
FLY OF THE MONTH

TEENY NYMPH

Hook: Tiemco 5212 or Mustad 3399 Size 2 - 14
Thread: Brown 6/0
Body: Natural Ringneck Pheasant tail fibers
Legs: Tips of fibers used for the body

1. Place a de-barbed hook in the vice and wrap a layer of thread from behind the eye to the bend of the hook.

2. Remove approximately 24 fibers from a natural Ringneck Pheasant tail feather. On a large fly you may have to use a second bunch of fibers. Align the tips of the fibers. A hair stacker does not work well. It is best to do the aligning with your fingers. Trim the but ends of the fibers so that all the fibers are the same length. Tie the fibers on at the bend of the hook. Take the thread forward to just behind the hook eye. Tie a half hitch at this point.

3. Take the tip ends of the fibers between your thumb and first two fingers and make a slight twist counter clockwise. Wrap the fibers in close wraps around the hook shank to a point one hook eye width behind the hook eye. Tie off at this point with the tips below the hook shank and tie a half hitch. You should have fiber tips approximately the

length of the hook shank which will be used to form the legs.

4. Hold the fiber tips under the shank and towards the hook point forming the legs. Secure the fibers with the tying thread and tie a half hitch. If you do this correctly the fiber tips will be pointed towards the hook point. Wrap a neat tapered head with the tying thread. Whip finish and apply head cement.

Jim Teeny created this fly in 1962. Over the years this fly has been responsible for a number of world record fish. This single material easily tied wet fly can be a winner. It was originally tied with natural colored fibers only. It has recently been tied with dyed Ringneck Pheasant tail feathers. It can be used as a stillwater fly or in streams. Fishing in a stream try quartering upstream and make upstream mends to sink the fly and keep it near the bottom.

Good Tying - Tom Smith

