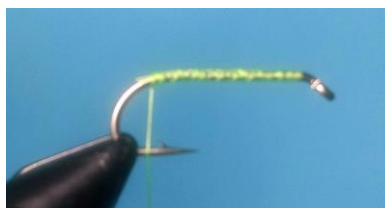


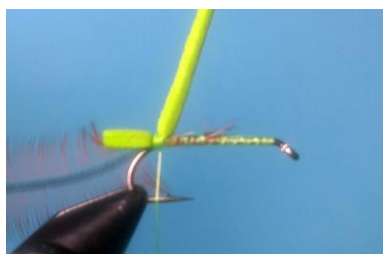
# Green Butt Elk Hair Caddis



Step 1. Start your thread behind the eye using a jam knot. Wrap the hook shank with a layer of thread. End with the thread at the tie in point (hook barb).



Step 2. Tie in the hackle feather at the tie in point. Tie in the tip of the feather and stroke the fibers backwards so they stand out at a 90-degree angle from the shaft.



Step 3. Tie in the strip of foam at the tie in point with a small amount ( $\frac{1}{4}$ " ) sticking out the back of the hook. Advance your thread to the front, about one hook eye length behind the eye of the hook.



Step 4. Wrap the foam around the hook using close wraps, but not overlapping. Use a couple of capture wraps to hold the foam in place. Trim the foam and secure with a few more wraps.



Step 5. Wrap the hackle feather forward, similar to how you wrapped the foam. Tie the end of the feather at the same point you tied in the foam, about one hook eye length behind the eye of the hook.

# Green Butt Elk Hair Caddis



Step 6. Clip a small bunch (pencil size or slightly smaller) of elk hair and remove the underfur and shorter fibers. Place the tips into a hair stacker, with the butt ends at the top. Tap the hair stacker on the table a few times to line up the tips of the hairs.



Step 7. Carefully separate the hair stacker and grab the hairs at the tips.



Step 8. Measure the hairs to be about the length of the hook. Transfer the hair to your other hand and hold tightly, making sure the tips stay even.



Step 9. Hold the hair on the top of the hook and use a couple of loose wraps around the hair only. Wrap the thread over the hair and around the hook to lightly secure the hair to the top of the hook. Increase the pressure of the wraps and secure the hair tightly. **DO NOT** let go of the tips yet. The butt-ends will flare and stand up all over when done correctly.

# Green Butt Elk Hair Caddis



Step 10. While still holding the tip end of the elk hair, trim the butt-ends of the elk hair to form the head of the fly. Leave a small amount of the butt ends (extending to, or over the eye of the hook) and trim at an angle.

If you let go of the hairs before trimming (see image) it will be harder to separate the butt ends from the tips.

