

# OSPREY FLY BOX

## THE BLOODY BUTCHER

contributed by  
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The Bloody Butcher is a fly that has some significance to me from when I first tried fly fishing for Sea Trout back in Wales with my father. I caught my first one with it and I think the fly would likely work just as well here for Steelhead and other large trout. (Note: Sea Trout are Searun Brown Trout, called Sewin in Wales)



The story of the Bloody Butcher is that it comes from the Butcher's family of flies, invented by John Jewherst in 1836, well over 150 years ago in Turnbridge Wells, England. Originally named Moon's Fly after John's fishing buddy Mr. Moon. Mr. Moon was a local butcher and John designed and tied the fly to represent his trade (*Red, Blue and Silver of a Butchers apron*). The fact that this pattern is still in use for sea trout in the UK as well as on still waters and rivers all over the world is a testament to its effectiveness!

Another version of this fly is tied with a Blue Calf Tail wing instead of the traditional Mallard wing for a larger profile and more movement in the water when fishing in the tidal zones.

### MATERIALS



- Hook:** Ahrex FW580 2XL Wide Gap Nymph Hook  
Sizes #8—#14
- Thread:** Uni 6/0 Black
- Tail:** Red Saddle Hackle
- Body:** Silver Tinsel
- Rib:** Silver Oval French Tinsel
- Throat:** Red Saddle Hackle
- Wing:** Male Mallard Duck Wing Feather (Left and right pair)  
If you don't have Mallard, Black Goose Shoulder will do.  
(For a larger profile. use Blue Calf Tail.)
- Head:** Black Thread

### TYING INSTRUCTIONS



1. Start the thread on the hook about a hook eye from the eye, and wrap down to the bend in touching turns.
2. Strip 15 to 20 fibres from a red saddle hackle and form a tail about the same length as the hook shank. Using a Pinch wrap technique, bind the tail down. Once the length is as should be, bind the remaining fibres to the start of the thread wraps.



**TYING INSTRUCTIONS***..... continued*

3. Tie in the Oval silver tinsel and bind down on the near side of the hook shank to the tail.



4. Tie in the Gold/Silver tinsel with the gold side up. Bind to the hook shank up to start of the thread. When you wrap forward the silver side will be exposed.



5. Wrap the Silver tinsel up to within one eye width of the hook eye in close touching turns. Make sure there aren't any spots. Tie off and cut the excess.



6. Wind the oval tinsel in open wraps up to the end of the tinsel and tie off and cut the excess.



7. Strip about 10 to 12 fibres from the saddle hackle and form a throat with the pinch wrap technique. The fibres should extend to the point of the hook.



8. Cut two slips of the Mallard wing to be the same width as the gap of the hook. Use a spare hook with the same gap to measure the width before cutting. Tie them on top of the hook shank. The wing should extend to about a 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the way down the tail.



9. Build a neat thread head, apply UV resin or head cement.



10. Optional Calf Wing instead of the Mallard creating a larger profile used for deeper or murky water

*Tight Lines & Good Luck!*