

FLY OF THE MONTH

CADDIS PUPA

By Jim Ferguson



Hook:	Daiichi 1160 Klinkhammer - #10 to 16
Thread:	UTC 70 Denier, Cream thread
Rib:	UTC 70 Denier, Brown thread
Underbody:	Tying thread to build a taper for body
Body:	Cream Antron yarn UV Clear Cure Goo
Thorax:	Super fine creamy/yellow and brown dubbing
Hackle:	small Mallard flank

Step-By-Step Directions

1. Place hook in vise jaws with thorax section horizontal as in Fig 1. Attach thread an eye length behind eye and wrap a thread base to the rear until thread hangs to the barb throat as in Fig 2..

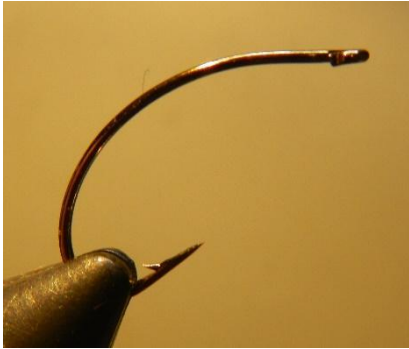


Fig 1

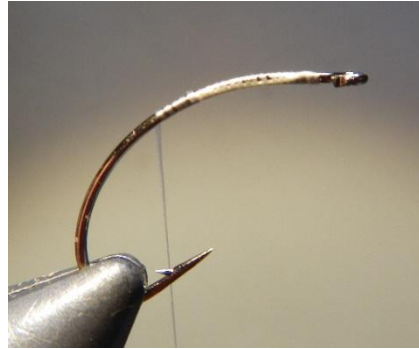


Fig 2

2. Attach a 4 to 5 inch long piece of the Antron yarn and wrap down the hook shank as in Fig 3. Attach the thread rib and then take the thread up to the start of the horizontal section of the hook as in Fig 3. At this time, you need to form a tapered underbody with the tying thread (I did not do this but should have). Take the waste end of the Antron yarn and tie it in at the start of the thorax position with some loose wraps as in Fig 4.

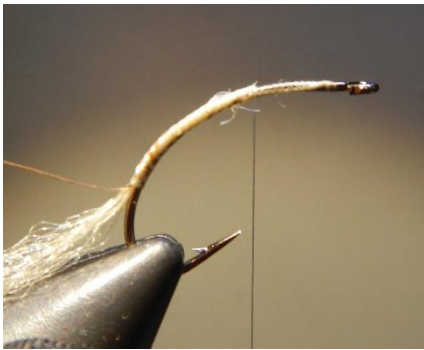


Fig 3



Fig 4

3. Pull the Antron yarn back so the yarn slips under the loose wraps as in Fig 5. Tie the yarn down the shank to the end of the body and then take the tying thread to the front of the body position as in Fig 6



Fig 5

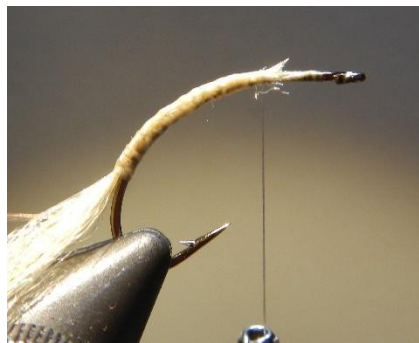


Fig 6

4. Use a dubbing twister to form the Antron loop into a tight rope and wrap the Antron rope forward in close wraps to form the body. Tie off the Antron at the front of the body position as in Fig 7. I probably have one more segment than needed. Wrap the rib thread forward letting the thread go between the Antron loop segments as in Fig 8. Tie off the thread and trim the waste. The rib may get hidden but the thread will provide visual segmentation in a later step.



Fig 7



Fig 8

5. Coat the Antron body with a thin layer of UV Clear Cure Goo as in Fig 9. Set the Goo with a UV light. Put a second coat of the Goo on and set it with the UV light as in Fig 10.



Fig 9

Fig 10 .



6. You may want to add more Goo at the front to maintain the taper as in Fig 11. Two colors will be used for the thorax. Dub the rear of the thorax with the cream color forming a loose ball as in Fig 12.



Fig 11



Fig 12

7. Dub a brown section in front of the cream section as in Fig 13. Using a dubbing teaser, pull fibers of the dubbing to the rear to form a thin veil over the front of the body as in Fig 13. Prepare the Mallard flank feather by stripping the fibers off the left side. Use a feather that has short fiber

length and thin stem. The speckled hackle from a gray partridge could be used as a substitute. Tie the hackle in by the tip as in Fig 14.



Fig 13 .



Fig 14

8. Wrap the hackle in front of the thorax with the fibers forming a veil to the fly as in Fig 15. Two wraps should work, maybe three. Tie off the hackle, form a head, whip finish to complete the head wraps, trim off the tying thread, and put on some head cement to complete the fly. Fig 16 shows what often happens with mallard. The fibers start to go where they want to go.



Fig 15



Fig 16

9. Wet the Mallard fibers and put a cone or plastic tube over the front as in Fig 17. Set aside to dry and then carefully remove the tubing by twisting as you pull to reveal the fly as in Fig 18.

Fig 17

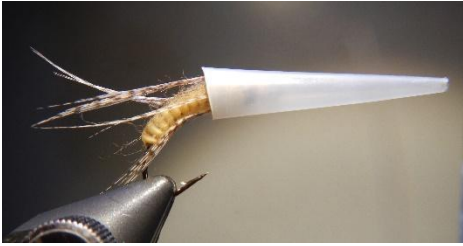


Fig 18

