

COMMON FISHING KNOTS

Fishing knots allow you to properly tie your line to your hook, lure, and other tackle. The following knots have been developed and tested thoroughly to assure tying ease and strength. Each knot has a specific purpose. Before you learn a new knot, consider the following:

- The right knot is important. You want the strongest knot possible so that you don't lose the fish. A simple overhand knot weakens line by about 50 percent.
- Practice tying knots. Take a length of fishing line, a hook with the point cut off or buried into a cork, and practice. Practice until you can tie each knot correctly.
- Wet knots with saliva as you pull them tight. This prevents damage to the line and allows the knot to pull tight.
- Trim knots closely with a nail clipper. Remember to properly dispose of used fishing line. A good knot, pulled tight, will not come loose. Close trimming prevents the knot from catching snags or weeds. Do not burn the tag end—heat damages the line and knot.
- Knots have their own terminology. The "tag end" (sometimes called the "working end") is the end of the line used to tie the knot. The "standing end" is part of the line coming from your fishing reel.
- Leave a foot or more of the "tag end" of line for tying knots so that you can tie them properly.
- Pull up all ends when tightening the knot. With some knots this will be only the standing end and tag end; with other knots it might be three or four ends.
- Knots are rarely as strong as the line. Knot strength is often expressed in percent, such as the percentage of the strength of the line at which the knot (weaker than the line) will break. As an example, a knot testing 90 percent will break at nine pounds of tension in a line testing ten-pounds.

Did you know that monofilament fishing line can be recycled? It can be melted down and made into underwater fishing structures that provide habitat for fish and other organisms. Berkley and Pure Fishing provide indoor collection bins with a postage paid shipping container. For more information or to receive a bin log onto: http://www.berkley-fishing.com/about_conservation.php#ref_4372 OR <http://www.goingcoastal.org/fishingline.html#1flrec>.



TAKE ME FISHING™

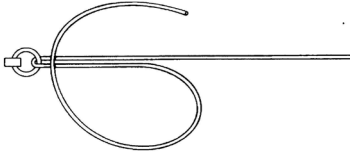
Get Information and Get Going at TAKEMEFISHING.ORG



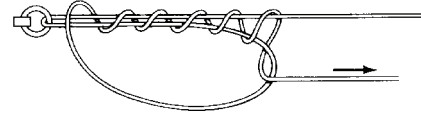
Uni Knot

Use: To tie directly to a hook, lure or rig

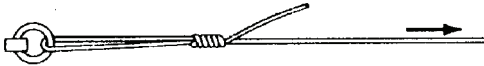
Step 1: Run the line through the eye of the hook or lure. Fold the line to make 2 parallel lines. Bring the end of the line back in a circle toward the hook or lure.



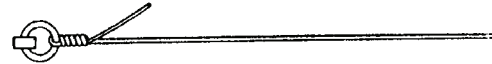
Step 2: Make 6 turns with the tag end around the double line. Pass the tag end through the circle. Hold the double line at a point where it passes through the eye. Pull the tag end to slightly tighten.



Step 3: Pull the standing line. The knot will slide up against the eye.



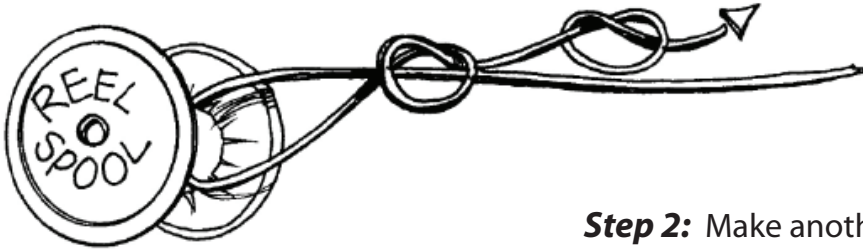
Step 4: Pull until the knot is tight. Trim the tag end.



Arbor Knot

Use: To attach line to a fishing reel

Step 1: Run the line around the fishing spool or *arbor*, and make an overhand knot around the standing end.

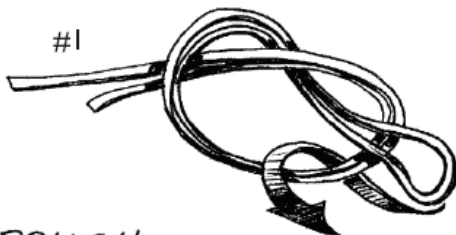


Step 2: Make another overhand knot at the end of the tag end. Pull the line tight.

Double Overhand Knot

Use: To make a loop to attach a hook or rig.

Step 1: Fold over the tag end and make a knot with the line. Be sure to go through the loop twice.



GO THROUGH
TWICE

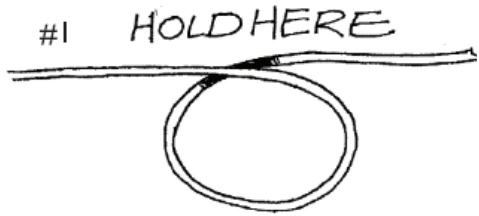
Step 2: Pull up carefully on the two ends and the loop.



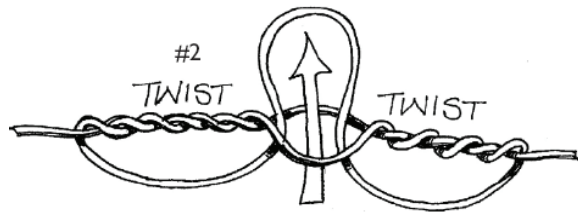
Dropper Loop

Use: To make a loop in the middle of a line to attach a hook or a rig.

Step 1: Fold the line back over itself to make a loop.



Step 2: Twist the two overlapping line sections four or five times. Pull the loop through this center twist.



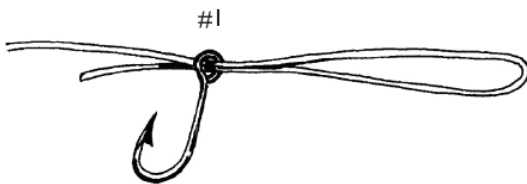
Step 3: Pull the line tight.



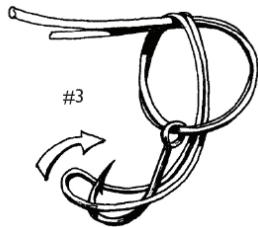
Palomar Knot

Use: To tie directly to a hook, lure or rig.

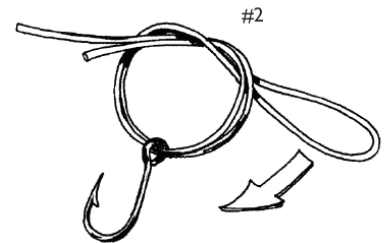
Step 1: Double the line and run it through the lure or hook eye.



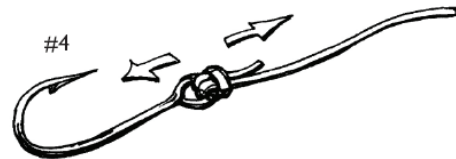
Step 3: Take the loop end and place it over the hook or lure.



Step 2: Begin to knot the line.



Step 4: Pull the loop tight and trim the tag end.



Improved Clinch Knot

Use: To tie directly to a hook, lure or rig.

Step 1: Place the tag end through the lure or hook eye. Wrap the tag end 5 or more times around the standing end. Then, run the tag end back through the formed loop.



Step 2: Pull the tag end tight and trim.

