



Sheep Creek Special

- Hook:** #14 to #8 1x long dry or wet fly hook
- Thread:** Light or Dark olive 8/0 to 14/0
- Hackle:** Furnace or Brown dry fly hackle 4 to 5 turns
- Body:** 1 or 2 strands of good Peacock Herl
- Rib** Tying thread of fine wire, color your choice
- Wings:** Mallard, Wood Duck color, folded, very sparse
- Head:** Tying thread or a touch of dubbing to match the body

Notes:

Hackle can be as long as 1 1/2 times the hook gap and be sure to wind a couple of wraps of thread through the hackle for strength. The body and rib can be done by winding the herl around the ribbing material and winding them forward as one, to create the body. Folding the outer edges of the wing material under makes a stiffer and more durable wing.

This fly is a great lake fly; fish it off a long leader and floating line or an intermediate sinking line. Use a very short and slow retrieve, with a pause every so often. Use it when caddis are around, and some believe the fish take it as a snail.



TLF Paraloop Golden Stone Fly

- Hook:** #16 to #8 1X long Dry Fly Hook
- Thread:** Rusting Dun/Lt. Cahill 8/0 to 14/0
- Body:** Golden Stone dry fly dubbing, light to dark depending on the hatch
- Rib:** Gold wire fine or some flashy rib material your choice
- Wing:** Mallad Flank Wood Duck color, with folded edges
- Paraloop:** 6x or 7x old tippet material, Stretch floss, silk floss, or use the three loop tying thread method
- Thorax:** Med. Brown dry fly dubbing
- Hackle:** Lt. Dun to Cream Badger max. 1 ½ times the hook gap body

Notes:

The style of fly has a couple of other names; the original was the Pull-Over, by Ned Long, then Bob Quigley called it a Hackle-Stacker, and then Ian Moutter called it a Paraloop. Winding the hackle can be tricky at first, but once you get it, it is amazing how many turns of hackle you can get and you can tie these flies down really small using the three thread loop method. There is pretty good Youtube Video. Google Johnny Utah, hackle stacker, that will get you there.

The thorax on this fly is tied in after the initial tie in of the hackle. It must be wrapped in such a way as to form a small bubble in front of the hackling post so when the hackle and post are pulled into position the hackle is humped a little by the thorax, this allows for the fly to ride flatter and lower in the surface film.

“Good Luck and Good Hunting”

Jerry Criss 541-536-3581 (tlfly44@msn.com)