

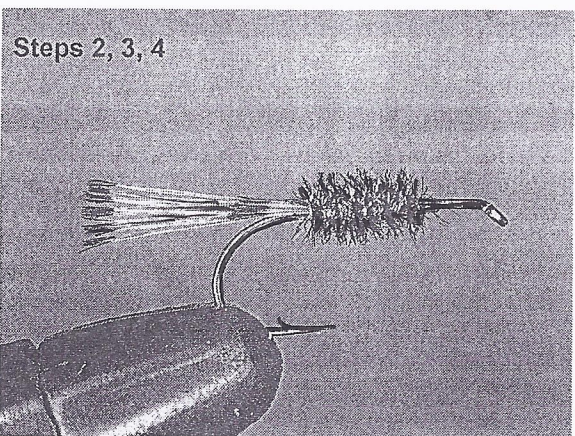
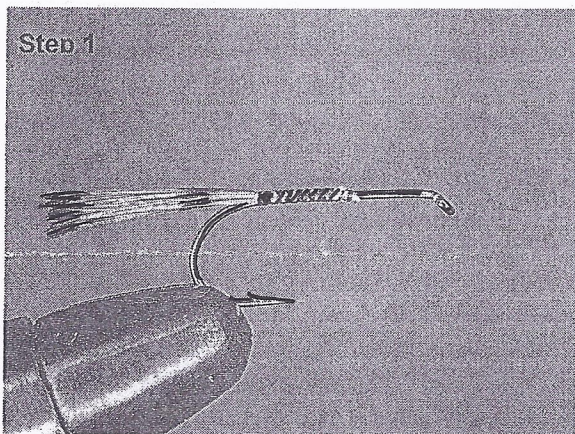
# Western Coachman, Dry Fly \_\_\_\_\_ by Clarence Butzbach

Steps tied by Clarence Butzbach, Photos by Chuck Wilcox

The Western Coachman as a wet fly was first developed by Wayne "Buz" Buszek sometime around 1938, and soon became one the best known flies to come from Buz's Fly Shop. About 50 years later, the dry version started to supplant the wet fly in popularity. This was due primarily to the shift in angling preference from wet fly fishing to dry fly fishing. However, the lack of coarse, even-tipped white deer hair for the wing played a part in this shift, since the dry version didn't need as much hair, and was not intended to be fished sub-surface.

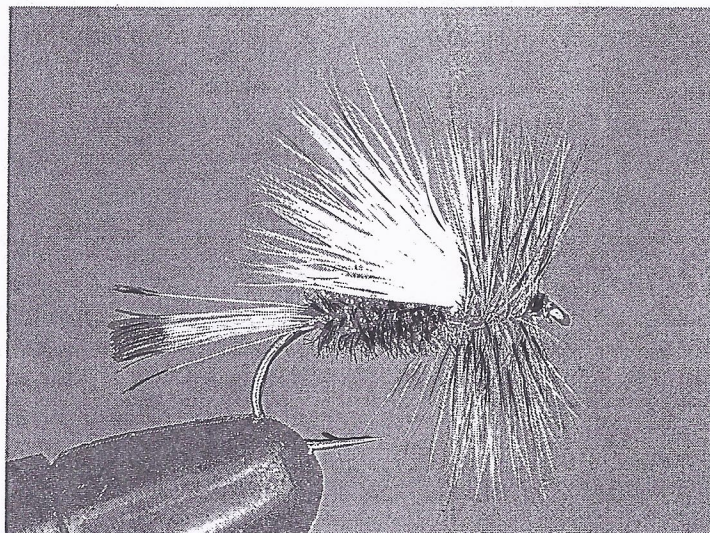
## Materials

- Hook: Standard dry fly.  
Thread: Black  
Tail: Golden pheasant tippet fibers  
Rib: Fine gold wire  
Body: Peacock herl  
Hackle: Fiery brown to dark chocolate brown  
Wing: Coarse, white deer hair with uniformly even tips



thread and make several wraps toward eye of hook. Trim loose ends of deer hair.

6. Return thread to tie-in point of wing, attach two good dry-fly quality hackle. Wrap each hackle separately towards eye of hook. Leave enough room for a head. Whip finish and cement well.



## Tying Sequence

1. Attach thread about mid-shank and tie in a bundle of golden pheasant tippet for the tail.
2. Tie in a length of fine gold wire.
3. Tie in and wrap 2 to 3 strands of peacock herl to just beyond shank mid-point, leaving room for the hackle and wing.
4. Counter-wrap the body with the fine gold wire.
5. Now stack a bundle of white deer hair and determine the length. The wing should extend beyond the bend one-half tail length. Place thumbnail where first wrap of thread will be and trim all but about one-fourth inch of hair. Place hair on top of hook and make two loose wraps of thread and pull straight up. Maintain pressure on the

