

# MOTHER'S DAY CADDIS

# *BRACHYCENTRUS OCCIDENTALIS*



## Mother's Day Caddis Larvae

### Identification

- Bright green coloration, with long front legs
- Cases made of twigs and other debris. The cases are square in cross section, with four clear corners
- Cases often covered in algae
- Size: up to 0.6 in (#14)



## Mother's Day Caddis Pupa

### Identification

- Pupation occurs within the case
- Body shape and coloration roughly resemble the larvae, but with larger eyes and longer antennae and legs



## Mother's Day Caddis Adult

### Identification

- Bodies are dark brown to black
- Adults emerge in Spring, typically around Mother's Day.
- Size: 0.4-0.6 in (#16-14)

### Biology

Mother's Day Caddis are filter feeders during larval stages. They can be very abundant in western trout streams, even in moderately polluted rivers. Their hatch often overlaps with peak runoff, making it hard to fish.



### Angling Tip:

*Females dive underwater to lay their eggs. A submerged caddis fished with some action can be very effective. The adults are darker than most caddis that hatch throughout the summer.*