

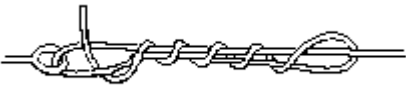

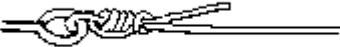


Here are a couple of the knots Rock Cod Rick went over at the last meeting:



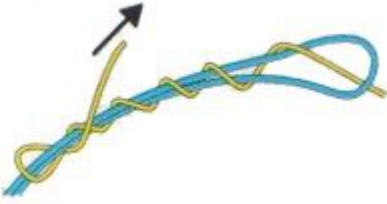



The San Diego Jam Knot

Also called a Reverse Clinch or Heiliger knot, it is very popular with long range fishermen (hence the name). This high test knot (95% when tied properly) can be used on many line sizes, with the number of turns decreasing as the line test increases.

<p>1. Pass the line through the eye of the hook, swivel, or lure. Double back over the main line.</p>	
<p>2. Begin making turns over the main line. The number of turns varies with line size, from 8 turns with 10lb line down to 3 turns with 40 lb.</p>	
<p>3. Complete the appropriate number of turns, then thread the tag end of the first loop above the eye.</p>	
<p>4. Holding the coils in place, pass the tag end through the loop created by the last coil of the knot.</p>	
<p>5. Hold the tag end and standing line while pulling up the coils. Make sure the coils are in a spiral, not overlapping each other. Slide against the eye. Clip the tag end.</p>	

The Improved Albright Knot

An improved version of the original developed by Geoff Wilson that ties neater and remains more secure than the standard Albright.

<p>1. Double one end of the leader to form a loop. Run the main line through the loop and begin wrapping around both legs of the loop, going up to the leader.</p>	
<p>2. Make five wraps.</p>	
<p>3. Begin wrapping back down the leader, going around both legs of the leader and the previous main-line wraps.</p>	
<p>4. Complete five wraps back down the leader and pass the tag end through the loop, going out the same side it came in.</p>	
<p>5. Partially close the knot by pulling on all four strands of mono.</p>	
<p>6. As the knot begins to tighten, release both tags to pull only on the standing end of the line and leader.</p>	
<p>7. Cinch the knot, and trim tag ends.</p>	