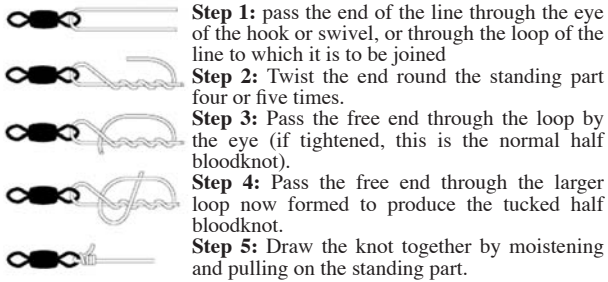


The Tucked Half Blood Knot - Hooks & Swivels



Step 1: pass the end of the line through the eye of the hook or swivel, or through the loop of the line to which it is to be joined

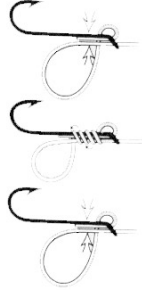
Step 2: Twist the end round the standing part four or five times.

Step 3: Pass the free end through the loop by the eye (if tightened, this is the normal half bloodknot).

Step 4: Pass the free end through the larger loop now formed to produce the tucked half bloodknot.

Step 5: Draw the knot together by moistening and pulling on the standing part.

The Snell Knot - Bait Hooks



Step 1: Insert one end of the leader through the hook's eye extending one to two inches past the eye. Insert the other end of the leader through the eye in the opposite direction pointing toward the barb of the hook. Hold the hook and leader ends between thumb and forefinger of your left hand. Leader will hang below the hook in a large loop.

Step 2: Take the part of this loop that is closest to the eye and wrap it over the hook shank and both ends of the leader toward the hook's barb.

Step 3: Wrap for 7 or 8 turns and hold wraps with left hand. Grip the end of the leader that is through the eyelet with your right hand and pull it slowly and steadily. Hold the turns with your left hand or the knot will unravel. When knot is almost tight, slide it up against the eye of the hook. Grip the short end lying along the shank of the hook with a pair of pliers. Pull this end and the standing line at the same time to completely tighten the knot. Trim the tag end.

The Dropper Loop - Sinker & Rigs



Step 1: First, form a loop in the line.

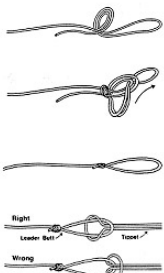
Step 2: Pull one side of the loop down and begin taking turns with it around the standing line. Keep point where turns are made open so turns gather equally on each side.

Step 3: After eight to ten turns, reach through center opening and pull remaining loop through. Keep finger in this loop so it will not spring back.

Step 4: Hold loop with teeth and pull both ends of line, making turns gather on either side of loop.

Step 5: Set knot by pulling lines as tightly as possible. Tightening coils will make loop stand out perpendicular to line. Not a strong knot but serviceable for pan fish and small saltwater species where such rigs are used.

Perfection Loop Knot - Ends of Leader Belly & Tippet



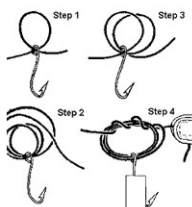
Step 1: Double the end of the leader belly forming a loop about 6 inches long. Form a smaller loop about 2-inches from the end of the leader belly so that the smaller loop is behind the doubled line.

Step 2: With the larger loop, make a wrap around the smaller loop and pass the end of the larger loop through the smaller one.

Step 3: Wet the knot area and firmly pull the larger loop. Be sure the twists tighten evenly. Trim excess.

Step 4: To connect the perfection loops, pass the tippet loop over the leader belly loop, then pass the hook through the leader belly loop.

The Jansik Special - Easy To Tie In Dark



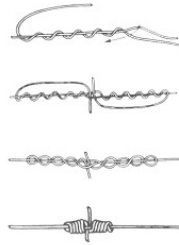
Step 1: Put 15cm of line through the eye of the hook. Bring it around in a circle and put the end through again.

Step 2: Making a second circle, pass then end through a third time.

Step 3: Holding the three circles of line against each other, wrap the end three times around the circles.

Step 4: Either hold the hook steady with pliers, or make it fast to boat's rigging or safety lines. Holding strain on the hook, pull on both ends of the line to tighten.

Blood Knot - Joining 2 Lines



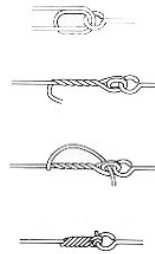
Step 1: Take the two lines' ends and tie a simple overhand knot (which will be clipped off later). Then tighten to combine the two lines into one.

Step 2: Form a loop where the two lines meet, with the overhand knot in the loop. Pull one side of the loop down and begin taking turns with it around the standing line. Keep point where turns are made open so turns gather equally on each side.

Step 3: After eight to ten turns, reach through center opening and pull remaining loop (and overhand knot) through. Keep finger in this loop so it will not spring back. Hold loop with teeth and pull both ends of line, making turns gather on either side of loop.

Step 4: Set knot by pulling lines tightly as possible. Tightening coils will make loop stand out perpendicular to line. Then clip off the loop and overhand knot close to the newly formed knot.

The Trilene Knot - Snaps, Hooks, Lures & Swivels



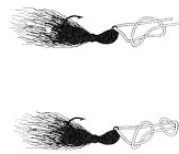
Step 1: Run end of line through eye of hook or lure and double back through the eye a second time.

Step 2: Loop around standing part of line 5 or 6 times.

Step 3: Thread tag end back between the eye and the coils as shown.

Step 4: Pull up tight and trim tag end.

Homer Rhode Loop Knot - Trolling Lures & Jigs



Step 1: Tie an overhand knot in the fishing line a few inches above the end but don't snug it up. After passing the end of the line through the eye of the lure, push the end back through the opening of the overhand knot.

Step 2: Tie another overhand knot above the first, making sure to tie the knot around the line. Finally, snug the overhand knots together.

The Palomar Knot - Terminal Tackle



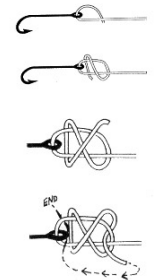
Step 1: Double about 4" of line and pass loop through eye.

Step 2: Let hook hang loose and tie overhand knot in doubled line. Avoid twisting the lines and don't tighten knot.

Step 3: Pull loop of line far enough to pass it over hook, swivel or lure. Make sure loop passes completely over this attachment.

Step 4: Pull both tag end and standing line to tighten. Clip about 1/8".

The Crawford Knot - Hooks & Swivels



Step 1: Insert the line through the hook eye, leaving about eight inches for tying the knot. Bring the line end back around the standing part of the line to form a loop.

Step 2: Now bring the line end under the standing part of the line, and over the two parallel lines, as shown.

Step 3: With twists forced tightly together, hold standing line in one hand with tension just slightly off the vertical position. With other hand, move tag end to position at right angle to twists. Keeping tension on loop with knees, gradually ease tension of tag end so it will roll over the column of twists, beginning just below the upper twist.

Step 4: Spread legs apart slowly to maintain pressure on loop. Steer tag end into a tight spiral coil as it continues to roll over the twisted line.