HOT SPOT GRHE NYMPH



Recipe

HookNymph, size 8-16
ThreadColor to match thorax, 6/0
TailHare's mask guard hairs, Brown
hackle fibers, or Pheasant tail fibers
RibOval gold tinsel or copper wire
BodyHare's ear dubbing, light
ThoraxBright colored dubbing of your choice
WingcaseTurkey quill segment or Pheasant tail
fibers (coated with fixative)
HeadThread (Brass bead optional)

- 1. Tie-in thread at midpoint of hook shank and wrap back to hook bend. (If making a bead head fly, insert bead on hook before tying-in thread.)
- 2. Tie-in 10-15 pheasant tail fibers at the hook bend to form tail. Wrap thread over butt end of hair to middle of hook shank, then cut off remaining hair butt fibers. Let thread hang.
- 3. Tie-in a 2-3" inch length of oval gold tinsel at the hook bend with its length extending out over the hook bend. Wrap thread back over tinsel butt and return the thread to the hook bend.
- 4. Apply hare's mask dubbing to thread and wrap it forward to the middle of the hook shank forming a small tapered abdomen.
- 5. Wrap the tinsel forward over the dubbed abdomen in 4-5 evenly spaced turns and tie off with several thread turns. Trim off excess ribbing.
- 6. Tie-in a ½" wide turkey quill segment, shiny side up and pointing toward hook bend, at front of the abdomen. Snip off butt end of quill segment. Let thread hang.
- 7. Apply generous amount of brightly colored dubbing (Orange, Red, Yellow, Blue, Pink, etc.) to the thread and, ensuring that quill tie-in point is covered, wrap the dubbed thread

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forward to about one hook eye length behind the hook eye (or bead head). **Ensure** that the thorax is more heavily dubbed and thicker than the abdomen.

- 8. Pull the turkey quill segment forward over the thorax to just behind hook eye (or bead head) and tie off with several thread turns to form wingcase. Be sure to keep the wingcase centered on top of the thorax. Trim off any excess quill segment.
- 9. Form a thread head, whipfinish, trim thread and apply head cement.
- 10. Using dubbing needle or brush, pluck out fibers from bottom of thorax to form legs.

Note: This "Hot Spot" technique can be used with almost any nymph pattern. Fish really key in on the bright thorax. In off-colored water, use **fluorescent** colors for best results. Hot Spot nymph patterns are also deadly on bluegills and crappie.