

Pheasant Tail

By Derek Young

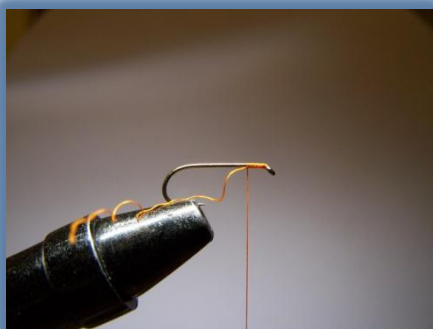
A great fly when the Blue-winged olive spinners start dancing in the summer evenings.



Dressing

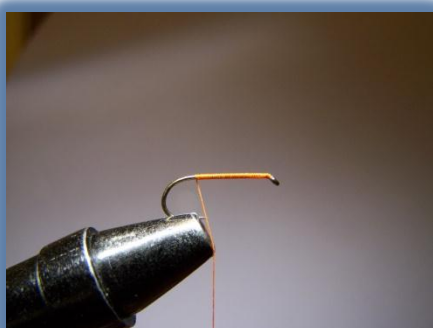
| | |
|--------|---|
| Hook | Kamasan B400 size 12 - 16 |
| Thread | Orange |
| Tail: | Honey-dun hackle fibres |
| Body | Reddish/Rusty/Chestnut pheasant tail fibres |

| | |
|--------|-------------------------|
| Rib | Fine gold wire |
| Hackle | Rusty-dun cock hackle |
| Head | Whip finish and varnish |



Step 1

Secure hook in vice (ping it) and catch on orange tying thread ,4 to 5 turns, down to back of thorax area.



Step 2

Cut off waste tying thread and take tying thread down to bend of hook - above and halfway between hook point and barb.



Step 3

Offer up 5 to 6 honey-dun cock hackle fibres with the tail the same length as body.

Using pinch and loop technique, secure with 2 wraps of thread.



Step 4

Catch in 3 inches of fine gold wire and secure with 2 wraps of thread.



Step 5

Catch in 5 to 6 reddish pheasant tail fibres by their tips.



Step 6

Wind tying thread up to thorax area in touching turns, binding fine gold wire and cock hackle fibres to hook shank.

Remove waste hackle fibres.



Step 7

Wind the reddish pheasant tail fibres, in touching turns, up to thorax area to create neat body.

Secure and remove waste.



Step 8

Wind fine gold wire, in neat, equal, open turns in opposite direction to pheasant tail fibres.
Secure and wiggle, agitate wire till it snaps off.



Step 9

Prepare cock hackle and, with the good, shiny side facing you, secure to hook with 3 turns of thread.



Step 10

Remove excess stalk and wind thread to eye.



Step 11

Catch tips with hackle pliers and wind 3 to 4 turns of hackle, one in front of the other, towards eye.
Secure, remove excess, produce neat head, whip finish and varnish head.