PHEASANT TAIL UPRIGHT NYMPH



Recipe

Hook	Wet, size 10-14
Thread	Black or brown, 6/0
Post	.8-10 lb. mono with 1/8" gold bead
Tail	.Pheasant tail fibers
Rib	Copper wire
Abdomen	Pheasant tail fibers
Thorax	.SLF (Synthetic Living Fiber) dubbing, peacock or brown olive
Head	.Thread

- 1. Place the hook in the vise and tie in the thread behind the hook eye. Wrap a tight thread base back down the hook shank to a point over the hook point, then reverse direction and wrap the thread half-way back to the hook eye. This should put the thread roughly 1/4th of the hook shank behind the hook eye.
- 2. Cut a 5"- 6" piece of 6-8 lb. mono and thread a gold bead on one end with the large opening facing the outside. Slide the bead down a little and melt the end of the mono to form a ball, then, using your nail or another flat surface, flatten the ball and pull it into the large opening of the bead. (The mono will be very hot, so if you use your nail, it might be wise to wet your nail with saliva before you flatten the ball.) You should now have a mono post with a bead on one end.
- 3. Tie-in the mono post **on top of the hook shank** about 1/4th of the hook shank behind the hook eye. The bead should be pointing toward the hook eye and have about a 1/4" section of bare mono between the bead and the tie-in point. (This bare mono will be your post.) Bind down the mono butt with tight thread wraps back to over the hook point, then remove any excess mono butt. Wrap the thread back to hook bend.
- 4. Cut a small clump (6-8) of pheasant tail fibers and, keeping them on top of the hook shank, tie them in at the hook bend as a tail. The tail should be a hook shank in length. Wrap thread back over the fiber butts to the rear of the post butt. Remove any excess fibers and return the thread to the hook bend.

- 5. Cut a length of copper wire 4"-5" long and tie it in by one end at the hook bend as a rib. The length of the wire should be pointing out over the hook bend. Return the thread to the hook bend.
- 6. Now cut 6-8 **long** pheasant tail fibers and measure them so that they will extend from the hook bend to the hook eye with the tips extending slightly in front of the hook eye. Tie the fibers in by their **butt** ends at the hook bend with the tips extending back over the hook bend. Grasp the fibers and wrap them forward to behind the post and tie them off so that the **fibers are equally split on each side of the hook shank**. **DO NOT CUT THE REMAING FIBER TIPS AS THESE WILL BECOME THE LEGS OF THE FLY**.
- 7. Grasp the wire rib and palmer it forward over the fiber abdomen you just created to just behind the post, then tie it off and remove any excess wire.
- 8. To form the thorax, dub the thread and take a few wraps behind the post, then fold the fiber tips back over the dubbing on each side of the fly as legs. Now take a few more wraps of dubbing over the fiber folds to hold the fiber legs in place.
- 9. Now lift the post and take several wraps of dubbed thread in front of it to hold it upright, then wrap the dubbed thread forward to behind the hook eye and tie it off. Remove any excess dubbing, form a small thread head, whip finish, and cut the thread. Apply cement to the head if desired.