

November Streamer Ties by Tom Regina.... The Polish Flag (continued)



4. Cut, clean, and stack a sparse bunch of white bucktail hair. Measure the hair to extend slightly beyond the back end of the flash. Tie the hair on top of the hook in back of the bead. Clip away the hair butts. Cover the butt ends with thread. Whip finish or half hitch the thread. Cut away the thread and apply several coats of head cement or apply one coat of epoxy to the thread tie off wraps.

Whitlock's Red Fox Squirrel Nymph.... Terry McCormick

Whitlock's Red Fox Squirrel Nymph is one of my favored flies for hooking both cold and warm water fish. I have used this attractor nymph with great success on the cold water rivers and streams of Georgia, North Carolina, and Tennessee to take rainbow, brown, and brook trout. On local warm water ponds and lakes the Whitlock's Red Fox Squirrel Nymph has drawn many pan fish and bass to put a bend in my fishing stick. I tie this fly in a variety of configurations. With or without legs, bead head or thread head, rib or no rib, some with a collar, some without, a piece of flash representing a split wing case, or no flash, and so on. I tie it in sizes 16 through 8 and they all work well for me.

Materials

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Hook | Mustad 9671, 2XL, size 12, wet nymph. |
| Head | 1/8" gold bead. |
| Thread | Gudebrod 6/0 brown BCS 98 |
| Tail | Natural red fox squirrel tail fibers. |
| Shuck | Translucent Mylar tinsel. |
| Rib | Copper wire. |
| Abdomen | Whitlock Red Fox Squirrel Nymph Abdomen Dubbing. |
| Legs | Pumpkin Sili Legs with green or black flake. |
| Thorax | Whitlock Red Fox Squirrel Nymph Thorax Dubbing. |
| Collar | Brown partridge hackle feather. |



Tying Instructions

1. Debarb the hook and slide a bead onto the hook up to the hook eye. Place the hook in the vise. Lay down a thread base from the back of the bead to the hook bend.
2. Cut, clean, and stack a small bunch of fibers from the squirrel tail. Tie the fibers on top of the hook at the hook bend to form the nymph tail which should be about equal in length to the hook shank. At a shallow angle cut away the nymph tail butts and tie them down with forward thread wraps. Return the thread to the hook bend.
3. At the hook bend and on top of the hook tie in the Mylar tinsel so it extends back over the tail a length equal to the tail. Tie down the tinsel butt with thread wraps. Return the thread to the hook bend. At the hook bend tie in the rib wire. Return the thread to the hook bend.
4. Use the abdomen dubbing to dub a buggy tapered abdomen forward to just past the halfway point on the hook shank. In about 4 or 5 evenly spaced turns, wrap the rib wire forward to the front of the abdomen. Tie off the wire and cut away the wire tag end.
5. In the space between the front of the abdomen and the bead, but closer to the abdomen, tie in a pair of legs to each side of the hook shank. (*Note: Trim legs to desired length after the fly is completed*).
6. Use the thorax dubbing to dub a buggy thorax with one or two dubbing wraps behind the rear legs, several wraps between the rear and front legs and a wrap or two in front of the front legs.
7. In back of the bead tie in a partridge hackle feather. Take 2 or 3 turns of hackle to form the collar. Whip finish or half hitch the thread in back of the bead. Cut away the thread. Cement the tie off thread wraps being careful not to apply cement to the collar fibers.