



## Green Butted Skunk Steelhead Fly Kit


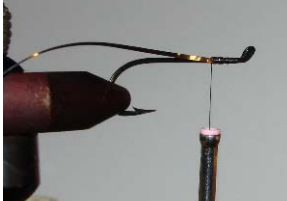




Hook: Mustad Salmon Hook Sizes 2-8  
Thread: Black 6/0 (not supplied)  
Tag: Flat Silver Tinsel  
Tail: Red Hackle Fibers  
Body: 2 Turns of Chartreuse Chenille (or equivalent)  
Remainder, Black Chenille (or equivalent)







**Note: Included in the kit are 3 Riverwood Dubbing Brushes**





Rib: Flat Silver Tinsel  
Collar: Black Hackle  
Wing: Skunk or Bucktail (or substitute)

Tools Required: Vise, Scissors, Bobbin  
Optional Tools: Bodklin/Half-Hitch tool, Hair Stacker

This fly is probably the most used Steelhead Wet Fly ever devised, however, the origins of this fly are unknown. Some contend that the fly originated in Northern California, while others suggest Southern Oregon. Others contend it may have come from Washington State. No matter where it came from, you'll be able to find one in the fly bin of most every Pacific Northwest Fly Shop. It's likely that this fly has landed more steelhead than any other hairwing style fly; but then again, this fly has been tied to the end of a leader and cast more than any fly ever.....

	<p><b>STEP #1</b></p> <p>Insert Hook in Vise Start Thread and close off Eye gap</p>
	<p><b>STEP #2</b></p> <p>Tie in Flat Silver Tinsel (for Tag and Rib)</p>
	<p><b>STEP #3</b></p> <p>Wrap thread to rear of fly even with hook point</p>
	<p><b>STEP #4</b></p> <p>Wrap flat tinsel 4 revolutions to the rear, then overlapping wraps forward to even with the hook point. Tie off and leave remainder for the rib.</p>
	<p><b>STEP #5</b></p> <p>Peel or cut approximately <math>\frac{3}{4}</math>" of fibers from the Red Hackle feather, tie down on top of hook at end point of the tag.</p>
	<p><b>STEP #6</b></p> <p>Clip excess hackle fiber ends, make 4 or 5 thread wraps forward, half hitch, and return thread to tag.</p>

	<p><b>STEP #7 – Dubbing Brush Body</b></p> <p>Tie in Body Material (Riverwood Dubbing Brush) at tag making 4 or 5 tight wraps of thread and apply head cement. Wrap forward to eye of hook, leaving room for collar and wing.</p>
	<p><b>STEP #7 – Chenille Body (alternate)</b></p> <p>If using chenille, head cement is omitted. Make 3 wraps of Chartreuse, tie off and half hitch, tie in Black chenille and wrap to eye of hook, leaving room for collar and wing.</p>
	<p><b>STEP #8</b></p> <p>Wrap Rib Material forward to hook eye, tie off, clip excess and half hitch.</p>
	<p><b>STEP #9</b></p> <p>Prepare collar hackle by grasping by the tip and gently pulling fibers towards stem base to straighten. Then fold hackle fibers together towards the rear.</p>
	<p><b>STEP #10</b></p> <p>Tie in at the tip. Make 3 or 4 wraps of hackle.</p>
	<p><b>STEP #11</b></p> <p>Tie off the wrapped hackle and half hitch.</p>

	<p><b>STEP #12</b></p> <p>Prepare wing material by cutting approximately a pencil diameter clump of hair. Remove short hairs and under-fur by grasping at each end and pulling loose hairs away.</p> <p>Optional: Use Hair Stacker if you wish to have even tips.</p>
	<p><b>STEP #13</b></p> <p>Tie in wing so that tips align with tail tips.</p>
	<p><b>STEP #14</b></p> <p>Trim wing front at an angle towards the hook shank.</p>
	<p><b>STEP #15</b></p> <p>Create a neat tapered head, whip finish (or multiple half hitches) and coat with head cement.</p> <p><b>Congratulations! You've completed the Green Butted Skunk!</b></p>

Now, head for your nearest steelhead river and tie this fly to your leader. As with most steelhead flies, you'll want this fly to swing through holding water at fish eye level. Present using the Wet Fly Swing – casting straight ahead and letting the fly dead drift and swing downstream. Allow the line to straighten out downstream and hold for a second or two before lifting and recasting. Steelhead have been known to follow the fly downstream and hit as it lifts towards the surface at the end of the drift.

In fast moving waters, some tiers will add a layer of lead to the hook shank. I prefer to tie it per the instructions and use split shot when needed.

Now that you've tied the Green Butted Skunk, you have the skill set required to tie hundreds of hairwing steelhead fly patterns – Tag, Tail, Body, Rib, Collar (or throat) and Wing!

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