

## **Materials Needed:**

Body: UNI-Stretch Floss Hook: TMC 5212 #6-16 Wing: Natural Cow Elk Body Thread: 70 Denier

Legs: Medium Round Tail: Natural Cow Elk Hair

Parachute Post: White Float Viz

Thorax: Peacock Herl

Hackle: Brown and Grizzly Rooster Saddle or Neck

Start the thread at the eighty percent point on the shank and wrap a base to the bend of the hook.

Build a small nub of thread at the bend of the hook with the tying thread.

Tail: Cut, clean and stack a small clump of elk hair. Make the elk hair the same length as the GAP of the hook. Tie the elk in at the bend of the hook in front of the thread nub with several tight wraps of thread. Make a narrow band of thread that travels forward toward the hook eye to compress the hair tightly.

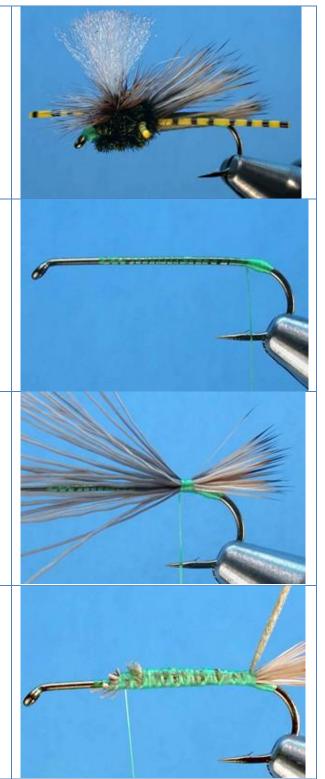
Clip the butt ends at the 70% point, wrap the thread back and forth over the hair underbody to smooth it a bit.

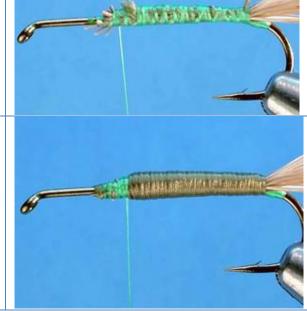
Tie in floss at the bend of the hook, then return the tying thread to the front of the underbody. Whip finish and clip the tying thread here.

Wrap the floss forward from the bend creating a smooth, single layer body up to the end of the underbody. Wrap a 2<sup>nd</sup> layer of floss to bend of hook.

Return the floss to the front of the underbody with a third layer. This last layer is the most important as far as keeping the floss flat and smooth. Whip finish the floss, as you would the thread, at the front of the body and clip the excess.

Re-attach the thread again.





Cut, clean and stack a larger clump of the same elk hair and measure it against the hook so it is equal in length to the distance from the front of the underbody to just about the base of the tail. Anywhere between the base of the tail and the end of the tail is acceptable.

Clip the butt ends of the wing at an angle to provide a nice, smooth slope to the head area, rather than a blocky "step". Wrap the tying thread over the stub ends of the wing to smooth out the base.

Tie in a single strand of rubber leg along each side of the hook at the base of the wing. Make a narrow band of thread at the center of the leg in the tie down area to splay the legs out to the front and rear.

Wrap a piece of lead wire around the legs and wing, holding them all back along the body and out of the way during the rest of the fly.

Move the thread forward to the seventy-five percent point on the shank, or the middle of what is left of the hook. Tie in a heavy clump of white Float Viz at the center of its length with a couple TIGHT turns of thread.

Pull the Float Viz up so it is perpendicular to the hook shank and make a couple wraps. X-wrapping to secure the wings to the shank.

Post the tying thread around the base of the wing with several tight wraps.

Peel the fibers from the base of one brown and one grizzly hackle feather exposing the quill for a distance of about half a shank length. Tie the feathers in with the outside of the feathers facing UP at the back edge of the hook eye and wrap back over the stripped stems and up the base of the parachute wing.









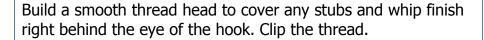
Wrap thread down the post wing, tie in 3 or 4 peacock herls by their tip ends. Add a drop of head cement at this point to the thread base and post to lock everything down.

Release the front legs from the lead wire. Make a wraps of peacock then criss-cross it back and forth around the base of the wing to fill out the thorax. Tie the peacock off at the back edge of the hook eye with several tight turns of thread. Clip the excess peacock herl.

Wrap the two hackles together from the top of the post down, with each succeeding turn UNDER the previous turn to the top of the peacock thorax.

tie down the hackle tips. Follow up with several more tight turns to really anchor the tips down.

Clip the excess hackle tips off flush against the hook eye.



Finished fly, top view. Note the angle of the legs and the splay of the elk hair wing and tail.





