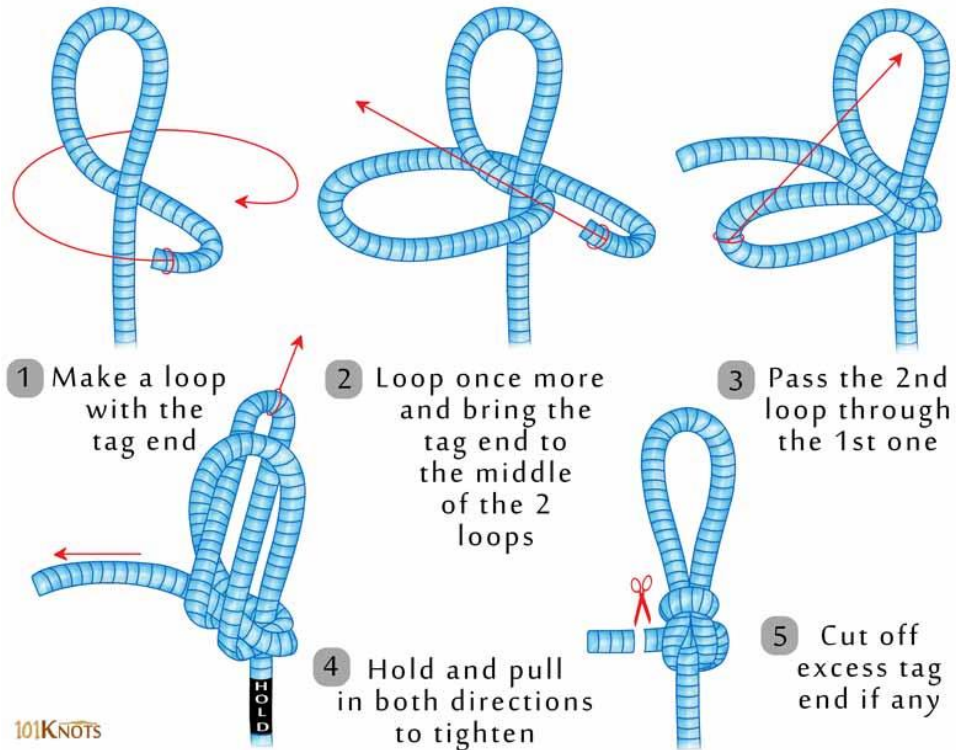


# Knots SOP List

## Angler's Loop

The Angler's Loop is **ideal for making a small loop that lies perfectly in line with the standing end of a leader or tippet**. This is a good knot to use for a loop-to-loop connection between the fly line and leader, and it can also be used for a quick change of leaders.

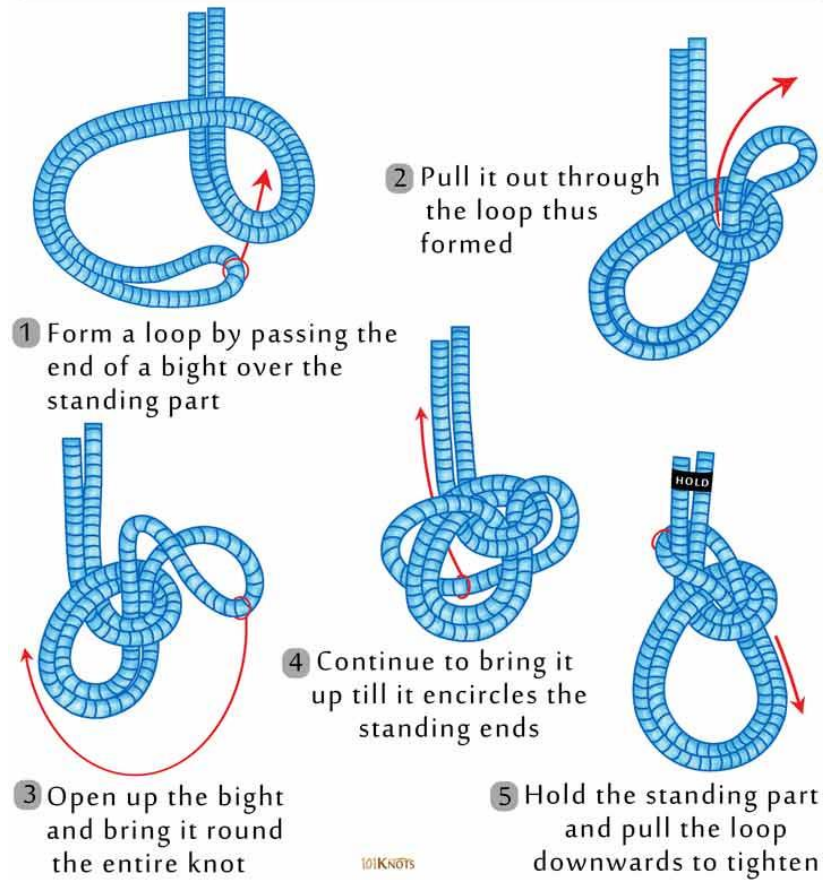
## Tying a Perfection Loop



## Bowline on a Bight

Forming a loop in the middle of a length of rope.

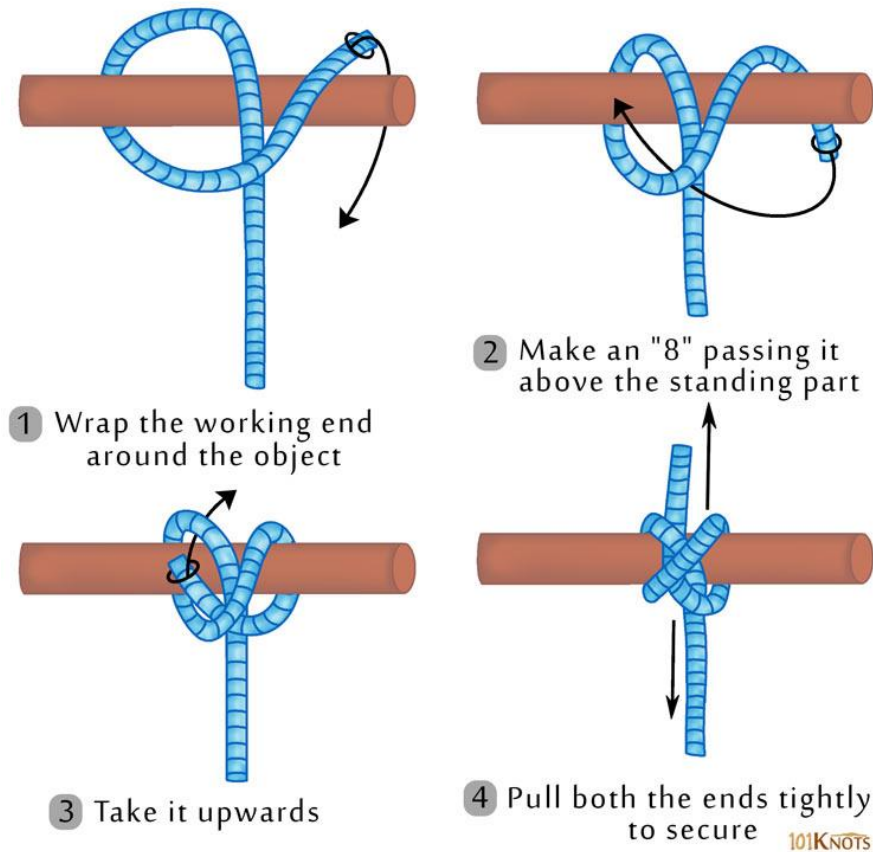
### How to Tie a Bowline on a Bight



## Constrictor Knot

Used to keep an object or multiple loose objects together.

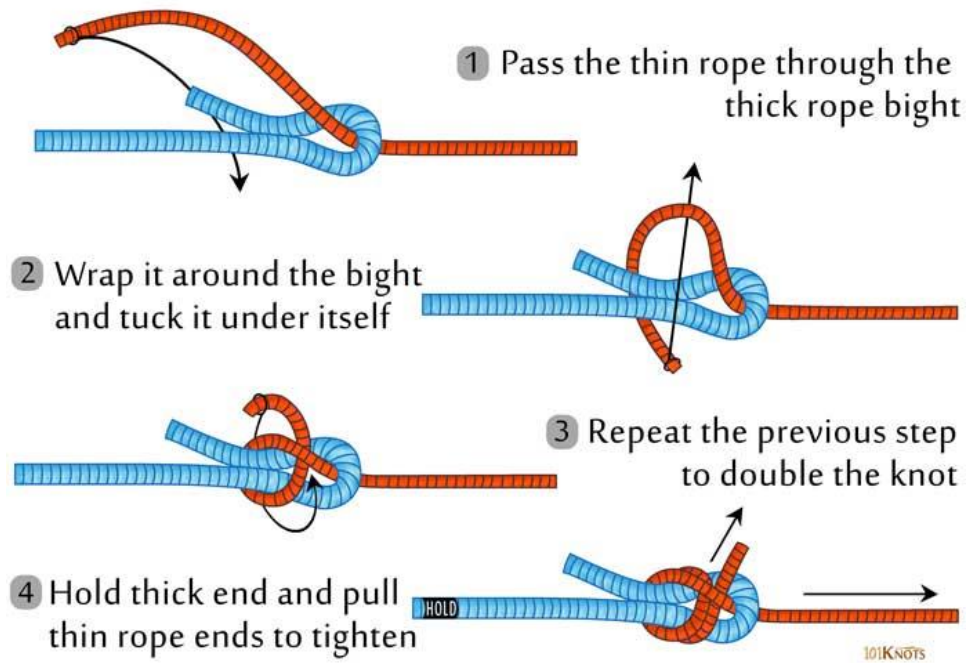
# Tying a Constrictor Knot



## Double Sheet Bend

The Double Sheet Bend, similar to the Weaver's Knot, can be used for **joining two ropes together, particularly if they're lines of differing sizes**. Aside from joining two lines together, the Double Sheet Bend Knot can also be used for building hammocks, and in the construction of nets.

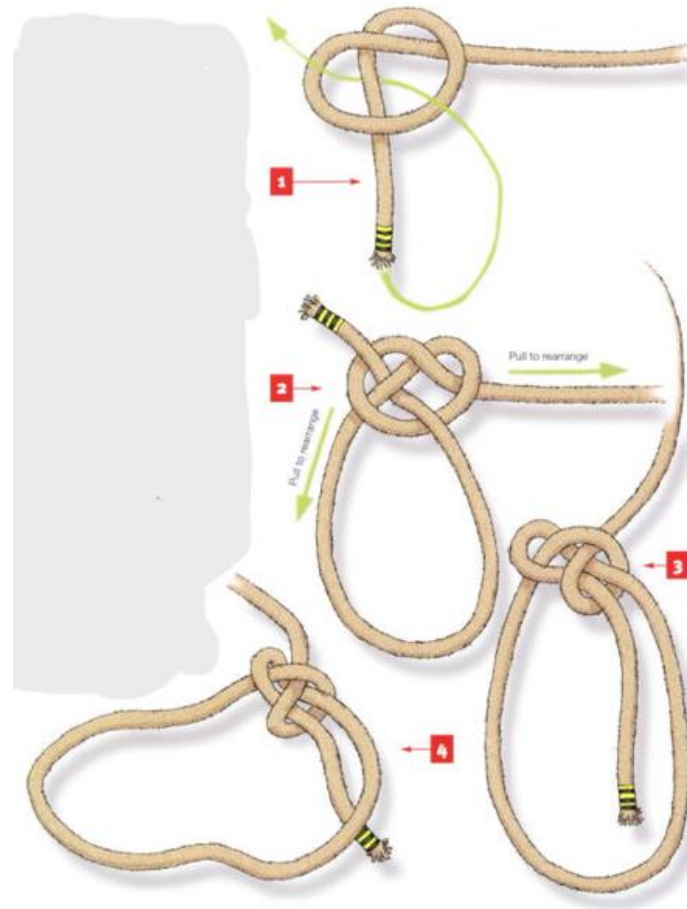
# Double Sheet Bend Instructions



## Eskimo Bowline

Placing a loop which will be stretched wide open under load in the end of a rope.

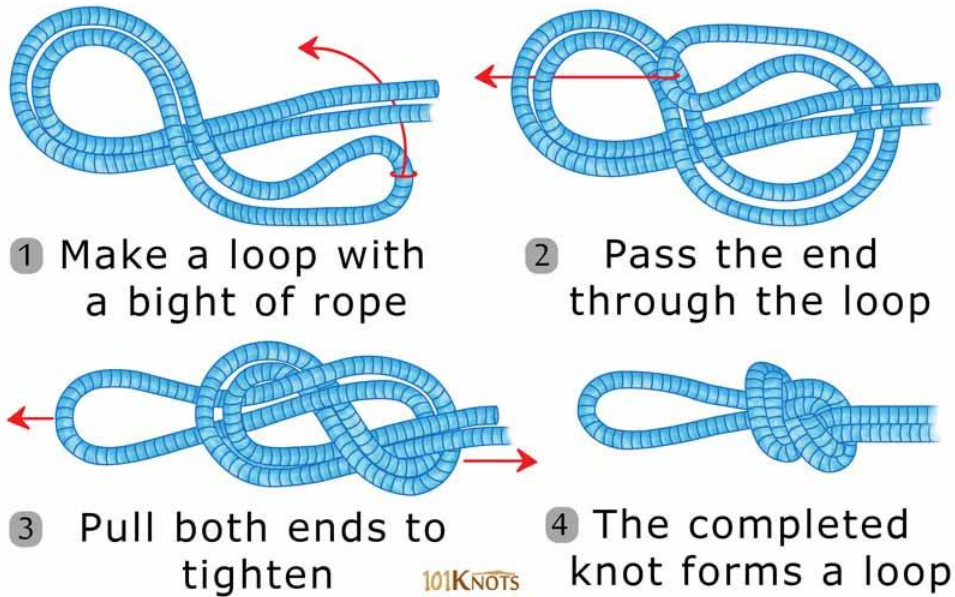
## ESKIMO BOWLINE



**Figure 8 Loop**

A double figure-eight loop is a type of knot that forms two parallel loops and resembles the figure-eight loop. It is **frequently used in climbing and caving as an easily untie-able knot that is capable of being attached to two bolts and equalized.**

## Figure 8 on a Bight Instructions

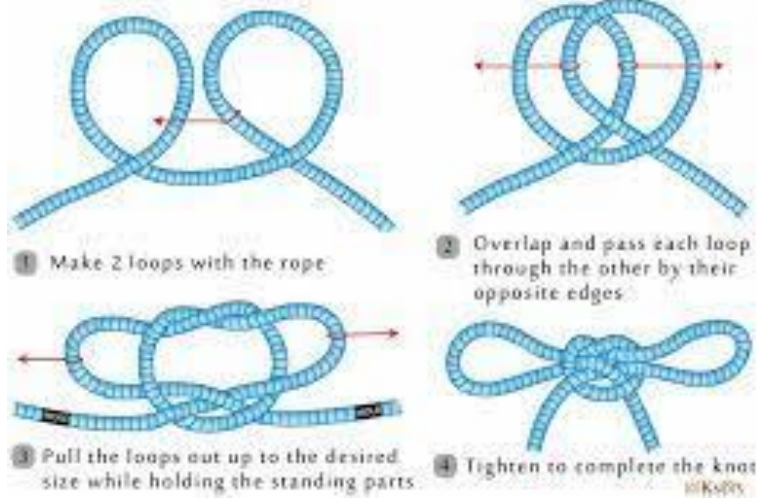


### Ground Line Hitch

### Handcuff Knot

The two loops are placed around the wrists or the ankles. The two ends are then pulled to tighten the loops for traction. The Handcuff Knot can also be used **to restrain an animal or drag an animal carcass.**

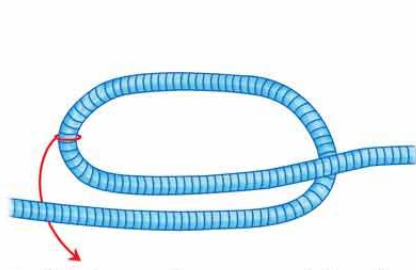
## Handcuff Knot Step By Step



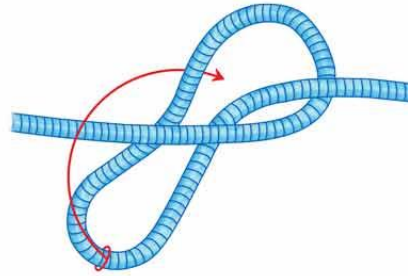
**Inline Figure 8**

The directional figure eight (a.k.a. inline figure-eight loop) is a loop knot. It is a knot that can be made on the bight. The loop must only be loaded in the correct direction, or the knot may fail. It is **useful on a hauling line to create loops that can be used as handholds.**

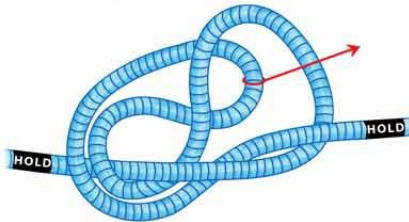
## Tying a Directional Figure 8



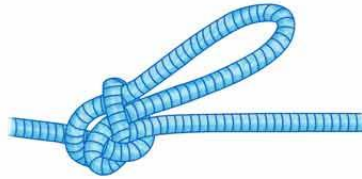
- 1 Make a loop and tuck it under the line



- 2 Pass the lower loop through the upper one



- 3 Hold the standing parts while doing the previous step



- 4 The tightened knot forms a loop

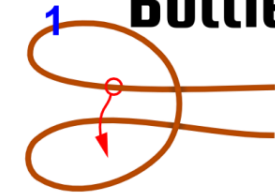
101KNOTS

### Jug Knot

Suspending bottles and other similar objects

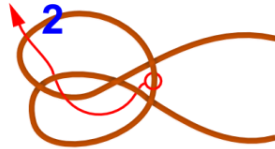


# Bottle Sling Knot

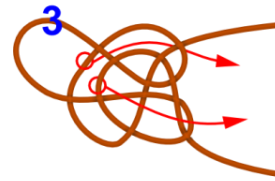


An ancient method of forming a sling for the neck of a jug or bottle this knot was described in detail by the Greek physician Heraklas in his first century book on surgical knots and slings.

Begin with two loops as shown in diagram one, overlay the top loop on the bottom as shown.

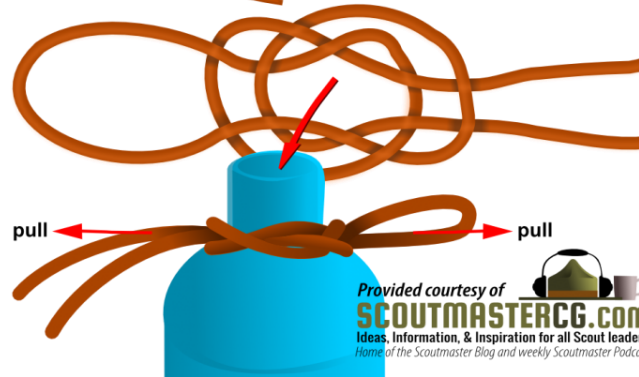


Weave the lower part of the first loops through the space you create by the overlap as shown in diagram two.



The third diagram shows how one loop is flipped below the knot, and one is flipped on top. (This step may take a couple of tries before you get it right.)

The correctly tied knot is pictured below. Place the center over the neck of the bottle and tighten.



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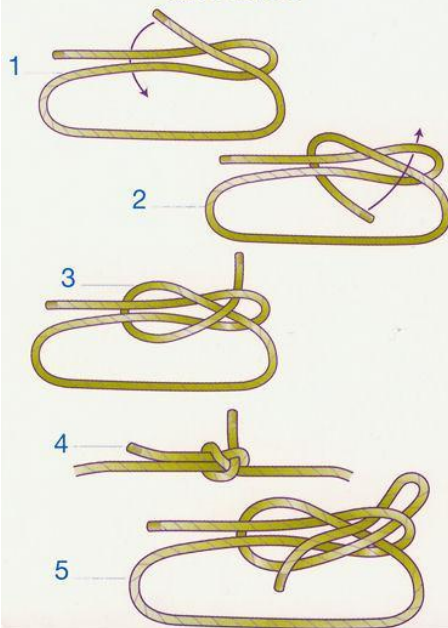
## Killick Hitch

## Lapp Knot

The Lapp knot or Lap knot is a bend, i.e. it is used **to join two lines** (Lapp bend). It can also be used to form a fixed loop.

## BOATING & SAILING

### LAPP KNOT



### HISTORY

Although the Lapp knot is not well known, it has in fact been described since at least 1892. It has often been called a false sheet bend, which is perhaps why it is undervalued. Contemporary knot researchers credited with its rehabilitation include Pieter van de Griend (Faroe Islands), Charles Warner (Australia) and Robert Pont (France), who in *Knotting Matters* (April 1996) described and illustrated its use in Lapland for tasks such as hitching reindeer to sledges and suspending sheath knives.

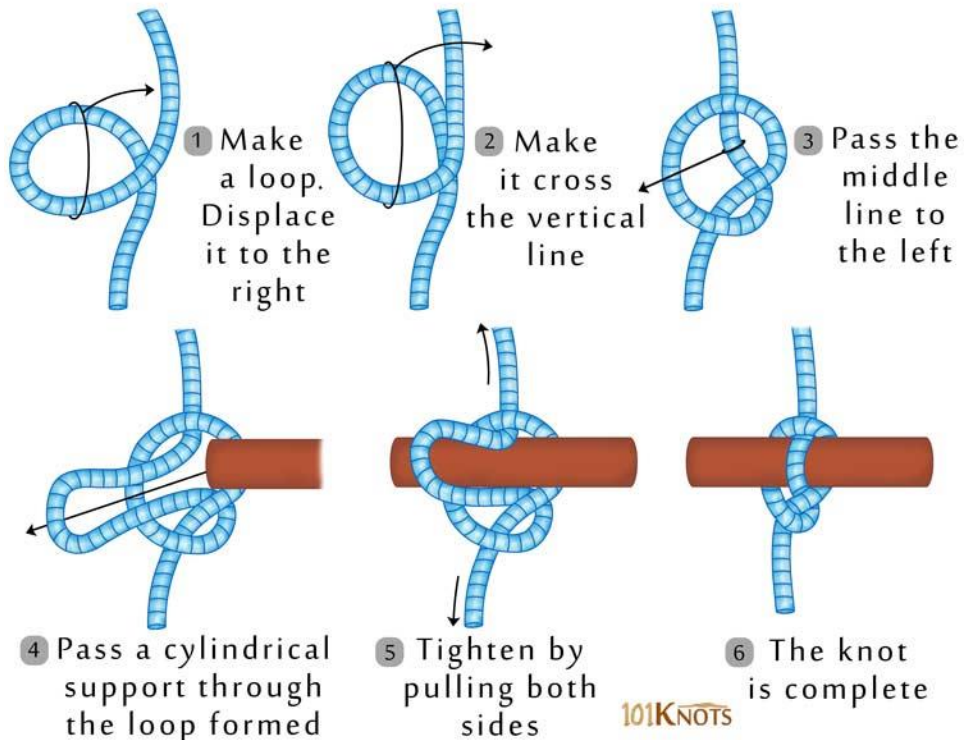
### METHOD

Make a bight in one end (fig 1); tuck the other around and down through this (figs 2–3), ensuring that both short ends emerge on the same side of the knot (fig 4). When tied with a draw-loop (fig 5), the Lapp knot becomes a quick-release device. Unlike many other knots, it comes completely apart with just one tug.

### Marlin Spike

The marlinespike hitch is a temporary knot used **to attach a rod to a rope in order to form a handle**. This allows more tension than could be produced comfortably by gripping the rope with the hands alone. It is useful when tightening knots and for other purposes in ropework.

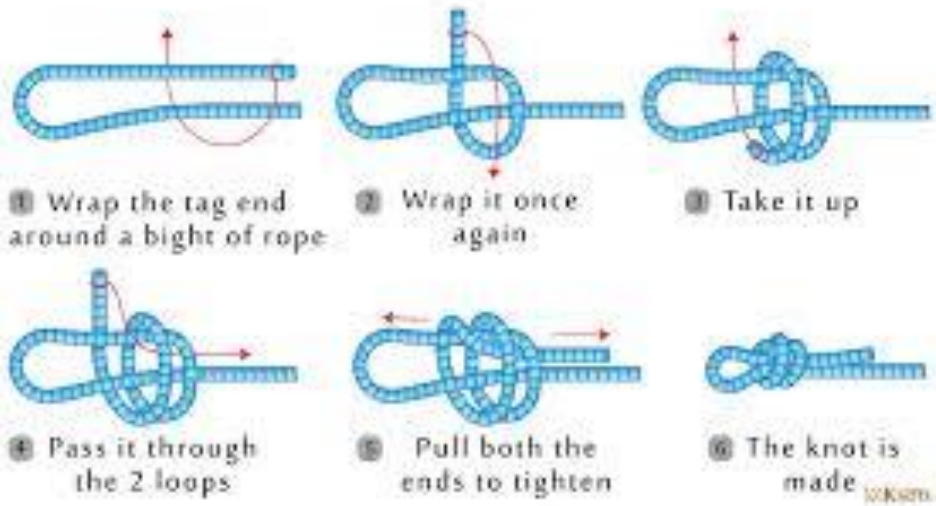
# Marlinspike Hitch Instructions



## Noose

The poacher's knot forms an adjustable loop and is also known by the names strangle snare and double overhand noose since it is nothing but a double overhand knot around a bight of rope. It is a strong knot that is mainly used for **binding a rope to an object**.

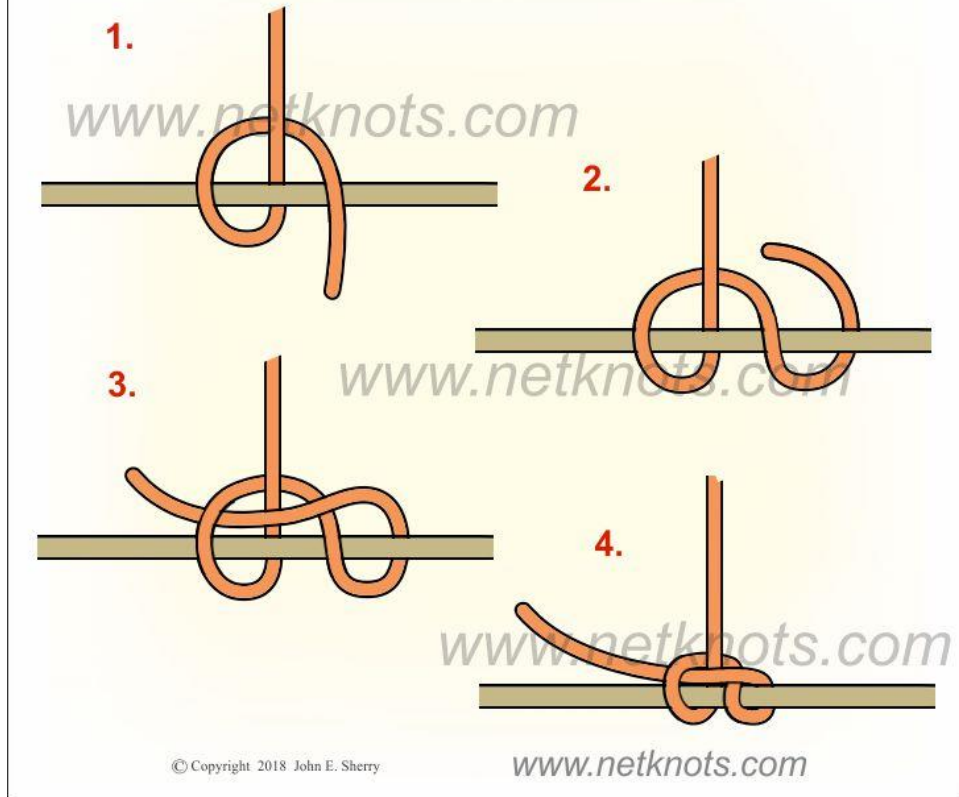
## Poacher's Knot Instructions



### Ossel Hitch

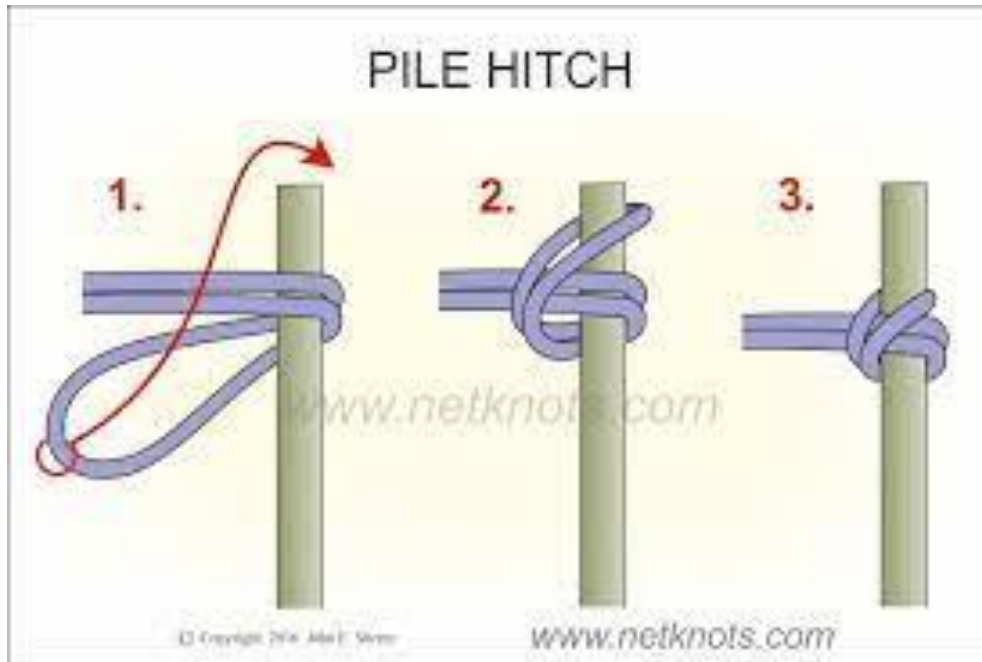
Used to attach a rope or line to an object.

## OSSEL HITCH



### Pile Hitch

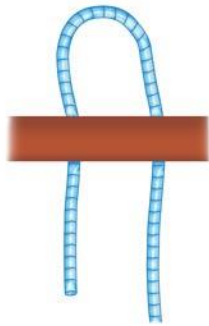
The pile hitch is a kind of hitch, which is a knot used for **attaching rope to a pole or other structure**. The pile hitch is very easy to tie and can be tied in the bight, without access to either end of the rope, making it a valuable tool.



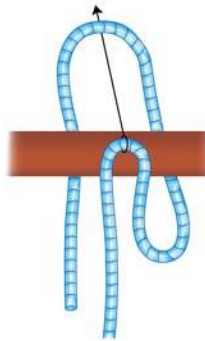
### Quick Release

Quick-release knot **to hold a boat temporarily to a dock**. Effective rapid-release knot used to tie a horse to a ring. Quick-release hitch. May be tied in cold weather with gloves. Simple loop in rope's end - loosens when tail end is pulled.

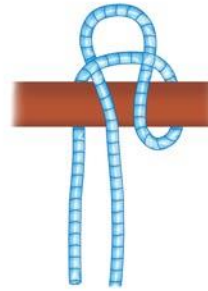
## Highwayman's Hitch Instructions



1 Take a bight of rope behind the support



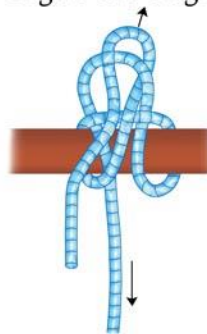
2 Pass another bight through it



3 It would look like this



4 Pass another bight through the loop



5 Pull the top loop and the standing part



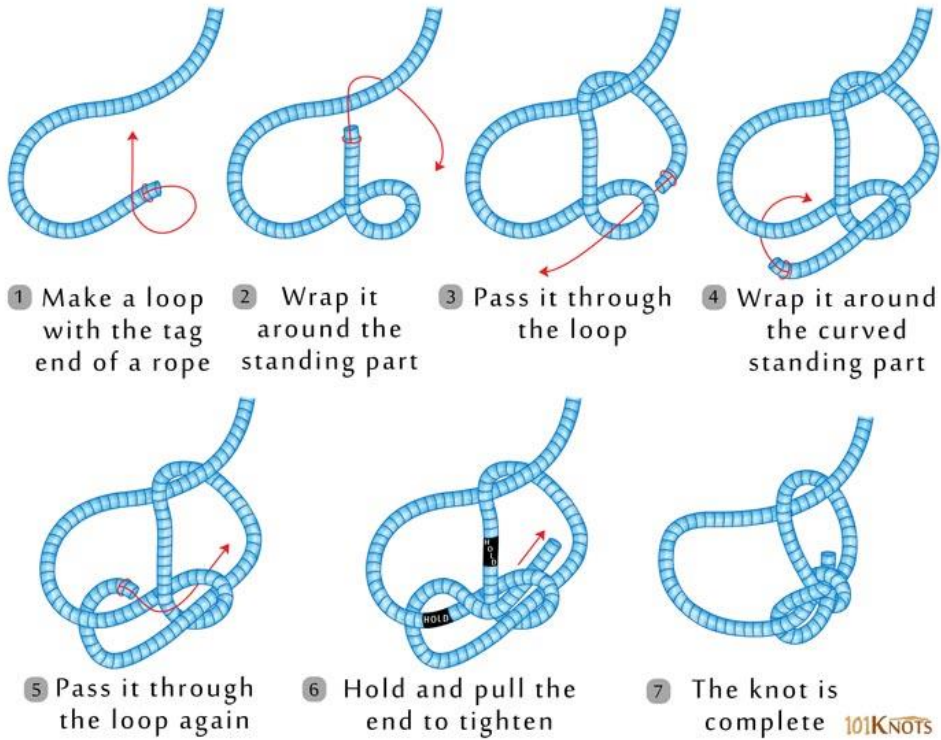
6 The knot is complete

101KNOTS

### Running Bowline

The Running Bowline is a **valuable way of tying a type of noose which will not bind and can be slid undone easily**. In boating it is recommended for use when retrieving rigging or lumber which has fallen overboard and in climbing for retrieving objects in places such as crevasses.

## Running Bowline Knot Instructions



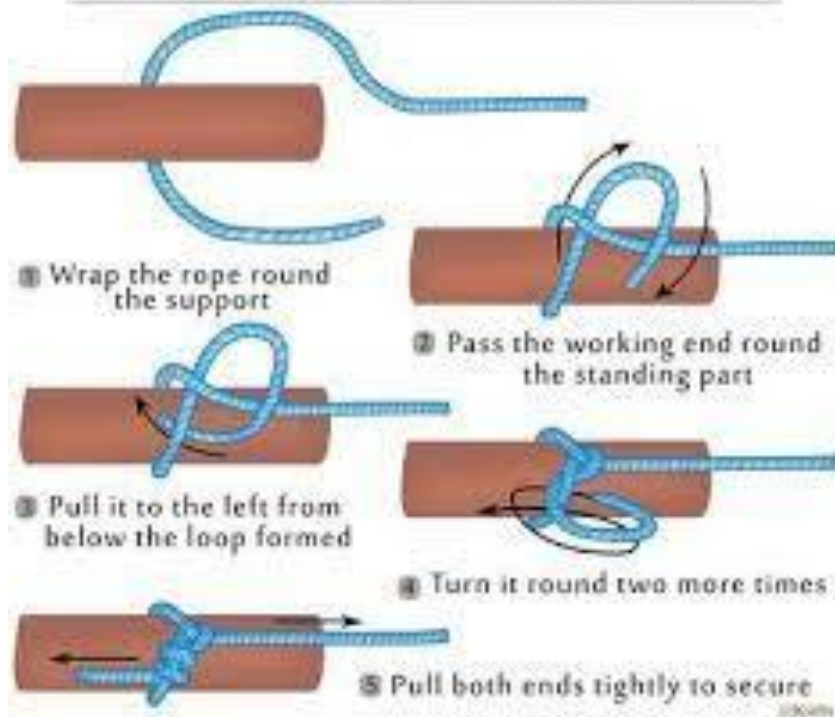
### Snuggle Hitch

### Timber Hitch

The timber hitch is a knot used **to attach a single length of rope to a cylindrical object**. Secure while tension is maintained, it is easily untied even after heavy loading. The timber hitch is a very old knot.



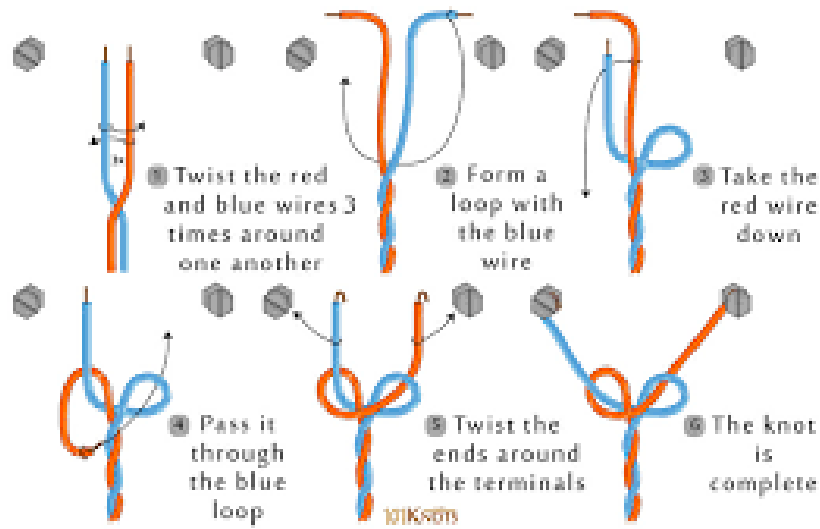
## How to Tie a Timber Hitch



## Underwriter's Knot

Making an underwriter's knot is a technique for tying lamp cord or appliance cord at the point where it joins the plug or socket. It is designed **to reduce strain on the screw terminal connections—where the metal parts of the wires connect to the socket or plug—and prevent the wires from pulling free.**

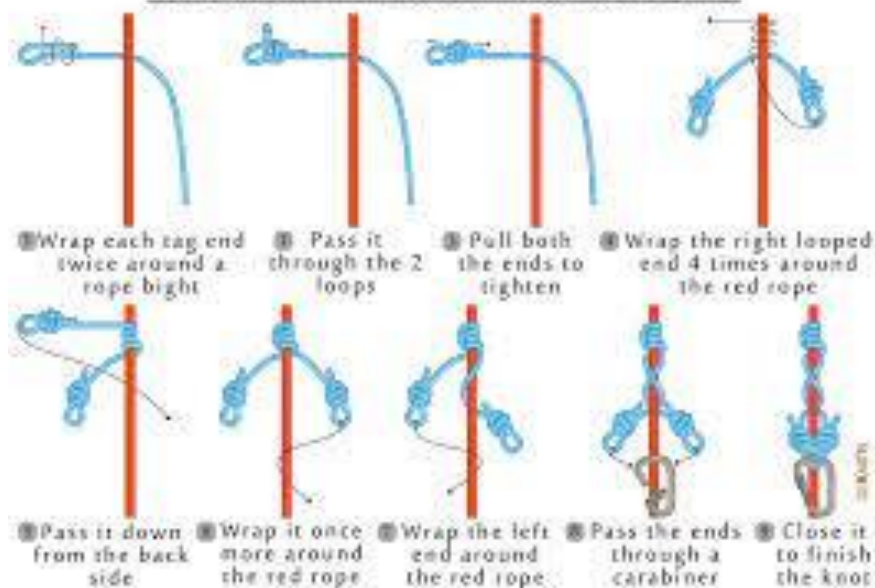
## Underwriter's Knot Instructions



## Valdotain Tresse

The "VT", Valdotain Tresse Knot is a friction knot used **to ascend and descend on ropes**. It is popular with arborists.

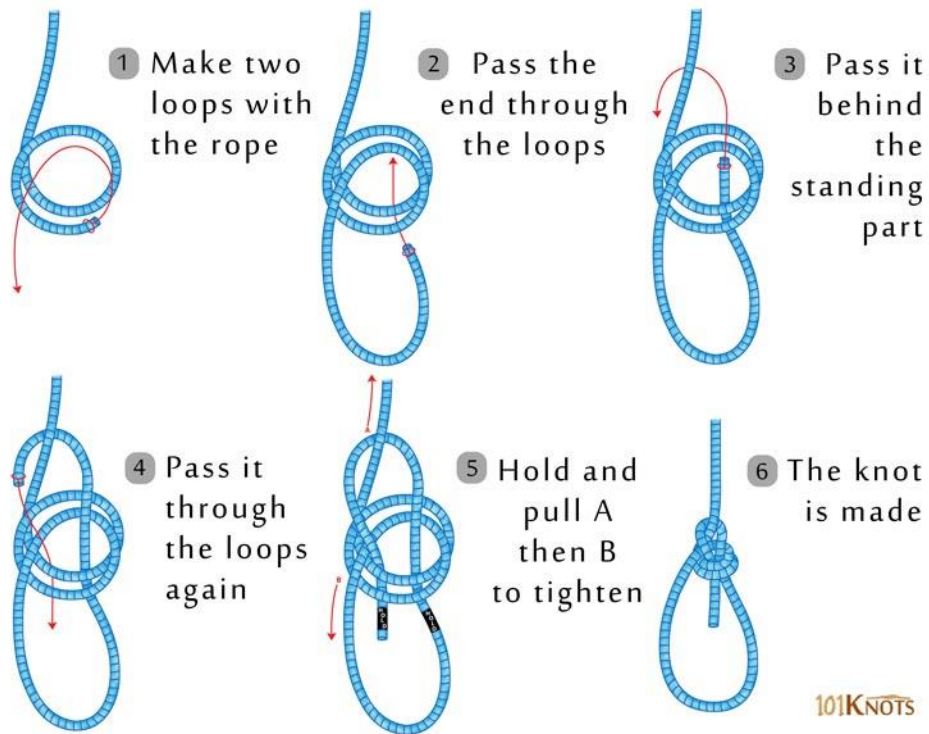
## Valdotain Tresse Instructions



## Water Bowline

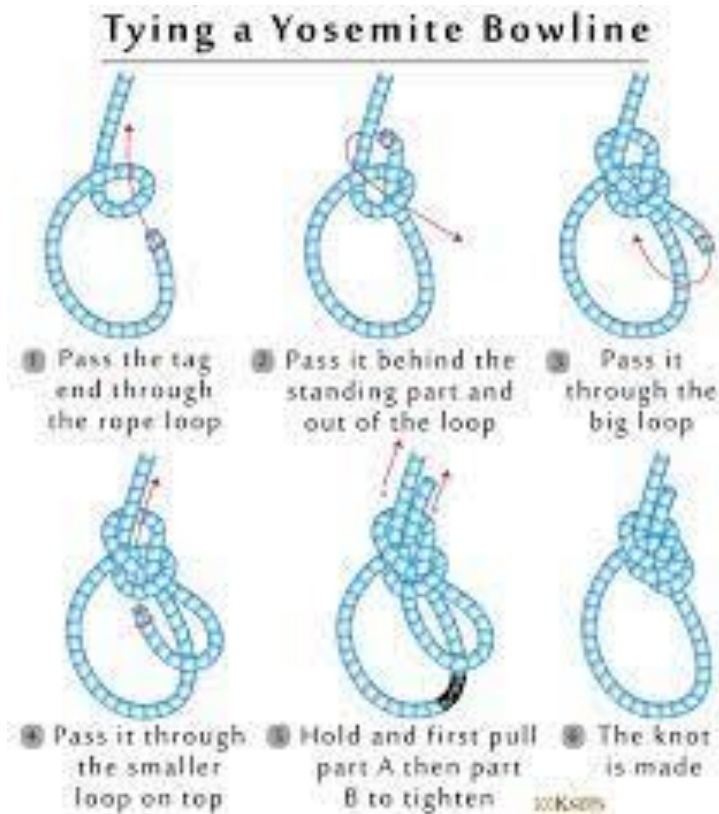
The water bowline is a **type of knot designed for use in wet conditions where other knots may slip or jam**. Although similar in finished appearance to the double bowline, the water bowline is formed with a clove hitch as the loop in the standing part of the rope.

## Double Bowline Knot Instructions



## Yosemite Bowline

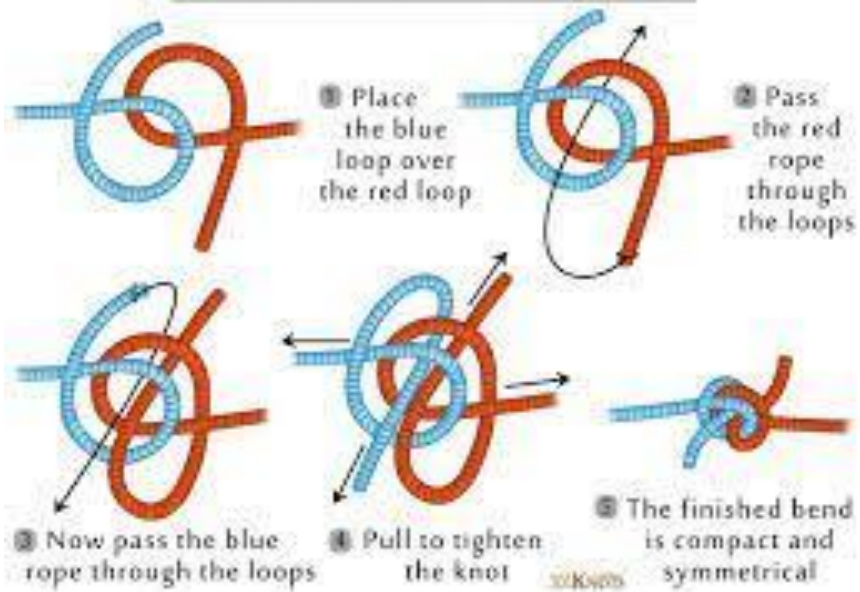
A Yosemite bowline is a **loop knot often perceived as having better security than a bowline**. ... Suggested benefits of the bowline include being easier to untie after loading or when wet and frozen, and being possible to tie-in with only one hand. Testing found it a strong knot for the purpose.



### Zeppelin Bend

Connecting two ropes.

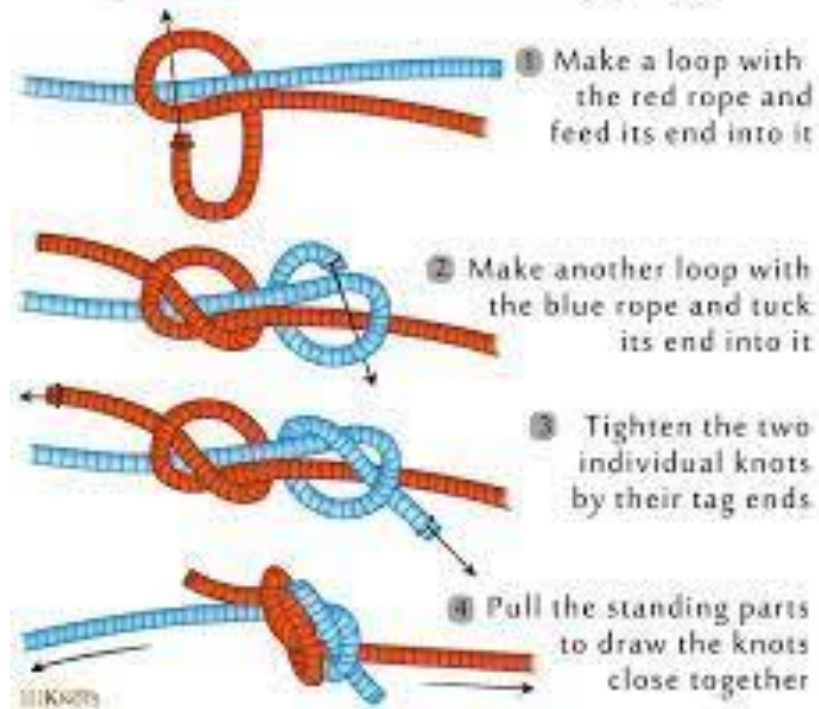
## Zeppelin Bend Tying Steps



## Fisherman's Knot

Joining thin, stiff or slippery lines

## Fisherman's Knot Tying



### Bowline

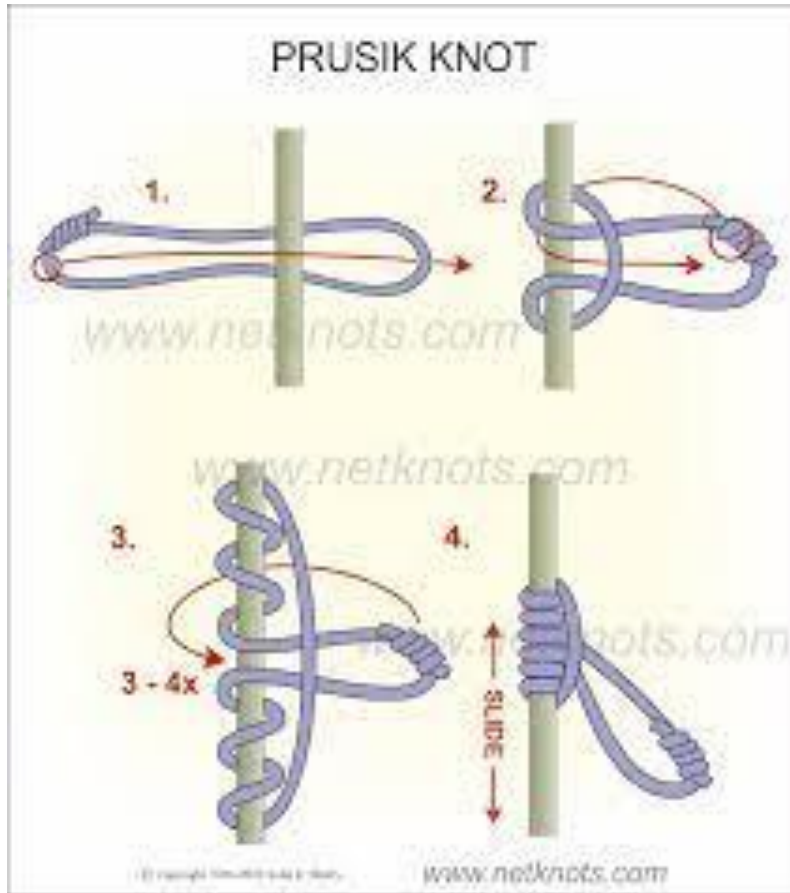
Bowline, knot forming a loop at the end of a rope, used for **mooring boats, hoisting, hauling, and fastening one rope to another**. It will not slip or jam, even under strain, but can be easily loosened by pushing with a finger.

## Bowline Knot Directions



### Prusik

A Prusik is a friction hitch or knot used to attach a loop of cord around a rope, applied in climbing, canyoneering, mountaineering, caving, rope rescue, ziplining, and by arborists.

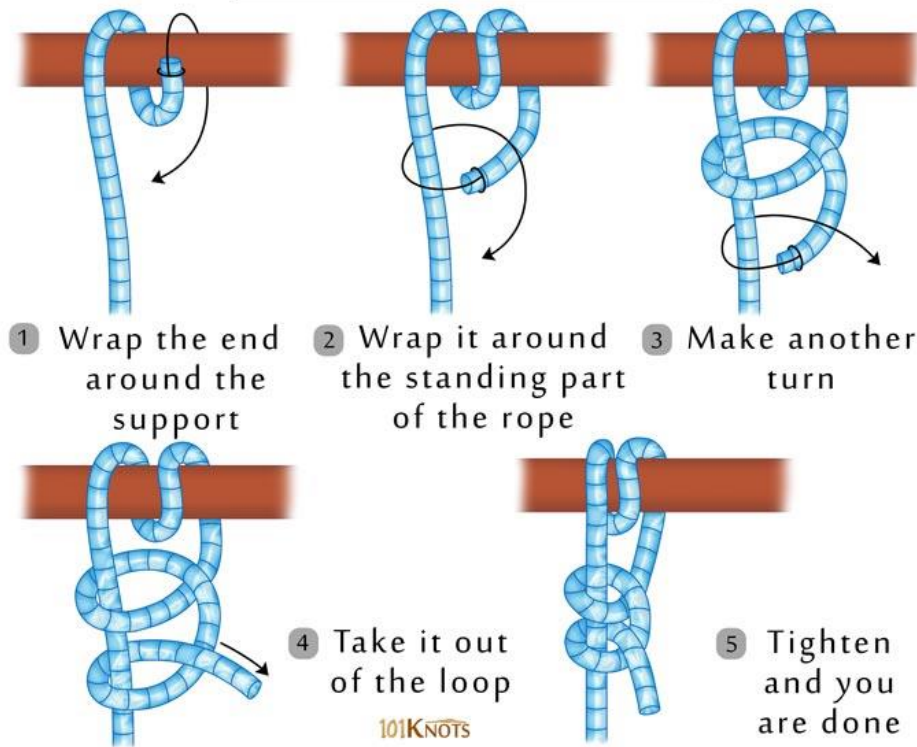


**Round Turn w/ 2 half hitches**

The round turn and two half hitches is a hitch used **to secure the end of a rope to a fixed object.**



# Round Turn and Two Half Hitches

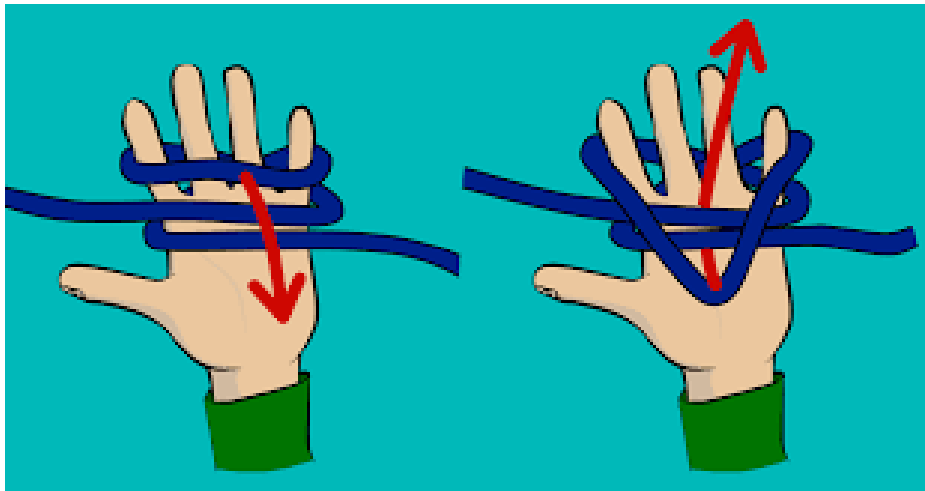


**Square Knot w/ 2 half hitches**

**Wireman's Knot**

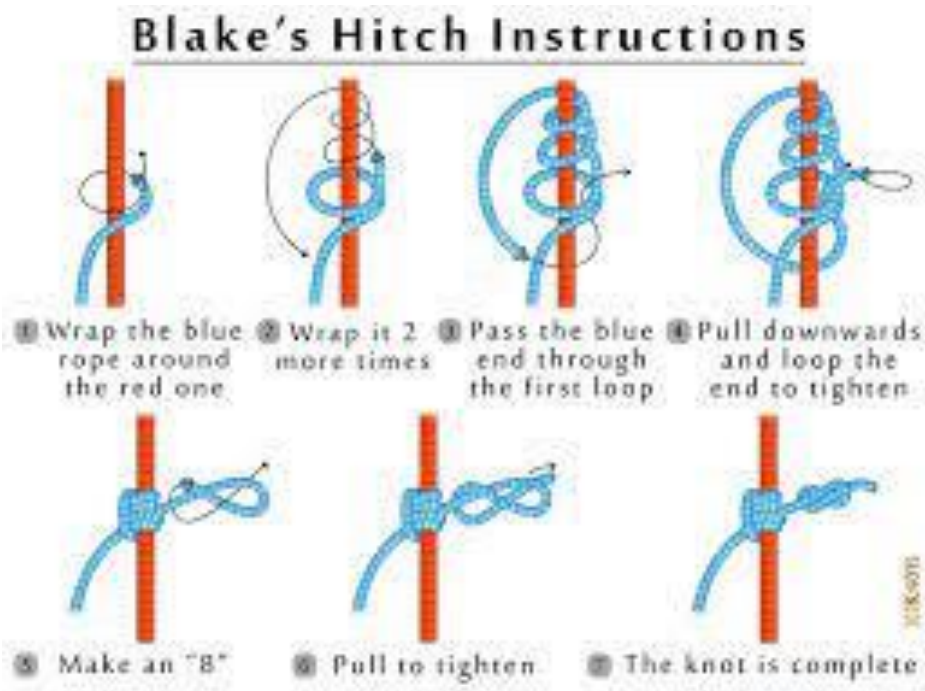
**Alpine Butterfly**

Fixed loop on the bight. Isolating a worn section of rope.



## Blake's Hitch

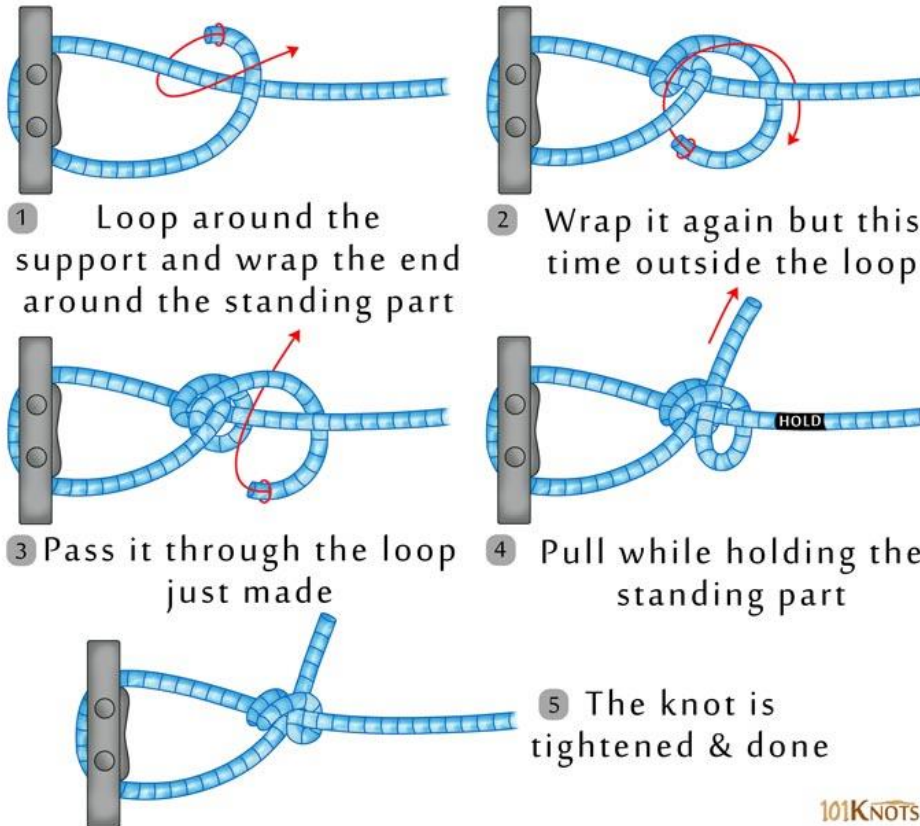
Climbing



## Midshipman's Hitch

The Midshipman's Hitch is an excellent knot to create an adjustable loop at the end of a rope.

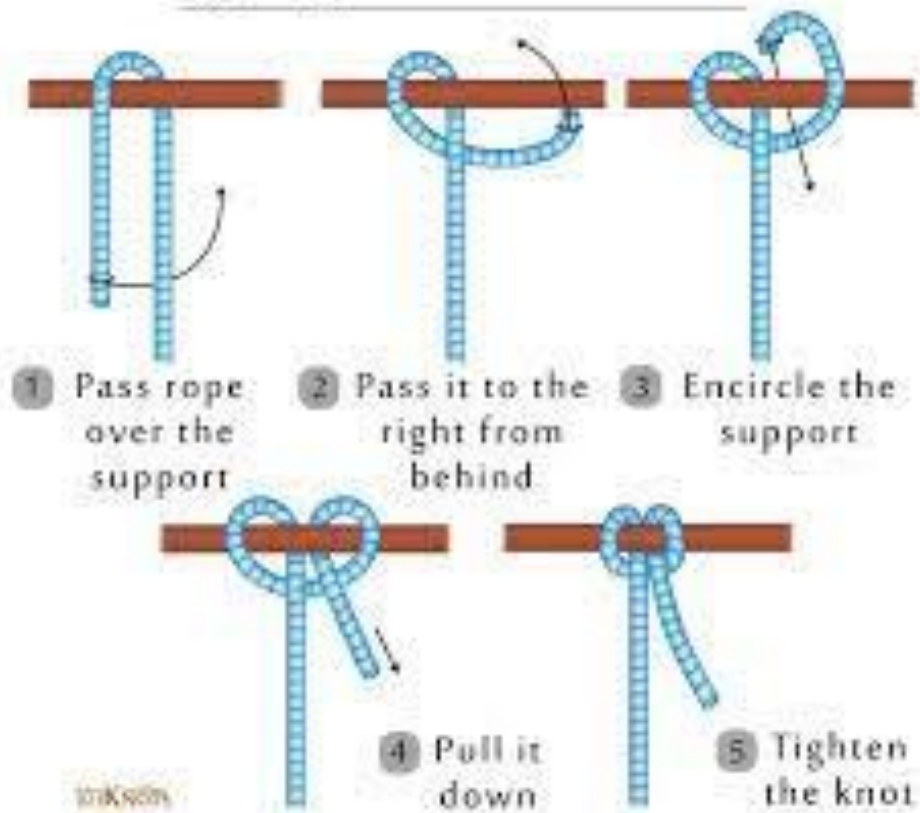
### Midshipman's Hitch Instructions



## Larks Head

Tying a rope to a ring or pole.

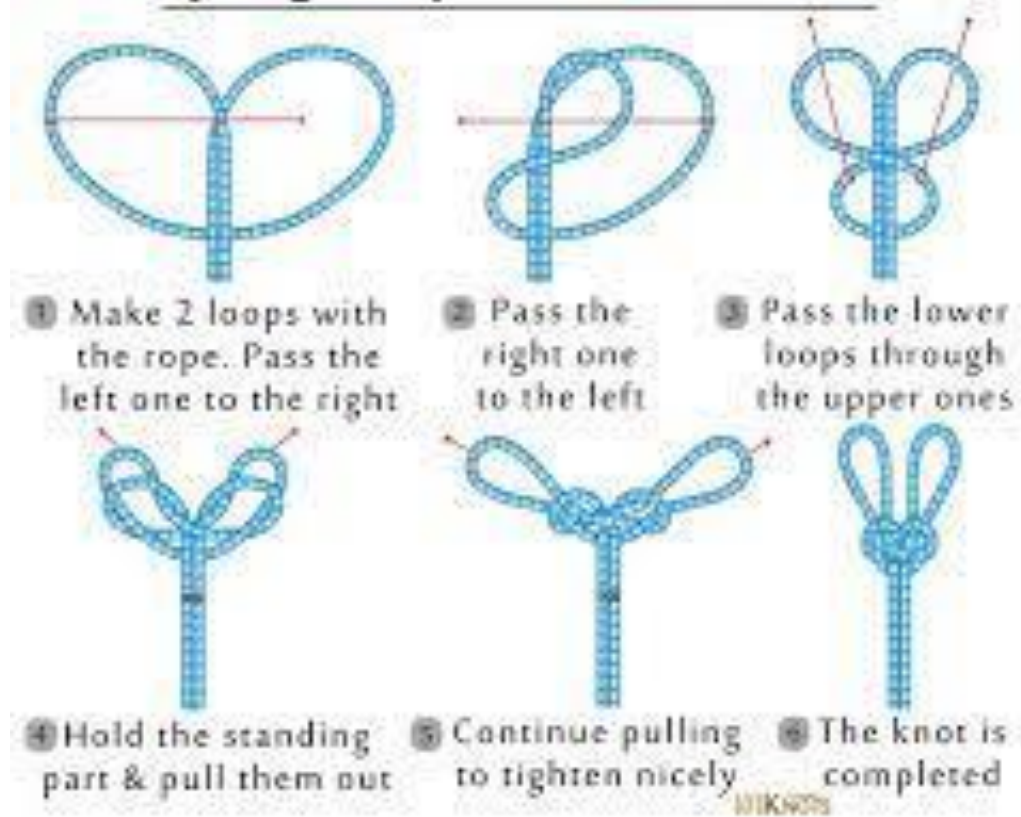
# Tying a Cow Hitch



## Spanish Bowline

Lifting a person

## Tying a Spanish Bowline

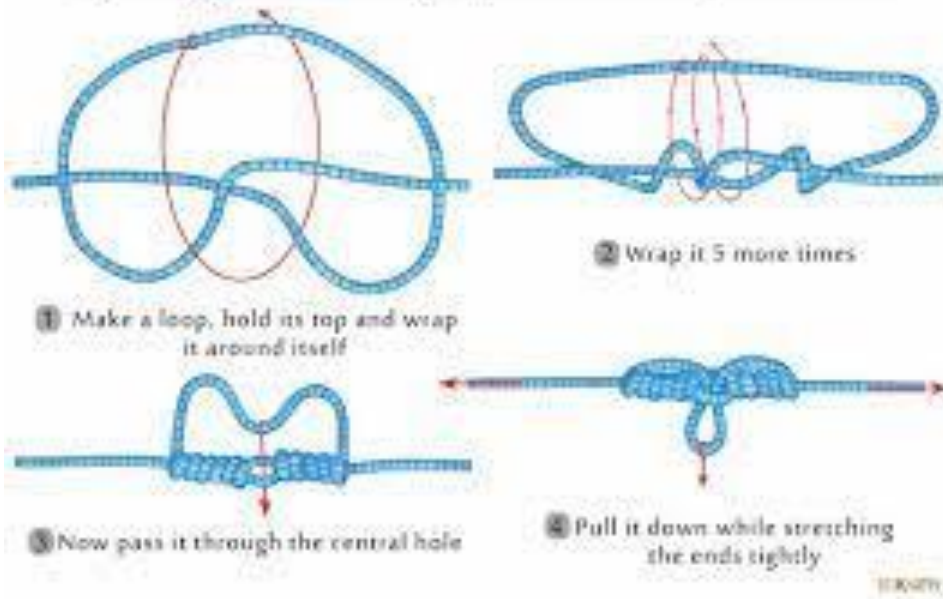


### Triple Crown Knot

### Dropper Loop

The dropper loop knot can be used for **fishing two flies at the same time when fly fishing, for creating multiple hook rigs, or to keep your hook off the bottom**. In other words, you can use this knot to attach flies, hooks, or sinkers.

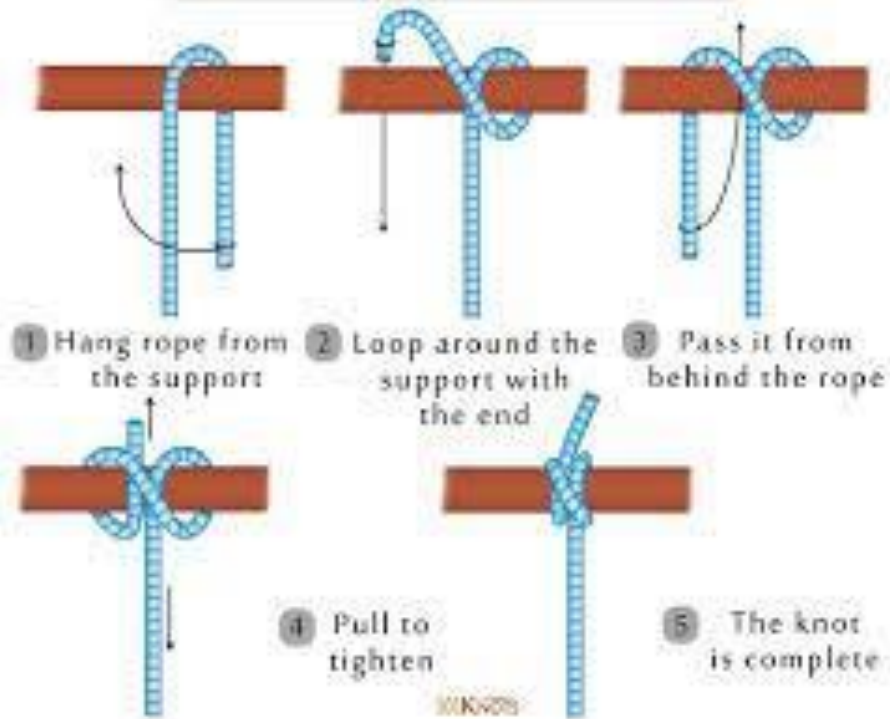
# Tying a Dropper Loop Knot



## Clove Hitch

Securing lines running along a series of posts, belaying, starting lashings, weak binding.

## Clove Hitch Tutorial



## Distel Hitch

Distel hitch is a friction hitch knot used to attach a carabiner to a rope, allowing a climber to descend or ascend. The knot is like the prusik knot; however, it grips the rope more consistently, making for increased climber control.

## Distel Hitch Instructions

