

# Letumgo Diver (Tube Fly)

## Step-By-Step Tying Instructions

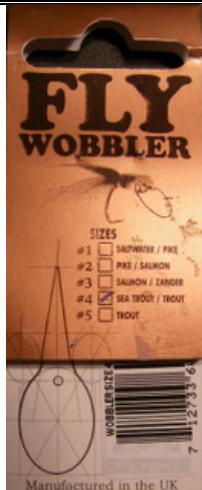
*Created and Tied by Ray Tucker ("letumgo") - 16-April-2007*



### Ingredients (Listed in the Order of Use)

- Tube - 1  $\frac{3}{4}$ " Long Section of HMH Plastic Tubing (Small = 3/32" OD)
- Junction -  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Long Section of Clear Junction Tubing (1/8" OD)
- Lip - Fly Wobbler (Size #4 for Sea Trout & Trout)
- Underbody - White Wooly Nylon
- Flash - Mirage Flashabou (Pearl)
- Belly - 1/8" Diameter Flexicord (Pearl)
- Glass Rattle (Small)
- Body - UNI-Floss (Tan for Rear Section of the Body / Red for the Gills)
- Thread - UNI-Thread (White 6/0) - Used for tying on zonker strip.
- Back - McLean Std. Bar Dyed Zonker Strip (White/Black)
- Sharpie Markers (Colors - Black and Marigold)
- Eyes - Two 3/16" diameter 3D Stick-on eyes (Holographic Gold)
- Two Thin Coats of Devcon 5 minute Epoxy
- Hook(s) - Two Blackbird Sabertooth straight-eye hooks / Size 6 - Connected with plastic coated stainless steel jewelers wire

### Step-by-Step Tying Instructions

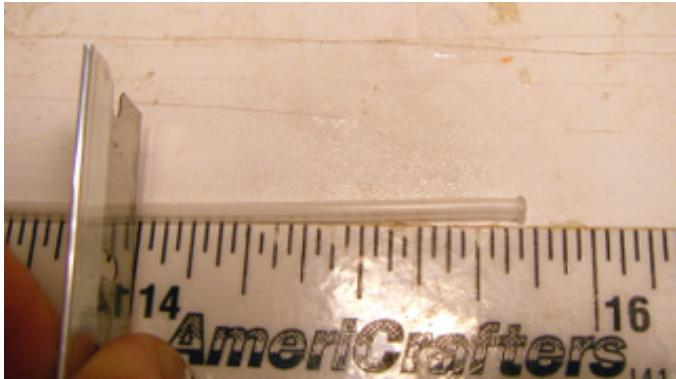


The lip on this fly is a product called a "Fly Wobbler". They are manufactured in the United Kingdom by a company called Stone Fly Tying. The back of the package indicates these were "Designed by Martie van den Brand in cooperation with POSEIDON-Netherlands & Manufactured in the U.K. by Hopkins & Holloway Limited."

Brickyard Lane,  
Studley, Warwickshire B80 7EE  
England"

Please note that I am in no way associated with the company or Fly Wobbler product. I have simply listed the details from the packaging to help others locate them from fly tying suppliers. I believe there is another similar product called "Fly Lipps" that could also be used to create this fly.

I purchased my Fly Wobbler blades from Cabelas (Item IH-319198). A package of 10 Fly Wobbler blades costs about \$4.00 USD.



Take a section of HMH Plastic Tubing (Size Small = 3/32" OD) and carefully melt the end of the tube with a pocket lighter. The heat of the flame will cause the end of the tube to flare and round the edges. This step will help prevent any sharp edge from abrading your fly line when fishing the fly.

Make sure you insert your bodkin into the end of the tube to make sure that the tube is still open.

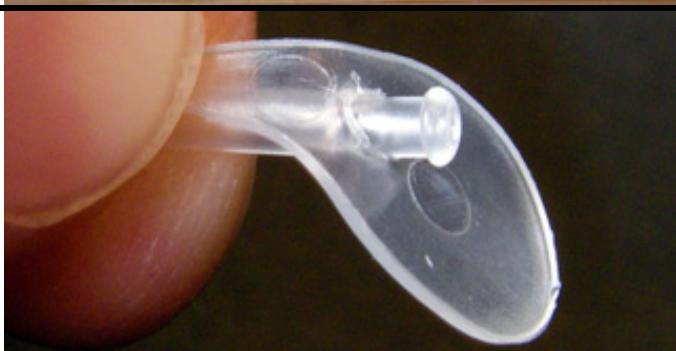
After preparing one end, measure the tubing and cut it to a length of 1.75" long using a razor blade.



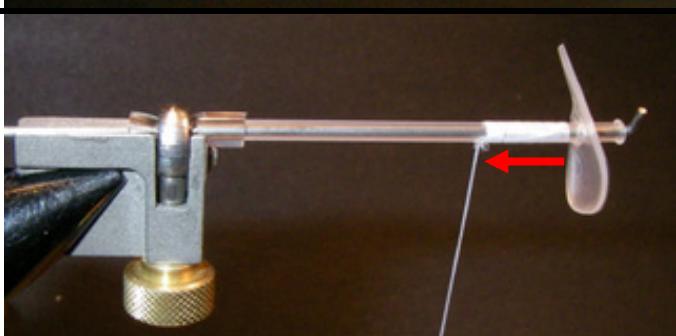
Take one of the Fly Wobbler blades and drill out the small hole in the center with a 3/32" diameter drill bit. This will allow the Fly Wobbler to fit over the HMH plastic tubing.



Cut a section of clear junction tubing  $\frac{1}{2}$ " long. Slide the Fly Wobbler fly lip onto the plastic tubing. Insert the end of the plastic tubing into the piece of junction tubing. The junction tubing and plastic tubing should overlap by roughly  $\frac{1}{4}$ ". The overall length of the assembly will be roughly 2" long.

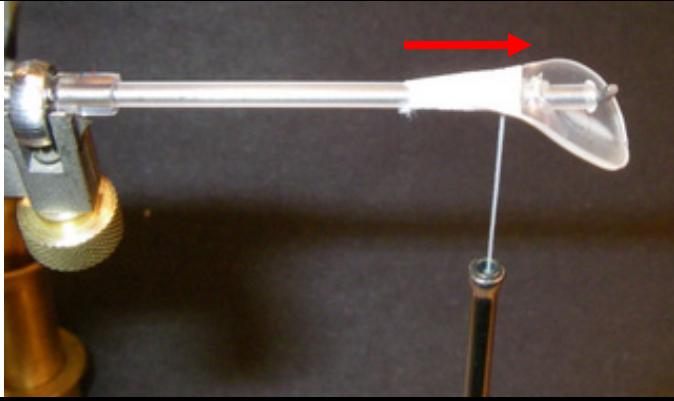


Slide the Fly Wobbler blade to the front of the tube. Bend the pointed section of the Fly Wobbler Blade towards the junction tubing and the round section towards the front of the fly. This helps pre-shape the Fly Wobble blade before tying it in place.



Mount the assembled fly body on the mandrel and insert the junction tubing into the tube fly vice. The end of the junction tubing should be inserted into the little ring before it is tightened into place. Attach the White Wooly Nylon roughly 0.25" from the front end of the tube and wind the tying thread towards the back to the end of the point of the Fly Wobbler blade.

*The red arrow indicates direction of tying.*

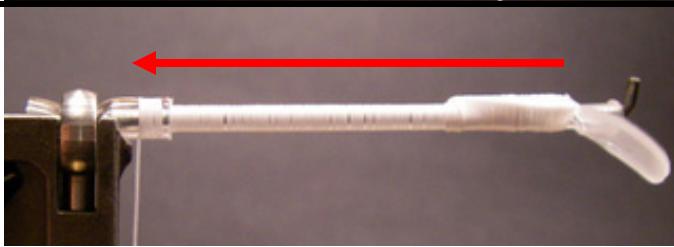


Using your thumb, press the point of the Fly Wobbler blade against the plastic tubing and secure with the tying thread.

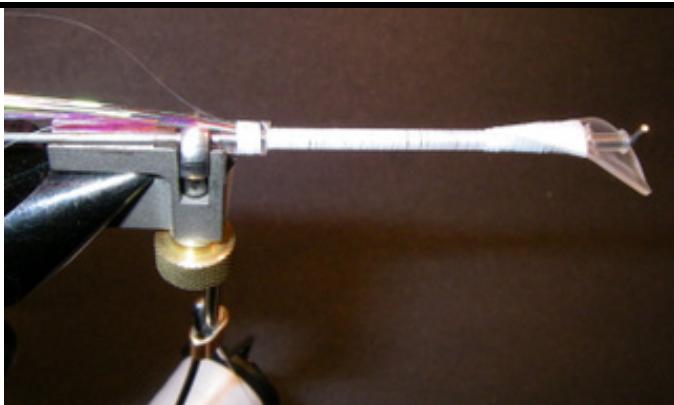
Note that the plastic tubing is left extending in front of the fly lip by roughly 1/8". This is intended to help increase the motion of the fly in the water.



(Top-Down View of the )

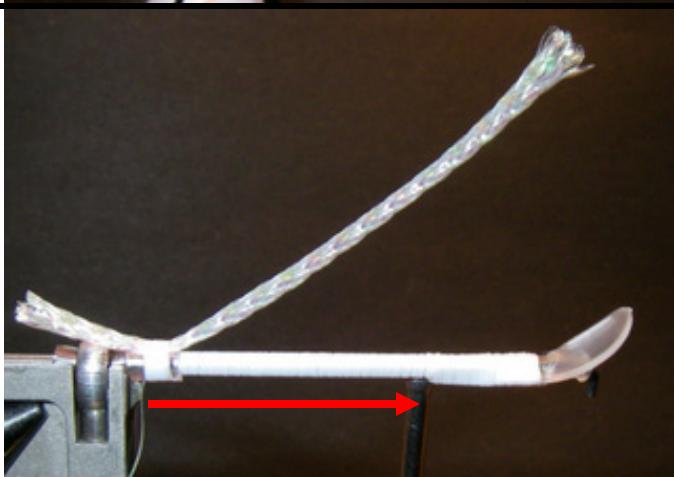


Wind the tying thread to the back of the fly. The thread should be wound in close wraps to form a smooth under body. Occasionally spin the bobbin counterclockwise to untwist the thread and ensure the underbody is smooth. Lumps and gaps tend to ruin the appearance of the floss work in later steps.



Tye in three or four full length strands of pearl Mirage Flashabou. Fold the flash material over the tying thread and secure it at the top of the junction tubing.

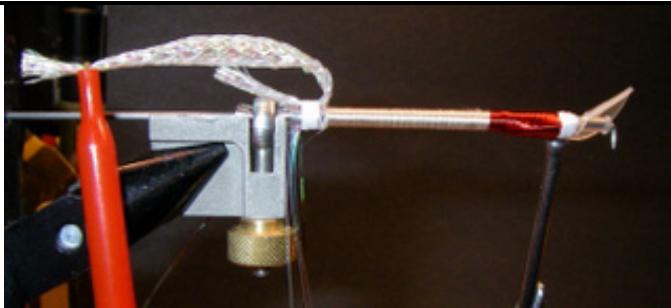
Do NOT trim the flash material. It will be trimmed to length after the zonker strip mounted and cut to length.



#### CRITICAL STEP

Loosen the tube fly vice and twist the tube fly 180°. The lip of the fly should be facing upwards. The belly of the fly should be facing upwards.

Tye in a strip of 1/8" diameter Flexicord material. The left end of the Flexicord should extend slightly past the left end of the junction tubing. Insert that glass rattle into the center of the Flexicord. Next wind the tying thread forward to the point of the Fly Wobbler blade. This is the front of the Tan floss body.



Tye in a 22" long piece of Tan UNI-Floss and wind it back to the junction tubing (back of the fly) and forward to the tye in point. Next wind the tying thread forward to the base of the Fly

Wobbler Lip and tye in a 20" piece of Red UNI-Floss. Wind it back to the Tan floss and back to the front of the fly. Whip finish and clip off the Wooly Nylon thread.



This is a photo of the rabbit zonker strip material that is used to form the back of this fly. The back of the fly is formed by a standard width (1/8" wide) straight cut rabbit fur zonker strips. Rumpf sells a product that has black barring that makes the fly look more interesting and natural.



Clip the end of the zonker strip into a point to minimize the bulk at the tye in point. Make sure that nap of the fur runs away from the point.



#### CRITICAL STEP

Loosen the tube fly vice and twist the tube fly 180°. The lip of the fly should be facing downwards. The belly of the fly should now be facing downwards.

Attach your tying thread (now you should be using White 6/0 UNI-Thread). Secure the zonker strip at the front of the fly. Form a nice smooth head with the tying thread and then whip finish and clip off.



Use Sharpie permanent markers to darken the top of the tying thread and add barring to the front of the fur strip. I used a Marigold and a Black Sharpie marker to color the zonker strip.

Compare the coloration of this photo to the photo above to see the extra barring that is added in this step.



Secure the tying thread to the back of the fly at the junction tubing.

Moisten the fur of the zonker strip with clean tap water. This step helps control the hair, and keeps it out of the way, while tying in the zonker strip. Divide the fur with a bodkin or your scissors. The bottom of the V should be located at the tie in point.

Lay a loop of thread (*see the pink loop shown in the photo*) across the zonker strip and tie in place. Clip the end of the tying thread and poke it through the loop. When you pull out the loop you will form your whip finish.



The zonker strip and flash tail can now be cut to length. Lift the zonker strip and slice the leather side with a sharp razor blade. Cutting the fur strip in this manner will help maintain a nice taper to the fur at the end of the fly.

Brush the fur back into place and attach the stick on eyes.



Mix up a small batch of Devcon 5 minute epoxy and apply a **thin (repeat - thin)** coat to the body of the fly and over the eyes and head of the fly. Be careful not to get epoxy on the fur or the fur into the epoxy. Some of the epoxy should be applied to the leather underside of the zonker strip. Rotate the fly occasionally while the epoxy sets up.



#### **OPTIONAL STEP**

(*Forming a stinger hook combination while the first coat of epoxy is curing.*)

The stinger hook combination is formed by folding a strip of nylon coated jeweler wire through the eye of a hook and tying it to another hook. Whip finish and coat with head cement.



Mix up another batch of epoxy and apply a thin layer to the fly. This second will form a glassy smooth finish over the body of the fly.

Be careful not to get epoxy on the fur. Rotate the fly occasionally until the epoxy sets up.

Finished

