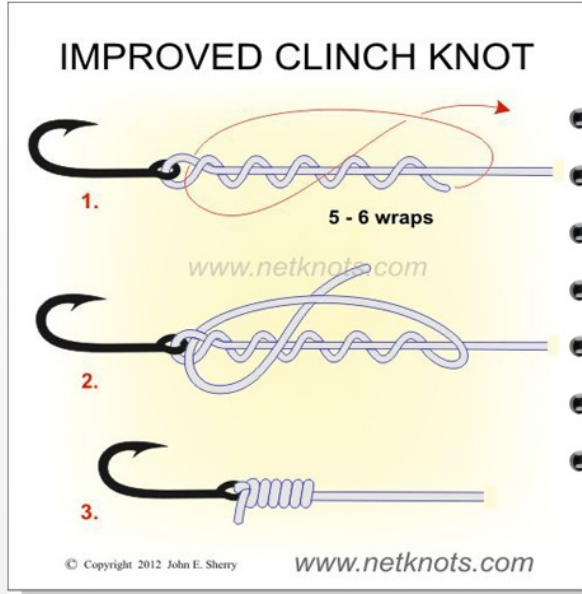


Improved Clinch Knot

The Improved Clinch is a time-tested and a very popular choice for tying terminal tackle to monofilament line. It is quick and easy to tie and reliable. It can be difficult to tie in lines testing greater than 25 pounds breaking strength. It is not recommended for braided line.



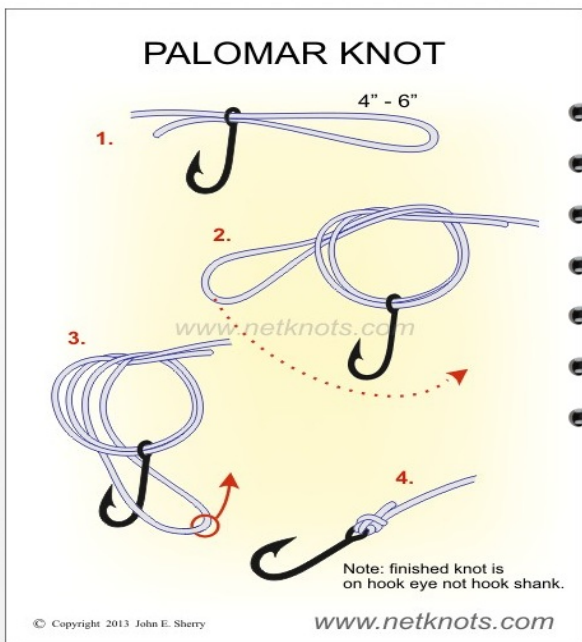
Improved Clinch

1. Thread end of line through eye of hook. Double back making 5 or more turns around standing line.
2. Bring end of line back through the first loop formed behind the eye then through the big loop.
3. Wet knot and pull on tag end to tighten down the coils. Slide tight against the eye and clip tag end close.

See Animated Improved Clinch Knot Below

Palomar Knot

The Palomar Knot comes close to being a 100% knot when tied properly. Be sure that when the hook or lure is passed through the loop that all parts of the knot cinch up together. Many depictions of this knot elsewhere make it look like the loop part of the knot goes up against the bottom of the eye of the hook or lure. The knot can fail if tied in that manner. This is also the best knot to use with braided fishing line.



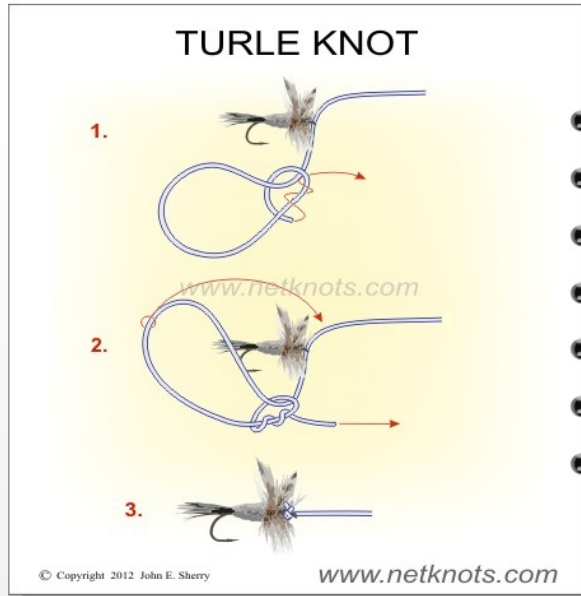
Palomar Knot

1. Double 6 inches of line and pass end of loop through eye of hook.
2. Tie a loose overhand knot with hook hanging from bottom.
3. Holding overhand knot between thumb and forefinger, pass loop of line over the hook. Slide loop above eye of hook.
4. Pull on both the standing line and tag end to tighten knot down onto eye. Clip tag end close.

See Animated Palomar Knot Below

Turle Knot - Improved Turle Knot

The Turle Knot is a popular knot for connecting a fly with a turned up or turned down eye to a line. There are several variations to this knot and this one would be considered the "Improved Turle Knot". Left Kreh suggests tucking the tag end through the large loop before tightening the knot onto the hook eye, but that is optional.



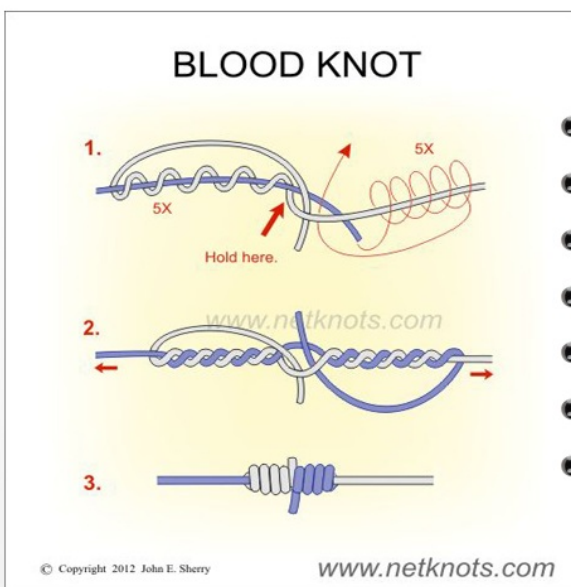
Turle Knot

1. Thread fly onto tippet and leave several inches of tag end to form the knot. Double the line back onto itself toward the fly and then bring the tag end behind then over the doubled line, making a loop. Pass tag end twice through the loop created, essentially tying a double overhand knot.
2. Tighten down the knot just created and slip the loop over the fly. Pull on the leader to set the knot tight against the hook eye.
3. Trim the tag end.

See Animated Turle Knot Below

Blood Knot

Used for joining two lines together, the Blood Knot is a tried and true fishing knot and a favorite of fly fishermen. The strength of the knot is increased by making at least 5 and up to 7 wraps on each side of the knot. It works best with lines of approximately equal diameter.



Blood Knot

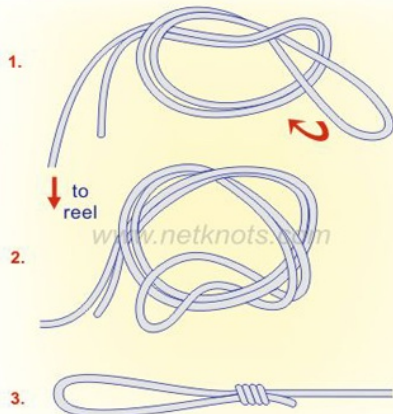
1. Overlap ends of lines to be joined. Twist one around the other making 5 turns. Bring tag end back between the two lines.
2. Repeat with the other end, wrapping in opposite direction the same number of turns.
3. Slowly pull lines in opposite directions. Turns will wrap and gather. Clip ends close to the knot.

See Animated Blood Knot Below

Surgeon's End Loop

The popularity of the Surgeon's End Loop lies in its simplicity as well as its strength. Two overhand knots with doubled line and you're done!

SURGEON'S END LOOP



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Surgeons End Loop

1. Double the end of the line and tie a loose overhand knot.
2. Pass end of loop through the knot again.
3. Hold the standing line and tag end and pull the loop to tighten the knot. Clip tag end close.

See Animated Surgeon's End Loop Below