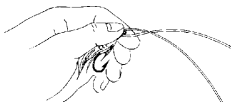
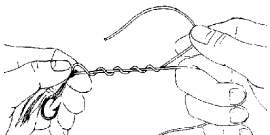


Clinch Knot

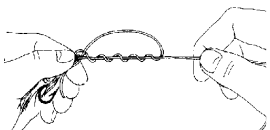
Use to tie fly to end of tippet. Sometimes tied as an "improved" clinch knot by passing the tag end back through the loop created at the end of step number 3. Our experience has shown that the improved clinch knot (Palomar?) can be stronger only when it is tied perfectly. A well-tied regular clinch knot is stronger than a poorly tied improved clinch knot.



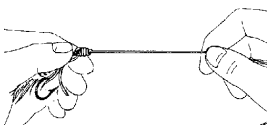
step 1:
Insert 6" to 8" of tippet through eye of hook.



step 2:
Hold fly in left hand and with right hand wind the end of the leader around standing part of leader five times, keeping a small loop immediately adjacent to hook eye open. This loop is easy to keep open if you pinch it between thumb and forefinger of left hand.



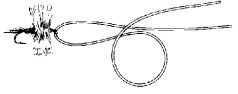
step 3:
Bring tag end of leader back through loop next to the hook eye and grasp with thumb and forefinger of left hand.



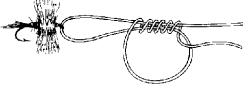
step 4:
Lubricate & tighten by pulling the standing part of leader and the fly in opposite directions. Do not pull on the tag end of the leader - hold it aside the fly. Trim tag end close to knot.

Duncan Loop or Uni-Knot

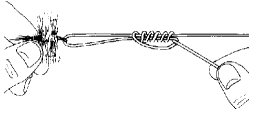
Use to Tie fly to tippet. Creates a **sliding loop** that can be left open or tightened against hook eye. The open loop on this knot lets nymphs and other subsurface flies "swim" in the water and bass bugs pop better.



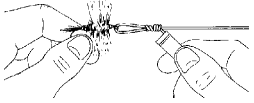
step 1:
Pass 6" to 8" of tag end of tippet through the eye of hook. Form a 1.5" loop with tag end.



step 2:
Pass tag thru and around loop and tippet five times, moving away from fly.



step 3:
Lubricate and tighten knot by pulling very tightly on tag end. The degree of tightening determines how knot slides on tippet for keeping loop open or sliding it closed. With heavy tippet materials (over .011"), grasp the tag end with pliers or hemo-stats to tighten knot.



step 4:
Adjust loop between fly and knot as desired. Trim tag end.

Surgeon's Knot

Use to tie tippet to end of leader or for the finer sections of tapered leaders. Quicker and stronger than the barrel knot. Better than the barrel knot for joining pieces of leader that differ by more than .003" in diameter.



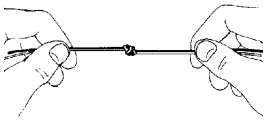
step 1:
Clip off section of tippet material and lay next to end of your leader with two strands overlapping by 4" to 6".



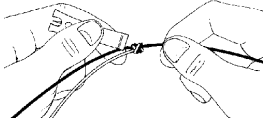
step 2:
Tie an overhand knot in doubled section by forming a loop & bringing end of leader and entire tippet thru loop together. Keep loop open.



step 3:
Double the overhand knot in doubled section by bringing the same double strand through the loop once more.



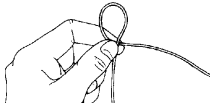
step 4:
Lubricate and tighten by holding all four ends and pulling steadily.



step 5:
Trim tag ends at knot.

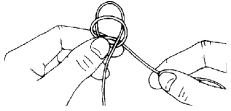
Perfection Loop

Use to tie a loop in end of leader. The perfection loop is the easiest way to tie a tiny loop or one that is perfectly in line with the standing part of the leader.



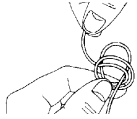
step 1:

Form a single loop by bringing the tag end behind the standing part of leader. The tag should be on the right-hand side.



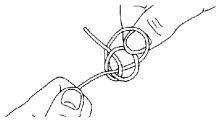
step 2:

Form a 2nd, smaller loop in front of the first by bringing the tag end in front of and then behind the first loop. End with tag on the right. Keep loops in place with thumb & forefinger.



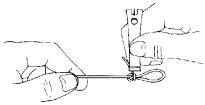
step 3:

Pass the tag end between the loops and hold in place.



step 4:

Pull the second loop thru the first loop with right hand. Make sure tag end does not slip out of position. Moisten & tighten by pulling on 2nd loop and standing part of leader. Knot works best with a small loop.



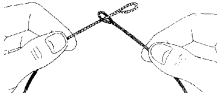
step 5:

Trim tag end as close to knot as possible.

Loop-to-Loop Connection

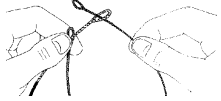
Use to connect braided leader butt to fly line with either permanent monofilament loop or braided loop connector; or to connect smaller end of braided leader butt to monofilament leader tippet with the loop in butt end. Also used for inserting a multicolor Nymphing Indicator with Perfection Loops at both ends.

There is a right way and a wrong way to connect loops. Below we describe the method for attaching the fly line loop to the leader butt loop; the same technique applies to attaching the braided leader butt to the monofilament leader tippet.



step 1:

Pass the end of the fly line loop through the larger end of the leader butt loop.



step 2:

Then pass the small end of the leader butt section through the fly line loop.



step 3:

Tighten by pulling in opposite directions. You can disconnect the loops by pushing them toward each other and reversing the process. The correct loop-to-loop connection looks like a square knot when complete.



step 4:

Incorrect loop-to-loop connection. Attaching the loops this way weakens the connection considerably.

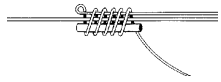
Nail Knot

Use to attach leader butt to fly line or to attach backing to fly line.



step 1:

Take a 1" to 2" long hollow tube of small diameter (ex: drinking straw) and lay it next to the end of fly line. Lay butt end of leader on top of tube in the opposite direction with about 6" to 8" of leader extending beyond the tube.



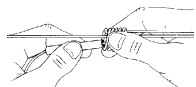
step 2:

Hold fly line, tube, & tag end of leader together in left hand. Grasp tag end of leader and wrap over itself, tube, & end of fly line in 5 - 6 closely spaced turns. Move from left to right toward end of fly line & hold wraps in place with thumb and forefinger of left hand.



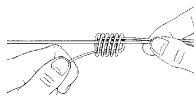
step 3:

Pass the leader butt through the tube so the end passes back under the turns you've just made. Pull the ends of the monofilament in opposite directions, tightening them on top of the tube.



step 4:

Carefully slip the tube out, holding the wraps securely in place.



step 5:

Pull tag end of leader until the turns under your hand begin to tighten. Lubricate knot and pull tight on both ends of leader. Pliers or hemostat can be used to hold the tag end of leader.

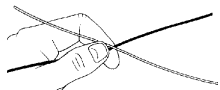


step 6:

Trim tag ends of lines at knot.

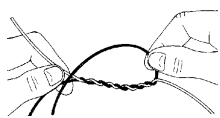
Barrel Knot or Blood Knot

Use to tie tippet to end of leader or to join sections of tapered leaders. More uniform than the surgeon's knot, but also more difficult to tie and not quite as strong.



step 1:

Cross both pieces of material in an "X", leaving at least 8" of overlap.



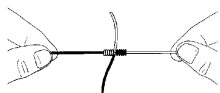
step 2:

Wind one end around the standing part of the other piece five times and pass the end on the other side of the "X" formed by the intersection of the two pieces.



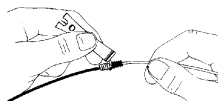
step 3:

Pinch the line at this point and with the other hand wind the free end around the standing piece in the opposite direction five times. Pass this end through the same loop as the first end, but go through the loop in the *opposite* direction.



step 4:

Lubricate and hold both ends together while pulling on the standing parts to tighten. The easiest way to keep the ends from slipping through is to hold them in your teeth. Don't put any pressure on the short ends while tightening.



step 5:

Trim tag ends as close to the knot as possible.

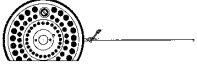
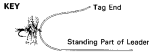
Basic Advice on Tying Knots

It is important not only to select the right knot for a particular job but to tie it properly. Poorly Tied knots will mean lost fish and aggravation. Here are a few basic steps to follow when tying all knots for fly fishing.

Lubricate knots: Before you tighten a knot, lubricate it with saliva or by dipping it in the water. This will help the knot slide and seat properly. Lubrication also decreases excessive heat, which dramatically weakens monofilament. Heat is generated by the friction created when knots are drawn up tight.

Seat the knot: Tighten knots with a steady, continuous pull. Make sure the knot is tight and secure. After it is tied, pull on the line and leader to make sure it holds. It's better to test it now than when a fish is on.

Trim neatly: Use nippers to trim the material as close as possible without nicking or damaging the knot.



Backing to Reel:
Backing to Fly Reel Knot



Backing to Fly Line:
Albright Knot or Nail Knot



Fly Line to Braided leader: Loop-to-Loop Connection



Fly Line to Leader:
Nail Knot



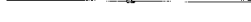
Fly Line to Permanent Mono Loop:
Nail Knot a 6"-8" monofilament butt section, then Loop-to-Loop Connection using Perfection Loop or Surgeon's Loop



Braided Leader Butt to Tippet:
Loop-to-Loop Connection using Perfection Loop on tippet or Surgeon's Loop on tippet



Hand-Tied Leader:
Barrel Knots or Surgeon's Knots



Leader to Tippet:
Surgeon's Knot or Barrel Knot



Tippet to Fly:
(a) Clinch Knot - also "Improved" Clinch or Palomar Knot
(b) Duncan Loop - lets nymphs and other subsurface flies "swim" in the water and bass bugs pop better



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Set-up: Print on plain white 3" X 5" cards using printer "Properties" set for photo paper and/or "Borderless" printing. This will help reduce the left and right margins. The text has been adjusted using various font point sizes to optimize the printing to fit on each page.

Printing: Easiest to click your cursor on a specific page and then Print "current page" one at a time; then flip over each card and reinsert it in the printer with the previously printed side facing down and feed the card top down to print another knot on the back side.

You may want to **print one test page** on your printer to be sure which side of the paper feed you should use to insert each card. The document will print 8 pages, including one page per knot, one page listing the uses of each knot, and these instructions on the ninth page.