

Federation of Fly Fishers Fly of the Month July, 2012

MARCH BROWN FLYMPH



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Opening Comments

Never heard of a Flymph? That is not surprising since the term was coined by Vernon S. Hidy in 1962. Bill Lovelace, Baker City, Oregon showed us how to tie this deceptively simple fly at the 2012 Northwest Fly Tyer Expo in Albany, Oregon.

V.S. "Pete" Hidy was a good friend (and protégé) of Jim Leisenring who was the best wet fly angler in the U.S. and maybe the world. Together they developed many soft hackle patterns and were very successful at fishing them.

Fishing this fly is more active than the usually recommended dead drift approach. Cast across and down so the fly sinks. At the end of the swing tighten the fly line so the fly begins to move upward like a hatching insect. Ideally have it rise in front of a fish that you have spotted, then it is called the Leisenring lift.

If you want to learn more about flymphs go to <http://flymph.com>. There you will be welcomed ... "to the International Brotherhood of the Flymph!", and see many more flymph patterns.

Whatever you chose to call them, be it Spiders, Wingless Wet, Winged Wets, Flymphs or Soft Hackles they work.

Materials list

Hook: Scud, TUE, barbless, size 10

Thread: Pearsall gossamer, Orange

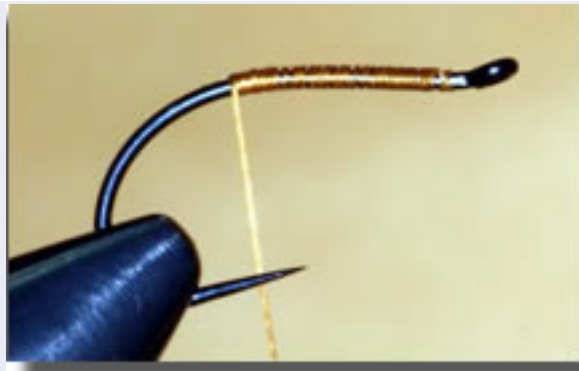
Tail: Peasant tail three fibers

Rib: Oval silver tinsel

Body: Brown beaver, dyed

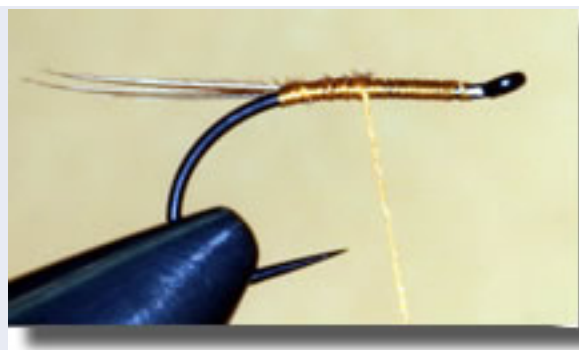
Hackle: Partridge, brown phase

Tying steps



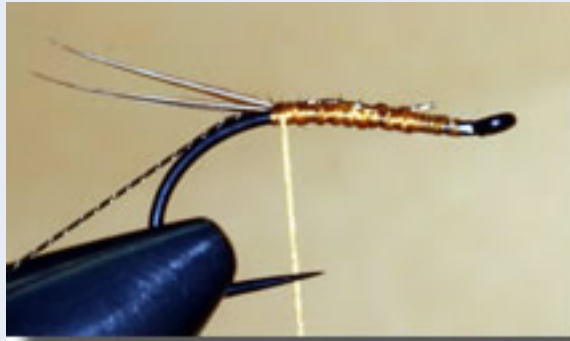
Step 1

Attach thread a little behind eye, and wind rearward to past the point.



Step 2

Attach pheasant tail fibers to make a shank length tail.



Step 3

Attach silver rib.



Step 4

Dub the body with brown beaver. Leave a tag of orange thread showing at the rear.



Step 5

Spiral rib forward in about four turns, secure and trim.



Step 6

Select a brown phase partridge feather and remove all the fuzzy fibers. The barbs on the feather should be about a shank length long. Attach the feather by its tip in front of the body.



Step 7

Stroke the fibers back as you wrap the feather around the hook a couple of times. Pull all the fibers back with three fingers, wind the thread rearward one or two times to keep them back. Make a small head and whip finish.

Closing Comments

Two keys to the success of this pattern are the bright orange thread spots at

the rear and front of the fly. This is a great fish catching pattern, and it is easy to tie. There are many variations possible. Tie a few and go fishing.

Please Credit FFF Website or FFF Clubwire with any use of the pattern.

You can direct any questions or comments to FOM at
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