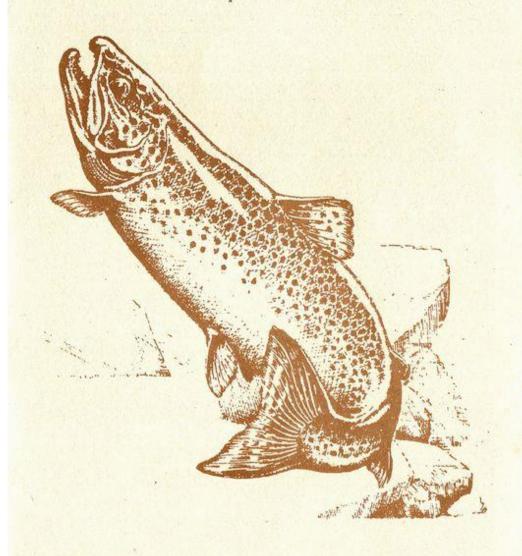
Fly Fisherman's Guide to Big Hunting Creek



Compliments of

Friends of Big Hunting Creek



This "Guide" to Big Hunting Creek has been prepared to familiarize visiting anglers with various features of the stream within the boundaries of Catoctin Mountain Park and Cunningham Falls State Park.

THE STREAM

Big Hunting Creek has played a prominent role in the development of recreational trout fishing in Maryland. The stream has long been popular among fly fishermen. It is the birth place of the Brotherhood of the Jungle Cock, an organization dedicated to helping young people understand and appreciate the sport of angling and the resources upon which it depends. Big Hunting Creek was the first in the State to be designated as a Fly Fishing Only stream. Later it became Maryland's first Catch and Return trout stream.

Originating from mountain-top springs, Big Hunting Creek flows down the east slope of the Catoctin Mountains, crosses under Route 77, and spills over Cunningham Falls, to enter Hunting Creek Lake where it is jointed by Hauver Branch. Leaving the Lake, the stream resumes its journey, tumbling and gliding past Whiskey Still Creek, the Joe Brooks Memorial and Catoctin Mountain Park Visitor Center. At Camp Peniel, it again crosses under Route 77 and continues its descent, rushing past Bear Branch and through the Gorge to enter Frank Bentz Memorial Lake.

Throughout its course from above the Falls to Frank Bentz Lake, the stream is never far from Maryland Route 77. Along the coadway, anglers will find parking areas and numerous pull-offs where they may leave their cars.

TROUT OF BIG HUNTING CREEK

Anglers will find brook, brown and rainbow trout in Big Hunting Creek. All three species spawn in the stream. Brookies and browns that rise to artifical flies are typically stream bred fish as are some of the rainbows. Rainbows are the only species currently stocked in Big Hunting Creek; approximately 1,500 are raised and stocked by the Potomac Valley Fly Fishermen and the Maryland Fly Anglers. Stocked fish soon adapt to the stream environment and many of them hold over from year to year.

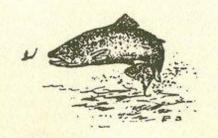
Rainbows are the most abundant of the trout found in Big Hunting Creek; brookies are the least abundant. The rainbows, browns and an occasional brook trout will be found throughout the stream from the falls to the foot of the mountain. Above the falls, the stream holds browns and a few brook trout.

FISHING REGULATIONS

Big Hunting Creek and its tributaries within Cunningham Falls State Park and Catoctin Mountain Park are subject to the following special Catch and Return fishing regulations. *

- o A Maryland fishing license and trout stamp are required when fishing the stream
- A person may NOT have any trout in his/her possession while fishing the stream.
- o ALL trout caught must be released.
- A person may NOT use or possess any natural bait, baitfish, fishbait, scents or natural or synthetic devices capable of catching fish, except artificial flies or streamers.
- o Only artificial flies and streamers constructed in a normal fashion using natural and/or synthetic materials on a single hook with the components wound on or about the hook.
- o A person may fish only with conventional fly fishing tackle (fly rods, fly reels, and fly line with a maximum of 18 feet of leader or monofilament line attached). The use of spinning, spincast, and casting reels is prohibited.
- o Fly fishing is permitted throughout the year.

^{* (}Consult the Maryland Sportfishing Guide for specific details).



HELP PROTECT THIS RESOURCE

Care And Concern -

Big Hunting Creek is a very special place!

To preserve its beauty and bounty:

 Leave the stream, and the places you visit, as clean as they were when you arrived . . . or cleaner.

O Do NOT disturb the log jack-dams and wing-deflectors which have been placed in the stream to protect the banks and to create a better environment for trout.

o Do NOT use the stream as a wading pool or the stream banks as a picnic area. Facilities for swimming, wading and picnicking are available at other locations in both Catoctin Mountain Park and Cunningham Falls State Park.

Handle Trout Carefully -

To assure that trout you hook will survive after they are released:

 Use only barbless hooks, or hooks with barbs pinched down.

o Land trout as quickly as possible so they do not become exhausted.

When releasing trout, avoid handling them if possible; if it is necessary to handle a trout to release it, wet your hands before you pick up the fish; avoid squeezing it or touching its gills.

 Remove hooks gently; use forceps or hemostats.

Respect Your Fellow Angler -

Many fly fishermen visit Big Hunting Creek each year. To increase everyone's enjoyment and chance of fly-fishing success:

o Avoid wading in the stream.

 Keep a reasonable distance between yourself and other anglers.

Stay well back from the bank as you walk along the stream.

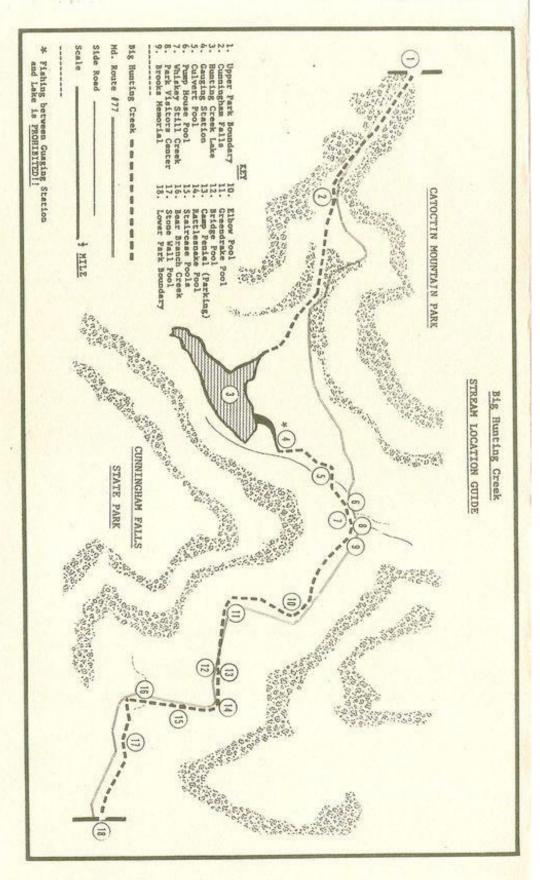
FLY HATCHES

A variety of aquatic insects inhabit Big Hunting Creek including, among others, a number of mayfly, caddisfly and stonefly species. Several species of Little Black Stoneflies will be found emerging in the fall and winter. During late February and early March, Early Brown Stoneflies will appear. Both the little Black Stonefly and the Early Brown Stonefly may be active even when snow is on the ground. From mid-May through June, two large stoneflies, and one of intermediate size, will be seen emerging from the stream. The Eastern equivalent of the Salmonfly of western streams, the Giant Black Stonefly is one of the large stoneflies inhabiting the stream; the Big Brown Stonefly is the other. Although the Yellow Sally is the smaller of three stoneflies hatching in the spring, it emerges in greater numbers.

Big Hunting Creek has fair to good hatches of the following mayflies - Blue-wing Duns, Quill Gordons, March Browns, Light Cahills, and Green Drakes. First to appear are the Blue-wing Duns (early April), followed by the Quill Gordons (mid-April), March Browns (late Aprilearly May), Light Cahills (mid-May) and the Green Drakes (late May, early June).

In addition to stoneflies and mayflies, several kinds of case-building caddisflies (stone, stick and leaf-case builders) and free-living caddis such as the green caddis or green rock worm are found in Big Hunting Creek. Various species of caddisflies hatch from the stream throughout the warmer months, from April through September.

	FLIES TO TRY		
Name of Fly	Type	Size	Time Of Year
Hornberg	Streamer	6 - 8	Nov Apr.
White Marabou	Streamer	6 - 10	Nov Apr.
Woolley Bugger	Streamer	6 - 8	Nov May
Wooley Worm	Wet Fly	6 - 8	Nov Apr.
Honeybug	Nymph	10 - 12	Nov May
Gray Muskrat	Nymph	12 - 16	Mar May
Hare's Ear	Nymph	10 - 16	Mar May
Lt. Blk. Stonefly	Dry Fly	16 - 22	Oct Mar.
Adams	Dry Fly	14 - 18	Apr Oct.
March Brown	Dry Fly		May - Jun.
Drk. Elk Hair Caddis	Dry Fly		Apr Jul.
Lt. Elk Hair Caddis	Dry Fly		May - Sept.
Brown Bivisible	Dry Fly	16 - 20	May - Oct.
Light Cahill	Dry Fly	14 - 16	May - June
Ant	Dry Fly	16 - 20	June - Sept.
Bettle	Dry Fly	12 - 18	June - Sept.



REPORT POACHERS! to Catoctin Mountain Park Visitors Center or (301) 663-9388 or (301) 271-7574