

# Bob's Bits

By Derek Young

*This Fly was devised and created by Bob Worts to fish his local reservoir, Grafham Water.*

*Bob originally tied some small green dries to imitate the little midges, the Grafham Green Buzzers, which were prominent on that water.*

*The name comes from the 'bits' of wool from his old fishing jumper as the colour matched the green midge and added the white feather as a sight aid.*

*Unlike traditional dry flies, which rely on stiff cock hackle fibres to keep them afloat, this pattern uses a much sparser hackle and 'teased out' body material, so it sits 'in' the surface film, rather than 'on' it.*

*Fish it on a floating line and long leader as a single fly, or as part of a team, when the trout are up feeding on midges. Retrieve very, very slowly or let the wind do the work.*



## Dressing

Hook	Kamasan B400 size 10 to 16 (light wire dry fly hook).	Wing	Original - White Goose or Swan (but I use white cock hackle fibres - or for better 'floatability' White Antron wool)
Thread	To suit body colour - in this example black 6/0 Uni Thread was used.	Hackle	Brown Cock hackle fibres (or Furnace Cock Hackle)
Body	Green Seals Fur (substitute seals fur) Try also brown, black, red, orange and claret.	Head	Tying thread
Rib	Fine Gold Oval Tinsel (or use tying thread as a variant)		

## Tips

*DON'T use wire as a rib.*

*As a variant, leave a long tag of tying thread that you can use as a rib to make the fly body more robust.*

*Tie the body sparse NOT bulky. I use a Velcro brush to tease out the body fibres.*

*Trim the hackles beneath the hook, to make the fly sit 'IN' the surface film.*

*Leave the fibres at the sides to help support the fly.*



**Step 1**

Set hook in vice (ping it) and catch on tying thread.



**Step 2**

Remove excess tying thread and catch in 2½ inches of fine gold oval tinsel.

*I use Korbond Metallic Gold Thread.*



**Step 3**

Run tying thread down hook shank in touching turns to the bend binding down the tinsel.  
Dub on the green seals fur.



**Step 4**

Wind dubbing up to thorax area and secure.  
Remove excess.



**Step 5**

Wind fine gold oval tinsel, in opposite direction to dubbing, in 5 or 6 open turns.



**Step 6**

Remove the excess tinsel.



**Step 7**

Tie in the wing, and adjust it to length – slightly shorter than body length.



**Step 8**

Remove excess wing material and tie in the cock hackle.



**Step 9**

Secure the cock hackle, using whip finish, and remove stalk.



**Step 10**

Wind the cock hackle for 3 to 4 turns and secure. Whip finish to form a neat head and remove the excess cock hackle tip.



**Step 11**

Whip finish to produce a neat head. Coat the head with varnish.

Trim the underside of the hackle as this will allow fly to sit 'in' the surface film.

***The Finished Fly***



rev 1 - Jun 2015  
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