## **BIOT BODY BWO PARACHUTE**



Recipe

Hook......Dry, size 12 - 18 Thread.....Gray 6/0 or 8/0 Post.....Light gray poly yarn

Tail.....Medium Dun dry fly hackle barbs

Abdomen....Olive goose or turkey biot

Hackle......Medium Dun dry

Thorax.....Olive fine and dry dubbing

Head.....Thread

- Tie-in thread behind the hook eye and wrap back to about mid hook shank, then reverse your wraps and wrap back to a point about 1/4 hook shank behind the hook eye. The wraps should be tight and will serve as a thread base for the wing post. (At your option, you can apply a touch of glue to cement the wraps.) Let the thread hang.
- 2. Cut a 3"- 4" piece of poly yarn, lay it on top of the hook shank, and tie it in tightly in its center about ¼ of the hook shank behind the hook eye. Then lift up both loose ends of the yarn upright and take 8-10 touching wraps of thread up and down the yarn, creating a thread base for the hackle wing. Make additional wraps tight against the front and back of the yarn post so that it stands upright on top of the hook shank. Now wrap the thread back to the hook bend.
- 3. Now take several dun hackle fibers and align their ends. Tie-in the fibers on top of the hook shank at the hook bend as a tail. (The tail should equal the hook shank in length.) Bind down the tail butts up the hook shank to the back of the wing post using tight wraps of flattened thread. Trim off excess butt ends. (Use the thread to create a smooth tapered body). Wrap the thread back to over the hook bend.
- 4. Peel off a goose or turkey biot and mount it by its tip at the hook bend. (The notch in the biot base should point down so that it will wrap a smooth body. Clip the

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biot base in hackle pliers and take one wrap around the hook shank (be sure to cover the tail tie-in wraps) passing the pliers from hand to hand to keep the biot flat as it is wrapped. (Notice that there is a hairy fringe raised at the front of the biot.) Take a second wrap of the biot, overlapping the first wrap by just enough to cover the fringe of the first wrap. (Notice that the second wrap also has a fringe.) Continue wrapping the biot forward overlapping the previous wrap just enough to cover the fringe on each wrap. This should create a well defined segmented appearance. When the wraps reach the back of the wing post, tie off the biot with several firm wraps of thread and remove the excess. (At this point, it is recommended that you coat the biot body with cement or hard as nails polish to strengthen and protect it.) Let the thread hang in front of the wing post.

- 5. Select one appropriately sized grizzly hackle feather and remove the fluff from its base. (Remember that a parachute hackle can be one hook size larger than the hook you're using.)
- 6. Tie-in the hackle feather (with the dull side facing you) standing upright against the wing post. Wrap thread about 1/16 to 1/8" up the post covering both the hackle butt and the post. Then wrap the thread back down the post and under the hook shank so that the thread ends in front of the post. Trim off the excess hackle butt.
- 7. Grasp the tip of the hackle feather with hackle pliers and wrap it **counter-clockwise** down the post over the thread wrap base on the wing post to the hook shank. Tie it off against the hook shank just at the bottom of the post. Trim off the excess hackle.
- 8. Now apply a small amount of dubbing to the thread and dub in the front and back of the wing post to behind the hook eye to form a thorax twice the thickness of the abdomen. (You can avoid tying down the hackle fibers of your wing by simply grasping the wing and post and bending them over the hook shank out of the way.)
- 9. Remove the excess dubbing, form a small thread head, whip finish, cut the thread, and apply head cement. (In forming the thread head, you will find that you may be wrapping the thread over the dubbing to a small extent—that is just fine.)
- 10. Trim the wing post to be one hook shank length in height.