## GALLOUP'S ARTICULATED CIRCUS PEANUT



Recipe
Tail Section
Rear Hook....Streamer, $4 x$ l, size 4
Thread.........White, $6 / 0$
Tail.............Marabou, white
Hackle.......Saddle, white or grizzly
Body...........Pearl crystal chenille
Legs..........White/silver silicone legs
Head.........Thread

## Tail Section

## Thorax Section

Front Hook....Bass, standard, size 2
Thread............White, 6/0
Eyes............Dumbbell, medium, red or yellow
Connection....6-8 lb braided line
Spacers.........Crystal glass beads
Hackle .........Saddle, white or grizzly
Body.............Pearl crystal chenille
Legs.............White/silver silicone legs

1. Place the hook in the vise. Tie-in the thread behind the hook eye and wrap a thread base back to the hook barb. Let the thread hang.
2. Select a clump of marabou barbs, roughly the length of the hook shank, and tie them in at the hook bend as a tail. Cover the marabou butts with thread wraps back to the middle of the hook shank. Remove any excess butts and return the thread to the tail tie-in point.
3. Now select a saddle hackle feather and tie it in by the tip at the hook bend in front of the tail. DO NOT REMOVE THE FLUFF FROM THE BUTT OF THE FEATHER. Let the thread hang.
4. Cut a 5 "- 6 " piece of chenille and tie it in by one end at the hook bend in front of the tail. Then wrap the chenille forward in tight, touching turns to behind the hook eye. (It may be advisable to brush the chenille fibers back toward the hook point after each wrap to avoid binding down too many fibers.)
5. Now grasp the hackle feather and palmer it forward through the chenille body to behind the hook eye. Take a few extra wraps of the feather at the front of the chenille body and tie it off. Remove any excess hackle. (It is desirable to have some of the feather fluff in the last few hackle wraps.) Let the thread hang.
6. Select two full length segments of silicon leg material and tie one in on each side of the hook shank by its middle in front of the hackle. You should then have 2 legs on each side of the fly. Trim the legs so that they reach to the back of the tail.
7. Form a neat thread head, whip finish, and cut the thread. Apply head cement to the thread wraps.

## Thorax Section

8. Place the hook in the vise, tie-in the thread behind the hook eye and wrap a thread base back to The middle of the hook shank, then reverse direction and wrap back half the way to the hook eye (roughly $1 / 4^{\text {th }}$ of the hook shank behind the hook eye). Let the thread hang.
9. Select a set of dumbbell eyes and tie them loosely in on top of the hook shank, then rotate them under the hook shank and secure them there with tight thread $x$-wraps. The eyes should now be $1 / 4^{\text {th }}$ of the hook shank behind the hook eye and on the bottom of the hook shank. Wrap the Thread in a tight thread base back to slightly past the hook bend. Let the thread hang.
10. Cut a 6 "- 7 " inch length of $6-8 \mathrm{lb}$ braided line and tie it in where you left the thread. One end of the line should reach back to behind the dumbbell eyes, while the rest extends out behind the hook bend. Wrap the thread tightly over the line back to the eyes, then reverse direction and wrap the thread back to the hook bend.
11. Grasp the braided line and put 2-3 glass beads, then take the trailer section, hook point up, and put the line down through its hook eye. Now take the line and thread it back through the glass beads to the rear of the front hook. Pull the line until the trailer section hook is snug against the glass beads but able to wiggle freely, then tie the line down tightly on the front hook at the hook bend. (The trailer section should now be snugly positioned, hook point up, at the back of the glass beads.) If everything is properly positioned, wrap tight thread wraps over the braided line butt back to the eyes. Coat the front hook shank with super glue to secure the braided line. Remove the excess braided line, return the thread back to the hook bend and let it hang.
12. Select a hackle feather and tie it in by its point at the hook bend. The length of the feather should extend back over the hook bend. DO NOT REMOVE THE FLUFF AT THE BASE OF THE FEATHER.
13. Cut a 7"- 8 " section of chenille and tie it in by one end at the hook bend. Wrap the chenille in tight touching turns to behind the hook eye and tie it off. DO NOT REMOVE ANY EXCESS CHENILLE. (It may be advisable to brush the fibers back to toward the hook point to avoid binding down too many fibers.)
14. Grasp the feather and palmer wrap it through the chenille body to behind the hook eye. Take a few extra wraps of hackle in front of the chenille body and tie it off. Remove any excess hackle feather. (It is advisable to have some of the feather fluff in the last few hackle wraps.)
15. Select two full length segments of silicon leg material and tie one in on each side of the hook shank by its middle in front of the hackle. You should then have 2 legs on each side of the fly. Trim the legs so that they reach to the back of the hook bend.
16. Now grasp the remaining chenille and make 1-2 wraps behind the eyes, then $x$-wrap it over the eyes, make 1 wrap behind the hook eye and tie it off. Remove any excess chenille.
17. Form a neat thread head, whip finish, and cut the thread. Apply head cement to the thread wraps.
