



### **Mirage Chromie Red**

**HOOK:** Dai Riki 135-12 **THREAD:** black, 140d  
**BEAD:** black 7/64 **TAIL: RIB** Ultra Wire, Red, BR  
**ABDOMEN:** Mirage Opal Tinsel, med  
**THORAX:** Ice Dub, Peacock Black

**Substitutions:** Tie in a variety of wire colors: blue, black, orange, purple. Red is still the favorite, especially at ice-off.

This is Phil Rowley's Chromie pattern with Mirage instead of silver flashabou, wire instead of red holo tinsel, and Ice Dub instead of peacock. Despite all the substitutions, it's still a Chromie. The reflective abdomen suggests the gas-filled nymph in the later stages of emergence.

### ***Mirage Chromie***

**Prep: Beads on hooks now, so they can't run away. Divide the antron yarn into two hanks, each about half the original volume. Twist them gently to keep them from fraying or tangling.**

1. Install beaded hook in vise, move the bead rearward, starting your thread near the eye.
2. Tie in antron so that a half inch extends forward over the hook eye. Make a few wraps under the yarn to stand it up away from the eye. Whip finish, and cut thread
3. Move the bead forward to the eye, and restart thread. Make a few extra wraps behind the bead to create some bulk, which will keep the bead from sliding back over your fly. **TIP: you will have multiple materials tied in right behind the bead, so you don't have to build all the thread bulk yet. Different bead manufacturers have different hole sizes; you will need to figure out how much thread will work.**
4. Tie in wire along the length of the hook shank, extending a little down the back of the hook bend.
5. Tie in Mirage tinsel, and then flatten your thread, then make smooth touching turns of thread forward, to the bead.
6. Carefully wrap the tinsel forward, touching turns or even a little overlapping, to the thread. Tie off.
7. Make 3 touching turns with the wire to create a butt, then transition to open ribs forward to the thread. This hook allows about 5 turns.
8. Make thread wraps to finish building thread bulk to keep the bead forward, at the same time creating a base for the dubbing collar.
9. Dub a sparse collar. It should be about ½ as wide as the bead. With the thread build-up, it won't require very much dubbing.
10. Whip finish between the bead and the dubbing.