

**Pine Creek Special**



By Bob Bates

John Kimura from Alturas, California was tying flies at the 2008 Fly Fishing Conclave in Ellensburg, Washington on May 3rd. All of us are looking for a fly that will catch fish in many different places and conditions. John has used this pattern successfully in streams and lakes. Also, it can be fished using a variety of techniques.

**Materials List:**

**Hook:** Mustad 3906 size 8

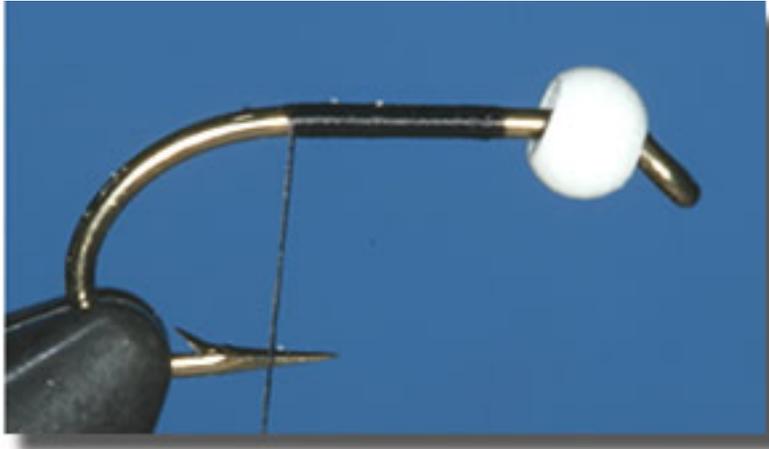
**Thread:** Black can use any size 6/0 to 14/0

**Bead:** White 1/8-inch

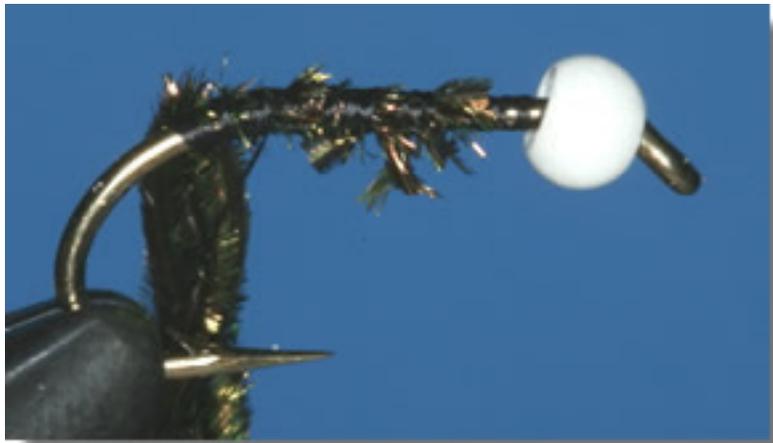
**Body:** Peacock herl

**Hackle:** Blue Grouse

## Tying Steps:



1. Normally he smashes the barb, but while demonstration tying he leaves the barb on so people can put them on a card. Put bead on hook with small hole toward eye. He used one bead with a small hole that was large enough to go over the eye. He pushed it on after the hook was in the vise. Put thread on hook behind bead and wind to a point above the barb.



2. Wind thread forward to a little behind the bead. Tie in peacock herls by the tip. He didn't count the herls, but there could be a six or seven or so. With lesser quality strung herls you can use quite a few and come out with a nice body. Wind the thread back to a point above the barb. Put a little head cement on the secured peacock herls. Braid the peacock herl with a three legged braid. Could spin it on, but hand wrapping gives the whole thing a quarter turn and tightens everything. Spinning gives a tight thread but not the material. Wrap herl bundle forward to near bead then back to a little past the point of hook then forward to bead. Secure and trim excess. This gives a good fat tapered body.



3. Select a feather with speckles on it and barbs long enough to reach from the bead to the bend. Strip off the fuzzy material carefully. Hold the feather by its tip and stroke the barbs back so the feather can be tied in right behind the bead. Short fibers can be cut off. Curved side toward the body, concave side out. John ties the feather on the side of the hook.



4. Moisten fingers and fold the fibers back as the feather is wound. Tie off, whip finish, put head cement on it and trim thread.



5. Pull bead back to cover the tie down for the hackle. Reattach the thread in front of the bead and build a small head. Whip finish, trim thread and put on some head cement.

**Closing comments:** John uses different feathers for special purposes. Partridge is a good substitute for the grouse. He uses quite a few different bead colors: red, yellow, green, burnt orange, gold and silver. He and his friends use a lot of burnt orange in one lake because the water boatman have a little orange in them, and rainbows love flies with a little burnt orange in them. Try a few Pine Creek Specials they might help your success rate.

Please Credit FFF Website or FFF Clubwire with any use of the pattern.  
You can direct any questions or comments to FOM at [flyofthemoth@fedflyfishers.org](mailto:flyofthemoth@fedflyfishers.org)