

OSPREY FLY BOX

BLOODWORM CLOT

contributed by
Sandy McKinlay

Prior to heading up to Corbett Lake last spring, I googled "best bloodworm patterns" and this was one was right at the top of the search. At first glance, I said "No way in hell that's going to catch fish!" but, as I continued down the page, I noticed that there were quite a few patterns that simulated multiple bloodworms in a single fly.

This fly was created by Gord of the FlyGuys.net. In his words

"The Bloodworm Clot came about while observing bloodworms in a pond at work. Periodically I would see them out of their tubes and wriggling around in large numbers. I envisioned a trout coming along and vacuuming up a mouthful. The theory is, if trout like bloodworms, let's give 'em a plateful."



Above: Live Bloodworms

Below: A half dozen Bloodworm Clot Flies.



So ... I tied up four Bloodworm Clots and headed up to Corbett Lake with Eric for the BCFFF fish out. When I had spoken to Ann (Corbett Lake Lodge) earlier that week, she'd suggested that chironomids would probably be the ticket to success.

Eric and I both tied on chironomids and sure enough we were into fish fairly quickly. We migrated down to the end of the lake and were having great success. Eric had a dark grey chironomid and I was fishing a Black Sally. As there were lot of branches

underwater between hanging up and breaking fish off, my last Black Sally was finally gone.

I figured what the hell and tied on a Bloodworm Clot. Second cast and my line tightened. A large trout came straight up out of the water and snapped the line on way down. By this time, the inevitable happened. Eric lost his "go to fly" the only one he had in his box on sunken timber. It was getting late, so we headed in.

The next morning we had time to fish for a couple hours before heading home. We were out of the chironomid pattens that had worked so well the previous day so we both tied on the Bloodworm Clot. Over the next couple hours, we landed eight nice rainbows. That's not extraordinary when the fishing is hot BUT no one else was having much success.

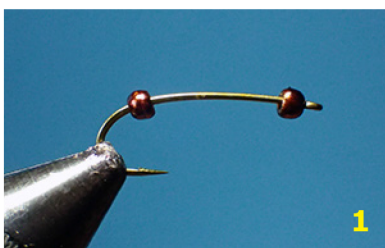
Was it the fly, or were we in the hot spot? Time will tell.

MATERIALS

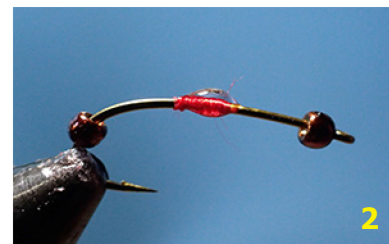


- Hook:** Tiemco 200R Sizes: #12 - #14
- Thread:** Red
- Bead:** Tungsten - Brown Magic - 5/64"
- Body:** Red Thread
- Rib:** Extra Small Copper
- Worms:** Midge Stretch Floss - Red
- Other:** Zap a Gap

TYING INSTRUCTIONS

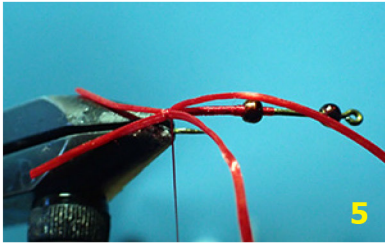


- Debarb the hook.
- Two flies are being tied on this hook, so slide two beads onto the hook and place in vice.
- Wrap some thread onto the mid point of the shank. Enough wraps that bead barely slides over it.
- Whipfinish and clip thread.
- Place a drop of Zap a Gap on the thread.

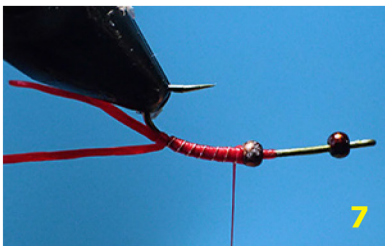




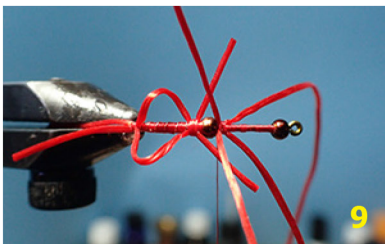
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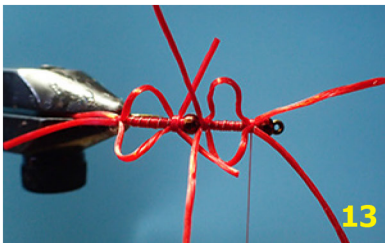
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- Slide the bead over the thread and set aside to dry.

NOTE: If multiple flies are being tied, complete all flies to this stage and then proceed.

- Tie in thread behind the rear bead and create a thread base.
- Cut a strand of Midge Stretch Floss in half. Tie the two strands on top to the hook. The tag ends should be about the length of the hook.
- Pull the long ends back over the vice and secure in the Spring Material Clip of your vice.
- Rotate the vice, and tie in your copper wire (*extra small*) along the bottom of the hook.
- Build a tapered body with your red thread.
- Wrap the copper wire forward (*five or six wraps*) to the rear bead. Tie in and clip the excess.
- Rotate the vice back to normal position.
- Take the midge stretch floss on the far side and tie in behind the rear bead, ensuring there is a loop that is about the size of the gap of the hook.
- Do the same with the floss on the near side.
- Clip the midge floss leaving about 3/4"
- Whip finish and clip thread.

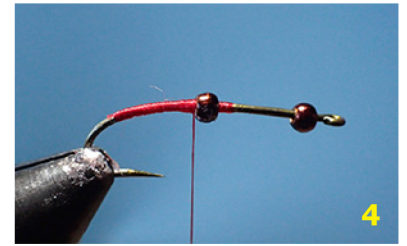
- The front half of the fly will be tied in exactly the same manner as the rear.
- Tie in thread behind front bead and create a thread base.
- Tie in two stands of midge floss.
- Tie in copper wire along bottom and build a tapered body with the thread,

- Wrap wire forward creating rib.

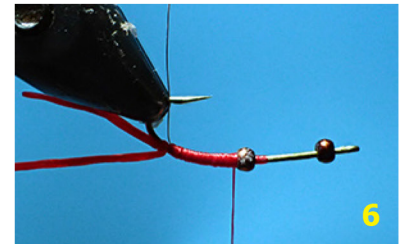
- Tie in two strands of midge floss behind front bead leaving a loop on each side.

- Whipfinish and clip thread.
- Clip all the midge floss tags (*8 of them*) ... to about 1/2 inch long.
- Add a drop of head cement behind each bead.

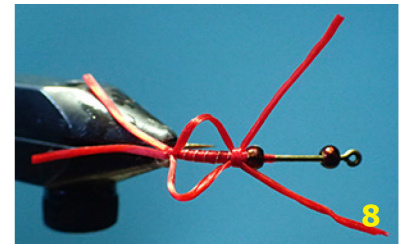
As odd as it looks it works!



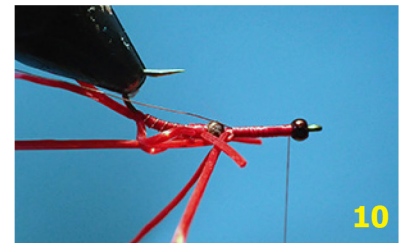
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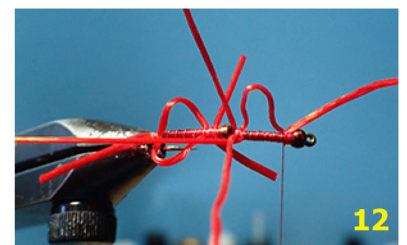
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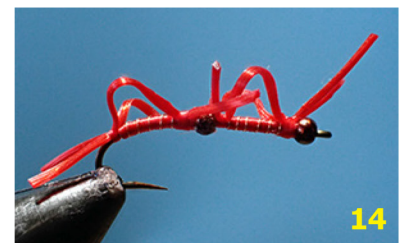


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The Finished Fly



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Bloodworm Clot