



# FISHING EQUIPMENT CHECKLIST



## FLY RODS

We suggest bringing two rods, one that will primarily be used for floating presentations with dries and terrestrials, and the other for streamers below the surface. Bringing a 5 weight rod and a 7 weight rod will put you in a great position to be successful during your time on the Baker and in the Aysen. A 6, 8, or 9 weight rod can also be used depending on the situation, and if you are a more effective angler with a rod of that weight then do not hesitate to bring one.

To reiterate, our primary recommendation is to bring two rods. One for dries and one for streamers. A 5 and a 7 is the most common combination, but bring the rods that will bring out the best in you and your technique! We do NOT recommend any weights below 5.

## FLY REELS

Good quality, lightweight fly reels, with simple disk drags or pawl drags, are sufficient. Reels should be filled with fresh 20 pound backing. 75 - 125 yards of backing is more than adequate.

## FLY LINES

There are essentially two lines that you will need for your trip. A weight-forward floating and a sink tip fly line. A 24'-30' sink-tip in 200 to 250 grain works best, and in some cases a 300 is highly effective as well. We encourage you to bring the sink tip line in this weight range that allows you to be the most comfortable and effective at casting.

## LEADERS & TIPPET

Having 3 tapered leaders - 9 ft. (3X) for your floating line and 3 - 7.5 ft. 1X or 2X tapered leaders for your sinking fly lines. For tippet, bring spools of, (3X), (2X), and (1X). Fluorocarbon is great tippet and leader material and we highly recommend it. Rio and Scientific Anglers are great choices.

## FLIES

The three most effective flies in our region are:

**Fat Albert:** Black in size 6 and 8. (these foam flies imitate both grasshoppers and beetles). Tan, white, and yellow can attract fish during different light and water conditions as well. Some in smaller sizes (10 or 12) may also be useful.

**Chilean Wooley Bugger:** Size 6 or 8. (a dark bead or cone-headed wooley bugger with white rubber legs)

**Elk Hair Caddis:** size 12, 14, 16

## OTHER USEFUL PATTERNS ARE:

### **Dries/Terrestrials:**

Goddard Caddis, size #16, #18

Chernobyl Ant, black size #6, #8.

Rance's Gypsy King, size #4.

Grasshopper, size #8 – Dave's Hopper, Morrish Hopper(tan or pink),

Royal Wulff, size #16, #18

Parachute Adams, size #16.

Parachute Ant, size #16.

Stimulator, size #12, #14

Yellow Humpty, size #16

### **Nymphs:**

Beadhead Nymphs - Prince, Hare's Ear, Copper Johns, Pheasant tails

Stonefly Nymphs

Caddis Emergers, green/grey lightly weighted

### **Streamers:**

Wooley buggers

-Conehead: Green/Black/White/Brown

Leech/Egg-Sucking Leech

Autumn Splendor

Big Articulated Streamers

## FISHING LICENSES

License is included in your program and can be handled when you arrive in Chile.

## MISCELLANEOUS FISHING EQUIPMENT

Line clippers, Pliers, Hemostats, and Floatant

## OTHER GEAR

Polarized Sunglasses: Fly fishing in Chile is a very visual experience. Spotting the fish is part of the excitement, and part of the challenge. Good quality polarized sunglasses are a must. Polarized sunglasses not only let you spot fish more effectively, but protect your eyes from the intense sunlight experienced in Patagonia, as well as hooks. Smith and Costa del Mar make some of the best in the industry.

# CLOTHING

## WADING EQUIPMENT

Waders and wading boots are recommended for all fishing days.

## CLOTHING

The weather in Patagonia is constantly changing. One afternoon it may be 70° (+) and sunny, down right hot; then only a few hours later it may be rainy, damp, windy and in the low 50°s or cooler. It is not uncommon to have morning temperatures in the mid to low 40's, especially when clear weather prevails, warming to a balmy 50° or 60° degrees by the end of the day. Clothing strategies should be based on the "layering system." By using the "layering system," anglers can adapt to whatever Mother Nature dishes out. The whole idea behind layering is to trap heated air (generated by your body and stored between the different layers of insulation), thus keeping you warm.

### 1 Base Layer

Start off with a synthetic fabric next to your skin. This often is a pair of thermal underwear (tops and bottoms) and they usually come in three weights: light, mid and expedition. According to your individual metabolism, pick what is best for you. Synthetic (non-cotton) materials retain little moisture and "wick" moisture away from your skin. This is very important when you are walking in waders or when outside temperatures heat up.

### 2. Thermal Layer

Your second layer of insulation should match the weather and conditions you are going to be fishing in. Lightweight insulation for cool weather, mid-weight for colder conditions and heavy weight for really =frigid days. Fleece is an outstanding choice here in either tops and bottoms, or overalls. Merino Wool is also a good choice as it stays warm when damp, though dries very slowly.

### 3. Outer Shell (Rain jacket & Waders)

Your final layer should be a breathable rain jacket and waders

**Rain Jacket:** High quality Gore-Tex® type products are the best. Your rain jacket should be 100% waterproof and breathable. A rain jacket is highly essential as weather can change so rapidly

**Fishing Vest or Tackle/Vest Pack:** Wearing a vest or small pack is a great way to take and access your gear for a day of fishing. Wear what you normally would on your home trout waters! All guides and boats have waterproof bags you may use for auxiliary equipment.

**Fishing Hat:** Look for a hat that is comfortable, relatively waterproof, and that has a good size brim to shade your eyes and face.

**Sunscreen/Buff:** Even cloudy days in Patagonia provide an incredible amount of sun. Take care in protecting your skin with a sun mask, strong sunscreen, or a combination of both.