

Click on the link to view the video: https://youtu.be/GGEP5eEwGcl

## Materials (substitute as necessary)

**Hook:** Barbless jig hook, size 12 - 16

Bead: Gold, 7/64" dia., slotted tungsten bead

Weight: .020 lead free wire Adhesive: Superglue or similar

Thread: Yellow UTC Ultra 70 Denier

**Tail:** Coq de Leon fibers or barred wood duck flank feather

**Ribs:** Small gold Ultra UTC wire **Body:** Golden Brown Antron Yarn

**Wing Case:** Black UV cure resin (here, Solarez)

**Coating:** Low-viscosity UV-cure resin (here Solarez Bone Dry)

Head cement for final thread wraps

## Comments

This week's great fly-tying video is from Tightline Productions; Tim Flagler shows you how to tie his version of a Spanish Perdigon nymph to match the sulfur mayfly hatches in the Eastern and Midwestern trout streams of U.S. These small and delicate nymphs were invented by Spanish fisherman competitors at their local streams but were really popularized by the French. In Spanish, Perdigon means a shot (pellet), similarity to lead ammo—both of which sink to the bottom of the river with abandon thanks to their heavy weight.

Perdigon-style nymphs are great for anglers who need these flies to get deep quickly. Tied with lead-free wire and finished with a hard-finish UV resin, these flies drop like stones and don't push too much water, which minimizes downstream drag. They are most effective when fishing in fast water, and imitate a variety of aquatic-insect larvae. These imitations are made especially for fast and very fast flowing rivers with the purpose to sink very rapidly! But that does not mean that you could not succeed with them even in the calmer water.

Some patterns are tied with "hot spots" behind the head of the fly, and others take advantage of UV-activated resins that pick up sunlight and kind of rebroadcast it under water. It seems most of the other parts of the Perdigon are interchangeable, save for the tail, which is consistently made out of the stiff, glassy fibers from the saddle of a coq de León rooster. These fibers are fine and tough and lend themselves well to a sparse pattern like this. Perdigons can be crafted with bodies made of everything from plain thread, to Krystal Flash to "special" Perdigon tinsels and even dyed and stripped peacock quills which can be similar to fine goose biots with their dark-edged segmentation. One of the trickier parts of tying this pattern is maintaining an ultrasmooth thread underbody. The taper and texture must be extremely even to allow for a smooth tinsel body, and it takes a bit of time and attention to detail to get it right. The UV resin coatings should be the thinnest resins available to keep the flies slim. Solarez Ultra-Thin Bone Dry can be used for this application, but many good tiers choose Loon's Flow formula.

## **Variations of the Perdigon Nymph Flies**



Spotted Green Quill Perdigon



Rainbow Perdigon River Nymph



Racing Gold UV Perdigon



Olive and Silver Perdigon