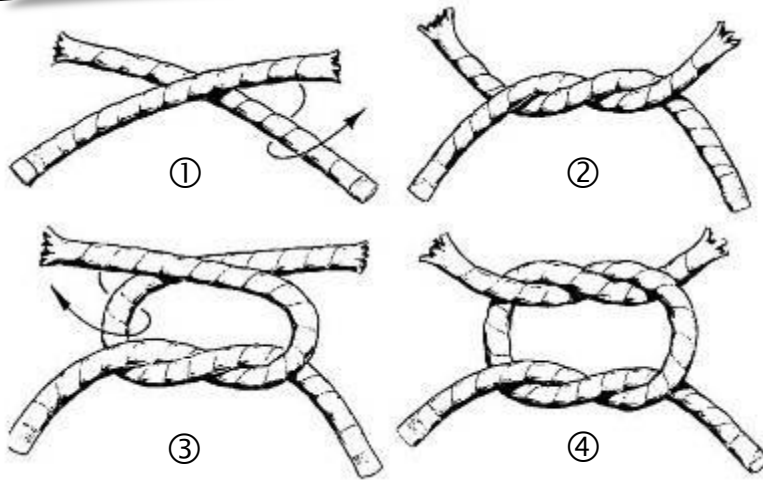


Reef Knot



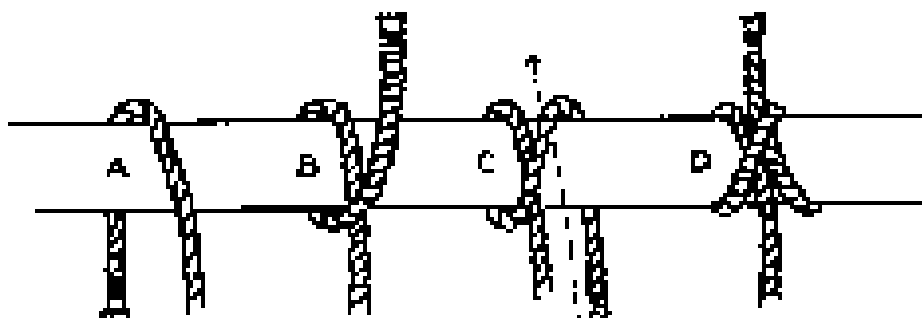
An easy way to learn this knot is, with one end in each hand take left over right (step 1) and under (step 2), then right over left (step 3) and under (step 4).

This knot will slip if ropes are wet or of unequal size. It is loosened by pulling on the end and the standing part.

The reef knot is ideal for tying parcels, holding rolled brailings of a tent and for bandages because the knot is flat when tied.

Left over right; right over left

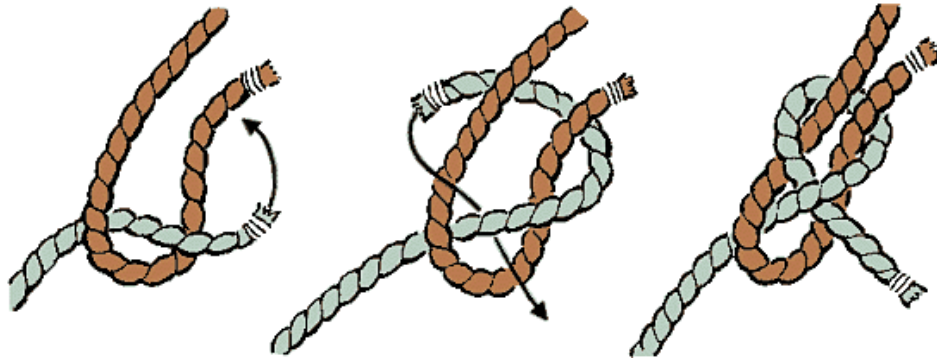
Clove Hitch



A clove hitch is used to connect a small line to a large rope or spar at right angles or for a two way guy during erection of poles and to fasten a rope to a spar while under strain. Also starts square lashings and ends all lashings.

Around & Over; Around & Under

Sheetbend

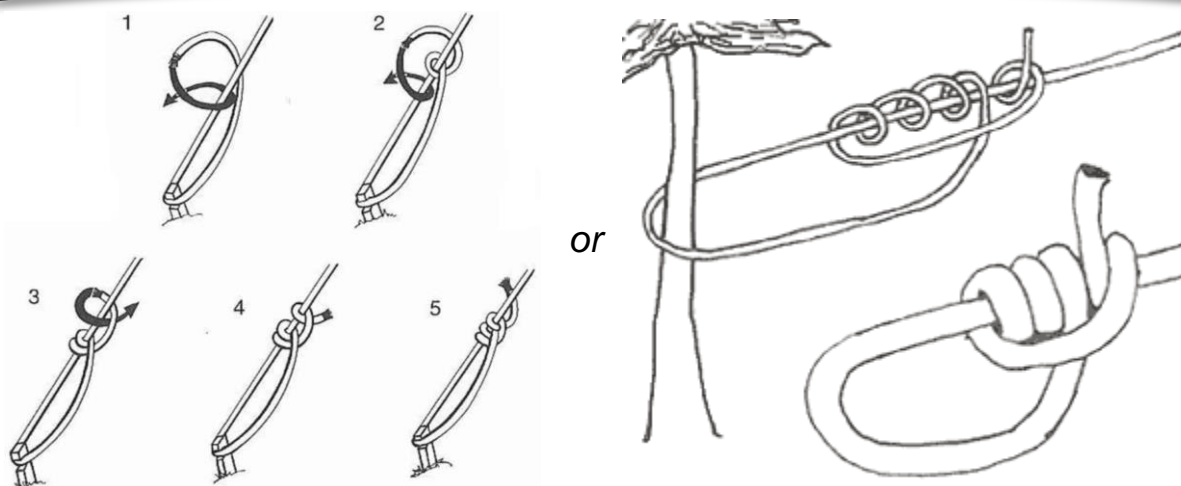


The sheet bend is used in place of a reef knot. This knot is not easily undone.

It is often used to attach a rope to an eye splice or to the eye of a pulley rope and join ropes of unequal thickness.

Up, Around, Across & Under

Rolling Hitch



Most often used to create guys in construction projects because it acts in the same way as the runner - when no tension is applied the knot will slide easily; once tension is applied it will hold. When using a nylon rope – use 3 loops below instead of the normal 2 and an extra half hitch on top.