

KATTERMAN



Recipe

Hook.....Dry, size 12 - 18
Thread.....Cream, 6/0
Tail.....Brown hackle fibers
Body.....Peacock herl
Rib.....Brown hackle, palmered
Face/Thorax.....White hackle, dry
Head.....Thread

1. Attach the thread slightly behind the hook eye and wrap a tight thread base back down the hook shank to the hook barb. Let the thread hang.
2. Strip a small bunch (15-20) of fibers off a brown hackle feather and tie them in at the hook bend as a tail. The tail is short for a dry fly and should be about the length of the hook gap. Trim off any excess fiber butts and return the thread to the base of the tail.
3. Now select a brown dry hackle feather sized for the hook being used. Strip off the base fluff and tie it in by the base at the hook bend. Trim off any excess feather butt.
4. Select 3-4 peacock herls and tie them in by the butt at the hook bend. Trim off the excess herl butts. Twist the peacock herls into a loose "rope" and wrap them forward to a point about 1/4 of the hook shank behind the hook eye. Remove any excess herl.
5. Now wrap the hackle feather forward in close turns (similarly to a Griffiths Gnat) to the front of the herl body and tie it off. Remove any excess feather.
6. Select a suitable white dry hackle feather and strip the fluff from its base. **The hackle barbs on this feather should be slightly longer than the brown hackle barbs.** Tie this hackle in by its butt tight against the front of the herl body, then wrap the thread over the butt to slightly behind the hook eye. Trim any excess butt and let the thread hang.

Over....>

7. Now wrap the hackle feather forward in touching turns to right behind the eye and tie it off. Remove any excess hackle feather
8. Form a small thread head, whip finish, and cut the thread.

This fly was developed by the famous Catskill flytyer, Walt Dette. It combines the features of the Bivisible, the Renegade, and Griffiths Gnat. It is commonly used as both a dry and an attractor pattern.