

Put it where you want it..... Travis Akins

One of the many decisions a young fly tier faces (by young I mean new to tying) is whether or not to buy a rotary vice. I can tell you with great honesty that I don't know what I would do without the rotary function, because the rotary vice allows you to do many things that you just can't do with a stationary vice. Whether you are wrapping a rib, palmering a hackle, dubbing a body, or trimming deerhair (to name a few), you can do it faster and much more accurately with a rotary.

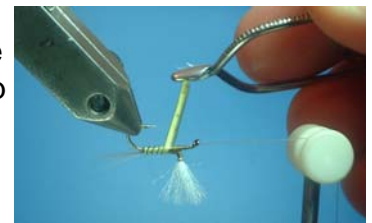
As an illustration for the use of the rotary vice, let's tie a BWO Parachute with a biot body.

HOOK	Standard dry fly, size 14
THREAD	Olive 6/0
WINGPOST	White poly yarn
TAIL	Medium dun hackle
ABDOMEN	Olive turkey biot
THORAX	Olive dubbing
HACKLE	Medium dun

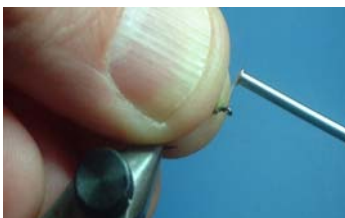


Go ahead and begin a normal parachute tie, that is a wing post and tailing hackles. With the thread at the rear of the tie in, tie in the turkey biot by the tip, with the cupped side of the biot facing you. Wrap thread forward to just behind the hook eye, then put in a half hitch. Hang the thread over the bobbin cradle.

Now grab the biot with the hackle pliers and wrap forward by rotating the vise, just covering the dark area on the front of each previous wrap. Stop as close to the wing post as you can. Tie off and trim the biot. Dub over this tie off, stopping up against the back of the wing.



With the vise rotated to 90 degrees, make one thread wrap around the wing post. Place the trimmed hackle along the wing post and secure it. Secure remaining hackle stem to the hook shank, wrapping to the eye. Now dub back to the wing post. Hackle 3 or 4 wraps starting at the wing post and finishing up against the body of the fly. Secure with 3 thread wraps at the bottom of the hackling and the feather pulled toward you and angled down.



Pull thread straight towards the eye on the far side of the hook. Build up a small head and finish with 5 half hitches. Apply head cement.

