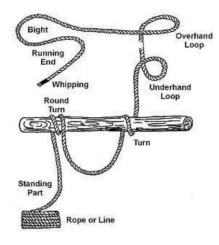
# Model Shipwrights of Niagara BASIC ROPEWORK

#### Part 1 - Basic Knots and Hitches

#### PARTS OF A ROPE



### **OVERHAND KNOT ( aka HALF KNOT)**



Make a loop, bring the right end once over the left end, pull taut.

This simple or common knot is the first stage of a number of other knots. Besides being used to tie the bow knot on your shoes, it is a stopper knot used to keep ropes from passing through eyelets such as reef lines through sails, and on jib boom foot ropes to sailor's keep feet from slipping. It is used models to terminate the ends of ratlines on the backstay.

#### FIGURE EIGHT KNOT



Make a loop, bring the running end over the standing end, and then pass it under and through the eye of the loop, then pull taut.

It is a temporary stopper knot used at the end of tackle falls and running rigging.

#### HALF HITCH



Turn about the standing end of the rope, pass the running end under itself creating an underhand loop, pull taut.

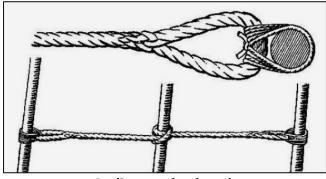
Normally used in conjunction with another knot, like a clove hitch, to keep secure.

#### **CLOVE HITCH**



1 - ON A SPAR: make a turn over the spar, cross over the turn, finish with a hitch, pull taut
2 - OFF A SPAR: make an overhand loop, cross under, followed by another overhand loop.

Used on ships and models to secure ratlines to shrouds with the knot side always outboard, the round turn from forward and above and the hitch below and always leading aft.



Ratlines on the shrouds

#### **REEF KNOT (aka SQUARE or FLAT KNOT)**



Make a turn or loop, pass the right end over left end, then pass the left end over right end.

Used to secure shortened sails with reef lines when reefing up.

#### **GRANNY KNOT** (a failed Reef Knot)



Make a turn, pass the right end over left end, and then again right over left.

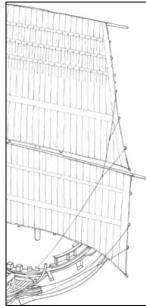
A terrible knot. A mistake for a reef knot, and never used by a sailor!

#### BOWLINE



Make an overhand loop, then a bight below that, pass the working end through the overhand loop from below, bend around the standing end passing behind, pass back down through the loop, grasp the two passes through the loop and the standing end and pull taut... or... make a hole, the rabbit goes out of the hole, around the tree and back down the hole!

Originally used on square sails to fasten the bridles into the cringles. Now being used on hawsers for mooring or anywhere else a temporary eye might be needed.





next time:

- Part 2 Common Whipping and Sailmaker's Whipping
- Part 3 Back Splice and Eye Splice