

Common Tie Securing Terms

Tie - A generic term encompassing all the general categories of securing cordage, including: hitches, bends, and knots.

Knot - A fixed, non-movable place on a piece of cordage that is achieved through turns, bends, and tie-offs.

Hitch - A group of ties that wrap or attach to other objects or ropes. Almost always, when the object is removed, the tie will fall apart.

Bend - A tie that unites two rope ends.

Bight - A doubled section of rope, usually taken from the center of the rope, that does not cross itself.

loop - A turn of the rope that crosses itself.

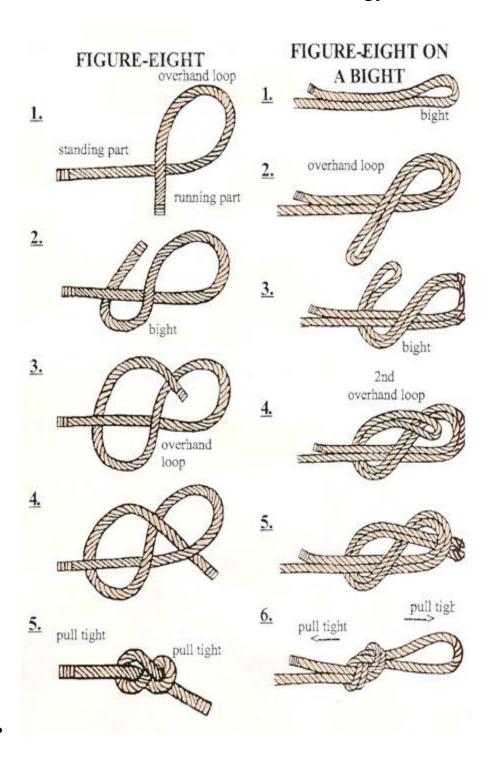
Running End The end that is not rigged or the free end

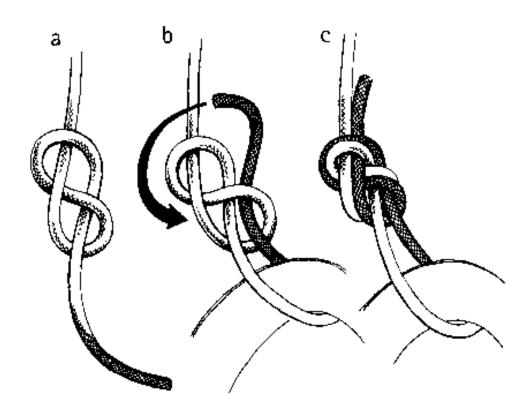
Standing Part of the Rope - All of the rope that is not fastened at the rigging point

The Working End - The end that is used to rig with or tie off to something.

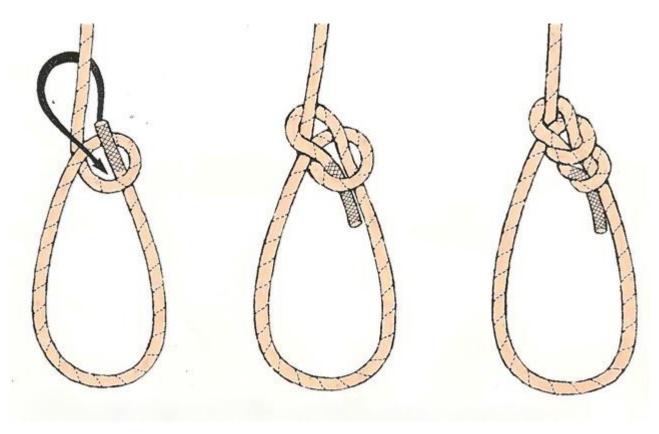
Strenghts of Knots

•	No Knot	100 percent
•	Figure eight	75-80 percnet
•	Bowline	70 - 75 percent
•	Fisherman's / Barrel	65 – 70 percent
•	Water Knot	60 – 70 percent
•	Clove Hitch	60 – 65 percent

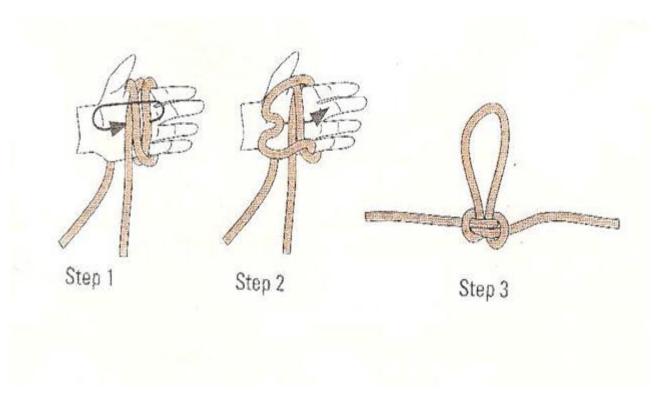




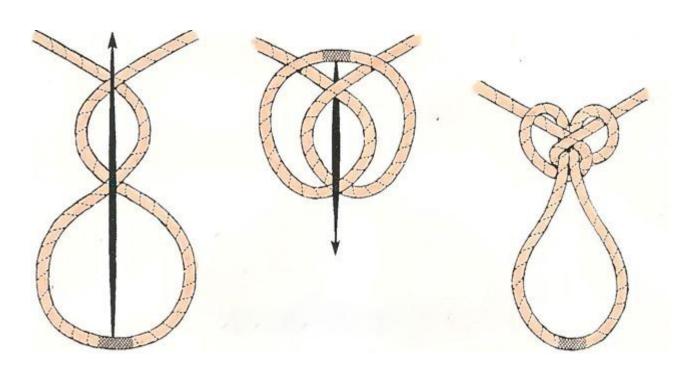
Eight Follow Through

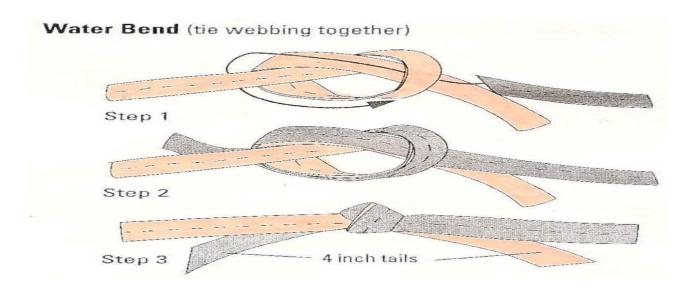


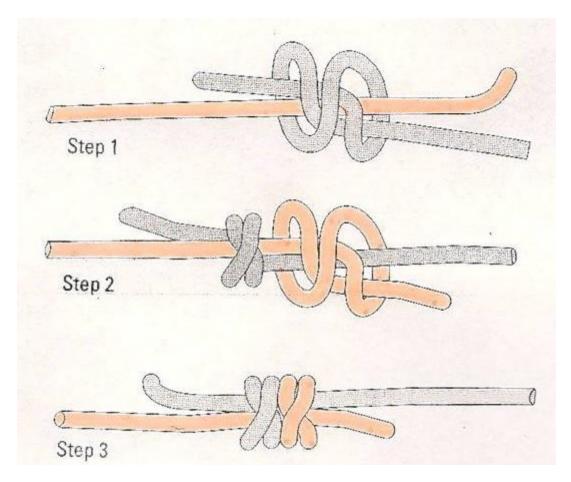
Bowline



Butter Fly – Two different Methods







Barrel Knot

CLOVE HITCH CLOVE HITCH: OVER AN END: 5. A clove hitch can be tied over the end of a pole or stake by using this method. 2^{od} half hite (1) Form two underhand standing part loops in the running part of the rope. standing part " half hitch running part (2) Place the right underhand loop on top of the 7. (front) left underhand loop. pull tight (3) Drop the loops over the end of the pole. 8. (back) (4) Pull tight.