

The Overhand Knot Weave

The overhand knot weave as performed by most tiers involves tying in two colors of material along the hook shank. A dark-color material for the back and a light color for the belly. After the material is secured to the hook shank, the tying thread is removed after tying a whip knot or a couple of half-hitches. An overhand knot is then formed out in front of the hook eye and the pushed over the eye with the dark color on top, light color on bottom. This knot is pushed into place and then cinched down snug. The process is repeated until the desired-length body is formed.

If you like to try techniques that require a little dexterity, give the following pattern a try.

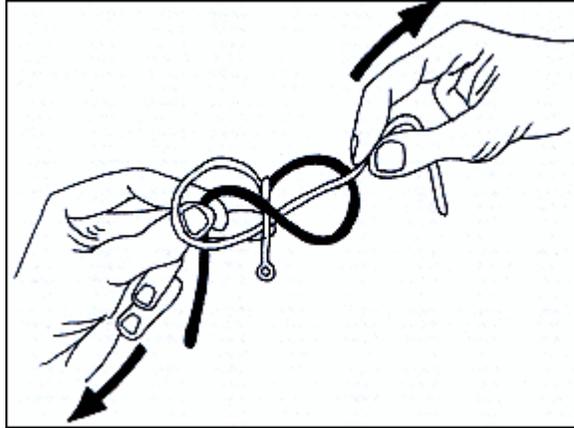
Hand and Finger Movements for the Overhand Knot Weave

Step 1: Tie in the material for the body. This can be yarn, embroidery yarn, Larva Lace or any other material suitable for weaving a body. Larva Lace is easier to work with when learning this technique; it is smooth and doesn't fray like yarn-type materials. Choose a dark-colored material for the back and a light-colored material for the belly. Tie the material in on each side of the hook shank. Bind the material down toward the bend of the hook. For these instructions tie the dark material on the far side of the hook shank and the light material on the side of the hook shank closest to you.

Step 2: Turn the vise toward you and lower it a little. You want to be able to look down on the top of the hook shank so you can watch the weave as it progresses.

Step 3: Begin the weave by taking the light-colored material with your left hand and passing it under the shank forming a loop in the material. This is held in place with the middle finger of the left hand, leaving the thumb and index finger of the left hand free.

Our thanks to Robert Williamson, flyangersonline.com, for this material



Step 4: Take the dark-colored material with the right hand and pass it over the hook shank and down through the loop formed by the light-colored material. This will form a loop in the dark-colored material.

Step 5: Reach through the loop of dark-colored material with the thumb and index finger of the right hand and grab the light-colored material; at the same time grab the dark-colored material with the left-hand thumb and index finger. Simultaneously pull the materials away from the hook shank in opposite directions to form a knot around the hook shank. Make sure the knot is nice and snug.

Step 6: Continue this process until you reach the desired body length. The dark- and light-colored materials will change sides of the hook with each new knot. **Be sure to take the light-colored material UNDER the shank and the dark-colored material OVER the shank to get the desired look.**

Step 7: When you get the desired body length, pull both colors forward and bind them down. Clip off the excess material. You now have a woven body.

Our thanks to Robert Williamson, flyangleronline.com, for this material