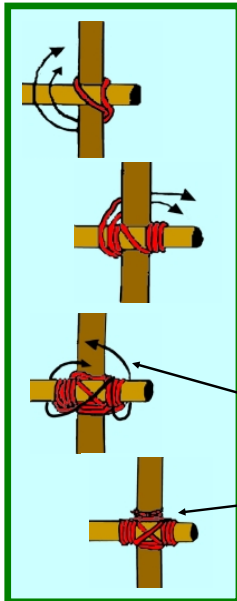


## Japanese Lashing

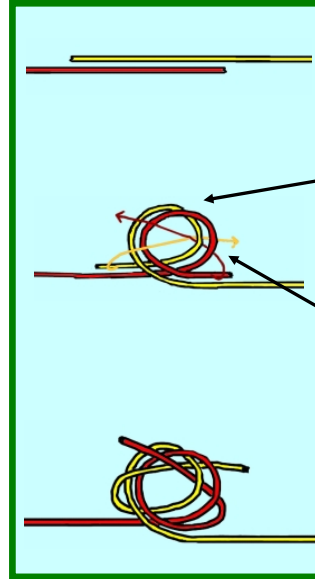
A quick alternative to a square lashing, used when there is weight bearing down a pole.



- Begin in the middle of the lashing rope. Secure as shown.
- Do two or three turns like a square lashing - under and over, under and over as shown.
- Begin the frapping turns as shown. Work both ends of the rope at once.
- Do two frapping turns. Make sure the lashing is tight.
- Finish off the lashing with a reef knot.

## Hunters Bend

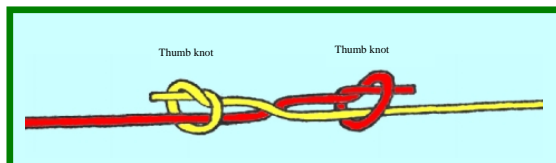
Named after its inventor, this knot is used for tying two ropes together. It is good for synthetic ropes.



1. Lay the ends of the two ropes side by side as shown.
2. Make this double half hitch. The quickest way is to bring your hand from above with the fingers in front of the strands and the thumb behind. Twist the two ends clockwise into the shape.
3. Thread the two ends through as shown.
4. Carefully pull the standing ropes to tighten the knot.

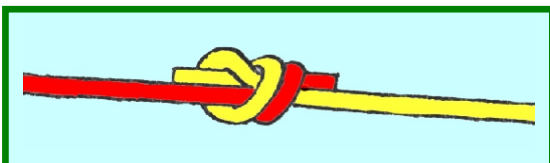
## Fisherman's Knot

Used to tie together two wet or slippery lines.



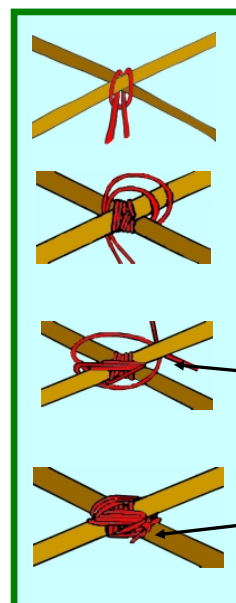
A thumb knot is the first step in tying a reef knot or shoelaces. Tie thumb knots as shown in the first diagram.

When you pull on the two ropes, the thumb knots will slip together. The tighter you pull the more better they lock the knot together.



## Filipino Lashing

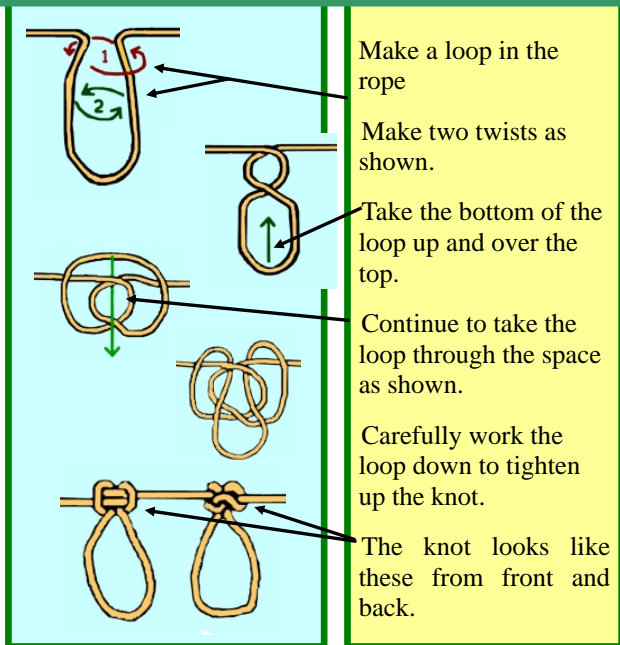
A quick alternative to a diagonal lashing when there is a tendency for poles to spring apart.



- Begin in the middle of the lashing rope. Secure as shown.
- Do two or three turns diagonally across the poles in one direction and then across the other way.
- Begin the frapping turns as shown. Work both ends of the rope at once.
- Do two frapping turns. Make sure the lashing is tight.
- Finish off the lashing with a reef knot.

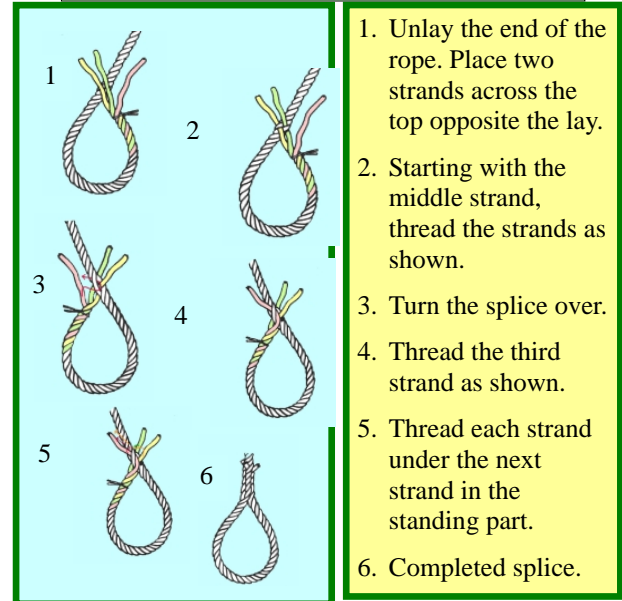
## Alpine Butterfly Knot

Used to make a loop in a synthetic rope. Also called the lineman knot.



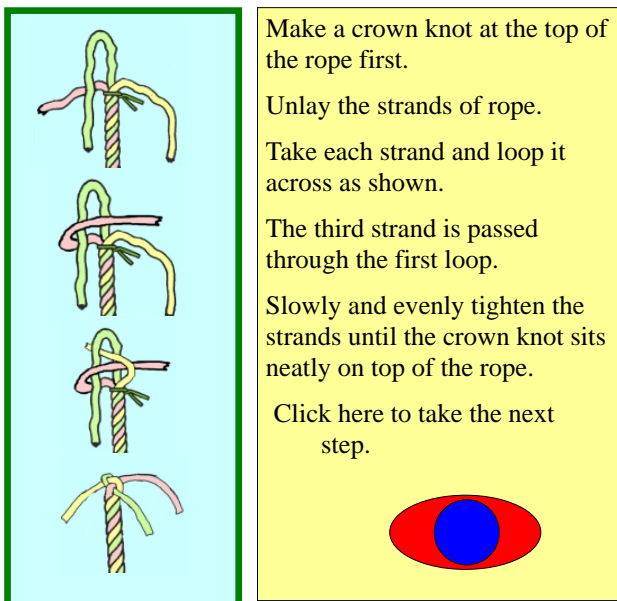
## Eye Splice

Eye splices stop unravelling and provide a handy loop in the end of the rope at the same time. It is easiest if you get someone to show you first time.



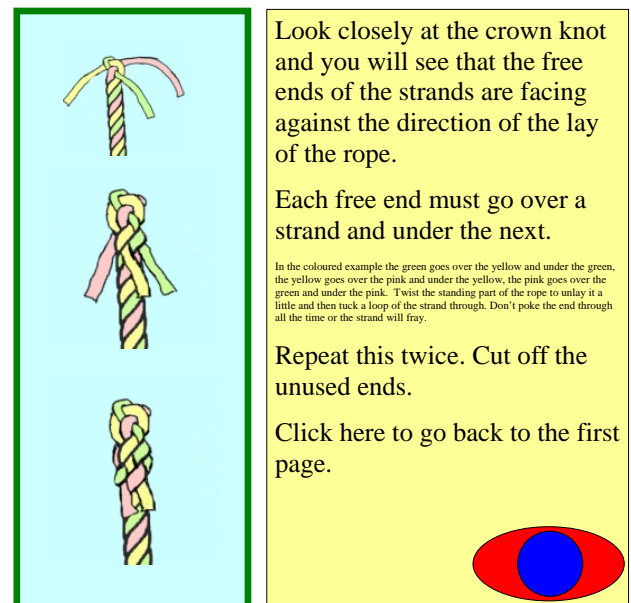
## Back Splice - 1

Any rope with multiple strands must be treated to stop it unravelling. Splices are very effective.



## Back Splice - 2

The best way to learn to splice is to have someone show you and then practice a lot.



In the coloured example the green goes over the yellow and under the green, the yellow goes over the pink and under the yellow, the pink goes over the green and under the pink. Twist the standing part of the rope to unlay it a little and then tuck a loop of the strand through. Don't poke the end through all the time or the strand will fray.