

GOLDEN OLIVE SEDGE



Recipe

Hook.....Scud/Curved Caddis, sz 10-12
Thread..... Chartreuse, 6/0 or 8/0
Undertail.....Golden yellow antron or polypropylene yarn
Overwing.....Golden pheasant tippets
Body.....Light Golden Olive seals fur or equivalent
Wing.....Yellow olive deer hair
Legs (optional).....Red or orange pheasant tail fibers, knotted
Throat.....Guinea fowl, blue
Hackle.....Olive Grizzly
Head.....Thread

1. Place the hook in the vise, tie-in the thread behind the hook eye, and wrap a tight thread base down the hook shank to over the **hook barb**. Let the thread hang.
2. Cut a 3"-4" piece of tail material and tie it in on top of the hook shank at the hook bend as a tail. The tail should be short, maybe $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the hook gap. The length of the tailing material should be going toward the hook eye. Keeping it on top of the hook shank, wrap the thread back over it to slightly behind the hook eye. Trim off the excess tailing material and return the thread to the back of the tail. Trim the end of the tail even.
3. Select a tippet feather, align the tips, and remove 8-10 fibers. Tie them in tightly on top of the hook shank at the hook bend as the upper tail. The tips of the tippet fibers should extend past the end of the lower tail so that the tips are a tail length past the end of the under tail (See picture). Trim off the excess tippet butts and return the thread to the base of the tail.
4. Dub the thread lightly and cover the tail thread wraps wrapping forward for only 2-3 wraps to create a small tag. Do not wrap dubbing past the hook point. Remove any excess dubbing.

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5. Cut and clean a small clump of hair (you don't need to stack the hair) for a wing and tie it in on top of the hook shank at the front of the dubbing clump you just created. The tips of the hair should extend back to the end of the **undertail**. If possible, remove the excess hair butts before tying in the hair. If you don't do this, then trim the butts closely after tying in the hair. **Do not let the hair spin around the hook. There should be no hair at the bottom of the fly.**
6. Dub the thread again and wrap it forward 3-4 turns, covering the thread butts where you tied-in the hair wing, then remove the excess dubbing and let the thread hang.
7. Repeat steps 5 and 6 again, then repeat them again a third time and fourth time forming a quadruple wing on top of the hook shank. The wing hair tips of each wing should reach back to the end of the previous wing tips. Be sure that you dubbed the thread and covered the thread wraps of the third wing.
8. If using optional legs, tie-in 2-3 legs on each side of the fly directly in front of the front wing. The tips of the legs should reach back to the end of the tippet tail. Remove any excess leg butts.
9. Select a guinea fowl feather and remove a clump of fibers to use as a throat. Measure the fibers so that the tips reach back to the hook point and tie them in on the bottom of the hook shank slightly behind the hook eye. Remove any excess fiber butts.
10. Select a hackle feather, tie it in by its tip at the front of the fly, and take 2-3 wraps right behind the hook eye. Stroke the feather fibers back with each wrap. Remove any excess feather, form a small thread head, whipfinish, and cut the thread.