



May 2024
FLY OF THE MONTH
"Ausable Wulff"



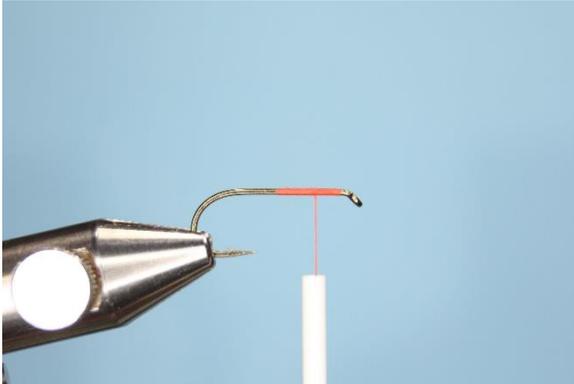
Edition: May 2024
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Photographed By: Jerry Coviello
Creator: Fran Betters

Ausable Wulff

Fran Betters was a fly tyer from Wilimington, New York. He owned a fly shop, along the banks of the West Branch of the Ausable River, just below Whiteface Mountain in the Adirondacks. He designed the Ausable Wulff in the 1960's Joseph Armstrong called the Ausable Wulff. author of "Trout Unlimited' s Guide to Pennsylvania Limestone Streams", the equivalent of Brown Trout Candy when fished in a size 16. Simple and durable. Easy to see on the water

MATERIALS

Hook:	Dry Fly Hook Sizes 10 to 16
Thread:	Florescent Orange 6/0
Body:	Burnt Orange or Cinnamon-color Australian possum.
Tail:	Woodchuck guard hairs
Hackle:	Brown and Grizzly rooster
Wing:	White Calf Tail



1. Secure the dry fly hook in your vise and tie your thread in place. The tying point for the wing is at the 1/3 of the shank of the hook from the eye of the hook. Lay a base of thread on the shank of the hook to help the wing from slipping to the other side of the fly.



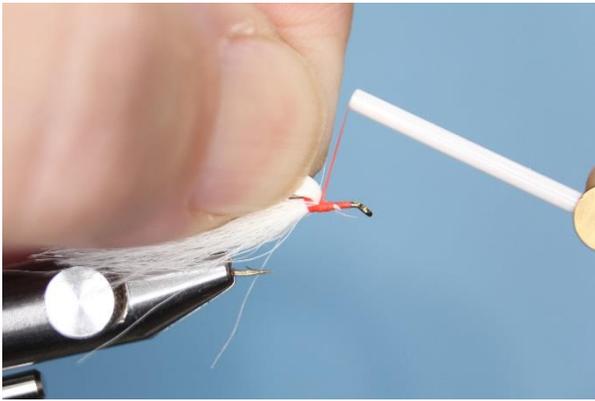
2. Cut hair from the calf tail and stack them. About the 3 to 4 thickness of the hook wire. Take the under fur and short hairs out of the hair. Measure then to the hook shank. The wing should be as long as the shank of the hook.



3. Once the wing is measured, move it to the tying spot on the hook, at 1/3 the shank distance from the eye of the hook.



4. Hair can be tricky to tie in for a wing. Use the pinch/loop/method to secure the wing in place. Make sure the hair is on top of the hook not wrapping around the hook.



5. Once the wing is secure, lift the wing up and place a thread dam in front of the wing, also known as a jam knot. This will help hold the wing upward.



6. Cut the butt ends of the calf tail at an angle, this will help with the dubbing to create a nice, tapered body.



7. Secure the butt ends with wraps of thread and bring the thread to in front of the wing.



8. Use a bodkin to separate the wing into two halves



9. Once they are separated, take the tying thread, and pass through the middle of the wings so they stay separated.



10. Wrap the tying thread around the base of each wing, to make nice, compressed wings.



11. For the tail we are using woodchuck guard hairs. They are long and have a nice barring of white, reddish brown and black. Cut a bunch off the hide, clean the underfur out and stack, then measure the hook shank for length.



12. Once the tail is measured, transfer it to the tying position at the bend of the hook. The bend of the hook is right above the hook's barb.



13. Bring the thread to the bend of the hook use the pinch/loop/method to secure the tail material to the hook. Use the tail to help make the tapered body. Then bring the thread back to the bend of the hook.



14. Dub a nice tight dubbing noodle for the body.



15. Dub a tight body, leave a space to tie in the hackle feathers behind the wing.



16. Size a grizzly and brown hackle to the size of the hook. Tie both of the hackles in under the shank of the hook and behind the wing, have the dull sides facing each other.



17. Wrap one or both hackles at the same time. I personally like to wrap my hackles one at a time. Take the brown hackle and wrap behind the wing 3 times, then pass through the wing and finish wrapping the brown hackle in front of the wing. Tie the brown hackle off and cut the tip of the hackle off.



18. Repeat step 17 with the grizzly hackle



19. Build a head, whipfinish and add a drop of head cement to the finished fly

Editors Notes: Comments from the editor.

Fly of the Month: Do you know someone who you think should be featured in the Fly of the Month? If so, feel free to refer them. If you have a camera and computer, you can write a Fly of the Month article to honor your favorite tier tying their best creation. For details contact the Fly Tying Group at ftg@flyfishersinternational.org.

Please note: The demonstration you are viewing makes no claim, implied or otherwise, that the presenter or demonstrator of the fly pattern was the original creator of the fly. This is the guest tier's version of this fly and it may differ from the creator's or other versions and variations.

Please Credit FFI Website or FFI Fly Tying Group Fly of the Month with any use of the pattern. You can direct any questions or comments to ftg@flyfishersinternational.org.