The Gold Ribbed Hare’s Ear Nymph (GRHE) is one of the most popular flies. Easy to tie and the real reason it is popular is that it catches all types of fish.
The GRHE does not imitate one type of fly but gives a suggestion of many kinds of aquatic immature Mayflies. Immature Mayflies are called nymphs and live on the water’s bottom waiting to mature and become a mayfly.

To see a video on how to tie this fly, go https://youtu.be/T2j1x8QzB84
**Materials**

Hook: 1X Long 1X Strong hook such as a Daiichi 1560  
Thread: Brown 6/0  
Tail: Guard Hairs from the Hare’s Ear Mask from the cheeks  
Abdomen: Hare’s Ear Mask Dubbing Fur  
Rib: Oval Gold Tinsel  
Thorax: Hare’s Ear Mask Dubbing fuller than the Abdomen.  
Wingcase: Turkey Tail Fibers

**Tying Steps**

**Step 1**  
Secure the hook in your fly tying vise making sure the shank of the hook is level with your table.

For this example I am using a size 10 Daiichi 1560 hook.
Step 2
Attach your tying thread at least one eye length behind the eye.
Step 3
Bring the thread to the bend of the hook. The Barb on this hook marks where the bend is located. Also it is where the metal starts to bend.
Step 4
Cut the guard hairs from the Hare’s Ear Mask to make the tail. Leave some under fur with the guard hairs for the tail.
Step 5
Measure the guard hairs along the shank of the hook. The tail is to be 2/3 the length of the hook. Once measured transfer the guard hairs to the bend of the hook.
Step 6
Tie in the tail at the bend of the hook. Use the pinch method to keep the tail on top of the hook shank.
Step 7
Add more wraps of thread to secure the tail in place. You will then trim the fur that is going towards the eye of the hook.
Step 8
Tie in the oval tinsel for the ribbing on the bottom of the shank of the hook and tie it to the bend of the hook.
Step 9
With the dubbing fur, either from the mask of the hares ear or purchased. You will need to make a dubbing noodle. This is done by taking a small amount of fur dubbing and twist in onto the thread. If you need to use wax to help you with sticking the fur on the thread.
Step 10
Twisting the fur in one direction makes the dubbing noodle. Small amounts of fur is the key.
Step 11
Wrap the dubbing noodle on the shank of the hook starting at the bend and wrapping to the 2/3 up the shank of the hook.

You will be wrapping away from your body. Over the top away from you and under the shank of the hook towards you.
Step 12
As you wrap creating the abdomen, you will need to taper the body as you get to the 2/3 point. Keep adding dubbing as needed until the abdomen is finished.
Step 13
We are now at the 2/3 point and the abdomen is complete. As you see it is tapered towards the eye of the hook.
Step 14
Wrapping the abdomen with the oval tinsel to rib the fly.

We are going to make even spaces with the rib going towards the eye. At least 4 wraps, each wrap is tied in the opposite direction of the how we wrapped the dubbing material.

We will go under the shank of the hook away from your body and over the top of the hook towards your body.
Step 15

Now that we have 4 evenly spaced wraps, I will tie off the oval tinsel and secure the ribbing material in place.
Step 16
Make at least 4 or 5 strong wraps to hold the tinsel in place.
Step 17
Take fibers from a turkey tail that is treated with a clear coat so that when we pull the wingcase over the thorax it doesn’t split apart. The width should be thicker than the body.

Secure the turkey tail fibers to the hook shank where you left off with your thread. Make sure the fibers are flat and on top.
Step 18
Turkey Tail Fibers should also be tied so that the shiny side is facing down and dull side is facing up.
Step 19
We will be forming the thorax. The thorax is thicker than the body and buggier. There are two ways to achieve a buggy appearance. One is just to dub a larger thorax and pick out the guard hair to from the legs. Two is make a dubbing loop and insert the guard hairs into the loop and twist. I am going to teach the dubbing loop.
**Step 20**
Insert the dubbing fur into the loop. Sounds easy but you will need to be patient. Also a small amount goes far. Some tiers split the thread with a pin. But I think for beginners this is easier.

You will need some kind of hook tool to hold the dubbing loop and keep the loop tight to hold the fur between the thread loop.
Step 21
Once you have filled the loop it is time to twist the loop to form the dubbing noodle. As you can see the guard hairs stick out. This will make the thorax fuller and buggier to form the legs of the nymph.
**Step 22**

Wrap the thorax the same way you did the abdomen. But your first two wraps should go over the wingcase, so when you pull the wingcase over the thorax it won’t have a gap between the abdomen and thorax.
Step 23
Wrap the thorax towards the eye of the hook, stroke the guard hairs backwards towards the bend so the legs are in one direction. Before get to the eye make sure you are one eye length back behind the eye to tie off the dubbing loop.
Step 24
Fold the Turkey Tail Fibers over the thorax to form the wingcase. Cover the thorax on the top.
Step 25
Secure the wingcase behind the eye. Cut the excess turkey fibers.
Step 26
Whip finish.
Step 27
Add a drop of head cement to the thread wraps.
Step 28
Completed Gold Ribbed Hare’s Ear Nymph.
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Editors Notes: Comments from the editor.

Fly of the Month: Do you know someone who deserves to be featured in the Fly of the Month? If you have a camera and computer, you can write a Fly of the Month article to honor your favorite tier tying their best creation. For details contact the Fly Tying Group at ftg@flyfishersinternational.org.

Please note: The demonstration you are viewing makes no claim, implied or otherwise, that the presenter or demonstrator of the fly pattern was the original creator of the fly.

This is the guest tier's version of this fly and it may differ from the creator's or other versions and variations.

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You can direct any questions or comments to ftg@flyfishersinternational.org.