Chuck's Caddis Variant

Rev 20141202

Materials Needed:

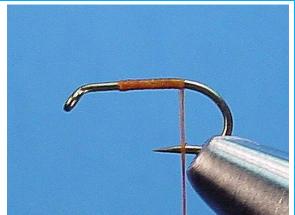
Hook: TMC 921 #12-16
Thread: 8/0 Rusty Brown
Wing: Fine Natural Deer Hair
Overwing: White Calf Body Hair
Body: Antron Dubbing, Rust

Hackle: Grizzly Dyed Golden Ginger oversized to two gap

widths.



Attach thread at sixty percent point on the hook and wrap a thread base back to the bend.



Pull a clump of antron dubbing from the package and align the fibers in a lengthwise fashion.

Grasp the dubbing at either end and twist it into a rope. Work your fingers over the length of the dubbing twisting as you go.



Tie the antron rope to the shank at the mid-point on the hook. Wrap back over the rope to the bend of the hook.

Wrap the rope around the shank in even concentric turns up to the mid-point on the shank and tie it off there. You may need to add some additional twist as you wrap.

Clip the remaining antron rope from the shank at the front edge of the body. Form a thread base from the front edge of the body to the eye of the hook and back again.



Cut, clean and stack a sparse clump of deer hair. Measure the hair against the shank so it is equal to about one and a half shank lengths.

Tie the deer hair in at the front edge of the body with a tight, narrow band of thread. Keep the wing on top of the hook as you tie it in.

Cut the butt ends of the deer hair flush to the shank.



Cut, clean and stack an even sparser clump of calf body hair. This clump is, literally, about twenty individual fibers.

Measure the calf hair against the deer hair wing so it is the same length and tie it in at the base of the wing with another narrow band of thread.

Cut the butt ends of the calf hair flush to the shank and build a smooth thread base over the stubs.



Measure two hackle feathers, the fibers should be equal to two hook gap widths. Tie the hackles in by their butt ends, with the insides of the feathers facing the hook, at the base of the wing and wrap forward over the butt ends of the quills to secure them. Return the thread to the base of the wing, in front of the hackle feathers.

Leave the thread hanging at the base of the wing and grasp both hackle feathers in your fingertips. Wrap the feathers forward in tight concentric turns, pushing the thread forward as you wrap by making each turn of hackle behind the hanging thread. The hanging thread will keep tension on the feathers and prevent them from sliding down the sloped thread base to the eye. If you were to try and wrap the feathers with the thread hanging at the index point, the hackle would fall down the steep edge of the thread base and wreak havoc. This is a great little trick to use on any type of down wing fly.

Tie the hackles off and clip the excess tips.

Build a smooth thread head and whip finish behind the eye.

