



Sparkle Caddis Pupae



Fly Patterns brought to you by Charlie's FlyBox

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Charlie Craven and Charlie's FlyBox, Inc.

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step: 1

Pattern Description

The Sparkle Caddis Pupae was developed by the illustrious Gary LaFontaine. While a simple pattern to both tie and fish, there are a few little tricks in the process that I will try to shed some light on here. I like to use the SCP as a dropper behind a dry during an actual caddis hatch as well as a general searching nymph during non-hatch times. I think fish see enough of these during the summer months to keep an eye out for, what must be, a tasty morsel. These pictures were taken back before I figured out how to work my camera, so I apologize for their lack of clarity, but the pattern is so good, I didn't want to leave it out for long.

Materials Needed:

Hook: TMC 100SPBL #14-18
Thread: 8/0 Dark Brown
Overbody: Tan Aunt Lydia's
Sparkle Yarn Body: Haretron
Dubbing to match natural Rib:
Dark Brown tying thread Head:
Black Marabou

step: 2

Begin by separating one strand from the three strands of Aunt Lydia's Sparkle Yarn. Brush this single strand out with a Tiemco Dubbing Brush to separate the fibers.



step: 3

. Attach the thread to the hook and wrap a thread base from the index point to the bend and back again.



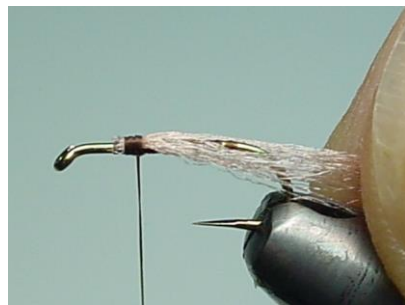
step: 4

Tie in the yarn at the 75-80% point on top of the hook



step: 5

Before continuing back with the thread, pull the yarn down along the bend of the hook so it encompasses the shank 360 degrees.



step: 6

Spiral wrap back over the yarn to the bend and make a few tight wraps there to hold the yarn in place.



step: 7

Begin dubbing from the front of the body (75%) and continue back to the bend forming a reverse taper that is slightly fatter at the bend than it is at the front. End with the bare thread hanging at the BEND of the hook.



step: 8

Spiral the tying thread forward over the dubbed body to form the rib. Build a thread base from the front of the body to the eye of the hook and back again to the front edge of the body.



step: 9

Splay the yarn fibers from the bend and pull them forward over the dubbed body so they form a bubble around the shank.



step: 10

Pull the yarn tight over the body and place your fingertips at the front edge of the hook eye.



step: 11

Push back on the yarn by sliding it and your fingertips back to the front edge of the body, forming the bubble.



step: 12

Tie the yarn down at the front edge of the dubbed body and clip the excess



step: 13

Peel six or eight fibers from the side of a black marabou feather. You want fibers with long barbules. Tie these fibers in by their tips by first separating the barbs to create a clean tie in area as you would with a soft hackle feather being tied in by the tip.



step: 14

Clip the tips from the shank and build a smooth thread base for the head to follow.



step: 15

. Begin wrapping the marabou fibers again, as you would a soft hackle feather, by combing each wrap slightly back with your fingertips as you go.



step: 16

Make two or three turns with the marabou and tie off



step: 17

Clip the excess marabou and build a smooth thread head.



step: 18

Stoke the marabou collar to stand it up and trim the fibers from the top of the fly leaving long fibers on the sides and bottom only.



step: 19

Place the tips of your scissors under the yarn bubble at the front edge of the body and separate out a few fibers.



step: 20

Clip these fibers from the shank. These fibers will form the bubble trail and lay out the back of the hook.

