## **Gray Hackle Peacock**

Rev 20140923

**Materials Needed:** 

Hook: Mustad 3906B Size 8-12

Thread: Black 6/0 Tag: Gold Tinsel

Tail: Hen Neck Feather Fibers - Red

Underbody: Uni-Yarn - Black Body: Peacock Herl 2-3 Hearts

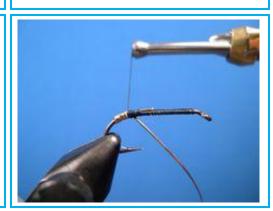
Hackle Collar: Hen Neck Feather - Grizzly or Brown



1. Start the thread at the hook's eye and cover the shank to the hook's bend.

Tie in a three-inch piece of gold tinsel at the bend to form the gold tag.

Take three or four turns of tinsel to form the tag. Tie down the tinsel and remove the excess.



2. Select a red feather, strip away the fluff from the base of the stem, and isolate several barbs to be used for the tail.

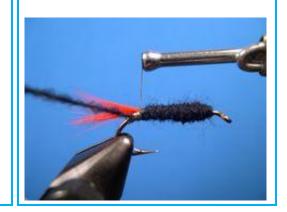
Remove the barbs for the tail.

Attach the barbs at the hook's bend. The barbs should extend beyond the bend about half a hook length.



3. Start the Uni-Yarn at the front of the hook in the same way that you started the tying thread and build an underbody that tapers slightly from front to back.

Once you are satisfied with the taper of the underbody, tie off the Uni-Wool with a couple of turns of thread.



4. Select two peacock herls, even them, and trim their tips and butts.

Tie the peacock herls in by their tips at the base of the tail. Make a herl rope by marrying the two strands of herl with the tying thread. To do this procedure you first have to make a dubbing loop.

To make the dubbing loop pull the thread toward you until the thread is slightly longer than the length of the peacock herls.

Pass the thread over the index finger of your left hand to from a loop of thread and return to the tie in point or the herl.

Lock the loop of thread in place by taking a couple of turns of thread over itself. Then move the working thread forward to the front of the hook.

You now have a loop of thread at the base of the peacock herl that's a little longer than the herl. Align the herl with the loop of thread and grasp the butts of the herl and the thread loop with a hackle pliers. You now have a herl rope.

Twist the herl rope a couple of times and begin to wrap the rope up the hook shank. Keep twisting as you wrap. The thread, imbedded between the two herls, makes the herl rope.

Wrap the herl rope forward twisting the rope two or three times as you make each wrap. When you reach the front of the fly, tie of the rope with a couple of thread wraps and remove the excess material.





5. Select an appropriate grizzly hen neck feather. The barbs on the feather should be long enough to reach the hook point when the feather becomes the collar.

Remove the fluff from the base of the stem, stroke back the fibers, and trim the tip of the feather as shown, in preparation for tying in the feather.



6. Take three or four turns of the feather to form the collar. Leave enough room for the thread head.

Take a couple of turns of thread to bind down the stem and remove the excess.

Form a neat thread head. Tie off the thread with a couple of half-hitches. Coat the head with head cement.

