WATERWISP LIGHT CAHILL



Recipe

Hook......Waterwisp, size 12-14

Thread.....Beige, yellow, cream, or tan 6/0 Tail......Cream or Ginger hackle fibers

Body......Cream rabbit or Fine and Dry dubbing

Hackle.....Cream or ginger dry Wing......Bleached deer hair

- 1. Place the hook in the vise by its eye and angled so that the bend is pointing straight up with the point to the right.
- 2. Tie-in the thread in the middle of the hook bend and wrap a short thread base down the hook shank toward the hook eye, then wrap the thread back to the middle of the hook bend. (You may wish to apply some cement to the thread at this time to ensure that it does not spin on the hook shank.) Trim off the thread tag and let the thread hang.
- 3. Cut, clean, and stack a small bunch of deer hair to use as a wing and tie it in on top of the hook shank at the middle of the hook bend with the hair tips pointing straight out to the right. (The wing should be approximately the length of the hook shank.) Do not let the hair spin around the hook shank. Keeping the hair butts on top of the outside of the hook shank, wrap over them with tight thread wraps back to the beginning of the hook bend. Trim off any excess hair butts and return the thread to the wing tie-in point in the middle of the hook bend.
- 4. Select a hackle feather with barbs equal to 1 1/2 times the width of the hook gap. Strip off any fluff and tie it in by the butt at the same point as the wing. The dull (concave) side of the feather should face toward the hook shank. The length of the feather should extend to the right similarly to the wing. Keeping the feather butt on the outside of the hook shank, wrap tight thread wraps over it to the middle of the hook shank. Trim off any excess feather butt, then continue wrapping the thread to behind the hook. Let the thread hang.
- 5. Now reposition the hook in the vise by the hook eye so that the hook point is up and the hook shank extends straight out to the right.

- 6. Strip off a bunch of hackle barbs and even the tips, then tie them in as a tail right behind the hook eye. (The tail should be one hook gap in length.) The tail tips should extend forward over the hook eye. Wrap thread over the tail butts back to the end of the wing butts, then remove any excess butts and return the thread to the tail tie-in point behind the hook eye.
- 7. Lightly dub the thread and wrap it up the hook shank to slightly below the wing, forming a neat body, then tie it off. Remove any excess dubbing and move the thread to a point 4-5 wraps below the wing tie-in point. (You may wish to do a half hitch at this point to keep the thread from sliding back down the hook bend.)
- 8. Now take the hackle feather and, holding it with the dull side down, wrap it parachute style down the hook bend for 4-5 wraps and tie it off. (You may wish to stroke the fibers upward with each wrap to help avoid tying down fibers from the previous wrap.) Remove any excess hackle and do a horizontal whip finish where you tied off the hackle in the middle of the hook bend. Cut the thread. You're done.

Note: The Waterwisp style of tying (that is tying a fly in reverse) is adaptable to many standard dry fly patterns and is greatly facilitated by the waterwisp hook, which is proprietary. The hooks can be obtained at www.waterwisp.com.