

Klinkhamer

By Derek Young

This fly, traditionally a trout and grayling pattern, was developed in the early 80's by a Dutch fly-tier, Hans van Klinken to imitate the caddis or emerging sedge larva found in the grayling he fished for in Norway.

Originally named the LT Caddis (light tan) but now universally known as the Klinkhamer Special, Klinkhamer or Klink.

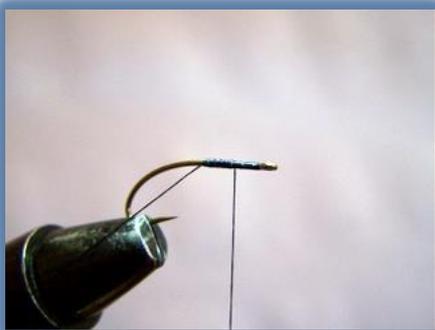
It is a highly visible, excellent searching pattern when there is very little hatching. Its success is due to the large abdomen under or in the surface film, with a thinly dubbed body hanging below.

The hackle and wing sits above the surface for visibility and floatation.



Dressing

| | | | |
|--------|--|--------|---|
| Hook | Partridge Klinkhamer Extreme size 12 to 22 Some tiers use a grub hook such as Kamasan B100 and put a kink in the hook. I have used a Gamepoint size 14 Klinkhamer barbless hook in the illustration. | Wing | White Antron Poly-yarn or Pink for lowlight conditions |
| Thread | Black 6 Ought Unithread You could use Grey or Tan | Thorax | 3 strands of Peacock Herl or Peacock Ice Dubbing or Peacock Glister |
| Body | Light Tan Spectrablend Dry Fly | Hackle | Chestnut Cock Hackle tied round the base of the wing. Use Blue Dun for a Grey variation, Black Cock for a Black variation etc. |



Step 1

Secure hook in vice (ping it) and catch on tying thread at the eye. Wrap down the hook shank to start of thorax position and wind thread back up to half the distance to the position for the post.

Tip: leave thread tag end in place for later



Step 2

Cut off a strand of white Antron Poly yarn and secure it *ON TOP* of the hook shank.

Tip: use pink for better visibility in low light conditions.



Step 3

Lift the waste yarn and trim to the same length.



Step 4

Put a couple of turns around both strands on top of hook shank to hold them together using figure-of-8 wraps to ensure the post is vertical.



Step 5

Prepare the Chestnut Cock hackle. This helps prevent it slipping and aids with the tying-in process.



Step 6

Catch the cock hackle stem onto the post, facing backwards, and tie down the excess stem.



Step 7

Wind thread up post also tying in hackle as you go to 'stiffen' the post.



Step 8

Return thread to the base of the post.



Step 9

Wind the thread down hook shank, around bend, using the thread tag-end to guide and position wraps.

That is, lift the tag-end which will force the thread against the previous wrap.

Remove waste.



Step 10

Dub on a *THIN* nodule of Tan dubbing.
(or other colour to suit)



Step 11

Using as little dubbing as possible, create a nice *THIN*, tapered, carrot-shaped body up to the thorax.



Step 12

Catch in 3 strands of peacock herl by the tips, tying down waste and return thread to position *BEHIND* the post.

Tip: add a touch of varnish or superglue to the underbody before winding on the peacock herl. Makes the fly more durable and resistant to trout's teeth.



Step 13

Wind peacock herl forward to eye, in touching turns, and then back to thread, with a figure-of-8 wrap around post. Secure and remove waste.



Step 14

Wind hackle 5 or 6 times down to base of the post, each wrap *UNDER* the other.

NB: larger hook sizes will require 7 or 8 windings or more.



Step 15

Re-position hook in vice with thread hanging down from position *BEHIND* the wing post. Pull hackle to rear, catch in, secure and remove waste.



Step 16

Re-position the hook in the vice, whip finish at base of post and remove thread.



Step 17

Lift hackles out of the way and put a dab of varnish on to wraps.

Tip: pull post apart as this will force hackle fibres down towards hook shank.



Step 18

Trim the post to same length as hackle.



The Finished Fly



Sulphur-Orange variant



Black variant



Olive variant

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