

The Game-angling Instructors' Association

ADVANCED PROFESSIONAL GAME-ANGLING INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATION (APGAI)

TEST SYLLABUS

3. FLY-TYING

PRACTICAL

Prior to the exam you must submit a presentation set of six sample flies of your choice that you have tied (returnable).

You are being examined on your ability as an ***"Advanced Professional Game-angling Instructor"*** and should therefore bring to the examinations all necessary tools, materials, equipment and teaching aids that you would normally use to demonstrate and or instruct fly-dressers. In addition please bring to the examination a salmon iron pre-tied as far as hackle, ready for winging.

You will be expected to have the knowledge and ability to demonstrate and teach modern and traditional techniques for tying:-

- Dry flies (to include the winged types)
- Wet flies
- Nymphs
- Salmon flies
- Hair winged flies
- Lures and streamers

During the examination you will be asked to demonstrate and teach the tying of three flies selected by the examiners from the following list during which you may assume that your *'class'* (the examiners) know about the use of tools:-

- Olive Nymph
- Woven-Bodied Nymph (dressing of own choice)
- Richard Walker Mayfly Nymph (substitute body material acceptable)
- Suspender Buzzer Nymph - folded farrine backed nymph
- Peter Ross
- Wickham's Fancy
- Polystickle (Walker dressing)
- Muddler Minnow Gapen style (substitute for oak turkey acceptable)
- Hairwing Fly (dressing of own choice but using locking turns)
- Queen of the Waters (or other fanwing mayfly with palmered hackle)
- Lunn's Particular
- Winged G.R.H.E
- Cinnamon Sedge
- Rough Olive
- Wonder-Winged Fly
- Parachute hackled dry fly
- A Tandem Lure (dressing of your choice)

Wing slips from duck or similar may be used in lieu of starling etc.

You will also be asked to demonstrate winging on your pre-prepared salmon iron by cutting and marrying two slips of feather for each wing and then putting on the wings, reversing the silk, as shown in Jorgensen's, Pryce Tannatt & Veniard's books.

THEORETICAL

You will also be examined on your knowledge of basic entomology: you should be able to teach the reasons for using a particular fly at a given time on a particular water and understand the important elements of the life-cycles of each group.

The main groups you should be familiar with and which are of interest to the fly-fisher being:-

- **Ephemeroptera** - upwings, characterised by two pairs of wings and two or three setae eg, Mayflies- Danica and Vulgata, Blue-Winged Olive, Olive, Pale Watery and Iron Blue
- **Trichoptera** - Sedges characterised by four long wings and two antennae eg. Red Sedge Grannom and Cinnamon Sedge
- **Megaloptera** - The Alder fly
- **Plecoptera** - Stone Flies
- **Diptera** - includes the common Bluebottle and most of the biters and stingers! More important to anglers being the Midges, Chironomids, Black Gnat, Reed Smut, Crane Flies (Daddy Long- Legs)
- **Hemiptera** - Waterbugs, Corixa
- **Odonata** - Dragonflies & Damsels

For further information see '*Trout Fly Recognition*' by John Goddard.

You may also be tested or asked questions on:-

- Modern fly dressing tools
 - Natural material and how to select quality grades
 - Substitute materials
 - Hooks
 - How to structure a teaching course.
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