

The Adams Dry Fly

Wayne Woodward



This fly is considered a general imitation of an adult mayfly, flying caddis or midge. It was designed by Leonard Halliday from Mayfield, Michigan in 1922, at the request of his friend **Charles Adams**. The **Adams** has been considered one of the most popular, versatile, effective and best-selling **dry flies** since its creation.

Materials

Dry Fly Hook: #10-20 (Black Magic F12)

Wing: Grizzly hackle wing tips (opposed)

Body: Grey dubbing

Tail: Grizzly and Red Furnace hackle fibres combined

Hackle/s: Grizzly and Red Furnace Hackle to match hook size.

1. Tie in the wings **facing forward** and wrap thread to hold wings upright. Use a figure 8 tie to separate wings. Make the wings equal in height to the length of the hook shank. Leave enough distance in front of the wings to finish the fly.
2. Wrap thread to tie in the tail fibres, ensuring they are equal to the hook length.
3. Dub forward to create a carrot-shaped body stopping behind the wings leaving enough room to tie in the hackles.
4. Tie in one grizzly hackle first, then two red furnace hackles, with dull sides facing you. Wind the red hackles 2-3 times behind the wings, then forward in front of the wings. Wrap a couple of turns in front of the wings and then tie off. Then wind the grizzly hackle forward in the same manner and tie off.
5. Whip finish using the Matarelli whip finisher, or half hitch tool. Cement the thread head ensuring the eye of the hook is clear.