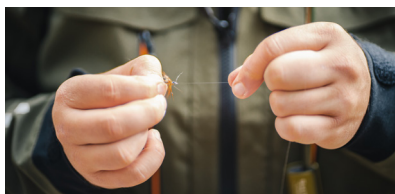
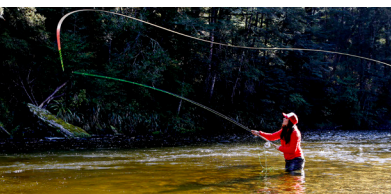


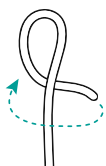
Knots for Fly Anglers



Fly anglers need to learn a couple of specific fishing knots. These are the Perfection Loop, which connects your tapered leader to the braided loop on your fly line, and the Surgeon's Knot, which joins a length of fine tippet to the end of your leader.

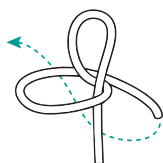
Perfection Loop

The Perfection Loop is used to create a neat, strong loop in the butt end of your tapered leader. This loop connects to the braided loop on your fly line using a simple loop-to-loop connection.



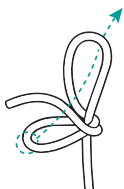
1. First loop

Pass the tag end behind the standing line to form a loop.



2. Second loop

Wrap the tag end around the standing line to create a second loop, then make another turn crossing over the top of that loop.



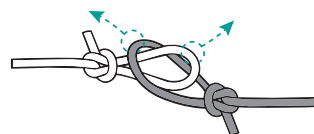
3. Pass through the loop

Hold the tag end in place and pass the second loop through the first loop.



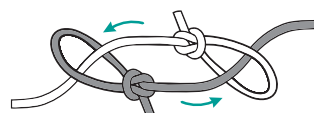
4. Tighten & trim

Pull the second loop until the knot jams tight, then trim the excess tag end.



5. Pass the loops

Take the loop on your fly line and pass it through the loop on your leader.



6. Feed the leader

Pass the end of the leader (not the loop end) through the fly line loop.



7. Tighten

Pull the fly line and leader in opposite directions so the loops slide together.



8. Complete

The loops should lock together in a neat, square-looking connection.

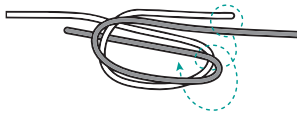
Surgeon's Knot

The Surgeon's Knot is a quick and reliable way to attach a length of tippet to the end of your tapered leader. As you change flies, or break off line, your leader gradually becomes shorter. Adding a fresh section of tippet with a surgeon's knot extends the length of your tapered leader. It is an easy and useful knot that every fly angler should know.



1. Overlap the lines

Place the two lines side by side, overlapping the ends.



2. Form loop

Make a small loop using both lines together.



3. Wrap & tighten

Pass the tag end around the loop three times, wet the knot, and pull all four strands evenly to cinch it down.



4. Tighten

Pull firmly on both lines to make sure the knot is secure before use.