

BLACK GHOST



Recipe

Hook.....Streamer, size 10-2

Thread.....Black 6/0

Tail.....Golden Pheasant Topping or Yellow Hackle Fibers

Rib.....Flat Silver Tinsel

Body.....Black Floss

Wing.....White Hackle Feathers

Throat.....Yellow Hackle Fibers

Cheeks.....Jungle Cock (Optional)

Head.....Thread

1. Place the hook in the vise. Tie-in the thread behind the hook eye and wrap a solid thread base back to the hook bend. Let the thread hang.
2. Cut a small bunch of Golden Pheasant topping as a tail. Ensure that you keep the fibers equal length and curving the same direction. Measure the tail to be equal to the hook shank length and tie the fibers in at the hook bend with several tight thread turns. The fiber tips should curve upward. **DO NOT CUT OFF THE BUTTS.** Keeping the butts on top of the hook shank, wrap forward over them to slightly behind the hook eye. Remove any excess butts. Let the thread hang.
3. Cut a 3-4" piece of flat silver tinsel and tie it in behind the hook eye with the length of it projecting back over the hook bend. Keeping the tinsel on top of the hook shank, wrap thread over it back to the hook bend. Return the thread to behind the hook eye. ***(At this point, you should have a fairly even underbody to wrap the floss body over. If the underbody is uneven, even it with thread wraps, then return the thread to behind the hook eye.)***
4. Cut a 5-8" piece of floss and tie it in by one end slightly behind the hook eye. Wrap the floss down the hook shank in touching turns to the hook bend, ensuring that you cover all the thread wraps, then reverse direction and wrap the floss back to slightly behind the hook eye and tie it off. Trim off any excess floss. Let the thread hang.

Over....>

5. Now grasp the tinsel and wrap it forward in 5-6 evenly spaced wraps to slightly behind the hook eye and tie it off. Remove any excess tinsel. Let the thread hang.
6. Cut off a small bunch of yellow hackle fibers and tie them in under the hook shank at the front end of the body as a throat. The throat fibers should reach back to just short of hook point. Trim off any excess hackle butts.
7. Select **two pairs** of hackle feathers from **opposite sides** of the cape, ensuring that they are of the same dimensions. These hackles will become the wing. Place them together dull sides (concave sides) facing in toward each other so that the natural curves of the feathers cancel each other out. Holding the feathers on top of the hook shank, measure them so that the tips project just past the end of the tail. Note where the feathers reach the front of the body. We will tie-them in at the front end of the body, so remove any excess fluff and fibers from the quill at that point so that you will tie the wing in on a bare quill. Now, keeping the feathers together on top of the hook shank, tie them in all together with several tight thread wraps in front of the body. Trim off any excess quill butts and wrap over the front edge of the wing slightly to help it stay leaning toward the hook bend.
8. Form a neat, tapered thread head, then whip finish and cut the thread. Cover the head with cement.

This is a hard fly to tie well, especially the wing, so don't get frustrated. Measurements are extremely important for the fly to be correctly proportioned. It is equally important that the thread wraps be tight to avoid having the tail and wing spin around the hook shank. Take your time and practice, practice, practice.