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# FLY OF THE MONTH

## MIKE'S MIDGE PUPA

Hook: Wide gap dry fly #18-#20  
Thread: Grey 8/0  
Abdomen: Olive goose biot  
Thorax: Thin strip of black closed cell foam  
Gills: White CDC feather



1. Wrap a thread base over hook shank back to the hook bend.
2. Tie in a goose biot by the tip at the bend of the hook. (To prevent the biot from breaking soak biots in water.)
3. Wrap the biot forward overlapping slightly. Wrap to the 1/3 point back from the eye. Secure the biot with thread and cut off the excess.
4. Tie in a thin strip of black closed cell foam on top of the last biot wrap. Make two or three wraps forming a small ball as a thorax. Tie off the foam and cut off the excess.
5. Tie in a CDC feather extending over the eye of the hook. The feather should extend approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  the length of the hook shank.
6. Clip the excess feather. Whip finish

This fly was developed by Michael Heck who fishes the spring creeks of central Pennsylvania. I took the pattern from his article in the May 2000 issue of *Fly Fisherman*.

I like the pattern for several reasons. First I like tying with goose biots because they allow for a thin body and a natural segmentation. The foam thorax should make the fly float like a cork. A good midge emerger floats with the hook hanging straight down. I tossed the fly in a glass of water and it floats as I expected.

I have not fished the fly but it looks good to me. I suggest you try it when your fishing calls for using an emerging midge pupa.

Tom Smith

