## RUBBER-LEGGED LIME CRYSTAL STIMULATOR



## Recipe

Hook.....Long shank curved nymph, size 6-12

Thread......Pale green (Lime)
Tail.....Elk or Deer hair, natural
Body hackle....Brown, dry or saddle
Body.....Pale green (Lime) floss

Wing.....Elk or deer hair, natural/lime-colored flash material/light

Green deer or elk hair

Legs.....Barred light green or chartreuse rubber/silicone

Thorax Hackle..Grizzly dry

Thorax.....Lime green flashy synthetic dubbing

Head.....Thread

- 1. Place the hook in the vise. Tie-in the thread behind the hook eye and wrap it back to the bend making a good thread base. Let the thread hang.
- 2. Cut, clean, and stack a bundle of elk/deer hair that is ¼ to ½ the hook gap in thickness. (A good way to check the thickness of a bundle of hair is to lightly twist and observe the thickness of the twisted hair.) Tie-in the hair at the hook bend. Do not let it spin around the hook shank and keep it on top of the hook shank. (The tail should be slightly longer than the width of the hook gap.) Bind down the hair butts on top of the rear 2/3 of the hook shank and trim the excess butts.
- 3. Remove the fluff from the base of a brown dry hackle feather and tie it in at the hook bend by the tip, with the feather extending back over the hook bend. Trim off the excess hackle tip. Wrap the thread forward to a point 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the hook shank behind the hook eye. (Ensure that this thread underbody is even or the floss body will not look tight. Use the thread to even out any uneven spots.) Let the thread hang at the 1/3<sup>rd</sup> hook shank point.
- 4. Cut a 5"-6" piece of pale green floss and tie it in by one end where you left the thread. Wrap the floss in touching turns back to the hook bend (be sure to cover

Over....>

- all the thread wraps), then reverse direction and wrap it back to its tie-in point creating a double wrapped floss body. Tie off the floss and remove any excess. Let the thread hang. (You should be approximately 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the hook shank behind the hook eye--remember, dimension is everything.)
- 5. Now palmer wrap the hackle feather forward over the abdomen in 5-6 evenly spaced wraps and tie it off at the front of the floss body. Tim off any excess hackle.
- 6. Cut, clean, and stack a bundle of elk hair about 1/3d the hook gap in thickness. Position it on top of the hook shank directly in front of the floss body as a wing (the hair tips should reach the back end of the hook bend) and tie it in with several tight thread wraps. Do not let the hair spin. It should stay on top of the hook shank. Trim the hair butts at a downward angle toward the hook eye and bind them down with flattened thread, creating a tapering foundation for the thorax. Return the thread to the wing tie-in point. Select 4-6 strands of flash material and tie them in directly on top of the wing (they should be the length of the wing.). Trim off any excess flash butt. Now cut, clean and stack a small bundle of light green deer hair and tie it in tightly on top of the flash as an over wing. Trim the butts at a downward angle toward the hook eye and bind them down with thread wraps. Return the thread to the base of the wing. (It is recommended that you now apply cement to the butts of the wing to improve its durability.)
- 7. Trim the fluff from the base of a grizzly dry fly hackle and tie it in by the base directly in front of the wing. Trim off any excess hackle butt and return the thread to the front of the wing.
- 8. Cut two 4"-5" pieces of leg material and tie one in by its **middle** on each side of the hook in front of the wing.
- 9. Dub the thread with light green dubbing and wrap it forward to form a tapered thorax, stopping 3-4 thread wraps behind the hook eye. Be sure to wrap the dubbing through the middle of each leg to help separate the front leg portion from the rear leg portion. Remove any excess dubbing. Let the thread hang behind the hook eye.
- 10. Palmer the grizzly hackle forward over the thorax in 4-5 evenly spaced wraps and tie it off behind the hook eye. Trim off any excess hackle, form a small thread head, whip finish, and cut the thread. Apply head cement if desired. Trim the legs so that the rear legs reach back to the end of the tail and the front legs reach about a hook gap length in front of the hook eye.