

Flies for 2020		
February	March	April
		
<p>Twilight Beauty #14</p> <p>Recipe</p> <p>Hook – TMC 100 Size 10 – 16 Thread – Black Tail – Hackle fibres Body – Charcoal quill, floss or dubbing Rib - Optional Hackle –Brown Wing – Grey Mallard flight feathers</p>	<p>Mutant Clouser #2/0</p> <p>I have always found that the buck tail which the original Clouser is tied out of to not be very durable. This is very durable, it is slightly translucent and moves well in the water making the representation of a bait fish better than the original. It also sheds water well on the pick-up and back cast making it easy to cast.</p> <p>http://fishonfly.com.au/wp/mutant-clouser</p>	<p>Duracell #16</p> <p>I was attracted to this fly because it is made of two of my favourite fly-tying materials UV Ice dubbing and CDC. It has looked like a winner since I first saw this fly and it has not let me down. Designed by, as I understand it, Craig McDonald it is a very popular fly in Europe and fast developing a following in Australia and New Zealand.</p> <p>http://fishonfly.com.au/wp/duracell-iig-nymph</p>
May	June	July
		
<p>Plume #14</p> <p>This is an incredible fly for delicate presentations to mayfly feeders</p> <p>http://fishonfly.com.au/wp/plume</p>	<p>Elk Hair Caddis</p> <p>Recipe</p> <p>Hook – TMC 100 Size 10 – 18 Thread – Black, Brown, Tan Rib – Fine copper wire Body – Superfine dubbing – Colour to suit Hackle – Brown or ginger Rooster Neck Wing – Elk Hair</p>	<p>Royal Wulff</p> <p>Recipe</p> <p>Hook – Dry Fly – TMC 100 Thread – Black Tail – Moose body hair Body – Peacock herl and red floss Hackle – Wing – White Calf tail or body hair, or Synthetic Hair</p>

August	September	October
		
<p>Shrek #8</p> <p>The bright tinsel body certainly stands out and rather than spooking fish as I expected it seems to trigger a response from trout particularly in “smelt” water or slightly discoloured or tannin water. fly has become a popular pulling fly on the competition fly fishing scene.</p> <p>http://fishonfly.com.au/wp/shrek</p>	<p>Baited breath #4</p> <p>This is a prawn or shrimp imitation that has stood the test of time. Whilst I have seen it in all sorts of sizes and colours I have found that small flies tied in translucent shades of olives through to browns work best.</p> <p>http://fishonfly.com.au/wp/baited-breath</p>	<p>Bibio #14</p> <p>A great top dropper fly in lakes where there are large populations of midge. That of course begs the question do fish take them as midges, or do they take them as some other insect more like a fly, but which spends part of its life cycle in the water, that just happens to hatch as the same time as a midge, or alternatively do trout take them as one of the many carnivorous nymphs that predate on the midge.</p> <p>http://fishonfly.com.au/wp/bibio-variant</p>
November	December	
		
<p>Bead-head spider #12</p> <p>Bead head spiders fish very well in conjunction with traditional spider flies and give you the opportunity of adding a bit of flash to your team and more importantly get your team down a little. The benefit of that of course is that the added depth gives a little more vertical travel to your team of flies as they swing round at the end of the drift and start to lift, which as we all know is when the majority of hits occur when swinging spiders.</p> <p>http://fishonfly.com.au/wp/pheasant-tail-and-partridge-tbh-spider</p>	<p>Pelagic candy #8</p> <p>Matching the hatch is the key to catching pelagics such as Australian salmon, queenfish, tuna and herring on fly. These unweighted flies are like candy to pelagic fish because they closely match the form and function of a lot of naturals they are targeting. In smaller sizes, particularly in pink, they are a handy fly for targeting flathead and bream in estuary waters.</p> <p>http://fishonfly.com.au/wp/pelagic-candy</p>	