

The Fly Tyer's Corner

Photos and Recipe by Matt Bennett

Brushy Creek Spider

This pattern is a variation off of a simple foam spider first popularized by Chris Johnson of Living Waters Fly Fishing in Round Rock, TX. I've tied these for the shop for several years, and added a few changes of my own to make it more durable and fishy. This is a great spring sunfish pattern when the water is still a bit cool and the sunfish aren't aggressive enough for poppers. Throw this guy near trees or twitch it in the current – just about any presentation works well. Olive works well for us on Brushy

Creek, but the colors can be changed to match any local area terrestrials.

Materials

Hook –Gamakatsu B10S, Size 8-14

Thread – Veevus 16/0 or equivalent, Olive

Body – Larva Lace Evazote (Open Cell) Foam, Olive

Wing –Deer Body Hair, Olive

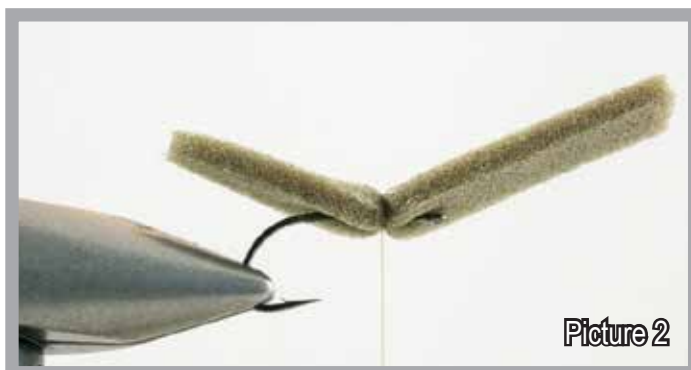
Legs – Fine (Small) Round Rubber Legs, Brown

Dubbing – Whitlock SLF, Nearnuff Sculpin Olive

Step 1: Lay a solid thread base down on the hook, and return your thread to 2/3 back toward the eye of the hook.



Step 2: Cut a foam body – the width of the body should be close to the hook gap. I use River Road Creations Chernobyl Style Tapered End Cutters to make it easy. Tie this in at the 2/3 mark above. Be careful how much pressure you use – the foam can be cut fairly easily.



Step 3: Clean and stack a small clump of olive deer body hair. The length of the wing is personal preference but I like it to extend just to the edge of the foam body. I like to pre-cut my wing to size before tying it in.



Step 4: Tie in two rubber legs on either side of the wing. I like to keep these towards the top of the body so that they splay out nicely.



Fly Tyer's Corner Continued

Steps 5: Fold the front of the foam body back over the top of the hook, covering the tag ends of the wing and creating a foam bullet head of sorts. Secure this with several wraps, and add a small pinch of dubbing to fill in.



Steps 6: Whip finish, and cut the tag end of the foam. Cut the legs to length – I prefer the back legs to be slightly longer than the front. Add a small drop of Zap-a-Gap or similar-viscosity super glue to the bottom of the fly for durability.



Step 7: Finished fly.

