



Hans van Klinken's Klinkhamer Special
Submitted by Jeff McElravy

Materials:

Hook: Partridge 15BN or 15BNX, Size # 8 to #20 or form of fine-wire scud hook.

Thread: 6/0 to 8/0, 140 to 70 Denier, color to match abdomen, original is light tan.

Wing Post: White Poly yarn, can add indicator color

Abdomen: Light tan #19 Fly-rite dubbing, can be any color to match emerging insect.

Thorax: Two to four strands of Peacock herl. You may have thread or wire added for strength.

Hackle: Dun, one size larger than normally used for hook size; Grizzly or other color maybe used.

Instructions:

1. Debarb and lay a thread body on the top ("flat") portion of the hook.
2. Select poly material 1/2 diameter of final post and tie in on back of the "flat" portion of the hook, just before the curve down. Tie in on top, the indicator material.
3. Raise the materials and bind them together starting your thread wraps as close to the hook shank as you can. Tightly wrap your thread up the post with 8 to 10 touching turns. Wrap back down the post to the hook shank. Place a wrap or two in front and behind the post.
4. Advance the thread to above the barb, and dub a tapered body to the end of the curve of the hook. This should be a slim body. Some patterns will add a rib over the abdomen.
5. Prepare the hackle feather. Tie it onto the shank and post with about 1/16 inch of bare stem above the previously bound area. Wrap the thread back down the post to the hook shank. (This is how I do it. Most texts have the hackle tied in before the dubbing is done.)
6. Tie in the peacock herl and thread or wire, if desired. Park your thread behind the post. Twist the material together to provide strength. Wrap the results two or three times

behind the post and out to the head and back to the post. Stop the herl on an upward wrap and tie it off around the wing post.

7. Turn the vise with the fly pointing to you and rotate it 90 degrees with the post horizontal if you can, or alternately, remount the hook down with the post horizontal. The thread should be behind the post by the hook shank.
8. Wrap the hackle down the post using touching turns (3 to 5) and bind it off on the post with tightly wrapped thread. Cut the excess hackle. Whip finish on the post with tightly wrapped thread. The curve of the hackle can be **down** if you want the fly to float high or **up** if you want the fly to set deeper in the film of the water. The reason for the bare stem of hackle is so that you can control which way the curve is placed.
9. Cut the length of the post off to 1 to 2 times the hook gape.
10. Cement if you choose.

Species caught: trout

References:

The Klinkhamer Fly-Kit from Glenn River Fly Co.

Jim Schollmeyer and Ted Leeson, *Tying Emergers*, Frank Amato Publications, 2004.

John Roberts, *The World's Best Trout Flies*, Tiger Books International, London, 1995.