



Forest Pest Fly Tying Instructions

SPONGY MOTH



Consider using hen capes or Whiting's 4B Hen Capes as your source of wing material. The feathers need to be selected for their length and shape. Refer to online sources for actual insect pictures. These provide color, size, spotting detail, and shape. Two identical feathers were "shaped" for each fly. The shaping consists of using head cement (Hard As Nails) to coat feather and then stroke feather to form desired shape. The feather can be trimmed at the tip to achieve rounded shape. Knowing the length of the fly wings makes shaping easy. Wings can be colored with markers to achieve desired spotting.

Hook: 2XL dry fly hook, #8.

Thread: 8/0 white.

Body: White chenille, medium. Can tint with a tan marker to make it look "dirty."

Antennae: Black rubber, small.

Wings: White hen, shaped and marked with black marker.

Prep wings. Length is 30mm. Shape and add needed spots and bars. Wrap thread to rear of hook. Attach chenille and form abdomen (21mm long, 7mm wide). Attach wings to thread base above abdomen. Wings should be about 30mm wide at their combined overlapping ends. Attach white chenille to form head (about 9mm wide). Attach antennae and whip finish.

Fly designed by Sam Pleshar of Montana.