

# Mayfly Dun size 4-5



Please watch the videos before choosing a specific fly pattern, they explain how to use Detached body pins, Wingburners and Wingmaterials. And how to tie in Wings/Wing-buds and Nymph-legs/Nymph-backs.

Use the TyinGuides, they will help you get the correct proportions.

## What you need:

J:son DBP small and micro.

J:son RWB M<sub>4-5</sub> and RWM M<sub>4-5</sub>.

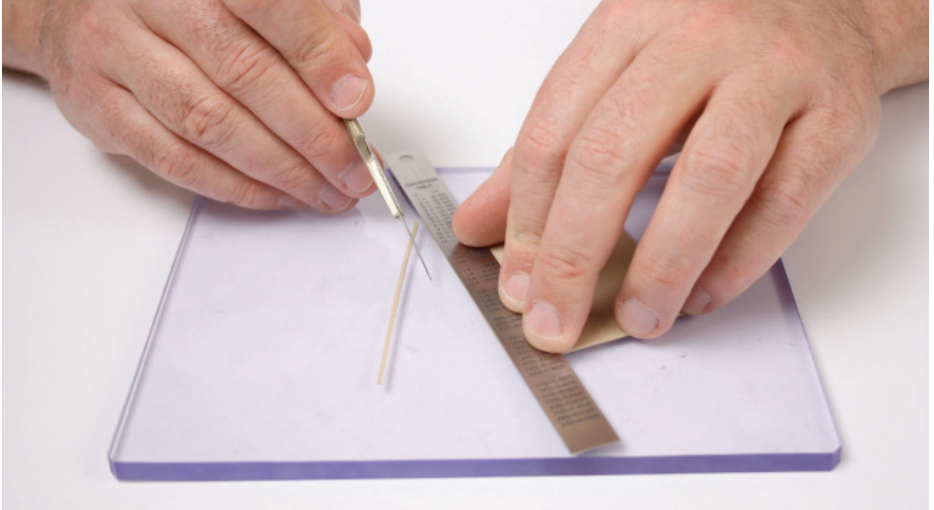
Foam in your choice of color cut into strips about 1x1-1x2 mm.

CDC or Hackle in your choice of color.

Synthetic brush fibers or microfibrils as tails.



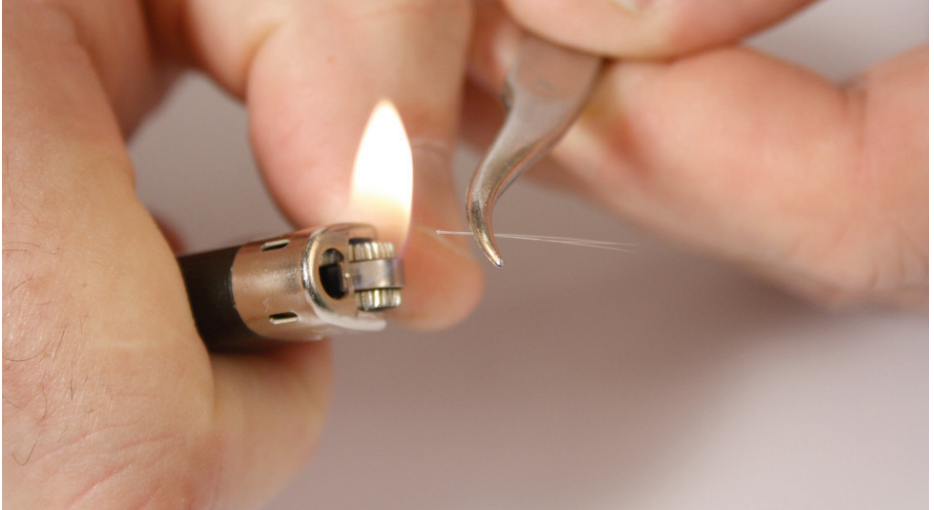
Rec. hook  
Size 20/24



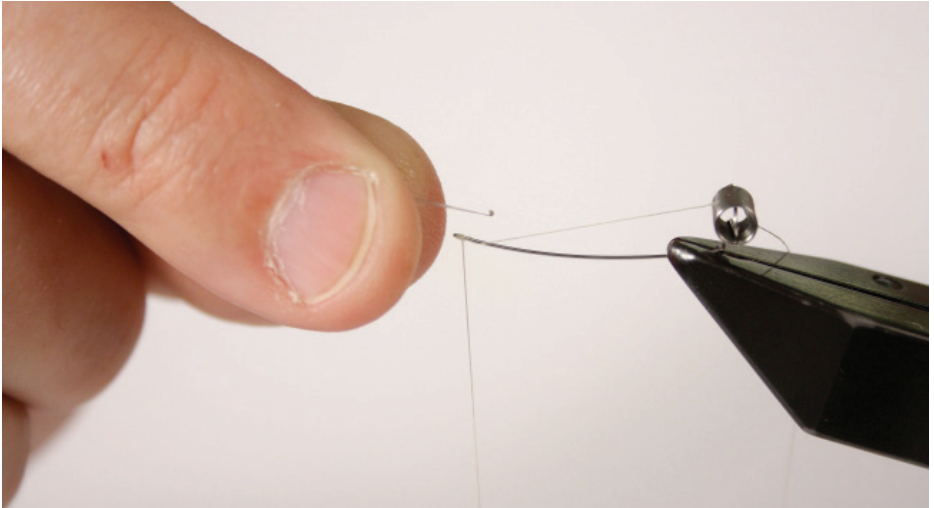
Cut two foam strips in your choice of color approx. 1x1-1x2 mm (depending on what size you want to tie).



Take 2-3 synthetic tails. Hold them in your tweezers, adjust the length and cut them about 2 mm in front of your tweezers.



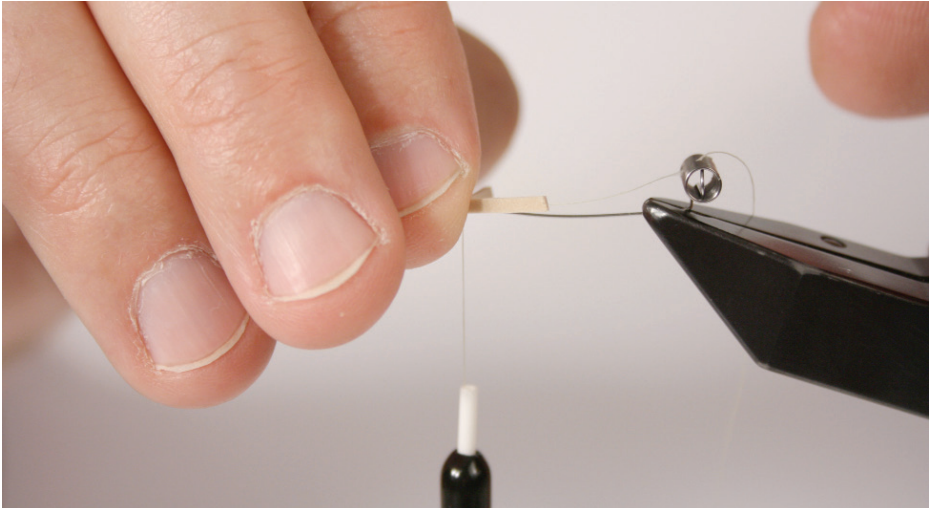
Take a lighter and burn them together creating a small bead – this prevents the tails from coming loose after you have tied them in.



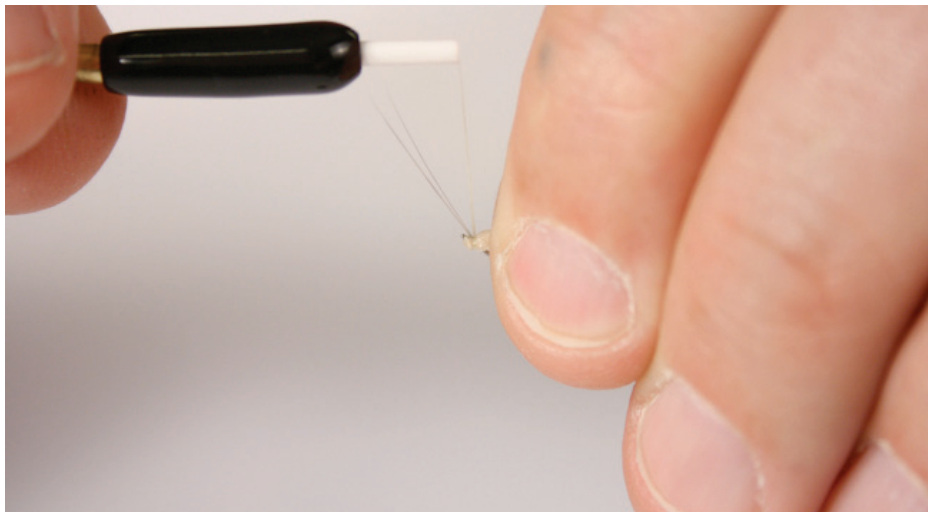
Hold the tails with the bead backwards parallel to the body pin.  
(If you are uncertain how to use body pins, watch the video under  
“Fly tying” at [jsonsweden.com](http://jsonsweden.com))



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Fold the foam strip in half under the tip and pull it back upwards in parallel  
with the pin.

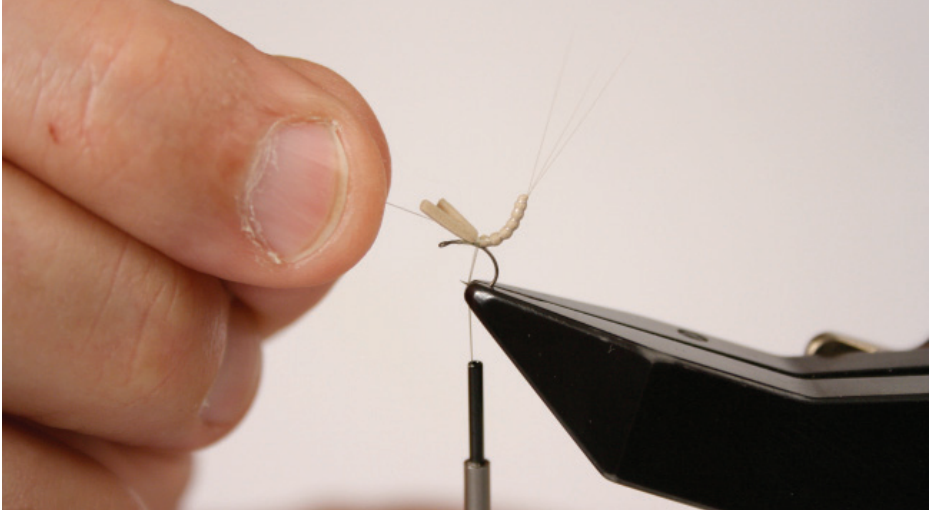


Tie in as close to the tip as possible with 3-4 turns and release your grip on the foam. Then wind your thread between the foam strips backwards one or two turns around the pin separately.

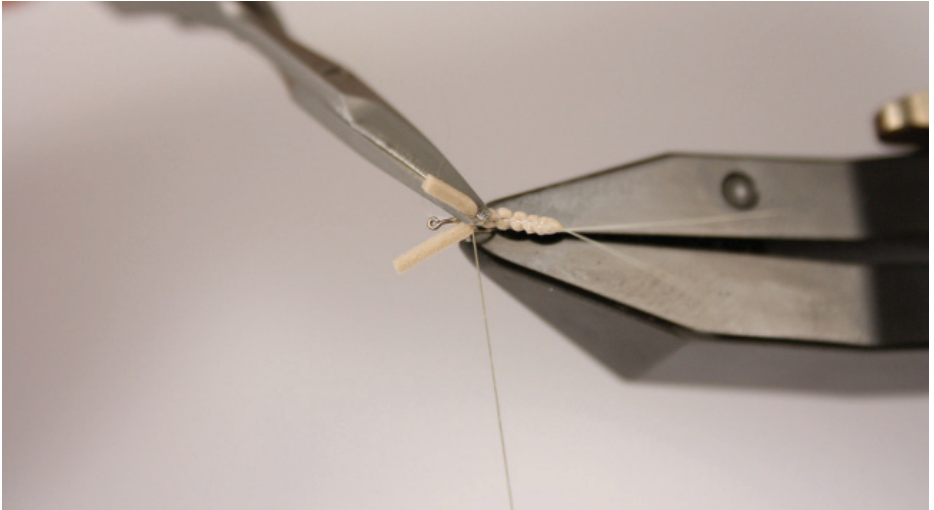


Stretch the foam backwards again, make 2-3 turns around both foam and pin for a first segment. Release the foam, 1-2 turns backwards on the pin, stretch the foam backwards and make a second segment. Repeat the process until you are satisfied with the length of the body and tie off. Use the Tying-Guides to get the right proportions.





Secure your thread on the hook shank and tie in the body at the beginning of the hook bend. Cross wire a few tight turns between the foam strips to prevent the body from rotating on the hook as you continue to tie your fly. Take the remaining piece of thread sticking out between the foam strips in the body and pull gently to get the right curvature of the body.



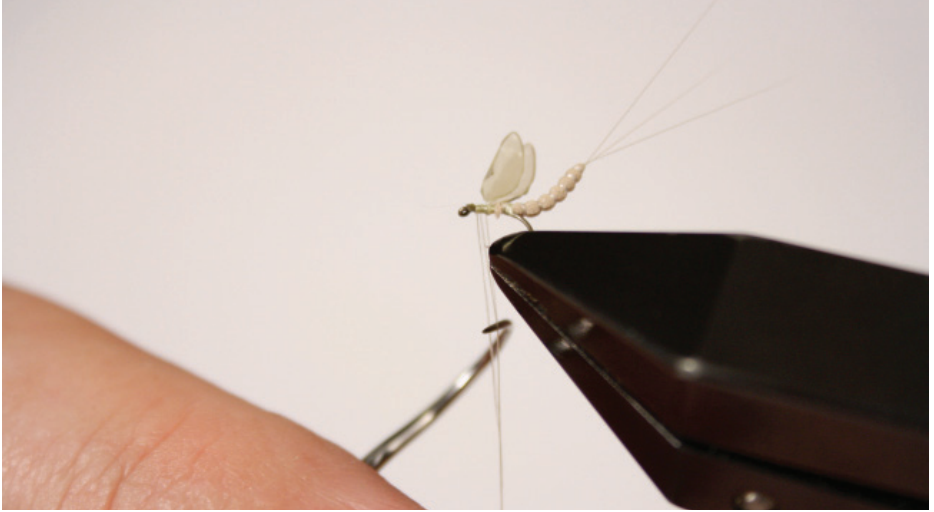
Cut off the excess foam and tie down the remains on the hook shank.



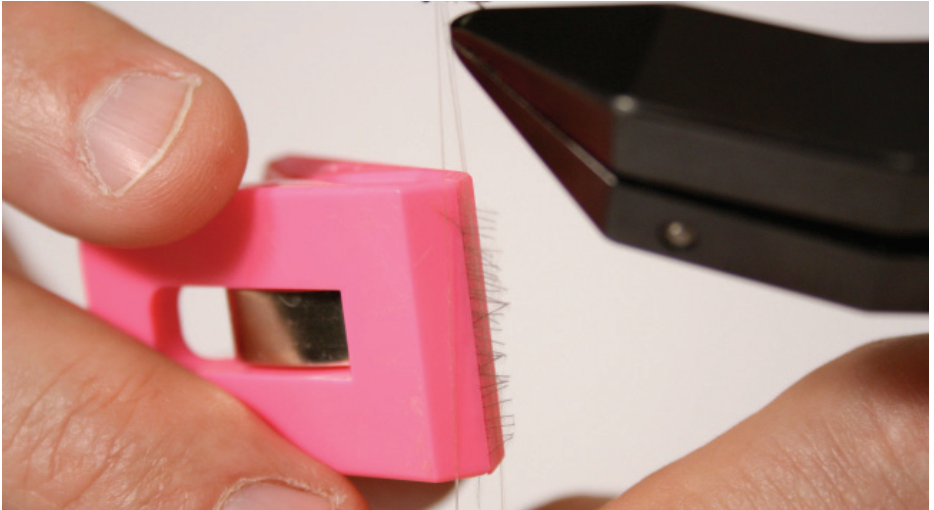
Take your wings and hold them parallel to each other, then grab the wings so that you have the stems down. (If you are uncertain how make wings, watch the video under “Fly tying” at [jsonsweden.com](http://jsonsweden.com))



Hold the wings so that the stems protrude on either side of the hook shank and tie them in with a couple of tight turns. Cross wire between the wings and make a few turns in each direction around the wing post to prevent the wings from rotating on the hook shank as you continue to tie your fly.

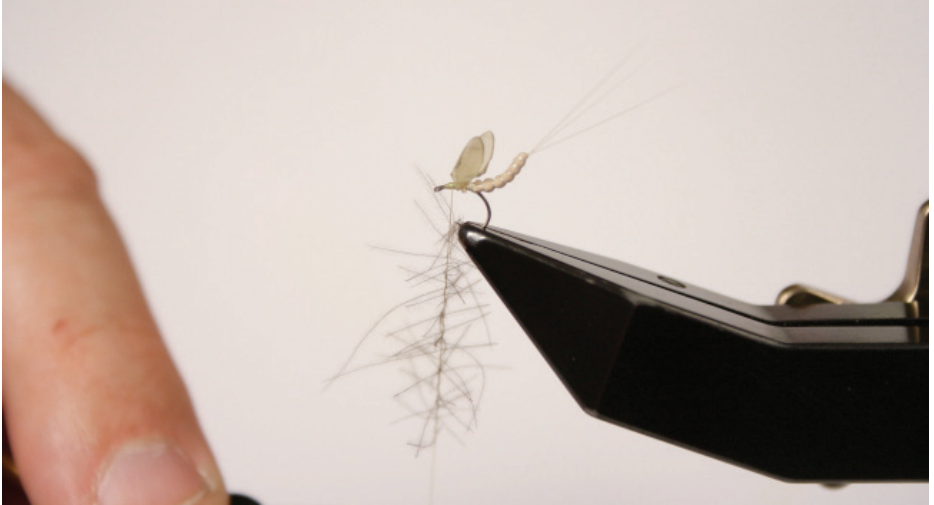


Split your thread or make a dubbing loop.



Take a CDC feather, hold it in a paper clip, cut off the stem and place the CDC fibers in the gap.





Stretch your thread so that the gap closes, remove the paper clip and spin your thread so you get a small CDC hackle.



Wind the CDC hackle in tight turns up to the hook eye.



Secure the CDC hackle with a couple of tight turns.



Tie off with a whip-finish and cut off your thread.



Trim the excess hackle on the underside of the fly, this allows it to sit properly in the water. Fine-tune the fly by cutting or removing unwanted fibers with scissors or tweezers.



A dab of glue under the head and the fly is finished.