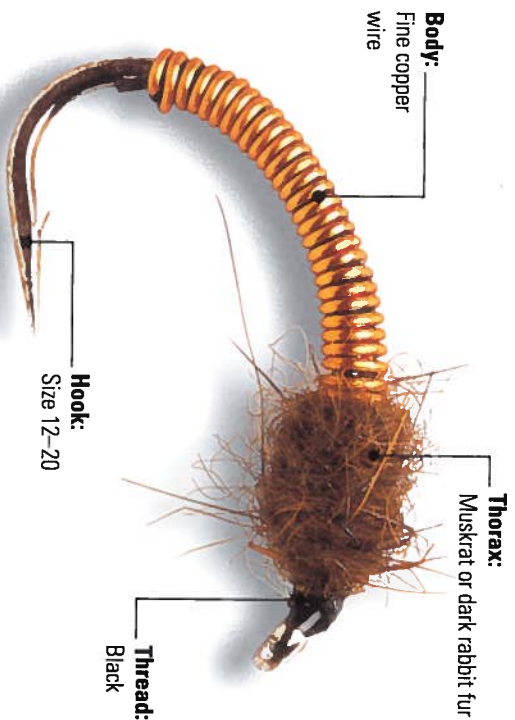
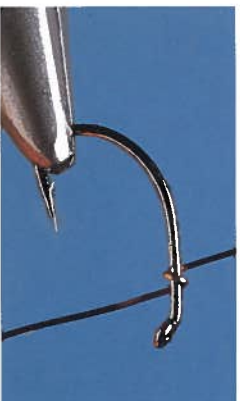


# Brassie

Small, simple, and deadly is the best way to describe the Brassie. It uses just two materials in its construction to form an effective imitation of a wide range of midge pupae. Being simple, it can be tied very small—right down to a size 20 hook. The most important part of the fly is the body, formed by close turns of wire that create a slim profile and add extra weight. This wire body helps the Brassie to sink quickly, making it an ideal subsurface pattern for use on rivers and lakes. In the original Brassie, copper electrical wire was used for the body, but with the introduction of colored wires a much greater range of effects can be created. While body color can vary, the thorax is normally peacock herl or a dark dubbing such as muskrat or rabbit fur.



-Phon  
-Cork  
-Herd  
-Herd  
-Cork



**1** Secure the hook in the vise and take 3 inches (7.5cm) of fine, copper wire. Holding both ends of the wire make one forward turn.



**2** Using the leading end, wind the wire toward the eye in touching turns, making sure that no gaps form.



**3** When a dozen or so turns have been made, trim off the end to the rear with scissors. If a sharp end sticks up, pinch it down with pliers.



**4** Slide the turns a little around the bend and wind on more turns, working along the bend toward the eye. Keep winding the wire and sliding the turns well around the bend until the whole shank is covered.



**5** Secure the loose end of the copper wire with tying thread and remove the excess. Take a pinch of muskrat, or dark rabbit fur, and dub it onto the tying thread to form a fluffy rope.



**6** Wind the dubbed fur toward the eye to form a pronounced thorax. Build a small, neat head at the eye and cast off the thread as usual.