

LITTLE YELLOW SLOAN



Recipe

Hook.....Scud/Nymph/Curved Caddis, size 6-10

Thread.....Yellow, 6/0 or 8/0

Head.....Black bead to match hook size

Dubbing.....SLF Prism, yellow

Tail.....Tan or amber goose biots

Abdomen....Stretch tubing, med or small, yellow

Wing case...Turkey slip or thin skin, black or gray

Thorax.....SLF Prism dubbing, yellow

Legs.....Mottled brown hen saddle

Antenna.....Tan or amber goose biots

Collar.....SLF Prism dubbing, yellow

Coating.....Epoxy, UV Knot Sense, or Bug Bond

1. Crush the barb and place the bead on the hook by inserting the hook point into the smaller hole on the front of the bead. Slide the bead up to the hook eye and place the hook in the vise.
2. Tie in the thread behind the bead and wrap a tight thread base back to **half way down** the hook bend.
3. Lightly dub the thread and form a small ball of dubbing half-way down the hook bend. Do not make this ball too big as its only purpose is to assist in dividing the tail biots. Leave the thread with the dubbing ball.
4. Select two matched biots from the quill (**Pull two that are right next to each other to assure they are the same length and width**). Place the biots back to back so that they curve away from each other and even their tips. Measure the biots against the hook shank so they are equal to one-half the hook shank length. Tie the biots in at the front of the dubbing ball, with one on each **side** of the hook shank. They should point out back from the dubbing ball. Once you have them properly tied in, wrap the thread back so that the biots are tight against the dubbing ball, then wrap forward over the butts with tight thread wraps. Return the thread to slightly behind the bead head.
5. Cut a 5"- 6" piece of stretch tubing and tie it in by one end tightly on top of the hook shank slightly behind the bead. Keeping the tubing on top of the hook shank, stretch it slightly

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and wrap over it with tight thread wraps back to the biot tail, then wrap the thread back to slightly behind the bead head. Wrap the thread back and forth on the hook shank until you form an even thread underbody, then return the thread to slightly behind the bead head.

6. If desired, use a brown permanent marker to dapple the thread underbody.
7. Now, while keeping the tubing under tension, wrap it forward in tight touching turns to about $1/4^{\text{th}}$ of the hook shank behind the bead head and tie it off. Remove any excess tubing.
8. Dub the thread and form a **small** ball at the front of the tubing abdomen.
9. Cut a slip of turkey fibers from a treated turkey feather about $2/3^{\text{rd's}}$ of the width of the hook gap. Cut a notch in one end. Tie it in on top of the hook shank tightly in front of the dubbing ball with the notched end going back over and just covering the dubbing ball. Trim off the excess turkey fibers. *(If using thin skin, cut a strip of thin skin about $2/3^{\text{rd's}}$ the width of the hook gap. Cut a small notch in one end. Remove the paper backing from the strip and tie it in shiny side up centered on top of the hook shank over the dubbing ball with the notch pointing toward the hook bend and tie it down tightly. Remove any excess skin.)*
10. Select a hen saddle feather and remove two clumps of 12-15 fibers from its quill to serve as legs. Tie one clump in on the near **side** of the hook shank tight against the base of the turkey wing case. The tips should reach slightly past the end of the wing case. Remove any excess fibers and repeat this process with the second clump on the far side of the hook shank. Let the thread hang after removing any excess fibers.
11. Now dub the thread and wrap a small ball in front of the legs and slightly over their base. Remove any excess dubbing and let the thread hang. *(You should still have a small bare piece of hook shank behind the bead head.)*
12. Repeat steps 9 and 10 and to create a second wing case and a second set of legs in front of this wing case. These legs should be slightly longer than the first pair of legs. Trim off any excess fiber butts.
13. Select 2 biots and tie them in tight behind the bead head. One biot should be located on each side of the top of the hook shank. The bead head should spread the biots outward as antenna. *(These biot antenna should be slightly longer than the hook gap.)* Remove any excess biot butts.
14. Dub the thread lightly and wrap a small dubbing collar behind the bead head between the antenna and the second set of legs covering all the thread wraps. Remove any excess dubbing.
15. Now whip finish the thread in front of the collar behind the bead head and cut the thread.
16. (OPTIONAL) You can apply a small amount of epoxy or resin to the top of the wing cases forward to the bead head to simulate an air bubble. Be sure to keep the bubble on top of the wing cases and do not let it go down the sides of the fly.