

## **Sam's One Bug 2.0 Pattern Recipe**

### Materials List:

- Thread: Red or Fl. Orange UTC 210
- Fluorescent Orange Medium Round Rubber Legs
- Orange Krystal Flash #03
- Two packs marabou (Orange and yellow)
- Home-made Needle bodkin (Sewing needle and Exacto Knife Pen style)
- Dental Floss threader or Wire threading loop / rubber leg puller
- Spring Loaded metal Clamp
- razor blade
- Flat Foam strips for wing case (Sight indicator) Not required.
- Single pack ¼" Yellow Foam Cylinders
- Daiichi 1710 Nymph Hooks Size 6 or similar
- Backing to a quality Fishing sticker
- Super Glue Gel
- Sharpie Permanent Markers (Orange and Black)

### **Step 1.**

Place hook in vise and make sure it is secured well. Keep barb out of vise. If the barb is in the vise, it can create a weak point and break the hook.

Begin first wraps near eye of hook and work back over thread to rear of hook. I usually put a half hitch in for good measure and trim the tag end off.

### **Step 2.**

Get one piece of orange and one piece of yellow marabou. Tie in first piece at a 45 degree angle with a loose wrap then a snug wrap. An additional wrap of thread tightly to adjust placement of the marabou then trim excess and cover with thread. Tie in half hitch.

### **Step 2.5 (Optional)**

I usually select two to four strands of krystal flash and fold over thread and tie in before second color of marabou and adjust length accordingly or trim to desired size.

**Step 3.**

Basically repeat step two.

Use same method above to tie in second color of marabou just above first and krystal flash if used. I prefer to use the very tips of the marabou. Some say that is wasteful, but I prefer the look of the neat ends. I can usually get two flies out of one quill of marabou by folding the remaining portion of marabou over and aligning ends to make even for second fly. Takes a little practice. Cut off excess that is facing towards hook eye at 45 degree angle and securely wrap over with thread. Apply half hitch and move thread to front of hook (may want to build up a slight base) and whip finish.

**Step 4.**

You can cut off the thread attached to bobbin and set bobbin aside.

Take one piece of yellow foam and cut at an angle for desired tail of one bug. I try to get two flies out of one piece on the smaller bugs, but often due to size of foam made now you may only be able to get one standard size and then a smaller bug in a size #10 hook.

**Step 5.**

Use razor blade to carefully cut foam  $\frac{3}{4}$  way through. Needs to be straight and centered.

**Step 6.**

Apply Super Glue Gel sparingly to top of hook. One small line about the diameter of hook will work.

**Step 7.**

Place foam onto hook shank and adjust position carefully. Eye of the hook best when near bottom of flat front on foam cylinder. Clamp foam with metal spring clamp. Make sure foam completely seals together. Gel will often squirt out near eye of hook as well as slit on base of fly. You can remove fly from vise if needed. Make sure the foam is even. Leave in clamped for about 30 seconds or longer. If you should get super glue on the clamp use blade to scrape off later once dry. Be cautious not to glue fingers together.

**Step 8.** Get out sticker and remove backing. I use the backing of stickers to scrape glue off of the foam while still wet near seam and eye of hook. The proper technique will provide a durable coating on the face of the fly and the bottom of the fly. Slow and smooth using the edge of the sticker backing. Kinda like smoothing spackling on a tape seam. Keep the sticker backing and set aside for glue to dry. You can trim glue off edges later and continue to use sticker backing for more bugs later.

**Step 9.**

Once bug is dry, place back in vise and begin thread wraps near head to create body division. Slowly tighten with each wrap to compress foam. About 4-6 wraps is sufficient. Half hitch. If no wing case, Whip finish and trim off thread.

**Step 9.5 (Optional) Wing Case/ Indicator**

Use flat foam two colors and cut small rectangular pieces about the width of the foam cylinder and ½ inch long. Stack on top of foam cylinder and wrap in at head division wraps. Half hitch and whip finish. Trim off thread. May want to add a drop of head cement to secure.

**Step 10.**

Add Marker spots on back and eyes. Suggest color of legs for base spot and add black on top. Use permanent marker. Place on desired location and rotate marker in circle. Allow first spots to dry for a few seconds and then apply black. Clear coat can be added or nail polish once completely dry to help keep on fly longer.

**Step 11.**

Preparing holes for rubber legs. You can tie legs into side of wing case instead of pushing through body, but I have found the bug sits better in the water with the original pushed through legs.

Use home-made bodkin needle. This takes a little practice to get used to proper placement. Start at rear of bug (Note: sometimes I will add three small black dots on each side of bug to help with alignment) Use needle to push through at an angle toward front of the fly, just behind head division on opposite side. You want to make sure the hole goes from high to low from rear to front. Repeat on same side from front to back on opposite side. X pattern.

**Step 12.**

Install rubber legs. Note: Some find it easier to use a dental floss threading loop for braces.

Use wire threader and thread through the foam body in the holes that were just made. Select a single rubber leg about 3 inches long and place short end through threader opening. Pull threader slowly back through the holes made with the bodkin needle. Once you see the leg coming out the other side grab with fingers and pull through to get even length. Repeat step for other leg.

**Step 13.**

Trim Legs

Trim the rubber legs by pulling all four legs up above the fly and trim off to desired length.

**Step 14.**

Repeat steps 1-13 for more Sam's One Bugs in order to fill fly box.

**Step 15.**

Share pattern and stories with others, and of course go fishing.