

OSPREY FLY BOX

Rolled Muddler

contributed by

Rudy Morzanowski

Rolled Muddler Minnow is one of the B.C. classic flies for Sea Run Cutthroat Trout. Tom Murray came up with this pattern to imitate Sticklebacks from Vancouver Island's Coastal waters.

This fly is also very successful use for Coho Salmon. I dress this fly on TMC 9394 streamer hook size 6-10 but every streamer hook would work.

I always try to keep few different colours of this fly in my fly box. Natural, light olive & light brown are my preferences.

I also use bead or conehead when I am fishing in deeper waters. I try to keep the wings on the fly quite sparse.



MATERIALS



List of Materials:

Hook - Tiemco TMC 9394 Streamer Hook sizes 6-10

Thread - Unit 6/0 Red

Tail - Natural Mallard Flank

Body - Silver Flat Tinsel, 2 Layers for Durability

Rib - Small Silver Wire

Under Wing - Natural Mallard Flank & Pearl Crystal Flash

Wing - Natural Deer Hair, Sparse

Head - Natural Deer Hair Spun and Clipped to shape

TYING INSTRUCTIONS





- Debarb the hook and place in the vise. Attached the Red thread about two eye lengths down the shank and wrap back to the bend of the hook.
- 2. Pull about 12 Mallard Flank fibres perpendicular to the stem to even out the tips and strip them off. Clip off the butt ends and roll them in your fingers to splay the fibres. Bind them to the top of the shank about 3/4 a shank long extending past the bend.
- 3. Return the thread to the start of the thread base and tie in the silver wire. Bind the wire to the shank down to the bend. Return the thread to the tie in point.
- 4. Tie in the Silver Mylar and wrap it down to the bend and then back up. This adds durability. Tie off and cut the excess off close.







TYING INSTRUCTIONS

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- 5. Wind the wire in open spirals up the hook shank to further protect the mylar. Tie off and Helicopter the wire until it breaks. You could at this point coat the body with hard as nails to further reenforce the body from the fishes teeth.
- 6. Pull about 16 Mallard Flank fibres perpendicular to the stem to even out the tips and strip them off. Clip off the butt ends and roll them in your fingers to splay the fibres. Bind them to the top of the shank so they extend to about the end of the tail.
- 7. Tie 4 strands of Crystal Flash on top of the Mallard fibres with the ends of the Crystal Flash lined up with the tips of the Mallard fibres.
- 8. Clip about 20 hairs of Deer hair from the hide, remove the fuzzies and stack them to even the tips. Tie them on top of the underwing with their tips aligned with the Mallard fibres. Use moderate tension on the thread when tying in to avoid flaring the Deer Hair too much. Don't let the hair spin around the shank. Fold the ends of the Deer hair back over the wing and go through the ends binding the hair to the shank.
- 9. Clip about 30 hairs of Deer hair from the hide, remove the fuzzies Don't stack this clump, cut off the tips. Place the middle of the clump on top of the hook shank in front of the tied in wing hair. Place two loose wraps over the clump of Deer Hair, then pull up on the thread to spin the hair around the hook shank. Weave the thread through the clump ends to bind the spun hair to the shank.
- Place a dab of Hard as Nails on the thread, lift up on the spun Deer Hair right behind the hook Eye and Whip finish. Cut the thread.
- 11. Remove the hook from the vise and trim the spun Deer Hair flush on the bottom. Slide the back of the open scissors along the wing and cut the butts. This defines the head. Then cut the top and sides into a bullet head shape. Don't worry if you can see the Red Thread behind and through the deer hair as this will look like Gills or even a wound on the Stickleback we are trying to imitate.







Tight Lines & Good Luck!