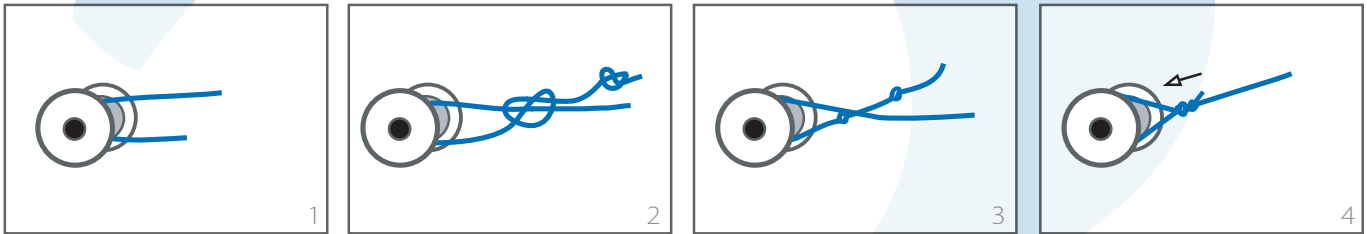


Three Essential Skinny-water Knots

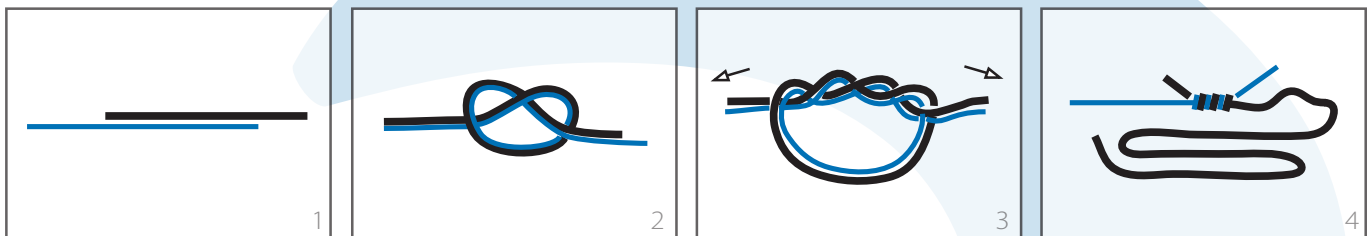
1. Arbor knot

This simple knot is used to tie your main line to your reel. Simply run your main line around the spool, then with the tag (loose) end tie an overhand (Granny) knot around the main line, then another overhand knot a few inches above the first. Now just pull the main line away from the reel, and as the two overhand knots meet they'll tighten on the spool and form a knot. Trim the loose end close to the spool and crank the handle to fill your reel with line.



2. Surgeon's knot

This simple knot is used to tie your leader line to the end of your main line. Take about 2.5 feet of leader line and lay it next to the end section of your main line. Holding both lines together, form a loop and run the loose ends of the two lines through it. Repeat this process three to four times. Now – with a slow and smooth motion – pull against the intertwined section of line from both sides, watching the knot as it is forming. If it starts to get lopsided, pull one end or the other until it evens out. Wetting the line with your mouth will make it more slick, which will cause the knot to form much easier. Once the knot forms, pull it tightly from both sides to make sure the two lines are solidly joined, then trim the tag ends.



3. Mirrolure loop knot

This easy-to-tie knot is used to tie a hook, lure or fly to your leader line. The end result is a small, open loop that allows lures and flies to move freely when retrieved, resulting in more realistic presentations. Take about four feet of leader line and tie an overhand knot about 4-6 inches from one end. Run the loose (tag) end through the eye of the lure and then bring it back through the loop you originally formed. Now tie one more overhand knot around the main line and begin to pull the knot together. Again, wetting the line really helps in forming a tight knot. Pull tight, trim the tag end...and go fishing.

