

Caddis size 4-5



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 small and micro.

J:son RWB C4-5 and RWM C4-5.

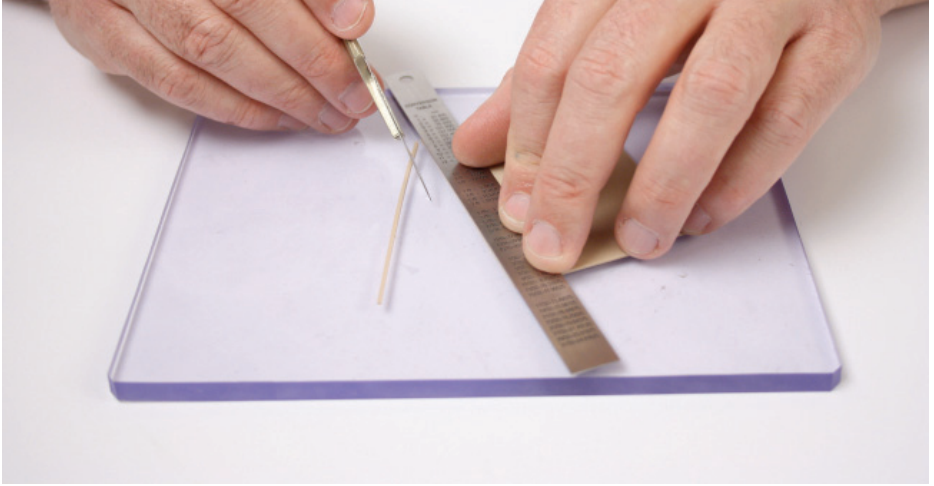
Foam in any color cut into two strips
about 1x1-1x2 and 1x2-1x3 mm.

CDC or hackle in your choice of color.

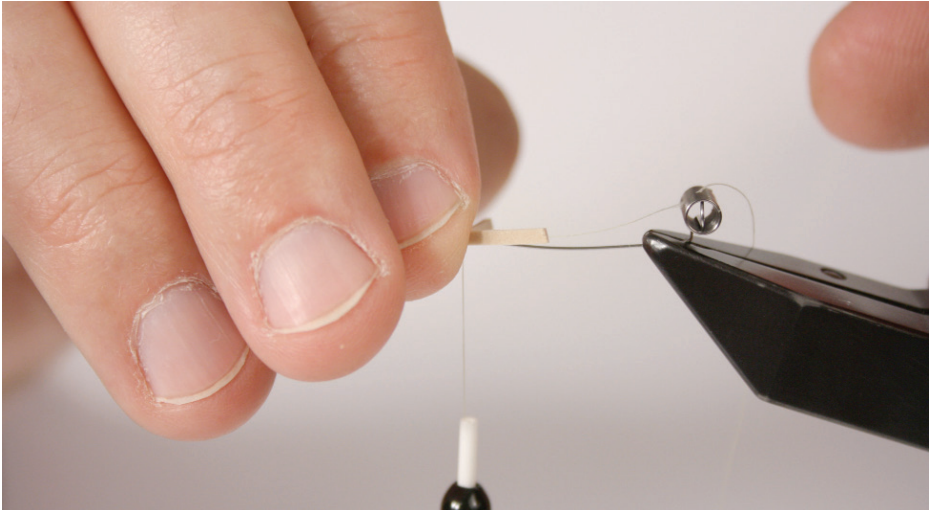
Synthetic brush fibers or microfibrils as antennas.



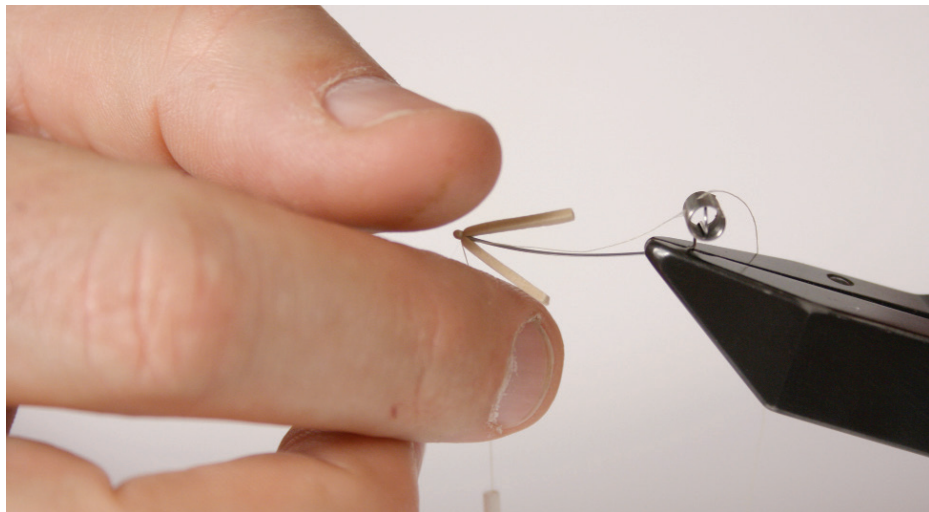
Rec. hook
Size 18/22



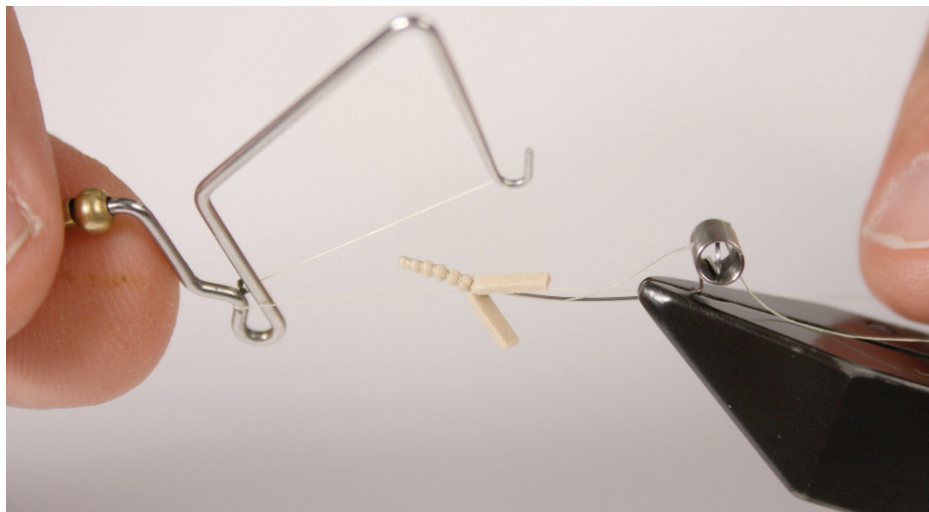
Cut two foam strips in your choice off color approx. 1x1 1x2 and 1x2-1x3 mm (depending on what size you want to tie).



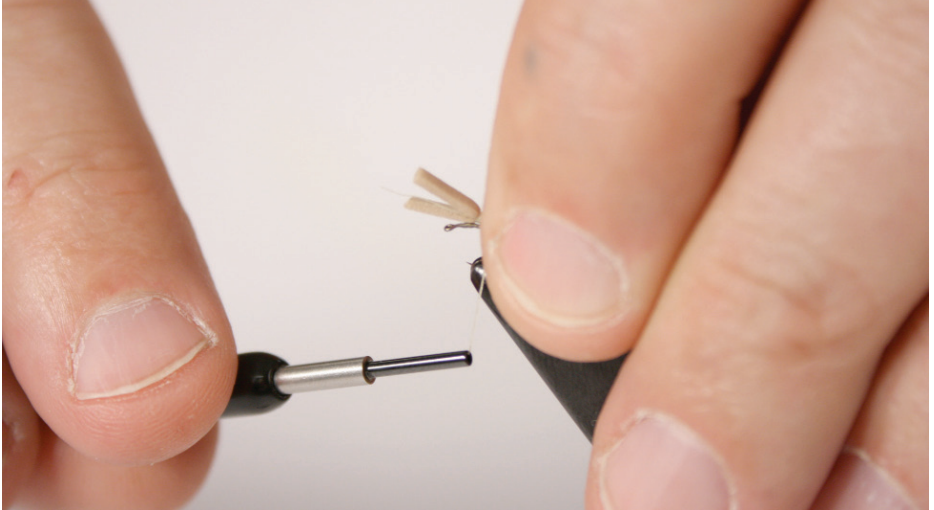
Secure your thread on the body pin, fold the foam strip in half around the tip of the body pin and stretch it backwards parallel to the pin. (If you are uncertain how to use body pins, watch the video under "Fly tying" at jsonsweden.com)



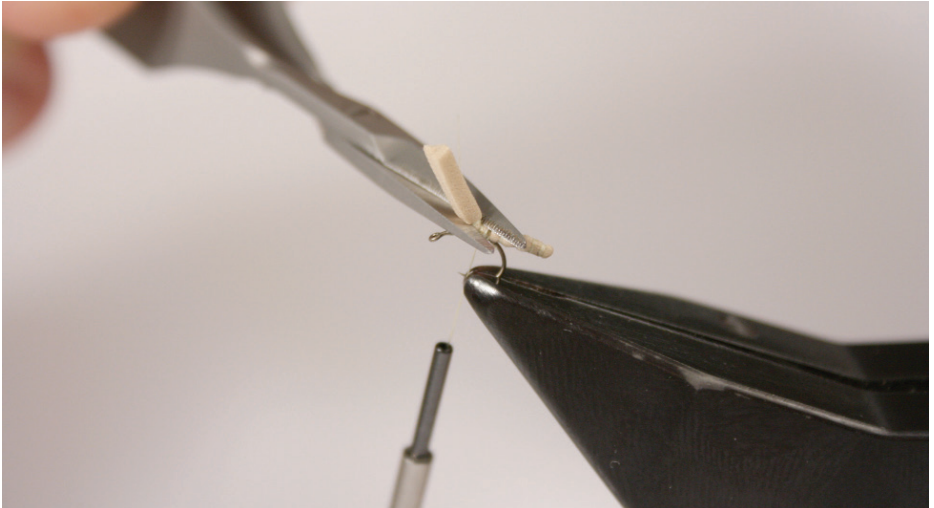
Tie in as close to the tip as possible with 3-4 turns and release the grip on the foam. Then, wind your thread between the foam strips backwards one or two turns around the pin separately.



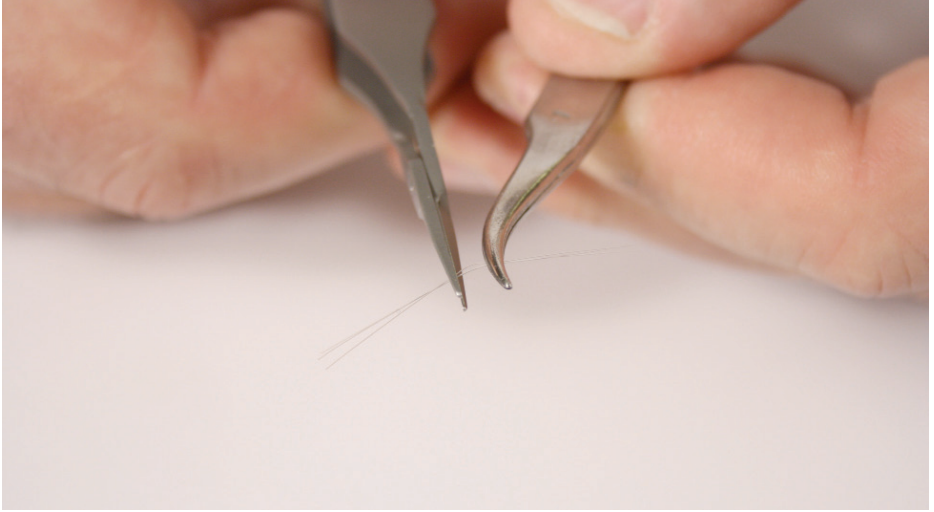
Stretch the foam backwards again, make 1-2 turns around both foam and pin for a first segment. Release the foam, 1-2 turns backwards on the pin, stretch the foam backwards and make a second segment. Repeat the process until you are satisfied with the length of the body and tie off.
Use the Tying-Guides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



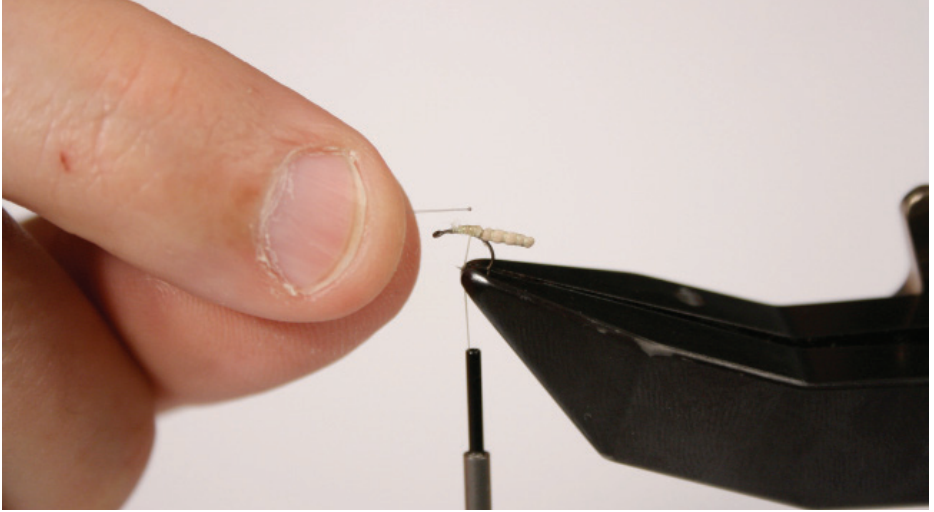
Cut away excess foam and secure your thread with a couple of tight turns.



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



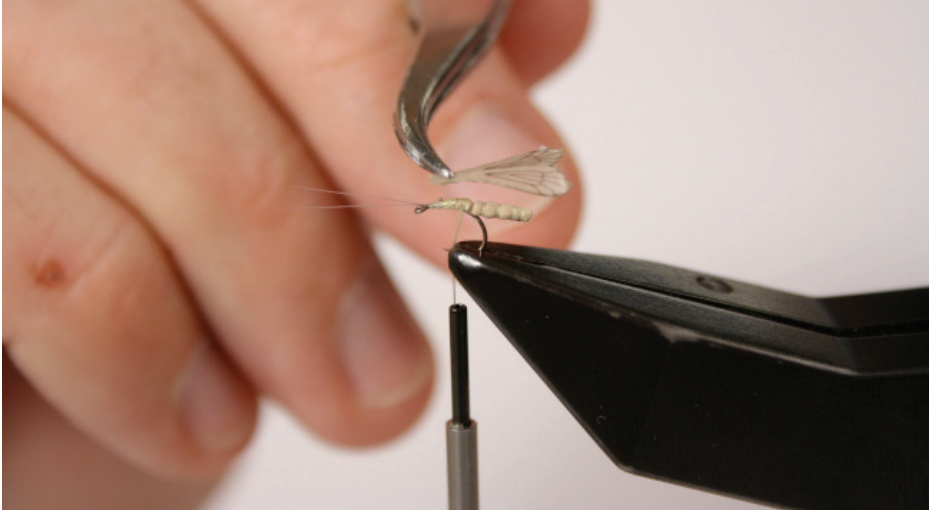
Take a lighter and burn them together creating a small bead – this prevents the antennae from coming loose after you have tied them in.



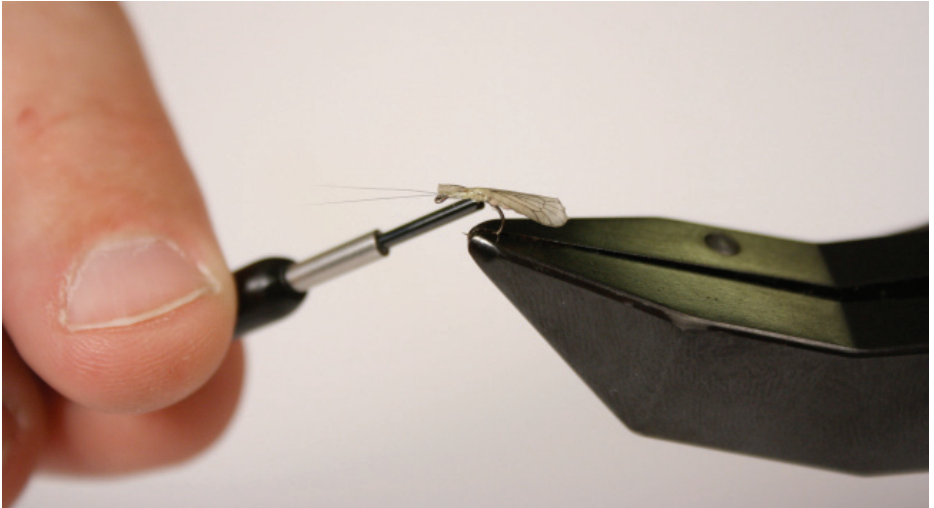
Hold the antennas with the bead backwards parallel to the hook shank.



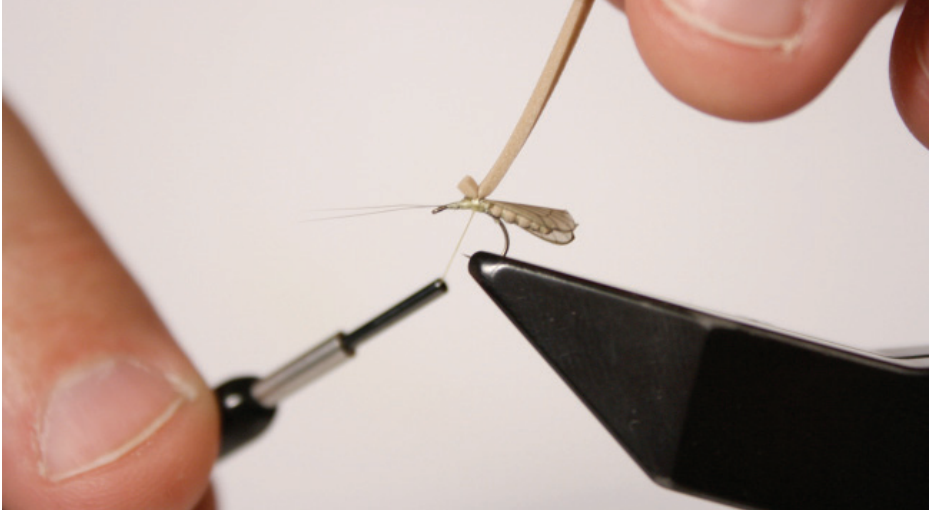
Tie in the antennas with a couple of turns. Pull the antennas to the right position and secure with 3-4 tight turns.



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)



Tie in the wing with a couple of 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.



Take a CDC feather, hold it in a paper clip and cut off the stem. Split your thread and place the CDC fibers in the gap.



Stretch the thread so that the gap closes then remove the paper clip and spin your thread so you get a small CDC hackle.



Wind the CDC hackle in tight turns up to the hook eye.



Secure the CDC hackle with a couple of tight turns and fold the foam strip forward.



Tie in the foam just behind the hook eye and wind your thread backwards about 1-2 mm.



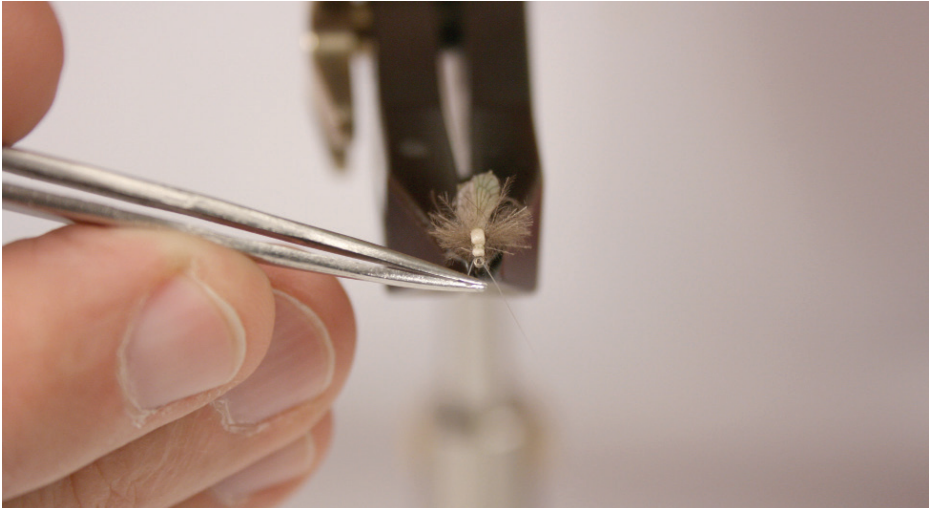
Fold the foam strip back again, stretch and tie in with 2-3 tight turns to create a small head.



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



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.



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 antennae.



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

