

# Caddis s I-3



Please watch the videos before choosing a specific fly pattern, they explain how to use Detached body pins, Wingburners and Wingmaterials. And how to tie in Wings/Wing-buds and Nymph-legs/Nymph-backs.

Use the TyinGuides, they will help you get the correct proportions.

## What you need:

J:son DBP medium and small.

J:son RWB C1-3 and RWM C1-3.

Foam in any color cut into two strips  
about 2x2-2x3 and 2x3-2x4 mm.

CDC or Deer /Elk in your choice of color.

Hackle Cree/Variant.

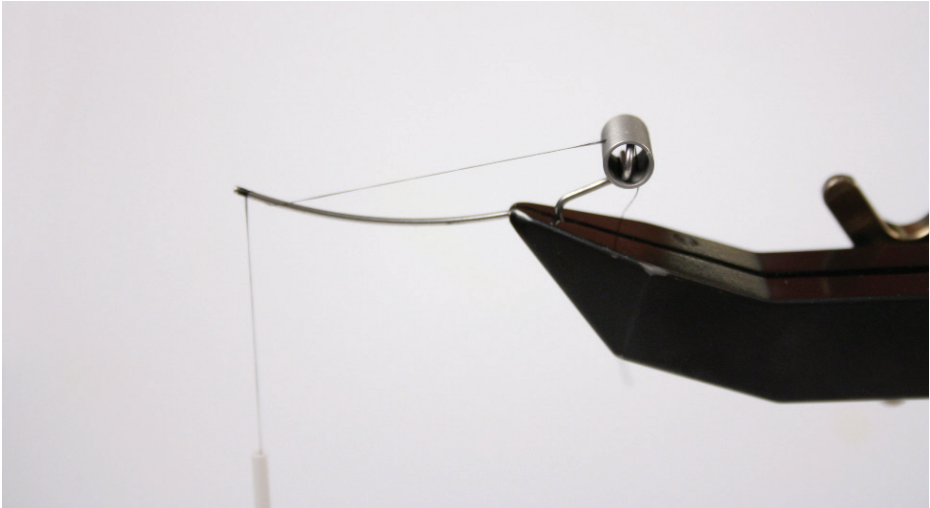
Synthetic brush fibers or microfibrils as antennas.



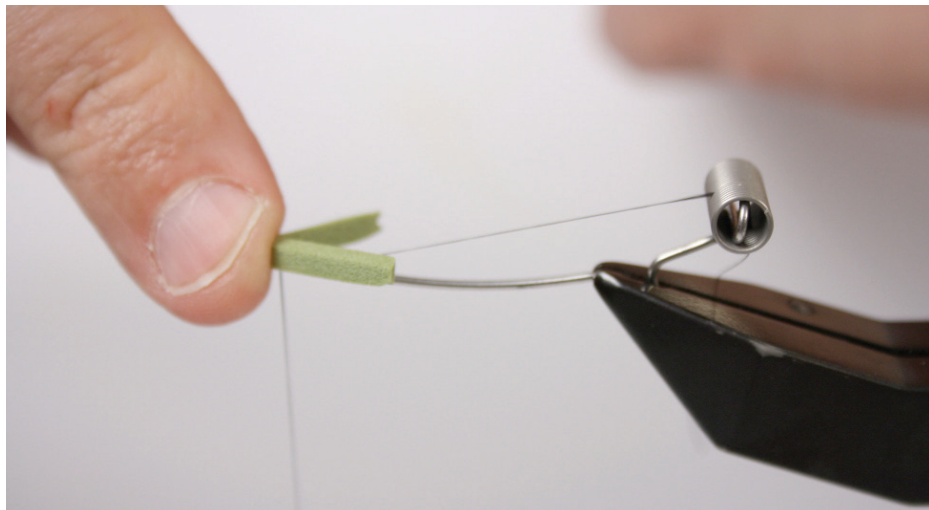
Rec. hook  
Size 10/12/14



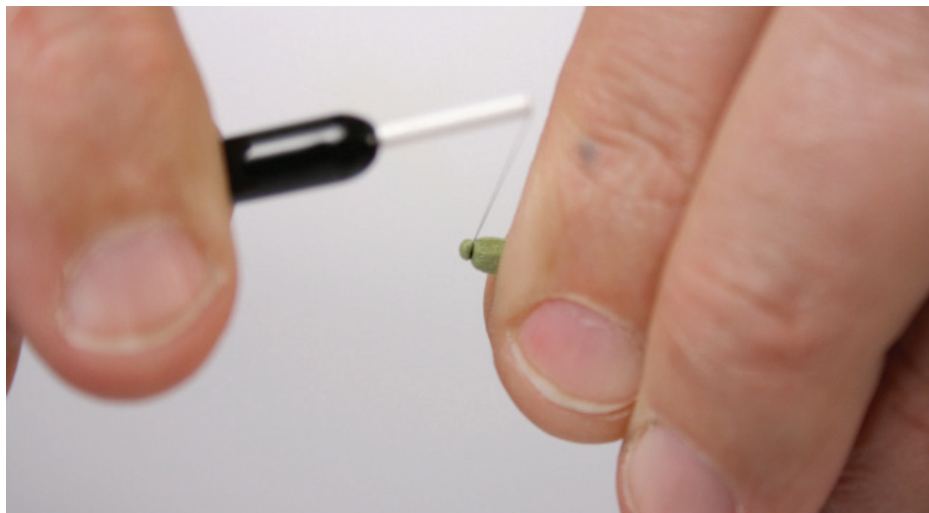
Cut two foam strips in your choice of color approx. 2x2-2x3 and 2x3-2x4 mm (depending on what size you want to tie).



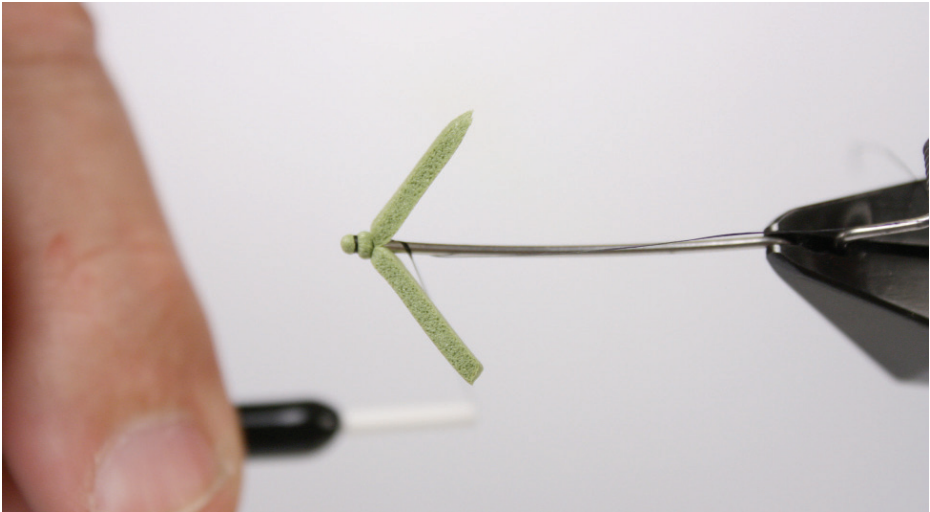
Secure your thread on the body pin.  
(If you are uncertain how to use body pins, watch the video under  
“Fly tying” at [jsonsweden.com](http://jsonsweden.com))



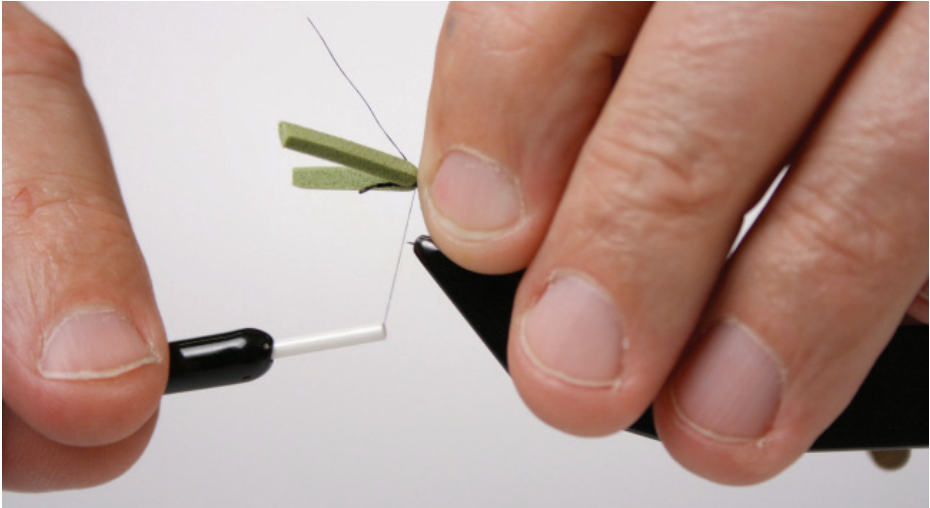
Fold the foam strip in half around the tip of the body pin and stretch it backwards parallel to the pin.



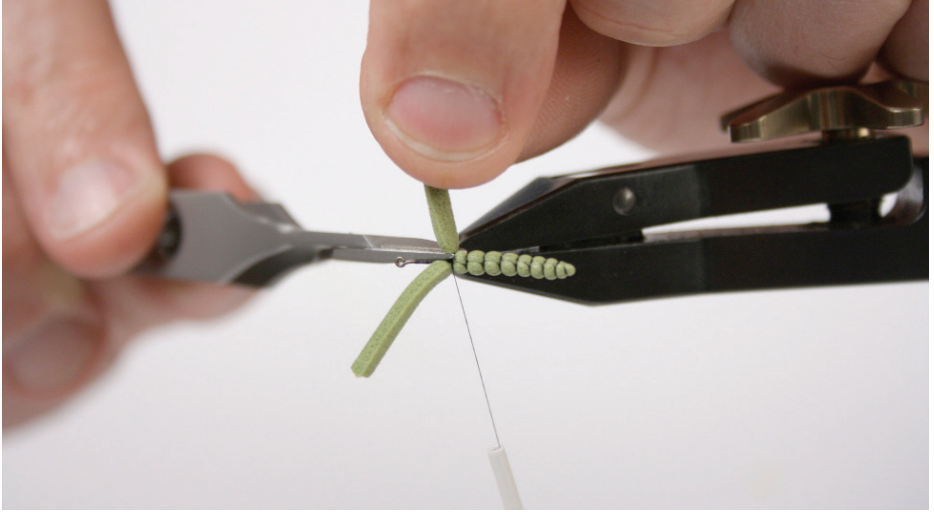
Tie in as close to the tip as possible with 3-4 turns and release your grip on the foam. Then wind your thread between the foam strips backwards one or two turns around the pin separately.



Stretch the foam backwards again, make 2-3 turns around both foam and pin for a first segment. Release the foam, 1-2 turns backwards on the pin, stretch the foam backwards and make a second segment. Repeat the process until you are satisfied with the length of the body and tie off. Use the TynGuides to get the right proportions.



Secure your thread on the hook and tie in the body at the beginning of the hook bend. Cross wire a few tight turns between the foam strips to prevent the body from rotating on the hook as you continue to tie your fly.

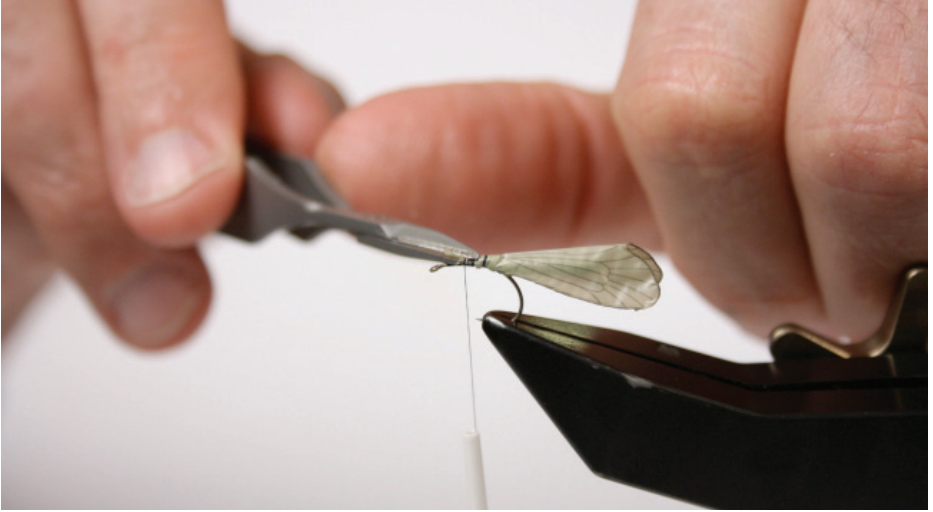


Cut away excess foam and secure your thread with a couple of tight turns.

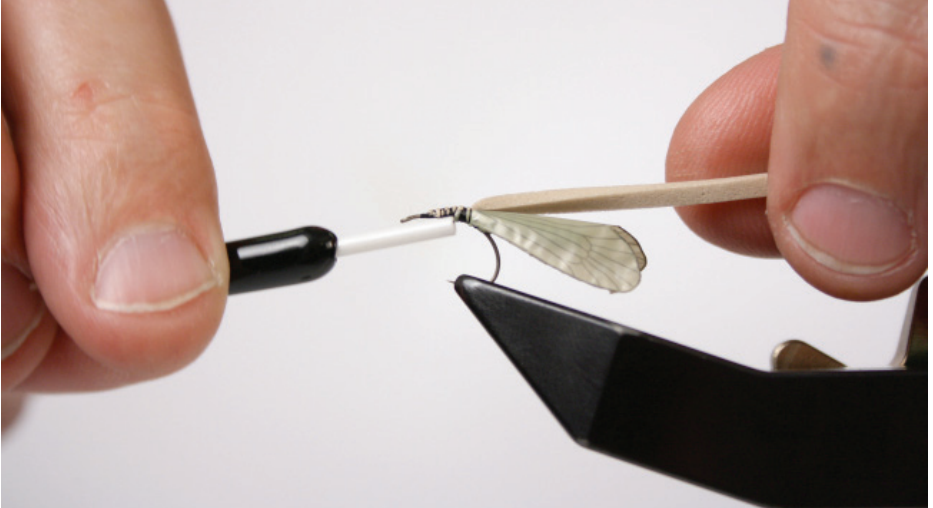


Take your wing and hold it in place horizontally over the abdomen.  
(If you are uncertain how to make wings, watch the video under  
“Fly tying” at [jsonsweden.com](http://jsonsweden.com))





Tie in the wing with a few tight turns, secure your thread and trim excess wing material.



Tie in the wider foam strip and tie it down backwards so that it presses the wing down against the abdomen. This keeps the wing in place when the fly is finished.



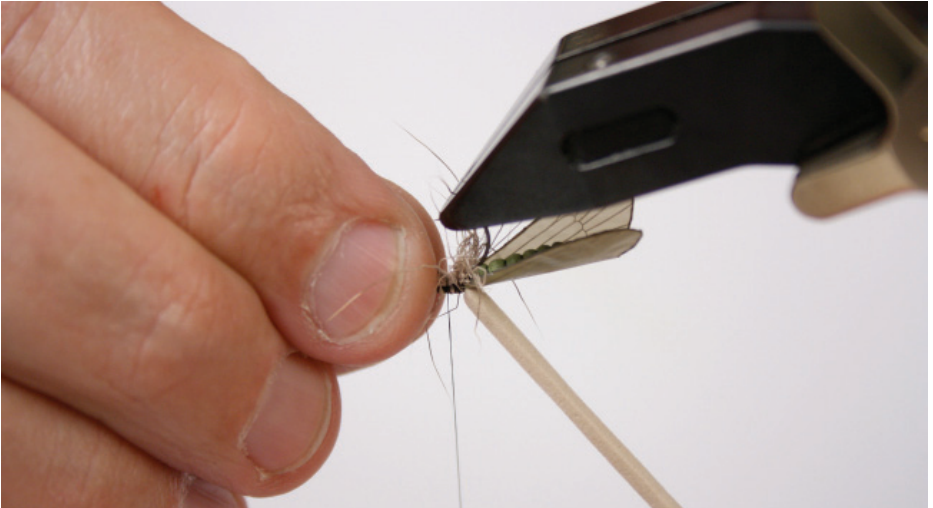
Turn the fly over so that you can work with the underside.



Cut some deer or elk hair in natural color and clean out so that you are left with a small cluster of long pointy hair to use as legs.

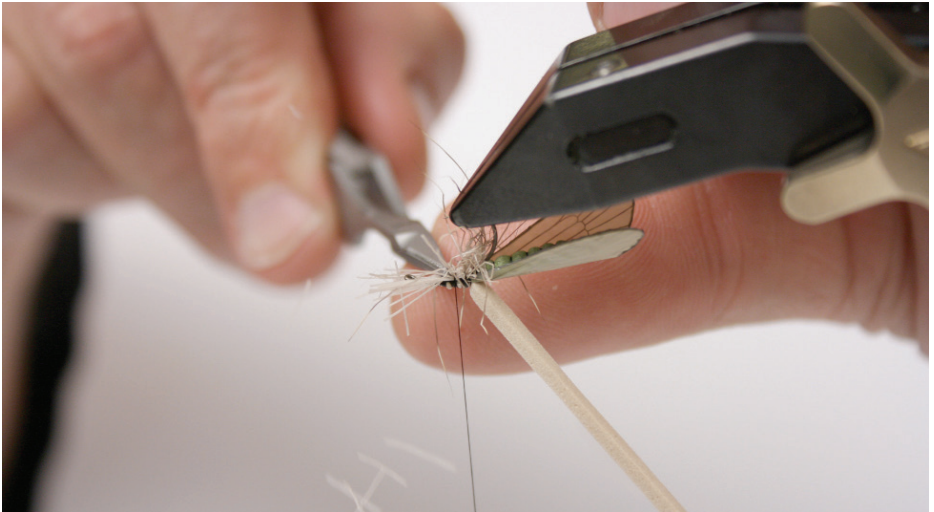


Hold them between your thumb and forefinger and rub them in your palm for a more realistic appearance of the legs.



Tie in the legs underneath the wingbase where the bend starts and secure your thread.





Trim excess hair and turn the fly over to the right position again.



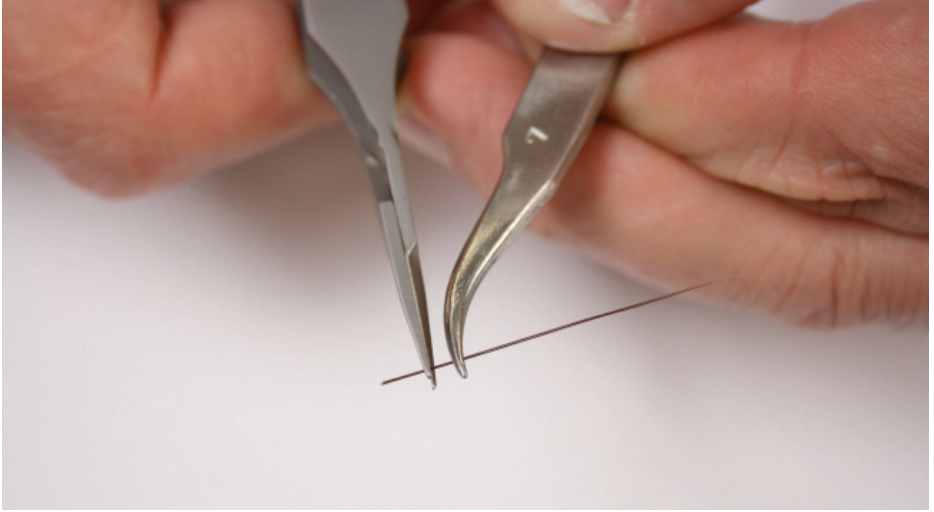
Take a hackle of your choice, spread out the fibers by using the thumb and forefinger and tie in just in front of the foam strip.



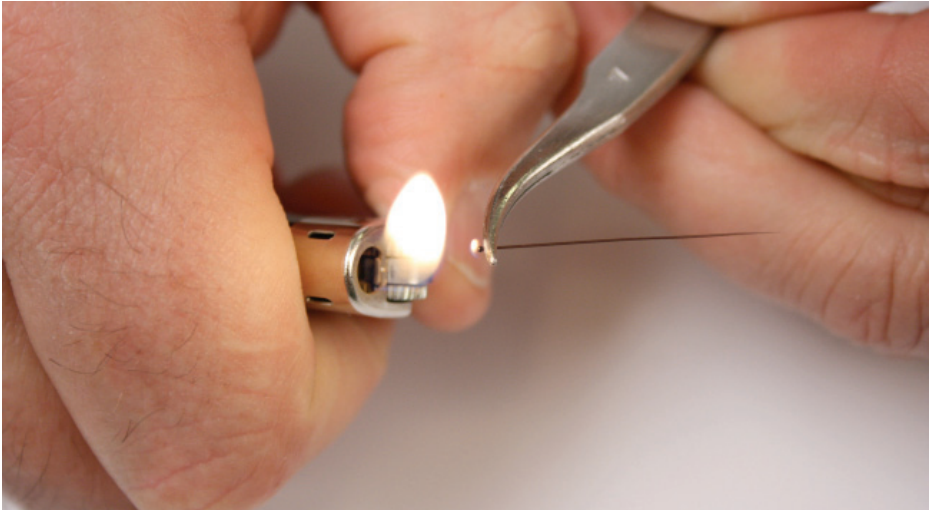
Stretch and spin the hackle around your thread, this way you get a stronger and bushier hackle. wind it in tight turns up to about 2-3 mm behind the hook eye.



Secure the hackle, trim the excess and secure your thread.



Take two synthetic antennas. Hold them in your tweezers, adjust the length and cut them about 2 mm in front of the tweezers.



Take a lighter and burn them together creating a small bead – this prevents the antennas from coming loose after you have tied them in.



Hold the antennas with the bead backwards parallel to the hook shank.



Tie in the antennas with a few turns. Pull the antennas to the right position and secure with 3-4 tight turns.

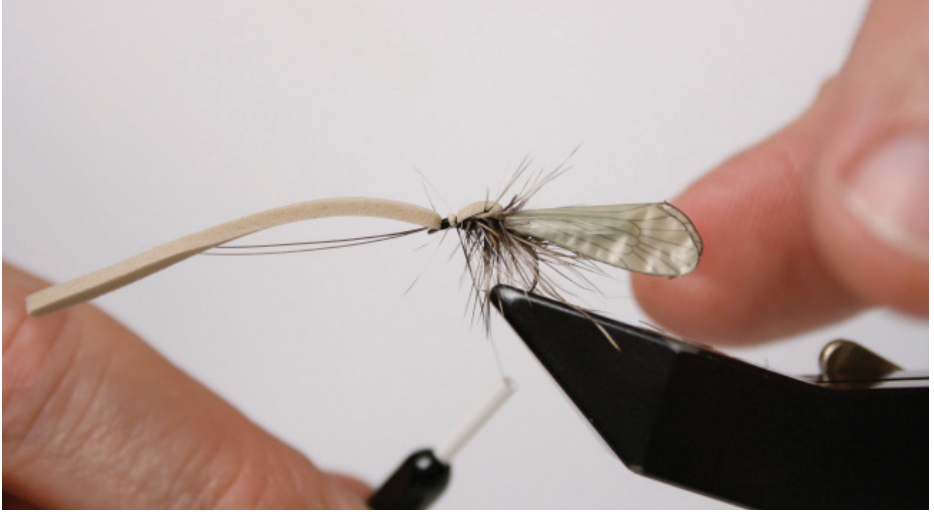




Trim the excess hackle on top of the fly.



Fold the foam strip forward and tie in just behind the hook eye.



Wind your thread backwards approx. 2-3 mm.



Fold the foam strip back again, stretch and tie in with 2-3 tight turns to create a small head.



Cut off the excess foam, tie off with a whip-finish and cut off your thread.



Grab an antenna with your tweezers, angle your tweezers and pull gently along the antenna to curl it. Do the same with the second one for a more realistic appearance of the antennas.



Trim the excess hackle on the underside of the fly, this allows it to sit properly in the water. Fine-tune the fly by cutting or removing unwanted fibers with scissors or tweezers.



A dab of glue under the head and the fly is finished.