

# Fly Pattern Sheet - Blue Smolt

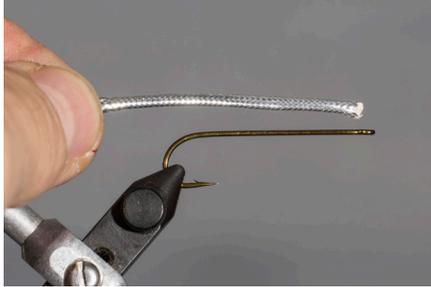
compliments of 2GuysFlyFishing.net

Hook: 4XL to 6XL Streamer  
Threads: 70 Denier, Black on the front;  
Hot Orange or Red for rear  
Body: Small Mylar tubing, silver  
Tail: Unraveled mylar tubing from body  
Throat: Calf tail, red  
Underwing: Bucktail, blue over white  
Wing: Mallard Flank feather, (center, see  
last picture for example)



Notes: This is an "old school" streamer pattern that still works good enough to be available from some commercial sources.

The flat wing created by the mallard flank causes the fly to flutter like it's wounded or sick on the retrieve; a motion that attracts the attention of predatory fish looking for an easy meal.



We're using a 5XL, straight eyed streamer hook.  
Cut a piece of mylar tubing that's slightly longer than you hook.



Carefully remove the center core from the tubing and slip it over the hook. (Try not to fray the front edge of the tubing very much.)



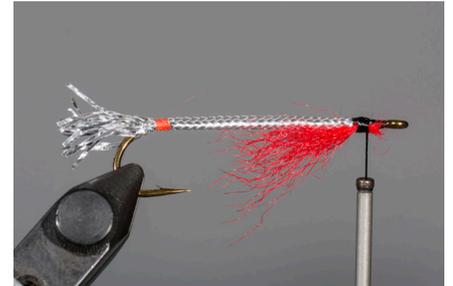
Holding the tubing in place with your off hand, attach your tying thread over the tubing and bind it to the shank with firm wraps. Half-hitch three or four times and cut your thread.



Pull the tubing tight to the rear and bind down the back of the body with the hot orange thread. Half-hitch and whip finish. (This is one of the patterns that knowing how to whip finish by hand helps a whole lot!)



Frays out the mylar tubing at the rear and cut them to make a short tail. Trim the frayed ends at the front as close to the thread as possible. Put head cement on the rear wraps and re-attach your black thread to the front of the fly.



Cut a small bundle of hair from a calf tail. Pull out any long fibers and clean out the short hairs from the base. Tie in the underside of the shank.



Cut a sparse bundle of white bucktail, clean out the long and short hairs, and tie on top of the shank directly over where you tied the throat.



Do the same thing with a bundle of light to medium blue\* bucktail. This bundle should be just a touch longer than the white.  
(\*Use olive bucktail for the Alaskan Smolt)



At this point I find it helpful to apply some thin head cement to base of the wing and throat fibers. The cement should be thin enough to soak through the thread and hair.



Prep the mallard flank feather by stripping off fluff from its base and flattening the stem. I also kink the stem at the tie in spot so it will lift a bit as shown. The feather should cover and be slightly longer than the underwing.



Trim any excess stem and wrap a smooth head. (This style fly usually has a tapered head.)  
Half-hitch, whip finish, and coat with a gloss head cement.



A view of the top of the fly shows how broad the mallard flank is, and how its stem is centered in the feather.

\*The Alaskan Smolt, a sibling to the Blue Smolt, is tied exactly the same way with the exception of the color of the bucktail used in the underwing. The Alaskan Smolt uses olive dyed bucktail over white.