

Hook: TMC 100SP-BL #12-18
 Thread: 70 Denier, color of choice
 Tail: Moose or Elk Hock
 Wings: Yearling Elk Hair
 Body: Butt ends of wings
 Hackle: Brown and grizzly saddle

	<p>Start the thread at the mid-point on the shank and wrap a thread base back to the bend.</p>		<p>Cut a clump of moose hock from the hide and clean out the underfur. Stack up about a dozen fibers and measure them against the shank so they are equal to one shank length long</p>
	<p>Continue wrapping a thread base all the way up to the hook eye. Return the thread to the seventy-five percent point</p>		<p>Cut a relatively large clump of yearling elk from the hide. Clean out the underfur and short hairs. Stack the hair so the tips are even. You want a finished clump of hair that is big enough to make two wings on the fly. It takes a bit more than you are prone to think. Measure the tips of the hair against the shank so they are equal to the shank length.</p>
	<p>Separate a little more than half of the butt ends of the hair from the remaining butt ends. I try to remove the top half+ of the hair I tied in for the wings. Clip the hair as close to the hook as you can.</p>		<p>Should look a little like this...maybe make your cut a bit closer than I did mine.</p>
	<p>Lift the remaining butt ends of the hair up above the hook and spiral wrap the thread back over them to the bend of the hook, taking care to keep them on top of the hook shank.</p>		<p>Make a thread dam (wedge of thread) right up against the base of the wing. Use this thread dam to prop the wing more toward upright. It doesn't have to be completely upright, but the closer the better</p>

	<p>Turn the hook (your vise jaws) toward you slightly. Divide the tips of the hair into two equal clumps with your fingers. Pull each clump out a bit so it will stay separate from the other</p>		<p>Post the base of the wings by wrapping the thread around the base of the wing</p>
	<p>Now, wrap the thread back and forth from the 60% point to the bend of the hook, forming a smooth thread body. This body should be somewhat bulbous, but needn't be too fat.</p>		<p>Leave the thread hanging at the sixty percent point. Pull the butt ends of the hair forward over the top of the hook shank. Give the hair clump about a half twist as you do this to keep it bundled together.</p>
	<p>Size and select one grizzly and one brown hackle feather.</p>		<p>Bring the hackles to the front of the wings by crossing from back to front on the bottom of the hook. Continue wrapping the hackles forward right up to about an eye length back from the hook eye</p>
	<p>Clip the tips of the hackle feathers as close to the hook as you can. Use the tips of your finest scissors here so you make a good clean close cut. Make a few turns of thread to cover the stubbs. Whip finish and clip the thread.</p>		