



# FISHERMEN'S KNOTS

## QUICK-REFERENCE ILLUSTRATIONS

### DETAILED GUIDE TO PRO-FISHERMAN'S KNOT-TYING



DEF 31 0500

MOBELL'S

\$3.99

#### ALBRIGHT SPECIAL

Large diameter leader lines as well as wire can be tied to main line with this knot.

1. Double back a few inches of the leader and insert about 10 inches of the light line.

2. Wrap light line back around itself and leader.

3. Wrap 10 turns and run back through loop.

4. Pull both ends of leader, slide knot to loop. Pull tight.

#### PALOMAR KNOT

Used in place of Clinch knot for tackle connections.

1. Double about four inches of line and pass loop through eye.

2. Tie overhand knot in doubled line.

3. Pull loop over hook.

4. Pull both ends to tighten. Clip excess close to knot.

#### WORLD'S FAIR KNOT

Terminal tackle connecting knot.

1. Double six-inches of line, pass loop through eye.

2. Bring loop over doubled line, pull doubled line through loop.

3. Put end through loop formed by the double line.

4. Bring end through loop you created in step three.

5. Pull the end snug, slide knot tight. Clip end.

#### SNELLING A HOOK

Used for creating a strong permanent connection between a mono leader and hook.

1. Thread about six inches of leader through hook eye and form a loop.

2. Hold line near end tight while making six wraps around hook and line with loop.

3. After wrapping, slowly pull main line until knot is tight.

4. Finished knot.

#### SNELLING A HOOK - UNI-KNOT

1. Thread about six inches of leader through hook eye and form a loop.

2. Make wraps with line end through loop and around hook shank, ending with end of line passed through loop.

3. Tighten knot by pulling end of line. Pull hook and main line tight to finish.

#### DROPPER LOOP

To form a loop at any point within line or leader.

1. Form a loop in line and begin turning one end around the line. Leave twists loose.

2. Make 8-10 turns, then pull loop through center opening.

3. Hold loop in teeth while pulling ends tight. Pull lines tight to finish knot.

#### SPIDER HITCH KNOT

A fast knot that creates a strong double-line leader for lines under 30 lb. test.

1. Double line and make a loop.

2. While holding loop tight, wrap remaining doubled line 5 times around thumb and loop.

3. Insert end of doubled line through loop.

4. Pull loop so line slowly unwinds off thumb. Pull doubled lines tight on both sides of knot.

#### BLOOD KNOT

Used for joining two separate lines together. Works best with lines of same diameters.

1. Cross lines and wrap each line three times around the other. Bring each line end back through loop in center.

2. Carefully pull both long ends of lines to tighten.

#### IMPROVED CLINCH KNOT

For tackle connections with light lines.

1. Pass line through eye. Double back and make five wraps around lead line.

2. Thread end through first loop above eye, then through big loop.

3. Hold end and lead line while pulling coils tight. Slide tight against eye.

#### SURGEONS KNOT

Used for joining two separate lines together. Good for connecting a light line to a heavier line for leader.

1. Put line and leader side by side, overlapping at least six inches.

2. Take both lines together, tie an overhand knot. Leave loop open.

3. Pull the ends of both lines through loop again.

4. Hold both sides and pull knot tight.

DON'T GIVE HIM LINE . . . GIVE HIM ANDE MONOFILAMENT



### NON-SLIP MONO LOOP

Used with mono line or leader. This knot allows more natural lure and hook action than knots that slide tight against the eye.

1. Tie a single overhand knot 6-8 inches up leader from end of leader. Insert leader end through eye then back up through loop in knot while adjusted loop size.
2. Wrap line end 3-4 times around main line then insert back through loop in knot.
3. Pull line end to reduce knot size, then pull main line and lure tight to finish knot.

### SPlicing A SHOCK LEADER

Used for splicing a heavier mono leader directly to a lighter main line.

1. Tie loose overhand knot near end of leader. Insert end of main light line through loop in knot and pull about 12 inches through. Tighten knot in leader.
  2. Make 8-10 wraps with light line then run end back through first wrap.
  3. Slowly tighten knot by pulling leader and light line ends evenly.
- Finished splice



### SURGEON'S END LOOP

Fast and simple knot to form a loop in leader end for tackle connections.

1. Double over 6 to 8 inches of line and pass doubled end through loop.
2. Repeat a second pass.
3. Pull end through loop.
4. Pull tight to finish.

## OFFSHORE BIG GAME RIGS

### THE BIMINI TWIST

Used for creating a long, strong double-line shock leader. Commonly used in big game trolling.

1. Starting with 6 to 12 feet of doubled line, form a loop with one hand and twist the loop 20 times.
2. Put loop around boat cleat. While keeping tension on top of lines, put free hand through loop and pull upwards, forcing the knot wraps to gather tighter and jam tightly together. This is the most critical and difficult part of the knot to master.

3. While keeping tension tight on loop, hold standing line tightly and lower tag end to a right angle to wraps. Be sure to maintain steady tension on both lines and loop.
4. While keeping tension tight on loop, gradually ease tension on tag end so it rolls over the column of twists, beginning at the just below top twist.

5. When tag end has rolled completely over twists, continue keeping pressure on loop and tie a Half-Hitch. Tighten to set.

6. Now tie another Half-Hitch on the other side of the loop. Pull up tight to set.

7. Wind the end 3 to 5 times around loop while still tight, and pass end back through knot loop and pull tight.

Finished Bimini Twist

### TUNA SINGLE-HOOK STIFF RIG

Used with various lures like feathers or squids. Use 130 lb. test Mono leader.

1. Slide 2 crimps onto leader. Thread leader through hook twice, then back through loop.
2. Wrap leader end through loop 2 more times, then pull remaining end up through loop.
3. Insert end through bottom crimp and pull both leader end and standing line to tighten the loop.
4. Tighten bottom crimp, wrap remaining end a few times around main leader, insert and crimp top.

### HAYWIRE TWIST

Used for connecting solid wire leader to hook. Mainly used for trolling.

1. Thread about 6 inches of wire through hook eye.
2. Make 4 or 5 twists with both wire sections simultaneously together.
3. Make sharp bend in wire and add 4 to 6 tight barrel wraps. Clip end to finish.

### BALLYHOO RIG

For trolling Ballyhoo. Start with a finished Haywire twist.

1. Excess 1/2" pin end holds Ballyhoo through beak or lip.
2. Connect 6" piece of light copper rigging wire to hook eye with overhand wrap.

### SPOON WRAP

Used for connecting spoon for trolling with solid wire leader. Allows spoon to have a natural action.

1. Run wire through spoon ring twice, leaving about 6 inches of wire to work with.
2. Wrap wire end four times around wire loop, ending back up near main leader.
3. Wrap wire end around main leader twice, then add several barrel wraps.





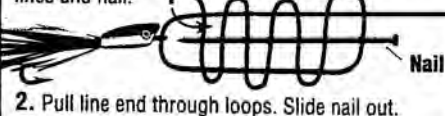
## SALTWATER SERIES CHART 1

### QUICK-REFERENCE ILLUSTRATIONS

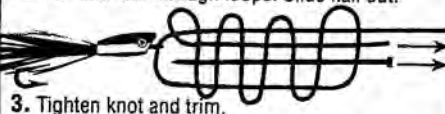
#### NAIL LOOP KNOT

This is a very strong knot for tying a loop on a fly. Allows natural fly action when fished.

1. Run about 8-10 inches of line through eye. Put end along side main line and lay a nail, or small tube in-between. Make 3 wraps around lines and nail.



2. Pull line end through loops. Slide nail out.



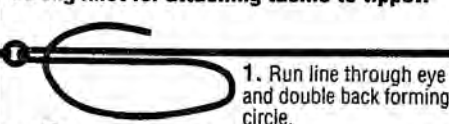
3. Tighten knot and trim.



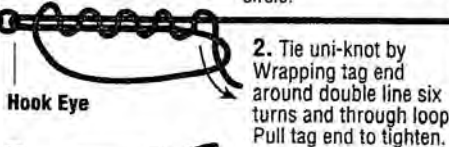
With practice, this knot can be tied without using nail.

#### TERMINAL TACKLE UNI-KNOT

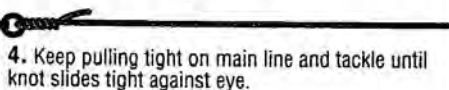
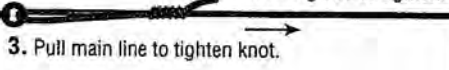
Strong knot for attaching tackle to tippet.



1. Run line through eye and double back forming circle.



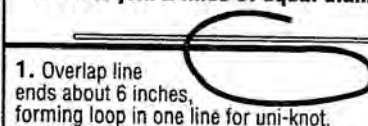
2. Tie uni-knot by wrapping tag end around double line six turns and through loop. Pull tag end to tighten.



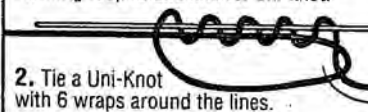
4. Keep pulling tight on main line and tackle until knot slides tight against eye.

#### JOINING TWO LINES UNI-KNOT

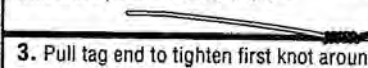
Used to join 2 lines of equal diameters.



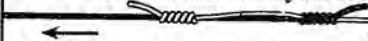
1. Overlap line ends about 6 inches, forming loop in one line for uni-knot.



2. Tie a Uni-Knot with 6 wraps around the lines.



3. Pull tag end to tighten first knot around line.



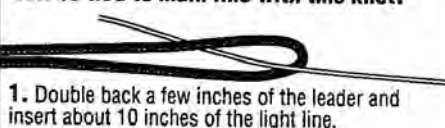
4. Tie a second uni-knot with tag end of other line.



5. Pull both main lines to tighten and bring knots together. Trim ends.

#### ALBRIGHT SPECIAL

Large diameter leader lines as well as wire can be tied to main line with this knot.



1. Double back a few inches of the leader and insert about 10 inches of the light line.



2. Wrap light line back around itself and leader.



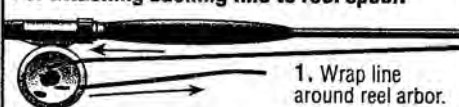
3. Wrap 10 turns and run back through loop.



4. Pull both ends of leader, slide knot to loop. Pull tight.

#### ARBOR KNOT

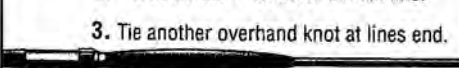
For attaching backing line to reel spool.



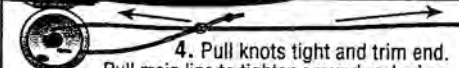
1. Wrap line around reel arbor.



2. Tie overhand knot around main line.



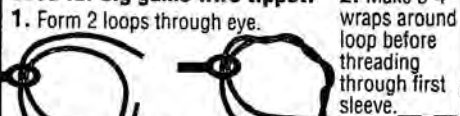
3. Tie another overhand knot at lines end.



4. Pull knots tight and trim end. Pull main line to tighten around reel arbor.

#### HEAVY-DUTY CRIMPING

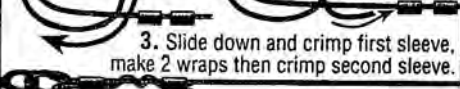
Used for big game wire tippet.



1. Form 2 loops through eye.



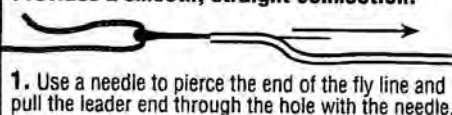
2. Make 3-4 wraps around loop before threading through first sleeve.



3. Slide down and crimp first sleeve, make 2 wraps then crimp second sleeve.

#### NEEDLE NAIL KNOT

Good knot for joining leader to fly line. Provides a smooth, straight connection.



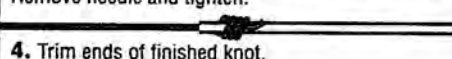
1. Use a needle to pierce the end of the fly line and pull the leader end through the hole with the needle.



2. Remove needle from leader and use it to tie a nail knot around fly line. Insert leader end back through needle after last wrap.



3. Pull leader threaded through needle through loops. Remove needle and tighten.

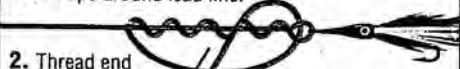


4. Trim ends of finished knot.

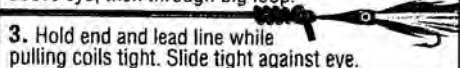
#### IMPROVED CLINCH KNOT

Good knot for tackle connections.

1. Pass line through eye. Double back and make five wraps around lead line.



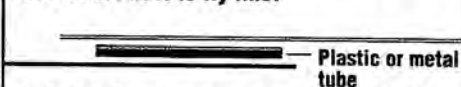
2. Thread end through first loop above eye, then through big loop.



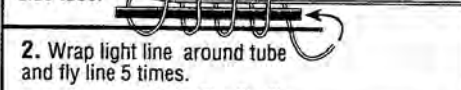
3. Hold end and lead line while pulling coils tight. Slide tight against eye.

#### NAIL KNOT (TUBE KNOT)

Excellent knot for attaching fly line to backing and leader butt to fly line.



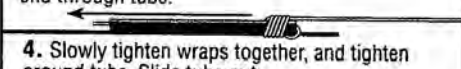
1. For best results, a small diameter tube should be used instead of a nail. Position line ends along side tube.



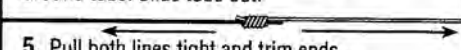
2. Wrap light line around tube and fly line 5 times.



3. Carefully insert light line end through tube.



4. Slowly tighten wraps together, and tighten around tube. Slide tube out.



5. Pull both lines tight and trim ends.



## HUFFNAGLE KNOT

Used to attach a heavy shock tippet to a lighter one.

1. Tie Overhand knot in heavy tippet and thread light line through loop.
2. Tighten knot around light line.
3. Tie over hand knot with light line around heavy tippet and snug knots up tight together.
4. Make a big loop around heavy tippet with light line, then wrap light line back towards knots.
5. Thread light line back through loop, and pull all ends tight. Trim.



## BLOOD KNOT

Use for joining separate lines together for building tapered leaders.

1. Cross lines and wrap each line three times around the other. Bring each line end back through loop in center.
2. Carefully pull both long ends of lines to tighten.
3. Trim excess line.

## MONO LOOP KNOT

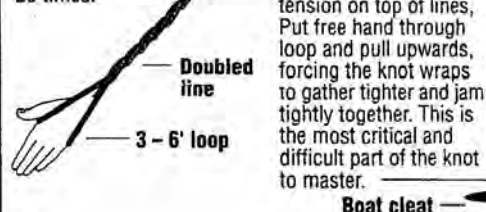
knot allows natural lure and hook action.

1. Tie a single overhand knot 6-8 inches up leader from end of leader. Insert leader end through eye then back up through loop in knot while adjusted loop size.
2. Wrap line end 3-4 times around main line then insert back through loop in knot.
3. Pull line end to reduce knot size, then pull main line and lure tight to finish knot.

## THE BIMINI TWIST

Used for creating a strong double-line shock leader. Commonly used in big game class leaders.

1. Starting with 6 to 12 feet of doubled line, form a loop with one hand and twist the loop 20 times.



2. Put loop around boat cleat. While keeping tension on top of lines, put free hand through loop and pull upwards, forcing the knot wraps to gather tighter and jam tightly together. This is the most critical and difficult part of the knot to master.

3. While keeping tension tight on loop, hold standing line tightly and lower tag end to a right angle to wraps. Be sure to maintain steady tension on both lines and loop.

4. While keeping tension tight on loop, gradually ease tension on tag end so it rolls over the column of twists, beginning at the just below top twist.

5. When tag end has rolled completely over twists, continue keeping pressure on loop and tie a Half-Hitch. Tighten to set.

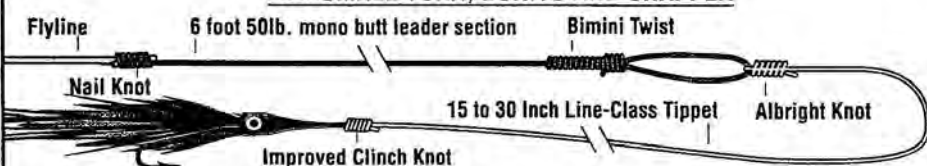
6. Now tie another Half-Hitch on the other side of the loop. Pull up tight to set.

7. Wind the end 3 to 5 times around loop while still tight, and pass end back through knot loop and pull tight.

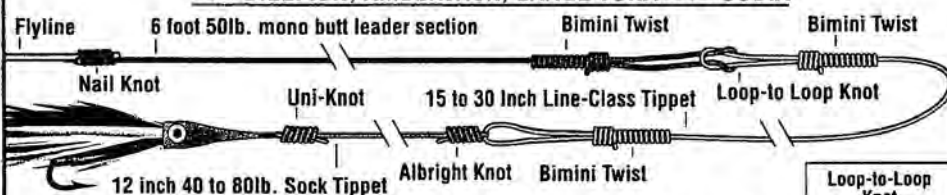
Finished Bimini Twist

## OFFSHORE FLY LEADERS

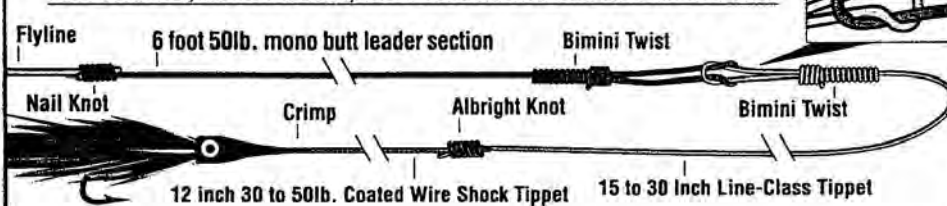
FOR SMALL TUNA, BONITO AND SNAPPER



FOR BILLFISH, AMBERJACK, LARGE TUNA AND COBIA



FOR WAHOO, BARRACUDA, KING MACKERAL and SMALL SHARKS



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