

There are as many knots as there are anglers! It's good to know how to tie several kinds, if only to impress your fishing friends. Here are a few knotting tips:

Clip off six to eight inches of line from the end every time you tie a knot and dispose of it properly - don't throw it on shore or in the water.

Check the hook or lure eye for any rough spots that could rub away the line.

Allow plenty of line for tying.

Wet the line, then tie the knot. The moisture allows you to chinch up the knot smoothly, without kinking the line.

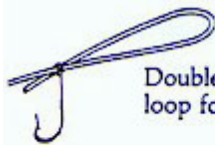
Tighten the knot with a slow, steady, even motion.

Don't trim the tail end too close - leave about one-eighth of an inch.

The knot is the weakest point in your line, so be sure the one you tie is strong and reliable. Here are a few good types:

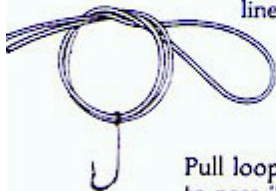


### Palomar knot



Double four inches of line and pass loop formed through hook eye.

Let hook hang loose. Tie overhand knot in doubled line. Don't twist or tighten line.



Pull loop far enough to pass it completely over the hook.



Pull both tag end and standing line slowly to tighten. Clip tag end.

### Improved clinch knot



Pass line through hook eye and make five turns around standing line. Insert line end between eye and first loop formed. Bring end through second loop formed.



Tighten knot slowly while holding free line end between thumb and forefinger so knot is partly closed before it's secured against the eye. Clip line end.