

## GODDARD CADDIS: by Peter Hughebaert



- **Hook:** Dry fly 6-18
- **Thread:** Midge to 3/0 to suit fly, colour to suit fly
- **Body:** Spun Deer hair or Caribou hair (for smaller flies)
- **Hackle:** Brown, Blue Dun, Olive, Grizzly, Cree etc: to suit fly colour

### Tying Instructions

Start thread on shank, just above barb - winding only 6 to 8 tight turns to the rear and then one turn forward to the centre of these turns.

Select and cut off a bunch of deer hair of a size to suit the fly (this first tie-in will form the rear "caddis-like" wing of the fly). Clean out the fuzz, cut the tips and with the butts to the rear (leaving enough to clip down for the wing) hold the bunch down firmly and take two soft turns straight above the thread location, tighten slowly and roll the hair slightly back and forth, then pull the thread down firmly to spin the hair, pull the flared hair back slightly with your left hand and then take two turns in front. This should completely cover the thread base you put down and is the secret to spinning a good deer-hair fly body.



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Continue spinning bunches of hair on the bare hook shank with the two "soft turns" technique and pack it to the rear with your right thumbnail and index fingernail. Leave sufficient space at the eye for the later tie in of a hackle and a small, neat head. Tie off.



Cut the hair to a caddis body shape by holding your scissors pointing to the rear - trim the belly as flat as possible (to give maximum hooking clearance) and then clip the body into a cone shape, leaving the hair at the rear extending out past the hook to form the ends of the wings.



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Select a dry-fly quality hackle with fibres a little longer than the gape of the hook, cut the stem and trim the sides back a little, leaving the cut ends of the fibres on the stem to assist the thread hold. Tie the hackle in, good side toward you, just in front of the hair, approximately parallel to the hook shank with the tip to the rear. Take about 4 turns of thread to secure the hackle. Then take two or three wraps of thread through the clipped hair, toward the rear, so the thread is about 1/4 of shank length from the front. Use your hackle pliers to take three to five turns of hackle back toward the thread. Holding the hackle toward you, take three or four tight turns of thread forward through the spun hackle ending at the head area. Snap the excess hackle off, form a head sufficient to cover the rough spot on the hook eye, taking care not to wrap hackle fibres down, and then whip finish.



Antennae are optional on this fly - I never bother with them.

To make a very sturdy fly, put a drop of rod varnish on the head and let it soak back into the spun hackle roots and clipped deer hair. Clean the eye out before you put it away to harden.

Fish this fly either dead in the water, or skittered, depending on what the naturals are doing. A touch of floatant will keep it riding high for many casts.

Cheers, Peter