

## ROYAL WULFF



### Recipe

Hook.....Dry, size 10 - 22

Thread.....Black 6/0

Tail.....Moose body hair

Wing.....White calf tail, calf body hair or poly yarn

Body.....Peacock herl/Red floss

Hackle.....Brown, dry

Head.....Thread

1. Tie-in the thread at mid hook shank and wrap back to the bend in touching turns, then wrap back to mid hook shank. Let the thread hang.
2. Cut, clean, and stack 10 to 12 moose body hairs to use as a tail. Lay the hair on top of the hook shank with the tips extending a little less than a hook shank length past the hook bend. Tie in the hair at mid-shank and wrap back to the hook bend **starting with tight wraps and making looser wraps** as you near the hook bend to avoid flaring the moose hair. **(Make sure to keep the moose hair on top of the hook shank.)** Trim off any excess hair butts. Wrap the thread back to a point about 1/3 of the hook shank behind the hook eye.
3. Clip, clean, and stack a bunch of calf hair about the diameter of a pencil. Measure a length of the hair from the tips that is 1 ½ hook gaps long. Place this length of hair, with the tips projecting out over the hook eye, on top of the hook shank at the 1/3 hook shank point and, using a pinch wrap, tie it in. **(Be sure to keep the hair on top of the hook shank.)** Using tight thread wraps, wrap back over the hair butts to the point where the wing butts touch the tail butts. Trim off the excess wing butts and wrap the thread back to the wing tie-in point. Be sure that the thread completely covers the hair butts as this is the underbody of the fly. **(It is strongly suggested that you apply some type of cement to the thread wraps to keep the wings from spinning on the hook shank.)**

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4. Pull the wing hair tips upright and wrap a thread dam in front of them to make them stand upright. Divide the wing hair into two equal bunches (wings) and make 5-6 figure eight wraps between them to separate them (**a bodkin needle is good tool for dividing the wings**). Now wrap the thread 3-4 times around the base of the far side wing to gather the hair together. (**Do not pull the thread too tight or the hair will flare.**) Repeat this step with the near side wing. Finally, wrap the thread a couple of times behind the wing, then continue wrapping back to the tail base with flattened thread. (**Be sure to form a smooth thread underbody between the back of the wings and the base of the tail.**)
5. Select 2-3 strands of peacock herl, trim off the tips, and tie them in by the tip at the base of the tail. Make 2-3 wraps forward to form a small clump of herl in front of the tail and tie the herl off. **Do not trim off the excess herl!! (Ensure that the herl covers the tail tie-in thread wraps.)** Lay the remaining herl on top of the hook shank and wrap the thread forward over it for a short distance. **Do not trim off the excess herl.** Let the thread hang.
6. Tie in a piece of red floss where you left the thread hanging and wrap it back over the thread base to tight against the front of the first herl clump, then wrap the floss forward again to its tie-in point creating a double layer floss body segment. Tie the floss off and trim off the excess.
7. Now wrap the thread forward for a few wraps. Take the remaining peacock herl and wrap another small clump in front of the floss body segment. Tie off the herl and trim off any excess herl. (**There should now be a small space between the herl clump and the back of the wings.**)
8. Select a brown dry fly hackle feather with barbs about the width of the hook gap. (**Check the length of the barbs against the height of the wing. The barbs should be slightly shorter than the wing.**) Strip the fluff from the base of the feather and tie it in on the side of the hook shank in front of the herl clump. The shiny side of the feather should be facing toward you. Trim off any excess hackle butt and wrap the thread forward to a point about a hook eye width behind the hook eye.
9. Wind the brown hackle feather forward four times behind the wings, then continue forward and wrap it 3 times in front of the wings. Tie it off behind the hook eye and trim off the excess. (**You may need to use more or less wraps of hackle. The idea is to have a thick, even hackle on the fly.**)
10. Form a small thread head, whip finish, and cut the thread. Apply head cement if desired.

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