KEN LOCKWOOD STREAMER



Recipe

Hook...... Streamer, 5-6 xl, size 10-4

Thread...... Red (body) and black (head), 6/0 or 8/0

Rib..... Flat silver tinsel, small or medium

Body...... Red thread or red floss Wing..... Black bucktail or black bear

Throat White hackle fibers

Head..... Thread

- 1. Place the hook in the vise, then tie-in the thread behind the hook eye and wrap it back down the hook shank for about 1/8". Remove any thread tag. Let the thread hang.
- 2. Cut a 5"-6" strip of tinsel and, with the **gold side** facing out, tie it in slightly behind the hook eye.
- 3. Cord up the thread (spin it clockwise) and wrap over the tinsel with touching thread wraps down the hook shank to a point between the hook point and the hook barb. Now flatten the thread and wrap touching thread wraps back to slightly behind the hook eye. (The goal here is to build a flat, evenly colored thread body with no tinsel showing.) When you are satisfied with the thread body, do a whip finish slightly behind the hook eye and cut off the **red** thread and any excess tinsel. Try to make the thickness of the whip finish match the thread body.
- 4. Tie-in the **black** thread at the front of the red thread body and remove any thread tag.
- 5. Grasp the tinsel, and with the silver side facing out, wrap it forward in evenly spaced spiral wraps (about seven or eight) to the front of the red body and tie it off. Remove any excess tinsel. Let the thread hang.
- 6. Cut a small clump of bucktail to use as a wing. Clean out any underfur or short hairs, then place the bucktail in a hair stacker by the tips and give it a good stacking. Remove the hair from the stacker by the tips and measure it so that it reaches from the front of the red body to about a hook gap past the hook bend. Tie the hair in at the front of the body on top of the hook shank as a wing. As you are tying in the hair, hold it in a slightly

- downward position with the tips slightly elevated. This will help give a pleasing upward slope to the wing. Remove any excess hair butts and cover any remaining butts with tight thread wraps, being sure to avoid blocking the hook eye.
- 7. Now select a white hackle feather and stroke the fibers toward the feather butt. Keeping the tips aligned, strip about a ½" section of fibers off the feather shaft. With the tips extending down about half way to the hook point, tie on the fibers under the hook shank slightly behind the hook eye to form a throat. Trim off any excess fiber butts and form a neat thread head covering any remaining butts.
- 8. Do a neat whip finish and coat the thread with head cement to form a secure and shiny head.