

Zebra Midge



Midges are a type of tiny flying insect that belong to the order Diptera and that have 4 distinct life cycles: Egg, Larvae, Pupa and Adult. The zebra midge was invented by a guide by the name of Ted Welling in an attempt to imitate a midge pupa. Midge pupae ascend up through the water column as they start to break for the surface and hatch. Fish will commonly feed on these bugs, making the Zebra midge a great fly to fish as an emerger.

Materials:

Hook: Daiichi 1130 Size 16-22

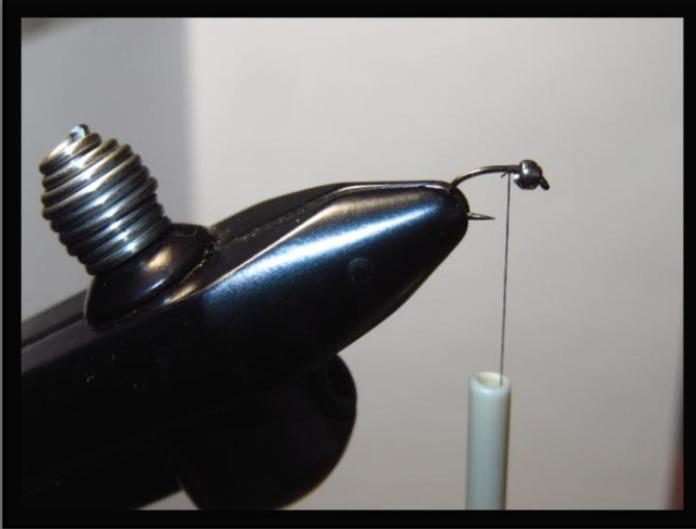
Bead: Silver (1.5, 2 and 2.5mm)

Thread: Black 7/0 or 8/0

Rib: Silver Ultra Wire (small)

Body: Black Danville waxed thread

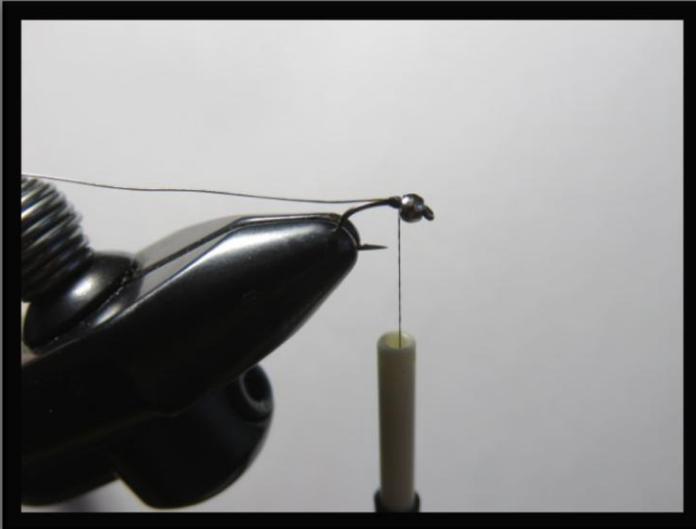
Instructions:



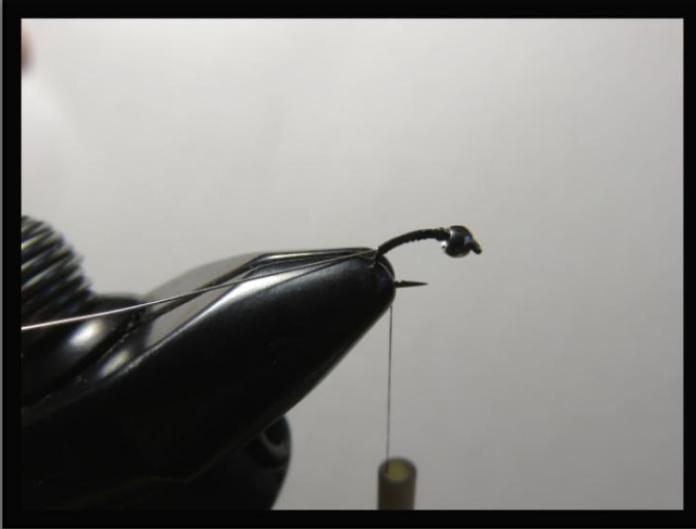
1. After placing a bead on the hook, attach your thread behind the bead and secure it with a couple of wraps around the hook shank.

Make sure to thread the hook through the small bead hole.

Cut the excess thread.

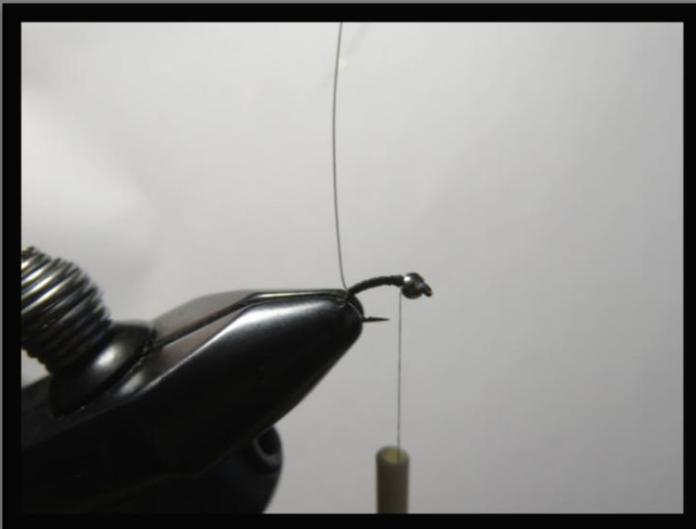


2. Bring your wire to the back of the bead and secure the wire on top of the hook shank with your thread.

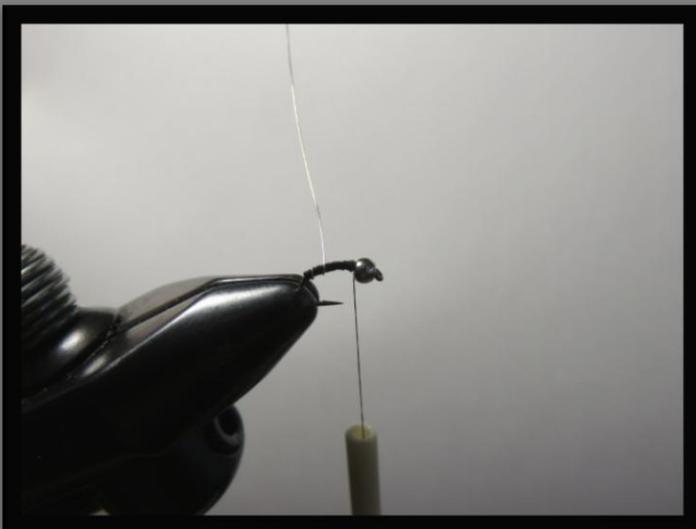


3. Wrap your thread around the wire and down the hook shank, making sure to keep the wire flush with the hook.

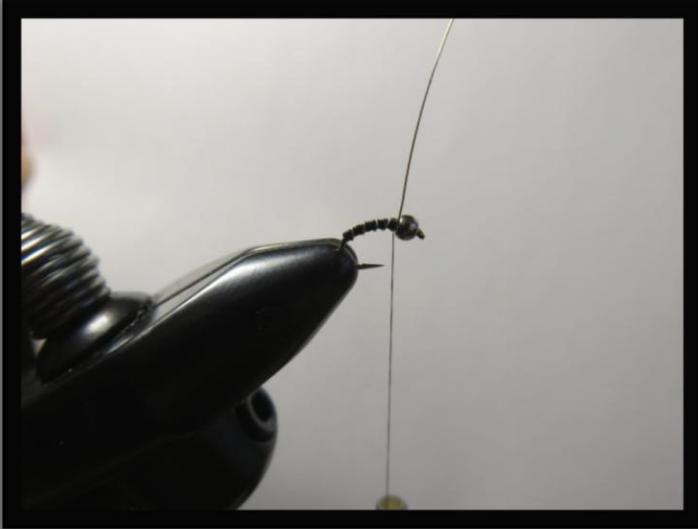
Once you reach the bend of the hook, wrap the thread back towards the eye of the hook.



4. Now that you've created a thin body and the thread is by the bead, begin to wrap your wire around the hook.



5. Wrap the wire around the hook shank towards the eye 3-5 times; making sure each wrap is even.



6. Capture the free wire with your thread, wrapping your thread a couple of times behind and in front of the wire. Snap the excess wire off by spinning it a circle.

Whip finish and cut the excess thread.

Apply a thin layer of head cement or UV resin and you're done.

