

# Mayfly Nymph size 1-2



Please watch the videos before choosing a specific fly pattern, they explain how to use Detached body pins, Wingburners and Wingmaterials. And how to tie in Wings/Wing-buds and Nymph-legs/Nymph-backs.

Use the TyinGuides, they will help you get the correct proportions.

## What you need:

J:son DBP medium.

J:son N1-N2 RWB and RWM N1 -N2.

J:son RNL N1-N2.

Tungsten strip or foil for weight (optional).

Foam in your choice color cut into strips about 2x2-2x3 mm.

Synthetic dubbing in your choice color.

Ostrich Feather in your choice color.

Synthetic brush fibers or MicroFibbets as tails.

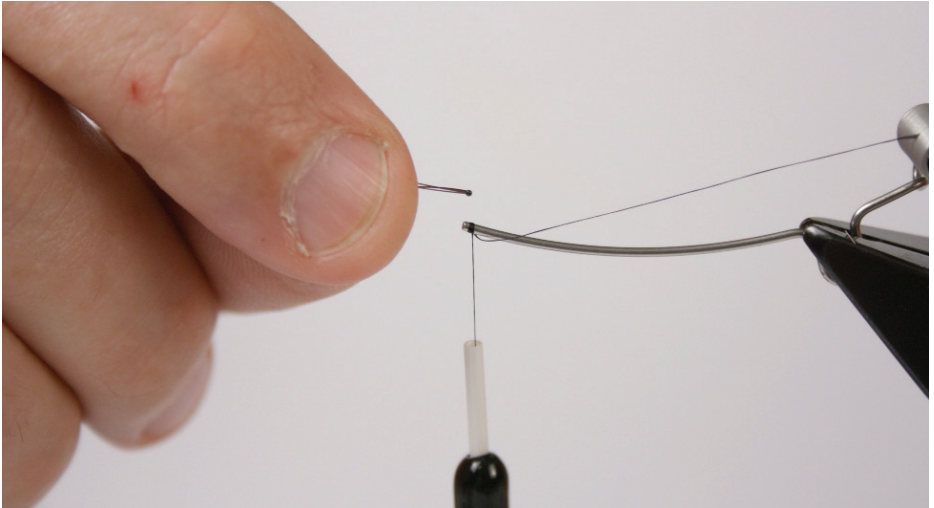


Rec. hook  
Size 6/8



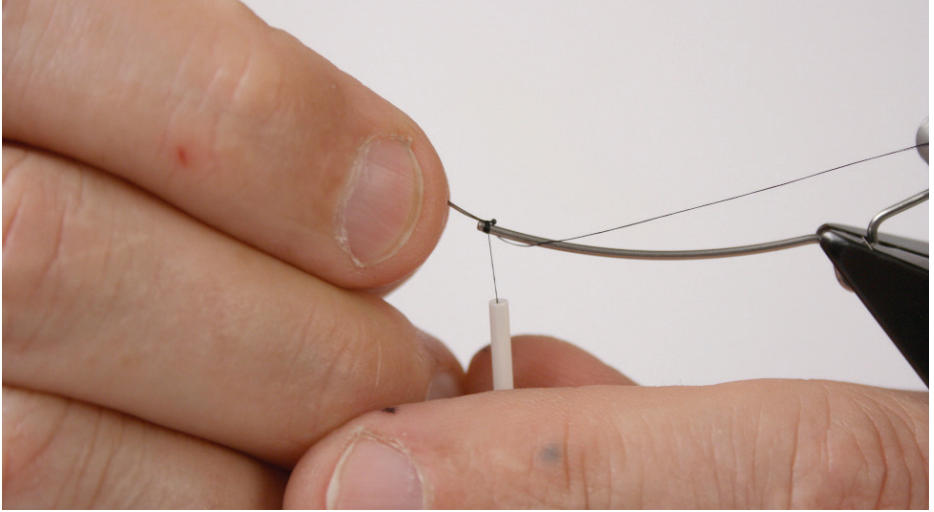
Take 3 synthetic tails. Hold them in your tweezers, adjust the length and cut them about 2 mm in front of the tweezers.

Take a lighter and burn them together creating a small bead – this prevents the tails from coming loose after you have tied them in.

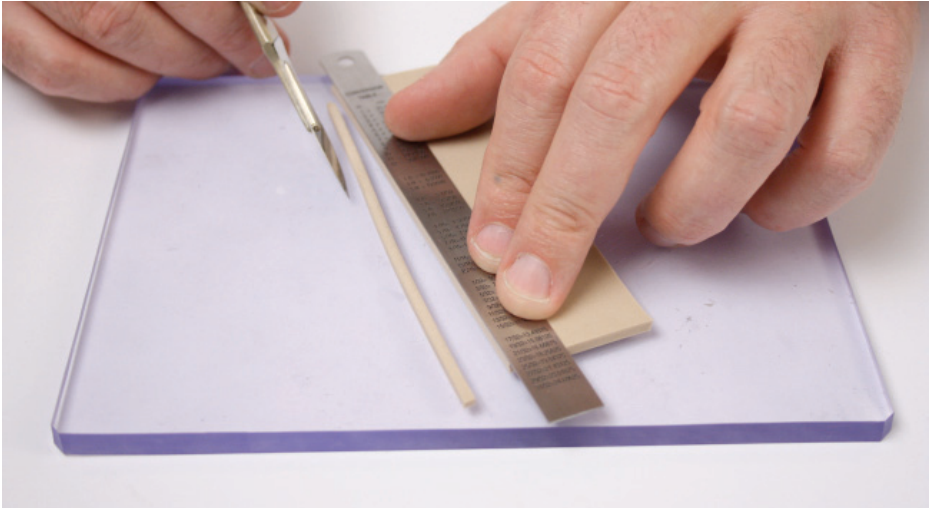


Secure your thread on the body pin, hold the tails with the bead backwards parallel to the body pin.

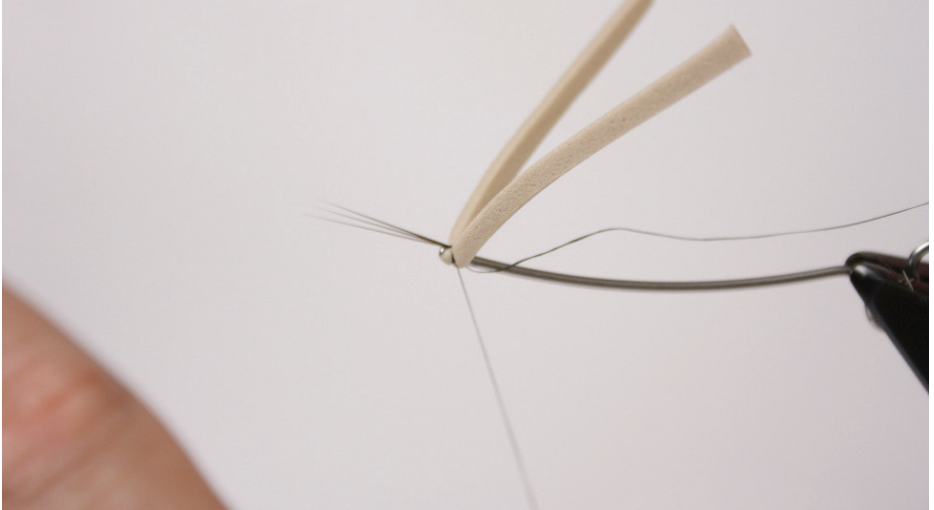
(If you are uncertain how to use body pins, watch the video under “Fly tying” at [jsonsweden.com](http://jsonsweden.com)).



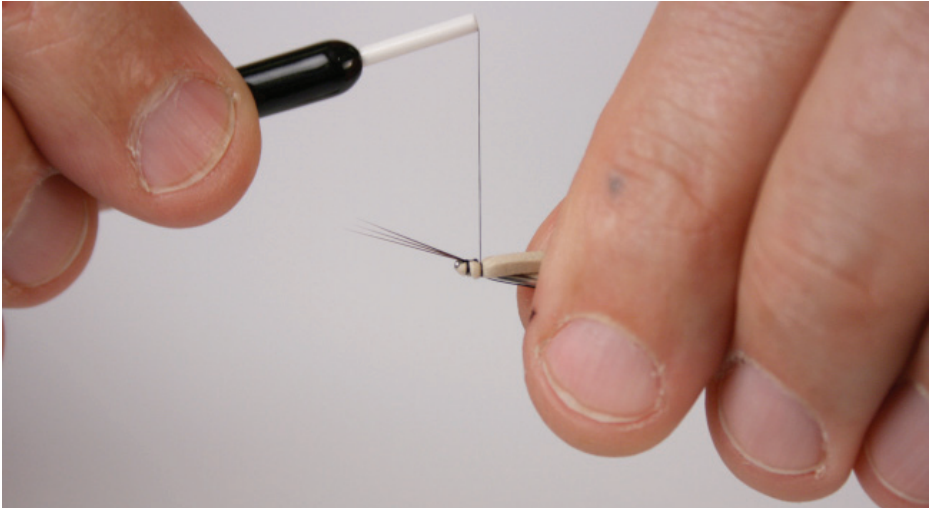
Tie in the tails with a couple of turns and pull them until the bead is just behind the tippet and secure with 3-4 tight turns.



Cut one foam strip in your choice of color approx. 2x2-2x3 mm (depending on what size you will tie).



Fold the foam strip in half under the tip and pull it back upwards parallel to the pin. Tie in as close to the tip as possible with 3-4 turns and release your grip on the foam, wind your thread between the foam strips backwards one or two turns around the pin separately.

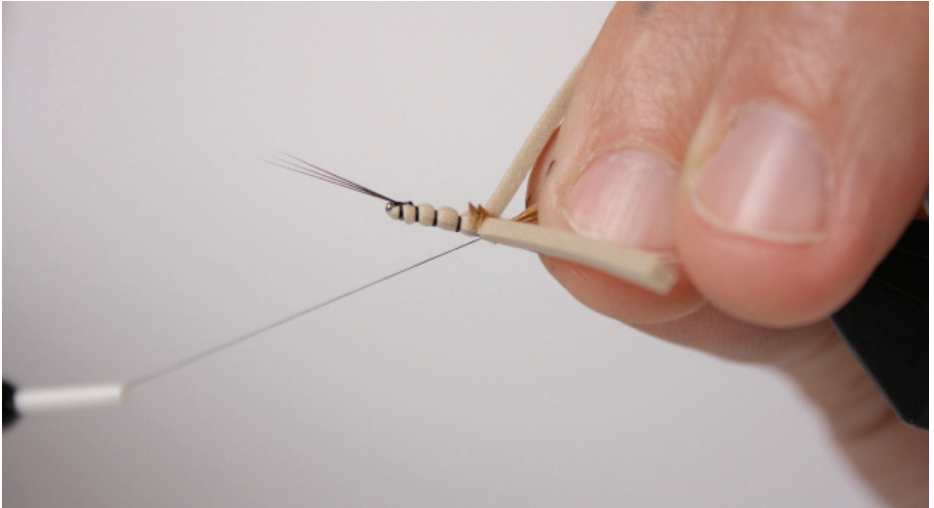


Stretch the foam backwards again, make 2-3 turns around both foam and pin for a first segment. Release the foam, 1-2 turns backwards on the pin, stretch the foam backwards and make a second segment. Repeat the process until you have 5 segments.

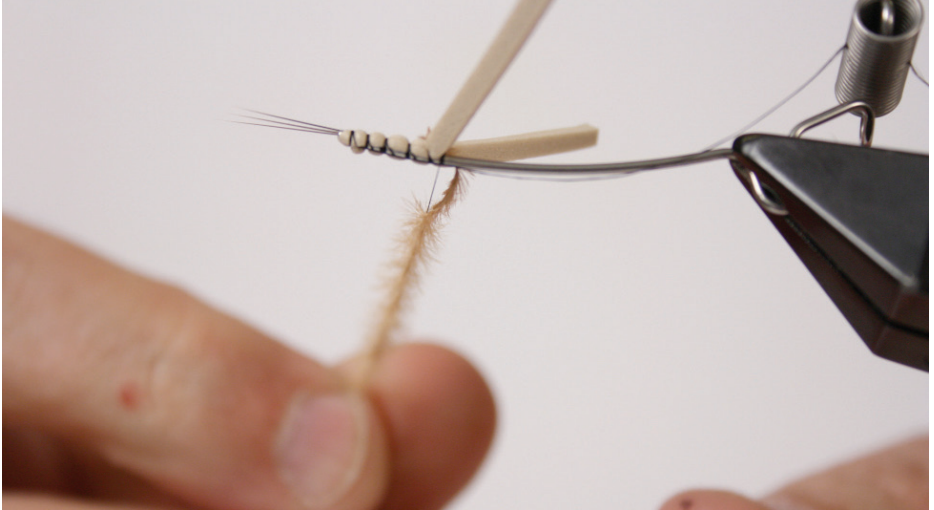




Pick out a pair of long ostrichherls of good quality with lots of fiber as guills.



Tie in the ostrichherls and hold them parallel to your thread.



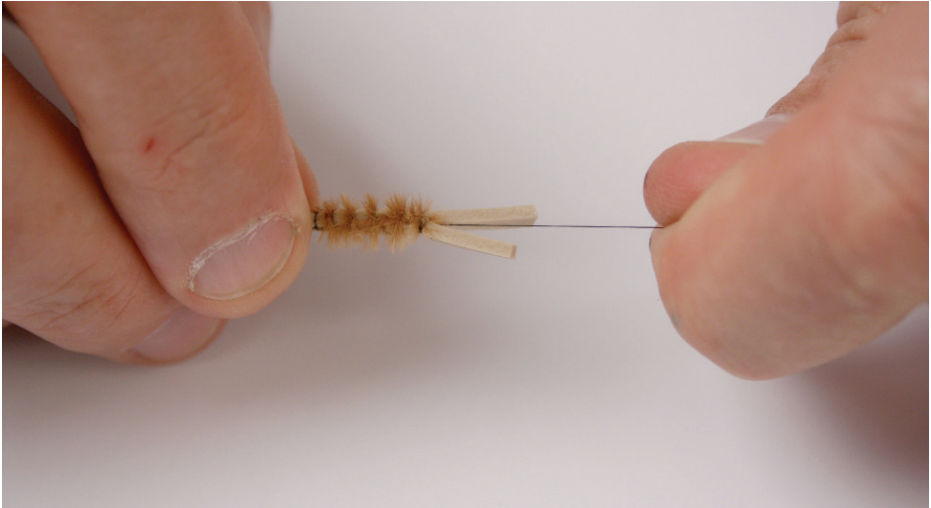
Spin the ostrichherls together with your thread until you get a nice little ostrich hackle.



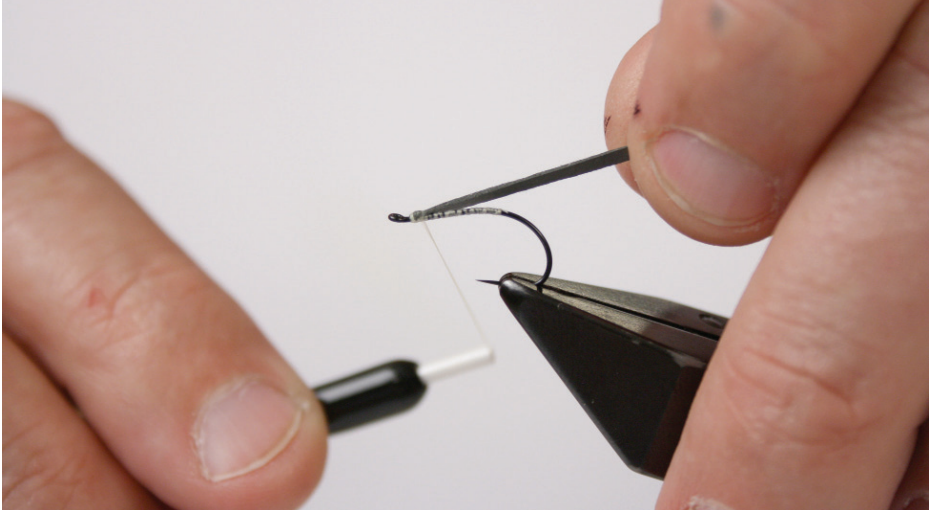
Grab your foam and stretch it backwards again, make 2-3 turns around both foam and pin for a new segment. Release the foam, 1-2 turns backwards on the pin, stretch the foam backwards and make next segment.



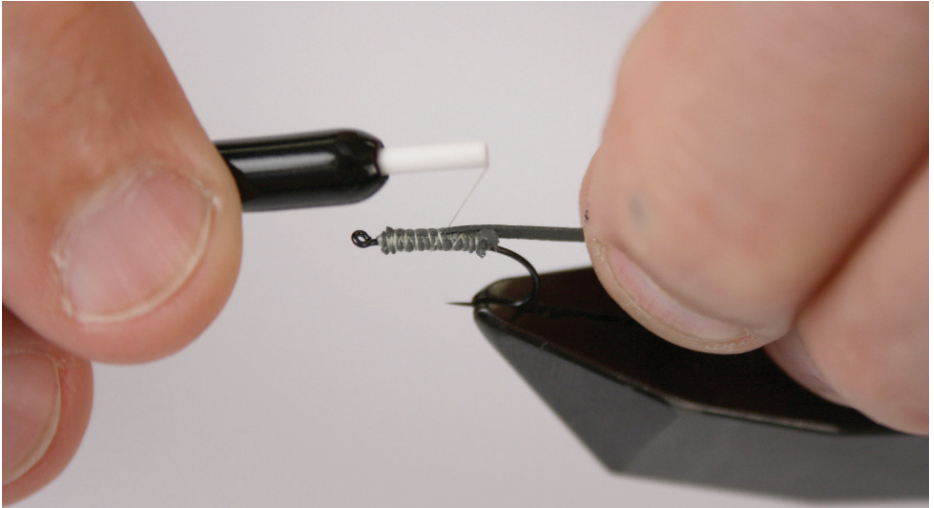
Repeat the process until you are satisfied with the length of the body, tie off and pull off your finished body from the pin. Use the Tying-Guides to get the right proportions.



Hold the body by the first segment and pull out the remaining thread that sticks out between the foam strips to secure tails, lock the segments and clean it from remaining thread.



Secure your thread on the hook shank and tie in dubbing and weights (depending on how heavy you want the fly) to create an even base for the nymph legs.



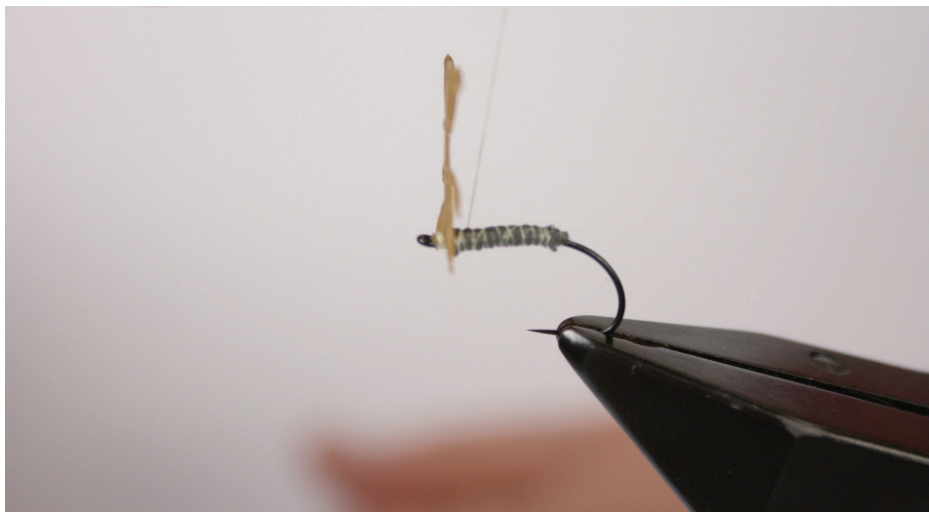
Use your thread to make such a even and symmetrical base as possible.



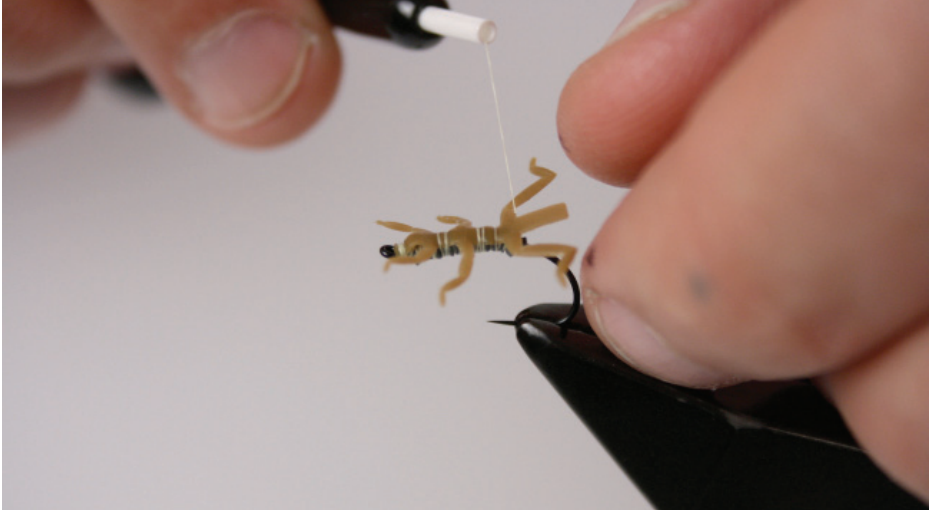


Tie in the stem of the legs just behind the hook eye, secure with a couple of tight turns and cut off excess material.

(If you are not sure how to tie in nymph legs, watch the video under “Fly tying” at [jsonsweden.com](http://jsonsweden.com))



Fold the legs forward and move your thread back on the hook shank, fold down the legs and make sure that your thread is placed in position between the first and second pair of legs, tie in with a few tight turns.



Repeat the process until you tied in the whole stem of the legs and go forward with your thread again between the second and third pair of legs.



Secure with a couple of tight turns, cut away excess leg material and go back with your thread behind the last pair of legs.



Tie in your body just behind the last pair of legs, Cross wire a few tight turns between the foam strips to prevent the body from rotating on the hook shank as you continue to tie your fly.



Cut off the excess foam and tie down the remains.



Tie in a small stack of synthetic dubbing in your choice of color.



Stretch the dubbing and spin it loosely together with your thread.





Wind the dubbing evenly across the front of the body up to the hook eye. Secure with a couple of tight turns and leave excess dubbing for later.



Tie in head, back and wing-buds just behind the hook eye using the stem as shown and secure with a couple of tight turns.  
(If you are uncertain how to make wing-buds, watch the video under "Fly tying" at [jsonsweden.com](http://jsonsweden.com)).



Trim excess material and tie down the remains on the body.



Tie in the remaining and/or some new dubbing behind the hook eye to create a good base for the head.



Place your thread behind the first pair of legs, fold the head backwards and tie in with a couple of tight turns.



Fold the back forward so that it is parallel to the head, tie in the stem with a few tight turns right behind the head.



Tie in some new dubbing, wind to hide the stem and create a good base for the back.



Fold the back backwards and tie in. Secure it with a couple of tight turns.





Fold the wing-buds so that it is parallel to the back and secure it with a couple of tight turns right behind the back.



Tie in some more dubbing, wind to hide the stem and create a good base for the wing-buds.



Remove any excess dubbing, secure with a few tight turns, tie off with a whip-finish and cut off your thread.



Brush on a little super glue under the wing-buds. Be careful not to use too much glue, or you will risk destroying your fly.



Fold the wing-buds back and press down gently (not too hard) against the body a few seconds to let the glue cure properly.  
Fine-tune the fly by cutting or removing unwanted fibers with scissors or tweezers.



The fly is finished. If you want you can add a coat of varnish over the head, back and wing-buds to get a harder and shinier finish on your fly.