

## **Montana Stonefly**

**Hook:** Standard Nymph Hook #6- #12

Thread: 6/0 black

Tails: Goose Biot (olive)

Body: Chenille (olive)

Hackle Saddle hackle (black)

Wing CaseChenille (olive)

**Throax** Chenille (orange or chartreuse)

## **Tying Instructions**

- Attach thread and then tie in goose biots one at a time so they flare out the sides of the hook shank to form a forked tail. The tail should be about one hook gap width long. The tie in point should be right at the hook bend.
- 2. Prepare a piece of chenille and tie in at the bend of the hook. Then wrap the thread forward to a point just in front of the mid point of the hook shank.
- Wrap the chenille forward and tie off at the point just in front of the mid point of the hook shank. Loop the excess chenille and it in by the tip at the tie in point. This loop will form the wing case.
- 4. Tie in the hackle and bright colored chenille just in front of the wing case.
- 5. Wrap the chenille forward to create the thorax. Tie off and trim the chenille one hook eye width back from the eye of the hook.
- 6. Wrap the hackle through the chenille to create legs. Tie off and trim the hackle.
- 7. Pull the chenille over the top of the fly. Tie off and trim the chenille and then form a neat head with the thread and whip finish.



Fly tied by Stephen May For more information contact Grand River Troutfitters (519) 787-4359 www.grandrivertroutfitters.com



A small bump of dubbing can help split the tails. also look for the natural curvature of the biot to help keep the tail forked

Defuzzing the end of the chenille will help to eliminate a potential bump at the base of th tail. By simply tying in the thread core of the chenille there is less bulk.

The proportions of a nymph ar e important. The abdomen and tail should comprise about 2/3 the total length of the fly. The wing case usually starts just in front of the hook shank's midpoint.

Using a loop of chenille saves material. this is a trick used by commercial fly tyers.

The hackle should be tied in by the butt, This will produce the proper taper to the hackle in the thorax of the finished fly.

Montana stone flies can be tied in a variety of colors. olive is popular, but black and brown are also very good colors. the thorax can be any number of "hot" accent colors.

Be careful to keep the two strands of chenille together to avoid a "split" wing case.