

How

Zo

Tie

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Windsor Knot



Whether heading to your first formal or trying to look good for a selfie, a wellworn necktie can be the difference between impressing and being rebuffed. Still, you might think that this styled look is beyond your reach, but it is not.! A "Wow" knot is within grasp of everybody, even those with little experience tying knots. All you need is two minutes, a tie that defines you, and a pair of hands. Thus, the purpose of these instructions is to help you awe those around you by showing how to do a first-class Windsor knot.

I. Put it On

- 1. Place tie around neck with the thinner end called, the "Tail", on the left
- 2. Ensure there's no twisting
- 3. Ensure tie label does not show



II. Position Tie

1. Position the wider end, called the "Blade", so that it hangs much lower than the Tail end

NOTE

Everybody has a slightly different body, but a good rule of thumb is to place the Tail end about the same height as the middle of your pectorals



III. The X

1. Cross the Blade (i.e. thicker end) over the Tail (i.e. thinner end) forming an X





IV. Stick the **Tongue Out**

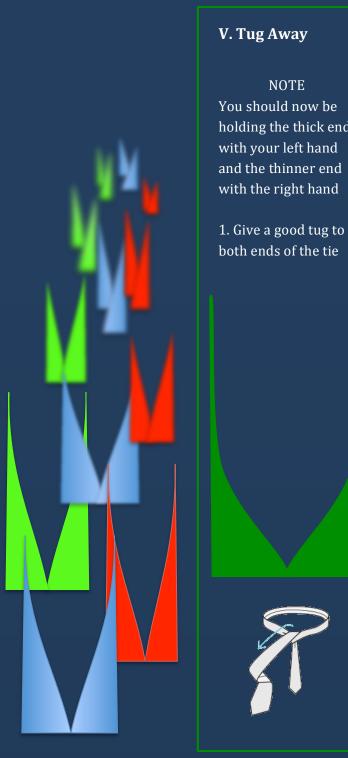
WARNING

Maintain a good pull on the thin end throughout the entire process

- 1. Grab the thicker end with your left
- 2. Wrap the thicker end around the back of the thinner end
- 3. Insert the thicker end through the top of the X as if it was sticking its tongue out







You should now be holding the thick end with your left hand and the thinner end with the right hand

both ends of the tie



VI. Around the Back

1. Flip hands and hold the thinner end with left hand

NOTE

The right hand should reach for the wide end underneath the thin end

2. Moving around the left side of the knot, Wrap the thick end around the back of the knot

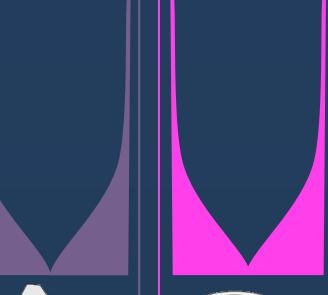


VII. Stick Tongue Back In

1. Insert the thick end back into the top of the X



1. Give a good tug to both ends of the tie





IX. Give It a Roof

1. From right to left, wrap the thick end around the knot

X. Stick the **Tongue Back Out**

1. From behind the knot stick the wide end through the top of the X

XI. Wrap it up

1. Push the thick end under the roof and pull

XII. Last Tug

1. While still holding the thin end, push the knot upwards

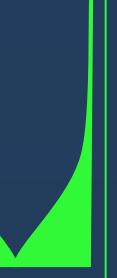
NOTE

The wider end should be in the front about waist length. The thinner end should be behind and not extend below the wider end.



Your final product should look something like this:









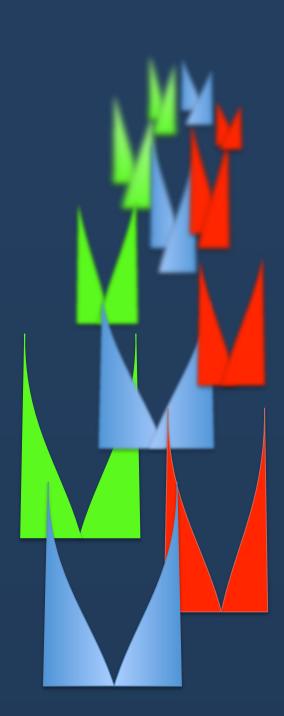






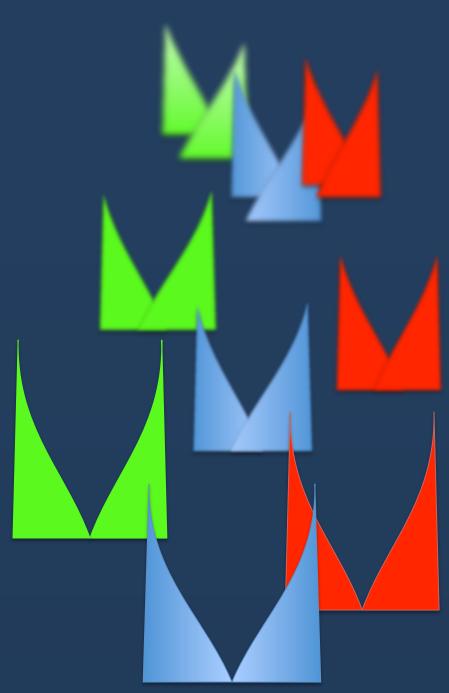
Troubleshooting

What? You are done and it doesn't look anything like the picture. The thin part hangs way lower than the thicker part? The knot is the size of a basketball? Don't panic! These problems are easy to fix. The likely cause for both these problems was a miscalculation on the initial positioning. Undo the knot and start again, but this time make sure that the thicker end hangs lower than in your previous attempt. Also, do not underestimate the need for good tugs. The tugs compress the knot and make it smaller and more streamlined. Make sure to provide solid tugs when pointed out by the instructions.



You are now ready to be noticed! You will dazzle with your smooth looking tie and will impress everybody when after smoothly evading the question you confess that it is not a clip-on tie. Always remember that the secrets to masterful tie are the initial positioning and providing appropriate tugs. Then follow the steps and you will succeed every time. Happy Tying!





Graphic Instructions courtesy of http://www.ties.com/how-to-tie-a-tie/windsor