock's hackle. Limerick hook, No. 2 or 3. It is a good fly in still water, where it is often seen playfully skimming the surface of the water, somewhat in the manner of the harry - long-legs, (Plate v. cvii.) June, July, and August.

107. THE FIELDFARE, OR BROWN DUN. Wings, from the blue-tailed fieldfare's quill-feather; body, otter's fur, or the fur of a black cat mixed with lemon-coloured mohair; legs, a ginger hackle. This, as all the drake-shaped flies, i.e. flies with upright wings, is a great favourite of the trout, and is taken principally in the evening towards the approach of dusk. Limerick hook, No. 1. April, May, June, and July.

108. THE LITTLE BLUE MIDGE.

1.—This, as a hackled-fly, is made with a strand from a peewit's topping, wrapped twice or thrice round near the head, and the body of dark blue fur, some mixed with gold coloured mohair, forked with hairs from a monkey.

2.—The wings may be made of thistle-down, and the same body as above.

3.—A blueish-white hackle may be used for wings, and the same body as above.

4.—The little pale bloa feather from the inside of the jack-snipe may be used for wings, and the same body as above.

5.—The feather from a torn-tit's tail I have used successfully, and the same body as above.

6.—The smallest light blue bloa feather from the inside of a moor-pout's wing may be employed, and the same body as above. This and the following are two of the smallest flies used by Anglers; nevertheless, they claim particular attention ; for when the water is very low and clear they are excellent , killers, if properly made; otherwise they are useless. These insects appear in large quantities, and the trout are exceedingly fond of them. And frequently, when they come on the water, it appears as if all the fish in the river were on the feed. They are difficult flies to dress well, and the Angler is often disappointed when the trout feed on them. They can hardly be dressed too small, and their appearance on the water exactly resembles a lump of soot, (Plate v. cix.) June, July, and August.

109. THE LITTLE COPPERED BLUE. 7.—Wings, as above; body, blue mole's fur mixed with copper coloured mohair; tail forked with two hairs from a monkey. Hook, &c. as above. These seven flies may be used either with or without the forks or whisks, (Plate v. ex.) All the summer.

110. THE SMALL BLACK MIDGE AND ANT.

1.—This, dressed as a hackled-fly, is made with a blue cock's hackle, and body of brownish black silk.

2.—Inside of a jack-snipe's wing; a very small pale feather found there for hackle, and two or three turns of black ostrich's herl for body, near the tail.

3.—Thistle-down, and the above; body, short. A Limerick hook, No. 0, with a very short shank. Used as a dropper or jack-fly when the water is fine, and is taken freely after a shower of rain, in the evening, especially in summer, (Plate iv. ex.) June, July, and August,

111. THE PEACOCK-FLY. Wings, from the starling quill-feather, made to lie flat on the back; body, a dark peacock's herl; legs, a grizzled or claret-coloured hackle, and dressed with silk of a mulberry colour. Best on gloomy days, (Plate VI. cxi.) All the season.

112. THE CINNAMON-FLY. Wings, a pale reddish-brown hen's feather; body, any dark brown fur, or silk only ; legs, a ginger hackle. This fly has four large wings, therefore the artificial one should be made full in the feather, but small in the body. This fly is a good killer. Limerick hook, No. 2, (Plate vi. cxii.) August and September.

113. THE SAND-FLY, No. 2, OR GROUSE BROWN. Wings, the sandy-coloured feather of the landrail or corn-crake; body, the bright sandy-coloured fur from the hare's neck, mixed with a very small quantity of orange-coloured mohair ; legs, a ginger hackle ; dressed as a hackled-fly, a feather from the inside of the throstle's wing, and same body. Limerick hook, No. 2. This is an excellent fly for trout or grayling at all hours of the day, and is considered a standard fly. Or, it may be dressed with wings taken from a grouse's feather; legs, dark hackle; and body, black and blue fur mixed, (Plate in. cxiii.) April to September.

114. THE FERN FLY, OR THE SOLDIER. Has four wings : the two under wings, from the blue blo feather found on the inside of a moor-pout's wing, the two upper or outer wings taken from a red corn-crake feather; body, seal's fur or hog's down dyed red, and mixed with brown mohair, or orange floss silk only; legs, a pale red hackle. Limerick hook, No. 3. There are two of these case-winged flies; one, with a red case, called the Soldier; the other, with a blueish bloa case, called the Sailor; in which the feathers for the wings of the artificial fly change places, (Plate iv. cxiv.) May and June.

115. THE PALE EVENING DUN. Wings, from a mallard's breast-feather, dyed a very pale yellow; body, martin's yellow fur with a little mouse's fur mixed with it; legs, a pale ginger cock's hackle. Limerick hook, No. 1. This fly is taken extremely well late in the evening of a calm summer's day, (Plate iv. cxvi.) June and July.

116. THE LATE BLUE GNAT. Wings, from a snipe's feather ; body, dark mole's fur; legs, dark blueish hackle; the body is to be wrapped with bright purple silk. Limerick hook, No. 0. An excellent fly for grayling, (Plate iv. cxi.) September and October.

117. THE YELLOW SALLY. Wings, of white feather dyed yellow, or a very pale dotterel feather undyed; legs, a yellow hackle; body, yellow martin's fur, mohair, or crewel; but yellow silk is better for the Wear, wrapped rather full.

The natural fly is very delicate in appearance, and has four wings, which lie flat on the back; it precedes the green and grey drakes, and the may-fly, (Plate iv. cxvii.) May.

18. THE GOLDEN WREN. This is a hackled-fly. Take a feather from the wren's tail for wings; body, sable fur and a little mohair of a gold colour. Limerick hook, No. 0. A good fly as dropper. Or it may be dressed with brown silk for the body, and two turns of gold tinsel at the tail. It is a good fly for the summer months. May and June.

119. THE GROUSE HACKLE. To represent wings, take a fine mottled grouse's feather of a reddish-brown, running a little dusky towards the butt-end of the stem; body, dark olive, dusky yellow and a little gold coloured mohair. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. The body should be nicely tapered to the tail. Used either at the point or as a dropper. April and May.

120. THE SMOKY DUN HACKLE. To represent wings, use a smoky dun cock's hackle round the shoulders; body, a little lead-coloured mohair, tapered to the silk, or use the silk only. Used as either stretcher or dropper. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. April.

121. THE GOLDEN PARTRIDGE. Wings, from the speckled feather of the partridge's tail; legs, a dark chestnut cock's hackle; body, sable fur and gold-coloured mohair, darkest at the shoulders, and tapering nicely to the tail, ribbed with thin gold tinsel; two forks from the hairs of a squirrel's tail. To be dressed with copper or orange-coloured silk. Limerick hook, No. 1, 2, or 3, according to the season. This the writer considers one of the best flies that can be used on the Wear; as he has taken trout with it when no other would answer. The outside feather of the woodcock's wing which is of a mottled red, or one from a corncrake, may be used for wings. The best for a stretcher, but may be used as a dropper. All the season.

122. THE HARE'S-EAR. Wings, from a light-coloured starling's quill-feather; body, fur from the hare's ear, darkest at the shoulder, and may be made either with or without a red cock's hackle for legs. Used as a drop fly. Limerick hook, No. 2. Where the streams are deep, the same body, winged with a feather from the landrail's wing and a red cock's hackle for legs, is a very killing fly, particularly in the summer season. Made small for summer. All the season.

123. THE LIGHT RED. Wings, from a starling; body, red floss silk or red mohair; legs, a red cock's hackle. Best as a dropper. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 0. July.

124. THE DARK CLARET. This fly has four wings, which are to be represented by some strands taken from the quill-feather of the starling for the uppermost, and some strands from the speckled feather of the partridge's tail for the undermost ; body, dark claret mohair or worsted mixed with the fur of the hare's ear. Limerick hook, No. 2 or 3, (Plate vi. cxi.) February, March, and April.

125. THE DARK, OR BLOA FOX. Wings, from a starling's feather; body, fur from the shoulder of a fox next the skin, mixed with some from the black scut of a rabbit and a little pale straw-coloured mohair or worsted; tail, two strands or light hairs from a squirrel's tail of an ash colour, either with or without an ash coloured cock's hackle for legs : if silk only is used for the body, then the ash-coloured hackle must be used for legs. This fly is sometimes tipped with a little gold tinsel. Limerick hook, No. 0 or 1. A good fly. Either as point-fly or dropper. February, March, and April.

126. The above fly, dressed with brass-coloured mohair for the body, and ribbed with fine gold tinsel, kills well in becks that are clearing; and is then called the DUN-FOX by some Anglers. April and May.

127. THE LIGHT FOX. Wings and fork the same as the above; body, light camel's hair and the lightest straw-coloured mohair that can be got. These last three flies appear to be identical, only changing colour according to the season. For clear streams, use silk of the colours required for the bodies, as being preferable, (Plate in. xcvi.) May.

128. THE BROWN FLY, DUN DRAKE, OR BROWN CAUGHLAN. Wings, from the speckled feather of a partridge's tail; body, light brown bear's fur, mixed with high coloured yellow mohair and hare's fur from the face ; forked with two strips of a dark grey mallard's feather; legs, a small grey feather from the partridge's neck. Limerick hook, No. 3. This, the Dark Claret, and The Fox, are on the water at the same time; but the Claret is the first in the day; the Fox next; and the Brown Fly follows. The Clarets and Foxes are most plentiful in cold dark days, and the Browns in warm and gloomy ones. The writer has observed that the fly that comes first according to the month is generally the first to be used in the day, (Plate in. vi.) All the season.

129. THE GREEN CATERPILLAR. Has no wings, and is made as follows; body, one or more strands of the green feather from the peacock's tail, ribbed with narrow gold or silver tinsel, dressed well up to the bend of the hook, over this run a cock's hackle from end to end; it must be of an even thickness throughout. When you rib with gold, use a red hackle; when with silver, a black one; or you may sometimes reverse them. The fibres of the hackle should be short both for this and the following fly. Limerick hook, long

shank, No. 3. June and July.

130. THE BLACK CATERPILLAR. This is made the same as the green, only using the brown strands of the peacock's feather instead of the green or black ostrich's herl, and a black hackle. The tinsel may be omitted in either case, according to fancy, (as Plate v. ci.) June and July.

131. THE LOCHABER. Used in Scotland, but answers very well in any of the Fell Becks where the water is brown. Hackled, from a mottled grouse's feather, either of a bright-shining brown, or of a dusky colour (for it differs exactly to these shades), dressed with orange or yellow silk, and floss silk over it for the body, and worked rather full at the shoulder. Limerick hook, No. 1. July, August, and September.

132. THE GREEN BANK-FLY. Wings, from the young starling; body, a kind of mellow-green mohair with a little yellow in it; legs, a fine pale-red hackle ; dressed with green silk. The body must be made fine, and tapering, for it is to represent a very delicate fly. Best on warm days. May, June, and July.

133. THE OWL. Wings, from the yellow owl; body, deepish cream-coloured camel's hair, and gold coloured mohair: the body must be neatly made, and the stuff picked out for legs. Limerick hook, No. 2. It is to be fished with early in warm summer mornings and evenings as the Green Bank-fly. May to July.

134. THE RED SPINNER, NO. 3. Wings, from the grayish feather of a drake, tinged with a kind of reddish yellow, which is not to be found on every drake; body, gold twist with a red hackle over it. Dressed with orange silk. An evening fly, and a good one for chub or dace. Used as a dropper. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. July.

135. THE LITTLE PALE BLUE-FLY. Wings, the lightest blue feather of the sea-swallow; body, bluest part of the fur of a fox, mixed with a very little mohair, ribbed with straw-coloured silk, and forked with two hairs from a light-coloured squirrel's tail. The body is to be made thin and tapering from the shoulder, and not too full in the wing. Limerick hook, No. 0 or 1. For the body, I prefer pale blue silk; ribbed with yellow, fur being too heavy. This is a particularly good fly for killing grayling; which about Michaelmas are very sportive, and in the greatest perfection, (as Plate in. xcvi.) August to the end of the season.

136. THE DARK MACKEREL-FLY. Wings, a darkish grey mallard's feather; body, purple silk, ribbed with gold-twist; legs, a dark smoky dun or claret-coloured hackle. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. July.

137. THE LIGHT MACKEREL-FLY. Wings, a light grey mallard's feather; legs, a light red cock's hackle; body, orange-coloured silk. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. June.

138. THE PEACOCK-FLY, NO. 2. This is a hackled-fly, and is dressed with a blueish cock's hackle, with peacock's herl for body, and Pomona green silk. A good killer. June.

139. THE WINTER BROWN. Wings, from the hen pheasant ; legs, a furnace or a honey-coloured hackle ; body, fox-coloured fur taken from a hare's poll, ribbed with gold twist; forks, from the hairs of a squirrel's tail. Limerick hook, No. 3, and some on No. 0. When you use two, let the dropper be without the gold twist. February and March.

140. THE DARK CLARET. Wings, from the landrail; legs, a dark red claret-coloured cock's hackle ; body, deep claret- coloured silk. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. March.

141. THE SPIDER-FLY, NO. 2. Hackled, with a woodcock's feather; body, lead-coloured silk. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. May.

142. THE DARK DUN. Wings, of the feather from under the water-hen's wing; legs, a blue dun cock's hackle; body, a small quantity of water-rat's fur, warped on with yellow silk. If delicately dressed, this is a killing fly. Limerick hook, No. 1. May.

143. THE SILVER TWIST HACKLE. This fly is dressed with a black cock's hackle; body, a black ostrich's herl, ribbed with silver twist. To be dressed with puce-coloured silk. Limerick hook, No. 1. May.

144. THE LITTLE WHIRLING-BLUE. Wings, from a starling's wing-feather; legs, a blue dun hackle; body, hare's fur from the back of the neck, with a little yellow mohair; to be dressed with primrose-coloured silk. Limerick hook, No. 0, (as Plate in. xcvi.) July and August.

145. THE LITTLE PALE BLUE. Wings, from a young starling's feather; legs, a very pale blue hackle; body, a minute portion of pale blue fur from the water-rat, mixed with a little fine yellow martin's fur. To be delicately dressed with fine pale yellow silk. Limerick hook, No. 0. A good killer, (Plate 111. xcvi.) Summer months.

146. THE CHANTREY. Wings, brown hen partridge's or pheasant's tail-feather; body, copper-coloured peacock's herl ribbed with gold twist or tinsel; legs, a black cock's hackle. Limerick hook, No. 4. A good fly in the Wharfe

when it is a bold water, in June or July. Made less for smaller streams. All the season.

147. HOFLAND'S FANCY. Wings, from a woodcock's wing ; body, reddish dark brown silk; legs, a red cock's hackle ; tail or fork, two or three strands of a red cock's hackle. Limerick hook, No. 4. May.

148. MARCH BROWN, NO. 2. Wings, mottled tail-feather of the partridge ; body, fur from the hare's ear ribbed with olive silk; legs, small grey feather from the partridge's neck; tail, two or three strands of grey partridge's feather. Limerick hook, No. 2 or 3. March and April.

149. THE HIGH TEES COCKTAIL. Wings, the inside feather of a teal's wing; body, light blue fur from a rabbit or mole, over silk of the same colour; legs, a dark blue bloa cock's hackle; tail, two fibres of a white or grizzle cock's hackle, made to stand up and apart. Limerick hook, No. 0. This should be dressed full in the shoulder, but tapering very thinly to the tail. I prefer very fine India-rubber over blue silk for the body, as it swims better, and is more like the natural fly's body. June and July.

150. THE COACHMAN. Wings, from the landrail; body, a copper-coloured peacock's herl; legs, a red hackle. Limerick hook, No. 1, 2, or 3. All the season.

151. THE HARE'S-EAR DUN. Wings, the feather of a starling, or teal, under the wing; body, hare's ear, thick about the shoulder, to be picked out and stand for legs; tail, two fibres of the feather from which the wings are made. Limerick hook, No. 1 and 3. Two sizes of this fly should be kept ready-made, both of which should be dressed, either with lead-coloured or pale primrose-coloured silk, as the season advances, and then back to the lead-coloured in the autumn. All the season.

152. EDMONDSON'S WELSH-FLY. Wings, the feather from a woodcock's wing, or the tail-feather of the hen grouse; body, dull orange mohair; legs, the back feather of a partridge. Limerick hook, No. 2. This is a good Wear fly, in March especially, if ribbed with either gold tinsel or bright orange floss-silk, and forked with two strands of a partridge's breast-feather. All the season.

153. THE KINGDON. Wings, from the woodcock's wing; legs, a black hackle; body, pale yellow silk ribbed with crimson, both floss. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2, according to the size of river and season of the year. May and June.

154. THE BROWN SHINER. Hackled, with a fine bright mottled grouse's feather; body, peacock's herl twisted spare. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. April and May.

155. THE GREAT RED SPINNER, NO. 4. Wings, from the wing-feather of a thrush, having a golden cast, not too full; body, red and brown mohair, or hog's wool mixed, ribbed with gold twist; legs, a bright red cock's hackle; fork or tail, three strands of a golden red hackle, of a good length. Limerick hook, No. 3, (Plate in. cxxii.) June and July.

156. THE BRACHAN CLOCK, NO. 2. Wings, from the breast-feather of a cock pheasant; body, peacock's herl, dressed full and tied with purple silk; legs, a red or dark cock's hackle. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. For lakes or ponds, No. 4 or 5. An excellent fly. All the season.

157. THE ALDER-FLY,

NO. 1. Wings, from the brown speckled feather of the mallard's back; body, peacock's herl tied with dark brown silk; legs, a cock-a-bondhu's or red cock's hackle. Limerick hook, No. 2 or 3. A good fly on Llyn Ogwyn, or the Dee. May and June.

NO. 2. Another variety :—Wings, from the palest feather of the jay's wing; body, canary-coloured worsted, made thick and dumpy, ribbed with black silk; legs, a canary-coloured feather from a parrot, or a cock's hackle dyed that colour. Limerick hook, No. 3, (Plate vi. cviii.) June and July.

158. THE DEE FANCY. Hackled, with a pale bloa feather; body, dull yellow mohair tied with deep yellow silk. Limerick hook, No. 3 or 4. This may be varied by using a darker wing and peacock's herl for body. June.

159. THE SOLDIER PALMER. Hackled, with a bright red cock's hackle over a body of bright red mohair or worsted, ribbed with gold twist. Limerick hook, No. 1. This is a good fly for pinks, or smelts, and chub, or dace; and ribbed with silver tinsel, for grayling in the latter end of the year. All the season.

160. THE GOVERNOR. Wings, from the hen pheasant's wing; body, a copper-coloured peacock's herl, tipped with scarlet twist or floss-silk; legs, a red ginger cock's hackle. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. A good killer. April and May.

161. THE LOCH AWE. Wings, from the pheasant's tail-feather; body, orange mohair; legs, a red cock's hackle. Limerick hook, No. 2. If for the lake, No. 4 or 5. May, June, and July.

162. THE DARK LOCH AWE. Wings, from the wing-feather of the water-hen; body, a copper-coloured peacock's herl; legs, a black cock's hackle. Limerick hook, No. 2. If for the lake, No. 4 or 5. May, June, and July.

163. THE WELSH COCK-A-BONDHU. Hackled, with a cock's hackle, black down the middle with red edges, over peacock's herl. Limerick hook, No. 0; No. 3 and 4, or larger, for large streams. A standard fly for almost all rivers, brooks, or lakes. All the season.

164. THE YELLOW SALLY, NO. 3. Wings, from a white feather dyed yellow; body, pale yellow fur or mohair ribbed with fawn-coloured silk; legs, a ginger hackle. Limerick hook, No. 2. May and June.

165. AUNT SALLY. Hackled, with the neck-feather of a starling that has light or white edges; body, blue mole's fur, with a little lavender-coloured worsted mixed. Limerick hook, No. 0. This is one of the smallest flies, and has very transparent wings, spotted with black. A good Wear fly. May.

166. THE BLACK TROOPER. Wings, from a blackbird's wing, made rather full; legs, a black cock's hackle; body, black silk, not too thick. Limerick hook, No. 1, 2, or 3. This is an excellent spring fly in such beckes as Aldborough, which runs into the Tees at Croft-bridge, and Gilling Beck, which runs into the Swale near Brompton on Swale. These beckes run through high banks of good loamy soil, and have few gravel beds along their margins. Also in Burton and West Burton beckes, both tributaries of the Ure; also in Simmerwater, a small lake at the head of Wensleydale, in the Weald in Teesdale, and in the Wharfe. The wings of the fly lie flat to the body, and its flight is like that of a butterfly. April.

167. THE GOLDEN SOOTY DUN OR BLOA. Wings, from a starling's wing; body, the dark wool from a black lamb, weather-beaten, mixed with a little bright yellow martin's fur; legs, picked out of the fur, which should be rather full under the wings. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. June to September.

168. THE PURPLE HACKLE. Hackled, with a blood-red cock's hackle; body, spaniel's fur mixed with a little purple mohair, twirled on dark red silk, with which it should be dressed. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. June.

169. THE BADGER-FLY. Wings, from the inside of a hen pheasant's wing; body, badger's fur twisted on red silk, with which it is to be dressed; legs, a red hackle, or the dubbing picked out. A good fly. Limerick hook, No. 2. March to July.

170. THE WASP-FLY. Wings, from the mallard's grey feather ; body, dark brown bear's fur and black rabbit's fur mixed with a little yellow mohair, and ribbed over with yellow silk; legs, picked out of dubbing. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. July.

171. THE GREY-LEGGED BLOA. Wings, from the quill-feather of a jay's wing; body, pale sky-blue floss silk, ribbed with brown silk, thinly; legs, a small grey feather from a partridge's neck. Limerick hook, No. 2 or 3. A good fly for the Wear. Vary it by dressing with a head of peacock's herl. May.

172. THE SHELL-FLY. Wings, from the starling's wing; body, yellow hog's wool or mohair mixed with the fur of the hare's lug made darkest under the wing, and twisted on lead-coloured silk, with which it is to be dressed. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. Legs picked out of the dubbing. April.

173. THE LITTLE GREEN PEACOCK. A dusky-red hackle; body, a greenish peacock's herl, warped with green silk and tipped with tinsel, either gold or silver. Limerick hook, No. 1. In a dark day the same coloured hackle, with water- rat's fur and silver twist answers very well. May and June.

174. THE ORANGE BECK-FLY. Hackled, with a red or black cock's hackle; body, raw orange silk; some rib with gold tinsel. This is a good fly in small rivers and brooks. It is taken when the Stone-fly is almost over, especially in hot gloomy days. Limerick hook, No. 1. April, May, June, and July.

175. THE BLACK AND YELLOW. Hackled, with black cock's hackle; body, pale yellow silk. Limerick hook, No. 1. All the season.

176. THE KNOTTED GREY GNAT. Wings, from a grey feather of the partridge's neck; body, dark fur from hare's ear, dressed with grey silk. Limerick hook, No. 0.

177. THE HERON DUN OR BLOA. Wings, from the heron or coot's wing; body, ash-coloured silk; legs, ash-coloured hackle. Limerick hook, No. 2. April and September.

178. THE ORANGE TAWNY. Wings, from the dark quill-feather of the starling or snipe; legs, a black cock's hackle ; body, dark brown fur warped with deep orange silk. Limerick hook, No. 2. August.

179. THE KNOP-FLY. Hackled, with a grey feather from the neck of a partridge ; body, black silk. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. A good fly in small becks. May.

180. THE FERN BUD. Wings, from the fieldfare's quill-feather ; body, peacock's herl of a greenish cast; legs, a dusky hackle, and dressed with sad-coloured green silk: short and dumpy. Limerick hook, No. 0. May.

181. THE BUZZARD. Wings, a pale feather, dyed yellow; body, yellow silk, ribbed with gold twist; legs, a yellow hackle. Wings to be longer than the body, and laid flat. Limerick hook, No. 1. May.

182. THE DEATH DRAKE. Wings, from a mallard's feather, of a copper-colour; body, one herl of black ostrich's and two herls of a peacock's feather, wrapped with silver twist; legs, a black cock's hackle. Limerick hook, No. 2.

183. THE PEWET. Wings, the red feather from a partridge's tail; body, a peacock's herl, and a lapwing's crown-feather, twisted; legs, a dusky red hackle; to be warped with red silk. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. May.

184. THE THORN-FLY, NO 1. Wings, from a grey mallard's feather, or the jay's wing; legs, a black hackle; body, black wool. Limerick hook, No. 2 or 3. May.

NO 2. Another variety, with a blood red cock's hackle for legs, same size as No. 1, and comes on the water in September. (Plate v. ci.)

185. THE WHITTERISH. Wings, the wing-feather of a sea-mew, or sea-swallow; legs, a white hackle; head, a dark peacock's herl; body, white silk, flossed. Limerick hook, No. 2. White or black forks may be added. June.

186. THE DARK BROWN TAG-TAIL. Wings, from a mallard's or outside of a woodcock's wing; body, copper-coloured silk with a bright orange tag or gold twist; legs, a dark red cock's hackle. Limerick hook, No. 2. July.

187. THE WILLOW CRICKET. Wings, from a starling's quill-feather, to be dressed longer than the body; body, a green peacock's herl; legs, a grizzled hackle. Limerick hook, No. 0. A capital fly for grayling. July.

188. THE BUSS BROWN. Hackled, with a reddish feather from the outside of the woodcock's wing; body, light brown fur, warped with orange silk; head, a black herl. Limerick hook, No. 1 or 2. A good fly in moor or fell becks; and brown or black waters. August.

189. THE DUBBED WREN'S TAIL. Hackled, with the feather from a wren's tail; body, sable fur, ribbed with pale yellow silk. Limerick hook, No. 0. The same feather, and dressed with plain orange, or plain yellow silk, also kills well in any of our northern streams. Standard.

190. THE BLACK CATERPILLAR. Wings, from the jay's wing; body, black ostrich's herl; legs, a black hackle. Limerick hook, No. 2. Should the sun disappear in a hot morning, this fly often kills well. May and June. (Pl. v.ciii.)

191. THE LARGE WHIRLING DUN OR BLOA. Wings, from a starling's quill-feather; legs, a partridge's feather from the neck; body, blue and orange silk, ribbed alternately. Limerick hook, No. 2. In the writer's opinion, the best of the duns. Standard.

192. THE LITTLE VIOLET-FLY. Wings, from the quill-feather of a blue or black cap's wing; body, purple and crimson silk, ribbed alternately; legs, a dark blue hackle. Limerick hook, No. 0. The wings to be set upright. One of the best little flies for deep still water. May and June.

193.

1.—THE LARGE FERN-FLY, NO. 2. Wings, from the dusky feather of a woodcock's wing; legs, a feather from the woodcock's neck or head; body, orange silk, dressed thin. Limerick hook, No. 2. Used the whole day.

2.—THE SMALL FERN-FLY. Wings, the yellowish-red feather from a redwing or throstle; body, dusky orange fur from fox's breast; legs, a pale dun hackle, wings to be set as shown in the plate, (Plate vi. cxcii.) Standard. Limerick hook, No. 0.

194. THE GREEN DRAKE, called the **MAY FLY** in the south of England. Wings, the mottled breast feather of a mallard or tame drake, dyed yellow ; body, yellow floss-silk, or crewel, ribbed with brown or black silk; head, peacock's herl; legs, same feather as wings, but a small one, or a pale red hackle; tail, two strands of bear's hair, or two strands of same feather as wings. This, and the following, to be made on a long-shanked No. 4, 5, or 6, Limerick hook, and the body taper, or turned off the shank as in Plate ii. cxiv., and the spinner (Pl. in. lxxii.), which is done in this way :—Procure a piece of gut, bristle, or hair about an inch long ; take one end between your finger and thumb, and pass your silk two or three times over to the end that projects, where tie in your two or three whisks; next fasten on your floss-silk by a loop-knot of your dressing silk, which is to be brown and waxed, leaving it hanging until you have wound on your floss-silk, of the desired length, towards your finger and thumb with your tweezers; and then rib it regularly with your dressing - silk which was left near the whisks. This part of the body is now ready to be tied on to the shank of the hook, as seen in the plate, by the part you hold between your finger and thumb, carrying the body up and finishing under the shoulders, (Plate ii. cxciv.) May.

195. THE GREY DRAKE. Wings, the breast-feather of a mallard; body, greyish-white or pale yellow floss silk, ribbed with reddish brown or black; legs, a pale red hackle; whisks, same feather as the wings; head, black peacock's herl, (Plate n. cxciv.) May.

196. THE OAK-FLY, DOWKLOOKER, OR CANON-FLY. Wings, from a yellowish-brown hen ; body, under wings, hare's lug; in the middle, orange and yellow; and towards the tail, a brownish dun, ribbed with brown silk; legs, a red hackle, thin. Wings to be shorter than the body, and made to lie flat. Found on oak, ash, willow or thorn trees near the water, and its head always pointing downwards. An excellent fly. Limerick hook, No. 3 or 4. This and the two former are fished with as natural flies, (Plate ii. cxcvi.) April, May, and June. (Vide pp. 101, 102, and 103.) A variety of Hackled-flies which have been found to kill well in almost all the Rivers and Brooks in the United Kingdom.

CLASS 1.—THE WOODCOCKS. These may be dressed from the feathers of the woodcock, taken from the neck, back, and inside or outside of the wing; and purple, brown, claret, copper-coloured, slate, crimson, scarlet, orange, and yellow; silks of all shades may be used either plainly, as used for whipping the hook on, or floss-silk warped over the body. Limerick hook, No. 0, up to 4. This and the following fourteen classes may be used throughout the season, only varying the sizes to suit the time and the state of the water.

CLASS 2.—THE SNIPES. These are dressed from the same parts of the bird as described for the woodcocks, using the same silks. Limerick hook, No. 0, or 1.

CLASS 3.—THE PHEASANTS. These are made either from the cock or hen pheasant's breast-feathers, and silks as for the woodcocks. Limerick hook, No. 1, or 3.

CLASS 4.— THE PARTRIDGES. Breast, neck, and back-feathers, and silk as for the woodcocks. Limerick hook, No. 1, or 2.

CLASS 5.—THE THRUSHES. Chiefly reddish feathers, from inside of wing; and orange, yellow, and pink silks. Limerick hook, No. 1.

CLASS 6.—THE DAKER-HENS, OR CORN-CRAKES. From the neck, breast, and inside and outside of the wings; silks, as for the woodcocks. Limerick hook, No. 1, or 2.

CLASS 7.—THE MOOR-POUTS. Inside of moor-pout's wing, and neck-feathers; the former with yellow and orange silks, the latter with orange chiefly; but some drab, ash-colour, and sky-blue. Limerick hook, No. 0, or 1.

CLASS 8.—THE STARLINGS. From neck, inside and outside of wings; the former with brown, copper coloured, purple, or black; the latter, with orange, or yellow silks. Limerick hook, No. 1, 2, or 3.

CLASS 9.—THE SANDPIPERS. Neck, inside and outside of the wings; silks, chiefly orange, and yellow. Limerick hook, No. 0, or 1.

CLASS 10.—THE DOTTERELS. As the last. Limerick hook, No. 0, 1, 2, or 3.

CLASS 11.—THE FIELDFARES. As the last. Limerick hook, No. 0, 1, 2, or 3.

CLASS 12.—THE TOM-TITS. Chiefly the tail-feathers, and brown, orange, copper-coloured, slate, and yellow silks. Limerick hook, No. 0.

CLASS 13.—THE CREEPERS. As for the Sandpipers.

CLASS 14.—THE FERN-OWLS, OR NIGHT-JARS. As the last.

CLASS 15.—THE GOLDEN PLOVERS. As for the Woodcocks. For the very small flies, such as are used by many of the Fly-fishers on the Wear, the feathers from any small birds, such as sparrows, tom-tits, &c. and the various shades of silks, with a little tinsel, or a very small quantity of worsted, the colour of the silk you warp with, for the head, and dressed on No. 0 hooks, sometimes kill well in very small and clear waters. For waters that run very clear and small in summer, I would never dress flies with any dubbing; they are at such times worthless. Silk, in almost all cases, makes the neatest body for general use.

If you wish, however, to have a fly as near as may be to the substance and appearance of a natural fly, make the bodies of your artificials with the very finest transparent strip of India-rubber over the coloured silk, similar to the colour of the natural fly, beginning under the shoulder and making it, for all the drake-shaped flies (as those on Plate in.), nicely tapering to the tail, and add forks. If thus warped on to the body of a winged-fly, neatly done, it is the most perfect resemblance of the natural fly that can be built: except perhaps the outer portion of the quill-feather of a starling's wing, shaved thin from the outside stem, which will come off like a piece of hair.

Of the hackled-flies, some should be dressed full in feather and body, while for fine waters you can hardly have the feather too scant, and the body too thin, provided it is long enough.

197. THE MAY-FLY, OR STONE-FLY.

Tie securely a long-shanked green-drake hook on to a length of fine round gut: prepare two pieces of whalebone, which must be scraped very thin, the shape and the size of the wings of the natural fly, for which feather is a bad substitute; these are to be cut narrow enough to be tied neatly on at the shoulders, and laid flat to the back; wrap a peacock's herl for the head, or, better, India-rubber, the same as the body is to be made of; for legs, twirl a feather, taken from the outside of the woodcock's wing, under the shoulders after the wings and head are made; two feelers are to be tied in, when the head is made, of two hairs taken from a bear's skin; dress the fly with strong yellow silk, wrapped nearly as thick as the body of the natural fly, and over this wind closely a strip of fine light-coloured India-rubber, which you will get by unraveling a piece of elastic band or brace, this will show the yellow silk through; add two short, thickish whiskers at the tail from two strands of a woodcock's feather; lastly, take a very fine needle and a piece of very fine yellow silk well waxed, pass the needle through the wings from the inside, and so back again from the outside, and tie securely under the belly near the tail of the fly, thus fastening down the wings to lie as those of the natural fly, of which you will now have made a very close representation. You may either rib the body with yellow silk or not, as you please.

If dubbing is used for the body, as is the custom of some persons, it must be nicely mixed, and not so full as the natural fly, and cut close, (for the dubbing swells when wet), and ribbed with yellow floss-silk. India rubber is by far the best, since it does not absorb the wet, floats more lightly, and has the nearest resemblance of the natural fly that can be obtained. The artificial fly cannot, of course, be so captivating as the natural; but in a very windy day, in the height of the season, and in streams, it has been successfully used. One great advantage in using the artificial fly is, that it saves much time and trouble in gathering the flies and in baiting. It is to be used in the same way as described for the natural fly, and mostly on the top of the water; and is to be fished somewhat quicker, always keeping it in motion. It is absurd to talk of this bait being deadly, and that bait being deadly; all natural baits are deadly, if fished in the places where the fish are accustomed to feed on them in their natural course. So an artificial fly is deadly, if it is a good representation of, and put on the water, like a natural one, and in spots in which fish are known to feed. This is the grand secret in killing fish. Observe carefully the haunts of fishes when feeding, and cast in such places. A person fishing in a horse-pond, which is dry half the summer, will take as many trout in a day as some amateurs will while fishing in a river where trout

are plentiful, unless they hook one by accident. These certainly flog, flog away, but seldom within many yards of the places where trout abound and feed. (Plate II. cxcvii.) May and June.

198. THE WOODCOCK. Wings, woodcock; body, brown spaniel's ear and a little squirrel's fur well mixed; two strands of copper-coloured feather of mallard for forks; red hackle for legs, dressed with orange silk, and body not too full, but tapering. Good on windy days, and by some considered the best fly we have. Limerick hook, No. 1, 2, or 3, (Plate in. vi.) May to August.

199. THE EVENING BLOA. Wings, from a jay's light wing-feather ; body, white mohair or silk; pale dun hackle for legs ; head and tail brown silk, whisks of light dun hackle. (Plate in.) Limerick hook, No. 0.

200. THE COMMON-FLY. Wings, spare and short, from a starling's quill-feather; legs, a dark grizzled hackle ; body, black silk, ribbed with silver twist. Limerick hook, No. 2.

201. THE COCK-TAIL. Wings, from inside feather of a teal's wing; legs, a hackle of the same colour; body, from mole's skin; tail, two fibres of a white cock's hackle. Limerick hook, No. 0 or 1, same shape as Plate in. xcvi.

202. THE CAPTAIN. Wings, from the tail-feather of a hen grouse or woodcock's wing; body, dull orange mohair; legs, a partridge's hackle. Limerick hook, No. 2. A good fly. Spider-flies, recommended by Mr. Stewart.

203. THE BLACK SPIDER. Made of the small feather of the cock starling, dressed with brown silk.

204. THE RED SPIDER. Made from the feather taken from the outside of a daker-hen's wing, and dressed with yellow silk.

205. THE DUN SPIDER. Made from the dun or ash-coloured feather taken from the outside of the wing of a dotterel, or inside of a starling's wing. Winged-flies, from Mr. Stewart.

206. 1.—WOODCOCK. Wings, with a single turn of a red hackle or landrail's feather, dressed with yellow silk, freely exposed on the body. For dark waters, scarlet silk thread.

2.—A hare-lug body with corn-bunting's or chaffinch's wing, or a woodcock's, inside of wing.

3.—The same wing as the last fly, with a single turn of soft black hen's hackle, or small feather taken from the shoulders of a starling; dressed with dark-coloured silk. Night-flies.

207. THE WHITE MOTH. Wings, from the mealy feather of the white owl, large and broad, the length of the body; white peacock's herl, or white hares's fur; legs, a soft white hackle. The body should be as thick as a very large straw. This and the following are dressed on an ordinary-sized worm-hook.

208. THE BROWN MOTH. Wings, from the mottled brown feather of an owl; body, fur of a weasel's tail, yellow martin's fur and brown spaniel's fur from the ear, well mixed; legs, a bittern's hackle ; and head, either of peacock's herl or silver twist.

209. THE CREAM-COLOURED MOTH. Wings, from the yellow owl, of a deep cream-colour; body, fur from a white weasel's tail, wrapped with straw-coloured silk ; head, peacock's herl; legs, a yellow hackle.

210. THE BLACK CLOCKER. Wings, the black feather of a rook or any other black bird; body, a black ostrich's herl; legs, a black cock's hackle, wrapped rather full. These night-flies are dressed on Limerick hook, No. 6, or, on ordinary worm-hooks ; but you may vary the size according to fancy.

211. THE PERCH-FLY This is a mixed winged-fly, consisting of strands of golden pheasant top, crimson macaw, green parrot, common pheasant's tail feather, three or four strands from the eye of a peacock's tail feather, &c.; legs, a bright red cock's hackle; body, brown, orange, crimson, blue, or yellow floss-silk, ribbed with gold or silver tinsel; tip, golden pheasant's top feather, and a strand or two of scarlet macaw or parrot; to be dressed on along-shanked hook, similar to those for the green and grey drake, (Plate v. ccxii.)

SPECIMENS of a dozen Hackled-flies are given on Plate vi. all of which have been used, in various rivers in the north, with great success, by many Anglers, for a number of years, and are preferred by some to the winged-flies; but the writer does not so esteem them :— Woodcock and orange A. Dark snipe, and purple, claret, or copper . I . Woodcock and yellow D. Bloa and orange E. BlueBloa F. Black-fly G. Corn-crake and yellow H. Black Midge C. Corn-crake and orange K. Clock M. Red Palmer L. Black Palmer N.