

THE PROFESSOR



Recipe

Hook.....Wet or Salmon, size 8-16

ThreadBlack 6/0

Tag..... Flat gold tinsel

Tail.....Red hackle fibers

Rib..... Flat gold tinsel

Body..... Yellow floss

Hackle..... Brown or Black

Wing..... Mallard flank feather, folded

Head.....Thread

1. Tie on the thread at mid shank and wrap it back to the hook bend.
2. Trim a 4" piece of the tinsel at an angle to make it more manageable and tie it in with two or three tight wraps. Wrap the tinsel three times down the hook bend and three times back with as much tension as it can stand. Secure it with two more tight wraps of thread. Let the excess tinsel hang as it will become the rib.
3. Cut a small bunch of red hackle fibers and tie them in at the front of the tag. Trim the excess hackle butts and wind the thread forward for about 2/3ds of the hook shank. Let the thread hang.
4. Cut a 6" piece of yellow floss and tie it in where you left the thread. Tie it in at a slight backward angle towards you to make wrapping it easier. Leave the thread at the tie-in point. Wrap the floss back to the front of the tag and cover the tail butt, then wrap it back to its tie-in point. Continue wrapping the floss back and forth on the hook building up a smooth body with a slight swell in its middle. End the floss wrapping back at the thread where you will tie it off and trim the excess floss.
5. Grasp the tinsel rib and wind it forward in tight evenly spaced turns (4-5 turns should be sufficient) over the floss body and tie off. Trim the excess tinsel and let the thread hang.

Over....>

6. Now take a black hackle feather, trim off the fluff, and tie it in by the tip at the end of the floss body. Make 2-3 turns of hackle, tie off, and trim the excess hackle butt. Don't crowd the eye so that there is room for the wing. Now stroke the hackle fibers down and back and wind the thread over their butt end slightly so that they will lay back toward the underside of the body forming a throat. Make sure the thread is at the front of the hackle.
7. Select a mallard flank feather, remove the fluff, and fold it so that all the fibers are on one side. Place it on top of the hook in front of the body and position there with 2-3 soft loops. The tip of the wing should extend to or slightly past the hook bend. If the wing is too long, gently pull on the butt end of the feather until it is the correct length. After ensuring the wing is the correct length and is on top of the hook, take several tight turns of thread to anchor it. Trim off the excess feather butt slightly behind the eye and cover it with thread to build a thread head, then whip finish and cut the thread.
8. Apply head cement or for a more polished look, a coat of black lacquer or nail polish.