

# Glossary



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**Artificial Fly**—a hook, in which a minimum of half the shank of the hook is dressed with conventional natural or synthetic material in a common method known as fly tying. This includes dry flies, wet flies, streamers, egg patterns, and nymphs. Hair, feathers, metallic colored tape, tinsel, mylar, bead eyes, dumbbell eyes, beads (metal, glass or plastic), foam, rubber and lead-free metal wire, tape or body wrap may be used as an integral part of the design and fly pattern.

**Artificial Lure**—a man-made or artificial device, complete with a hook, intended to attract and entice a fish for the purpose of taking them; excludes artificial flies and attractors.

**Attractor**—a hook-less device attached to a fishing line between the end of a rod and an artificial fly or artificial lure or that provides additional motion or other visual attraction. Typical attractors include but are not limited to dodgers, lake trolls, such as Ford fenders, willow leaf, or cowbell flashers, artificial rubber or molded plastic (soft or hard beads). A strike indicator is not considered an attractor.

**Bait**—all dead or live organisms or edible parts thereof; natural or artificial food or products thereof; chemically treated or processed fish eggs or animal products; artificial dough, paste or edible lures; and rubber worms, rubber leeches, or twister tails. This definition does not apply to hair or feathers used as fly-tying material.

**Barbless Hook**—a hook manufactured without a barb or a hook on which barbs have been filed off, closed (point of the barb has been crimped or pinched so the barb touches the hook shank), or has otherwise been completely removed.

**Catch-and-Release**—a fish must be carefully and immediately returned alive to the water from which it was caught.

**Closely Attended**—a person fishing must be able to immediately control their line or rod at all times in order to react to a potential strike.

**Drainage**—the stream proper and area of land which includes all streams, lakes and tributaries that drain into that stream.

**Dropper**—an artificial fly being used as a second artificial fly on a two artificial fly rig. A dropper is commonly attached to a primary fishing line or artificial fly by means of tippet or other fishing line.

**Fly Fishing**—artificial flies may only be attached to a line for the purpose of attracting and enticing fish for take, regardless of the type of rod or line used.