## A.P. Nymph

A.P. Black

HOOK: TMC 3761, sizes 10-18

THREAD: Black

TAIL: Dark moose

RIB: Copper wire

**BODY: Black Haretron** 

WINGCASE: Dark moose

THORAX: Same as body

LEGS: Same as wingcase

HEAD: Same as body

## Uses

The "A. P." in this fly's name could stand for either "All Purpose" or the inventor, André Puyans. A generic nymph, it looks like a lot of things that live underwater and get eaten by trout. You can weight the fly with lead under the body or with a beadhead.

## **Variations**

The **A. P. Pheasant** uses pheasant tail fibers for the tail and peacock herl for the body/thorax/head.

The <u>A. P. Black</u> is often used to imitate <u>Isonychia</u> nymphs. Vary the colors and size to match the nymphs of other aquatic nymphs.

How to match other aquatic nymphs

## How to Fish

In rivers, use the <u>indicator</u>, <u>tight line</u>, <u>rising nymph</u>, or <u>shallow nymph</u> presentations. In lakes, the <u>count-down-and-retrieve</u> or <u>slow retrieve</u> presentations are most useful.



AP Nymph By <u>Jason Akl</u>



**Step 1** Start this fly by placing your hook into the vise securely and take a few turns of lead free weight around the hook shank



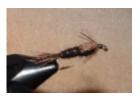
**Step 2** Attach the thread behind the hook eye and wrap down the weight onto the hook so that it can not slide around on the hook shank. Clip and stack a small portion of deer hair and tie it in for the tail of the fly. The tail should be approximately the same size as the hook gape. At this point do not clip the excess moose hair simply just cover it with thread so that it stays out of your way for the proceeding tying steps.



**Step 3** Tie in a small section of copper wire extending off of the back of the hook shank to be used to rib the lower body of the fly later. Pinch dub the thread with the black haretron dubbing and slowly build a tapering abdomen toward the front of the fly. Stop dubbing the body just after the 1/2 point of the hook shank. Wrap the copper wire forward up the tapered body in the opposite direction that you dubbed the body. This will help the ribbing stay on top of the body of the fly and hold the body tightly in place.



**Step 4** Pull the tag ends of the moose hair backwards towards the rear of the fly and again pinch dub the thread. This time you are dubbing a thorax for the fly that should be thick and round but try to keep it proportional to the rest of the body you have already dubbed. After you have created the dubbed thorax pull the moose fibers forward over the top of the thorax to create a curved wing case for the fly.



**Step 5** Select four to five of the moose fibers and pull the back along side of the fly and trim the rest off the head of the fly. With a few rearward wraps of thread tie the moose fibers in place along side the thorax of the fly. Clip the moose fibers so that they are approximately the same length as the wing case. Form a small neat head then whip finish and cement.