

# Mayfly Nymph size 4



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 RWB N<sub>4</sub> and RWM N<sub>4</sub>.

J:son RNL N<sub>4</sub>.

Tungsten strip or foil for weight (optional).

Synthetic dubbing in your choice color.

Synthetic brush fibers or MicroFibbets as tails.



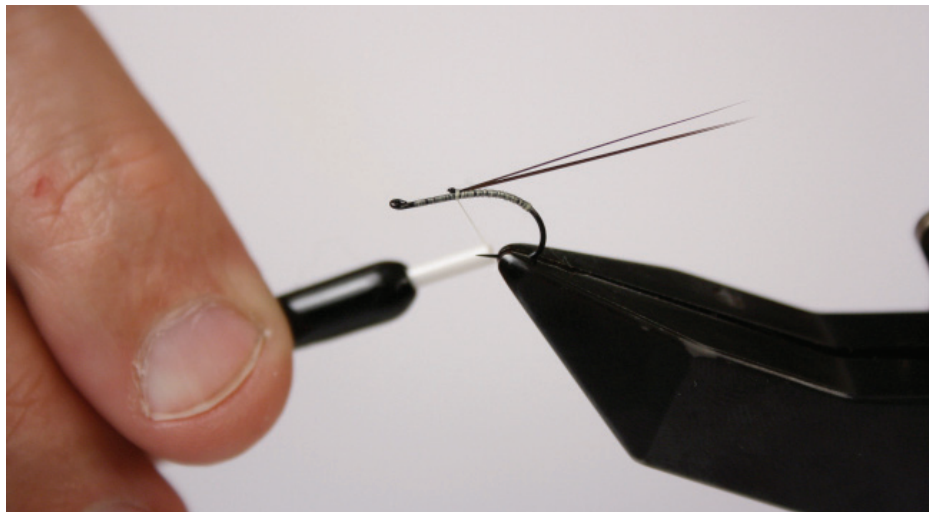
Rec. hook  
Size 16



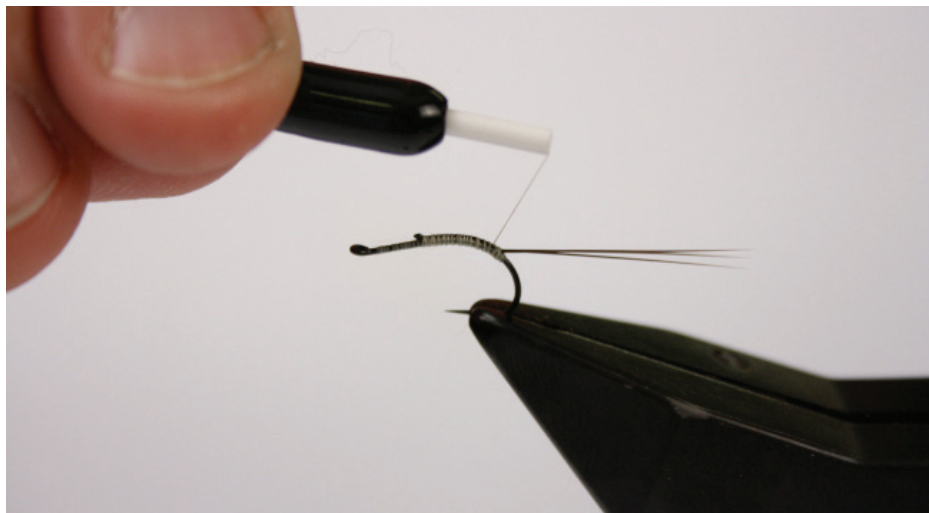
Secure your tying thread on the hook shank and wind your thread half way down the middle of the hook bend. Secure with a couple of tight turns and go back to the beginning of the hook bend.



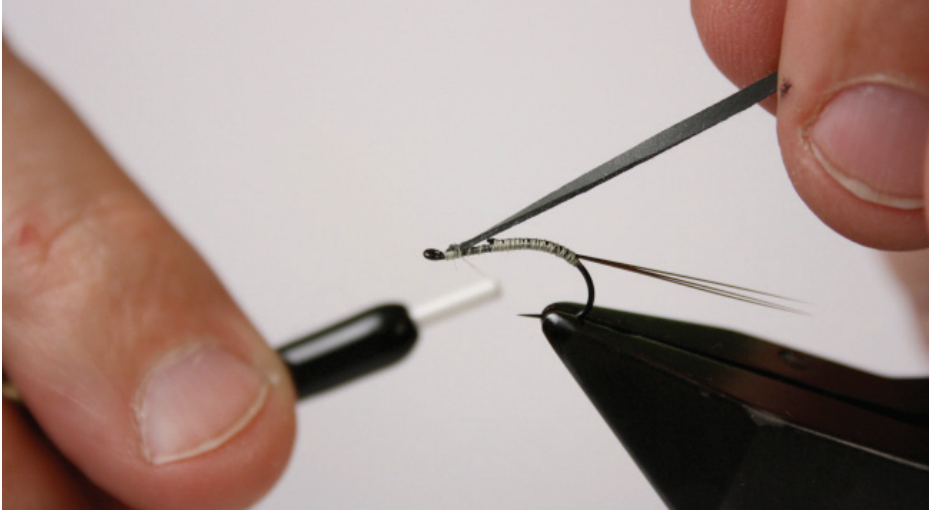
Take 3 synthetic tails. Hold them in your tweezers, adjust the length and cut them about 2 mm in front of the tweezers. Take a lighter and burn them together creating a small bead – this prevents the tails from coming loose after you have tied them in.



Hold the tails with the bead backwards parallel to the hook shank. Tie in the tails with a few turns and pull them until the bead is just at the beginning of the hook bend and secure with 3-4 tight turns.



Continue to tie down the tails half way down the middle of the hook bend and go back with your thread just behind the hook eye.



Tie in dubbing or weights (depending on how heavy you want the fly) to create an even base for the nymph legs.



Use your thread to make such a even and symmetrical base as possible.



Tie in a small stack of synthetic dubbing in your choice of color and wind it half way down the middle of the hook bend where your tails are.

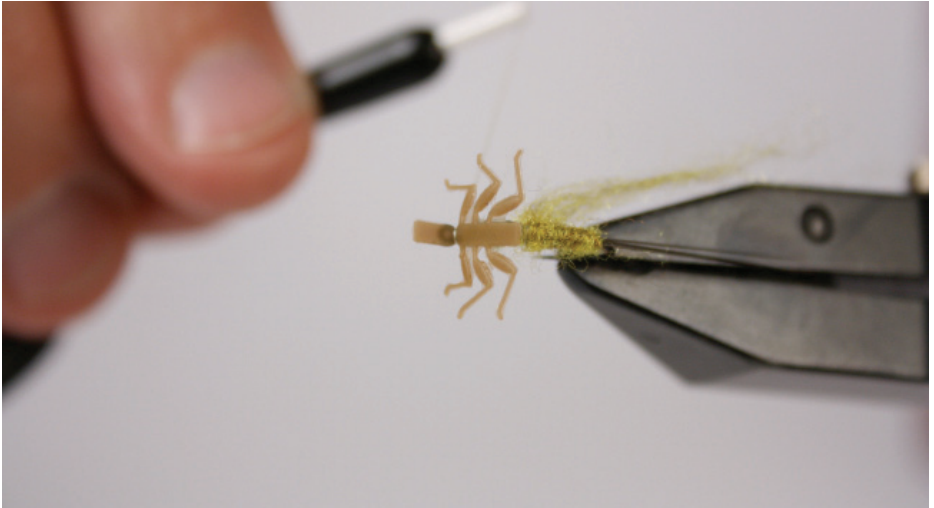


Stretch the dubbing and spin it together with your thread. Wind it in tight turns up to the top of the hook bend to create a segmented body.





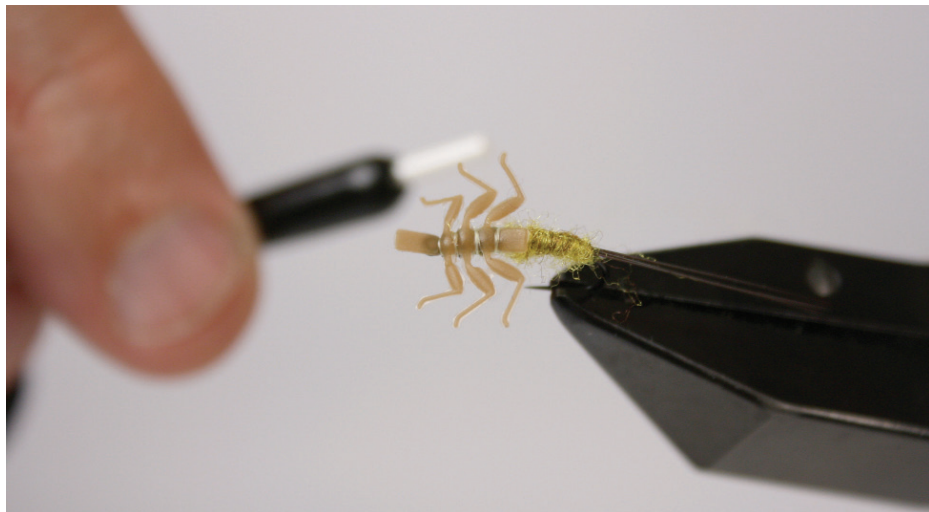
Then proceed forward with your thread up to the hook eye and secure with a couple of of tight turns and leave excess dubbing for later.



Tie in the stem of the legs just behind the hook eye, secure with a couple of tight turns.

(If you are uncertain how to in nymph legs, watch the video under "Fly tying" at [jsonsweden.com](http://jsonsweden.com))

Use the tying guides, they will help you get the right proportions.



Fold the legs forward and wind your thread back on the hook shank, fold down the legs and make sure that your thread is placed in position between the first and second pair of legs, tie in with a few tight turns.



Repeat the process until you tied in the whole stem of the legs and wind your thread forward up to the hook eye. Secure with a couple of tight turns and cut away excess leg material.



Tie in head and wing-buds just behind the hook eye using the stem as shown and secure your thread with a couple of tight turns.  
(If you are uncertain how to make wing-buds, watch the video under "Fly tying" at [jsonsweden.com](http://jsonsweden.com)).



Pick up and tie in the remaining dubbing,





Tie in some more dubbing, stretch and spin it around your tying thread.



Wind the dubbing evenly between the legs across the thorax up to the hook eye. Secure with a couple of tight turns and trim excess dubbing.



Secure with a couple of tight turns of tying thread, tie off with a whip-finish and cut off your thread.



Brush on a little super glue under the wing-buds. Be careful not to use too much glue, or you will risk destroying your fly.



Fold the wing-buds back and press down gently (not too hard) against the body a few seconds to let the glue cure properly.  
Fine-tune the fly by cutting or removing unwanted fibers with scissors or tweezers.



The fly is finished. If you want you can add a coat of varnish over the head and wing-buds to get a harder and shinier finish on your fly.