

SCHMIDT'S CLEAR WATER HEX



Recipe

Hook.....2X long nymph, straight eye, size 6-8

Thread.....Brown 6/0

Rib.....Copper wire

Tail.....Pheasant tail fibers

Abdomen...Cream lifecycle dubbing

Shellback...Pheasant tail fibers

Eyes.....Mono (med)

Wingcase...Pheasant tail segment (flexseal treated)

Hackle.....Natural Speckled Hen

Thorax.....Stonefly gold lifecycle dubbing

Head.....Thread

1. Tie-in thread behind hook eye and wrap back toward bend for $\frac{1}{4}$ of hook shank. Now tie-in copper wire and continue wrapping thread back to the start of the hook bend, making a good thread base and covering the copper wire. (As you tie-in the copper wire rib, ensure that you keep the wire on the far side of the hook.) Let the thread hang at the hook bend..
2. Select 8-10 pheasant tail fibers, align the tips, and tie them in as a tail (using a pinch wrap) on top of the hook shank. **(The tail length should be $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of the hook shank.) DO NOT TRIM OFF THE EXCESS FIBER BUTTS, JUST FOLD THEM BACK OUT OF THE WAY!!!** Return the thread to the tail tie-in point.
3. Now pinch dub the rear $\frac{2}{3}$ ds of the hook shank with the cream dubbing, then pull the tail fiber butts over the top of the abdomen as a shellback and tie them down. Trim any excess butts.
4. Palmer wrap (counter clockwise) the copper rib over both the abdomen and shellback and tie-off. This should create about 6-7 abdomen segments, Trim off any excess wire.

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5. Wrap the thread forward to slightly more than a hook eye length behind the hook eye and tie-in the mono eyes on top of the hook shank using figure eight wraps. Wrap the thread back to the front of the abdomen and let it hang.
6. Now take a pheasant tail feather (that has been treated with Dave's Flexament or other material to stiffen and connect the fibers) and cut a segment about the width of the hook gap. Trim the bottom of the segment so that the bottom is straight and, with the shiny side down, tie the segment in at the end of the abdomen with the segment end pointing toward the hook bend. Tightly wrap down the butt end and trim off the excess behind the mono eyes. Wrap the thread back to the end of the abdomen.
7. Select a natural speckled hen hackle feather and remove the fluff. Now preen the all fibers except those at the tip back towards the butt of the feather. Position the feather on top of the hook shank with the concave side facing down. Bind the feather in by its tip tight against the wing case with the butt end going toward the hook bend. Trim off any excess tip and move the thread back to the wing case.
8. Dub the thread with stonefly gold lifecycle dubbing, then wrap the dubbed thread up to the mono eyes, forming a fairly thick thorax. Then make a figure eight wrap of dubbing thru the mono eyes and tie off in front of the eyes. Remove excess dubbing. **(Be sure to wrap the thorax tightly back against the end of the abdomen or a gap may form when the wing case is pulled forward.)**
9. Palmer the hackle feather through the thorax in 2 revolutions and tie it off in front of the mono eyes. Trim off the excess feather.
10. Pull the pheasant tail segment wing case forward over the thorax, feather hackle, and mono eyes and tie it off right behind the hook eye with several tight thread wraps. **(To avoid tying down the hackle leg barbs, pinch the barbs against the sides of the thorax when you pull the wing case into position.)** Trim off the excess pheasant tail fibers. **(Ensure that the wing case stays centered on top of the thorax.)**
11. Form a neat thread head, whip finish, cut the thread, and apply head cement.

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