

## ADAMS SPENTWING



### Recipe

Hook.....Dry, size 10-20

Thread...Black or Gray 6/0 or 8/0

Wing.....Grizzly hackle tips

Tail.....Brown and Grizzly hackle fibers, mixed

Body.....Gray Dubbing

Hackle....Brown and Grizzly

Head.....Thread

1. Tie-in thread about 1/3 hook shank behind hook eye and form thread base for wings.
2. Select two prepared hackle tips and place them back to back so tips flare slightly. Position hackles on top of hook shank over prepared wing base and tie-in with several soft loops. Hackle tips should point over hook eye. Adjust wings to correct length (hook shank length) by pulling on hackle butts then apply several tight thread turns at base of wing to secure them. Trim butt ends of hackle.
3. Lift hackle wings perpendicular to hook shank and put several thread wraps tight against front of wings to make them stand upright. Thread should be in front of the wings.
4. Setting the wings in the spent position requires two sets of crisscross wraps.  
(a) First pull the far wing outward into a horizontal position perpendicular to the hook shank. Take the thread up between the wings and **wrap it up against the backside of the stem of the far wing**, pushing the wing down and toward the hook eye. The thread should now be beneath the hook shank directly behind the far wing. (b) **Now bring the thread underneath the hook shank and up behind the stem of the near wing. Pass the thread between the wings again, this time bringing the thread against the front of the feather stem at**

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**the front of the far wing.** Thread pressure should force the wing down and back toward the hook bend leaving it in a horizontal position perpendicular to the hook shank. The thread should now be in front of the far wing. To set the near wing, pull it toward you in a horizontal position (hold it securely as thread torque will tend to push the wing upward as you complete the next thread wrap). (c) Now **bring the thread under the hook shank and bring it up between the wings against the stem of the near wing forcing it back toward the bend. Bring the thread under the hook shank and back up against the back side of the wing stem, between the wings, and back down in front of the stem of the far wing.**

The wings should now be horizontal and perpendicular to the hook shank. (You may have to adjust your thread tension in tying down the wings to get them in the right position.) Make one or two thread wraps in front of the wings to lock them into position. If desired, you can apply a drop of head cement or CA glue to the wing tie-in point to prevent them from shifting. Wrap the thread back down the hook shank over the hook barb.

5. Take several brown and grizzly hackle fibers, align their ends and blend them together with your finger tips. Tie-in fibers at hook bend and wrap thread over butts to slightly behind wing. Trim off remaining hackle fibers. (Tail should equal about half the hook shank.) Wrap thread back to hook bend.
6. Apply small amount of dubbing to thread and wrap dubbed thread forward to about 2 hook eye lengths behind wing, forming a tapered body.
7. Select one appropriately sized brown hackle feather and one grizzly hackle feather and trim fluff from their bases.
8. Tie-in hackle feathers with dull sides facing you with tips pointing back. Make several turns of thread to secure the hackles, trim the butt ends, then wrap the thread forward to one hook eye length behind hook eye.
9. Grasp the tip of the first hackle feather with hackle pliers and wrap forward, making three turns behind wing and three turns in front of wing. Tie off hackle and trim excess. Repeat with second hackle. (Note: Try to avoid tying down hackles of first feather by “wiggling” the second hackle feather between the fibers of the first as you wrap it.)
10. Form a thread head, whip finish, and apply head cement.

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