## FLY OF THE MONTH

## OLIVE MATUKA

Hook: Tiemco 5263BL - Size 2 - 12

Thread: Olive 6/0 or 8/0 Rib: Fine copper wire

Body: Olive chenille - fine or medium Gills: Red wool yarn or red dubbing

Wing: Two or four dyed hen grizzly saddle hackles

or olive chickabou feathers

Hackle: Olive dyed hen grizzly or chickabou



- 1. Starting at the 1/5th point behind the eye wrap a layer of thread back to the bend of the hook. Tie in the ribbing at the bend of the hook. Tie in the olive chenille for the body. Take the thread forward to the starting point.
- 2. Wrap the chenille body forward to the starting point and tie off. At this point tie in the red yarn and wrap it to about two eye lengths behind the eye. Tie it off and remove the excess.
- 3. Select two or four wing feathers. They should all be the same size so that they will meld together when paired up facing each other with the concave sides in the center. Measure the wing feathers so they extend a full hooks length behind the bend.
- 4. Strip the barbules from the bottom portion of the wing (only the portion which is to be tied on top of the hook shank) So that you can tie on the wing with the stem of the feather resting atop the hook with the top barbules sticking up over the hook shank. (Kind of like a mohawk hair cut) Clip of the excess stem and discard.
- 5. Tie in the feather wing by the butts just in front of the red gills. Pull the top barbules back creating a "V" section exactly over the top of the tie in point of the ribbing. Take a turn of the ribbing through this "V" section securing the wing to the hook bend. Wrap the ribbing forward in neat turns to the end of the gills. At each point where the ribbing goes over the hook shank, use your bodkin to make a new "V" section through which you pass the ribbing. When you reach the end of the red gills your wing will be securely attached to the top of the hook shank. Tie off the ribbing material and clip off the excess.
- 6. Select a hackle feather which is twice the length of the hook gap. Prepare the feather and tie in on behind the eye wet fly style. Make three of four turns of hackle and tie it off. Remove the excess, wrap a neat tapered head, and whip finish. Use a drop of head cement on the head.

This fly was recommended by Hugh Marx in his presentation at our February meeting. Matuka patterns originated in New Zealand and have fooled fish all over the world. They are considered a streamer pattern, supposedly imitating a baitfish. (Maybe?) I have on occasion had great luck with this fly tied in a size 12.

Tom Smith

