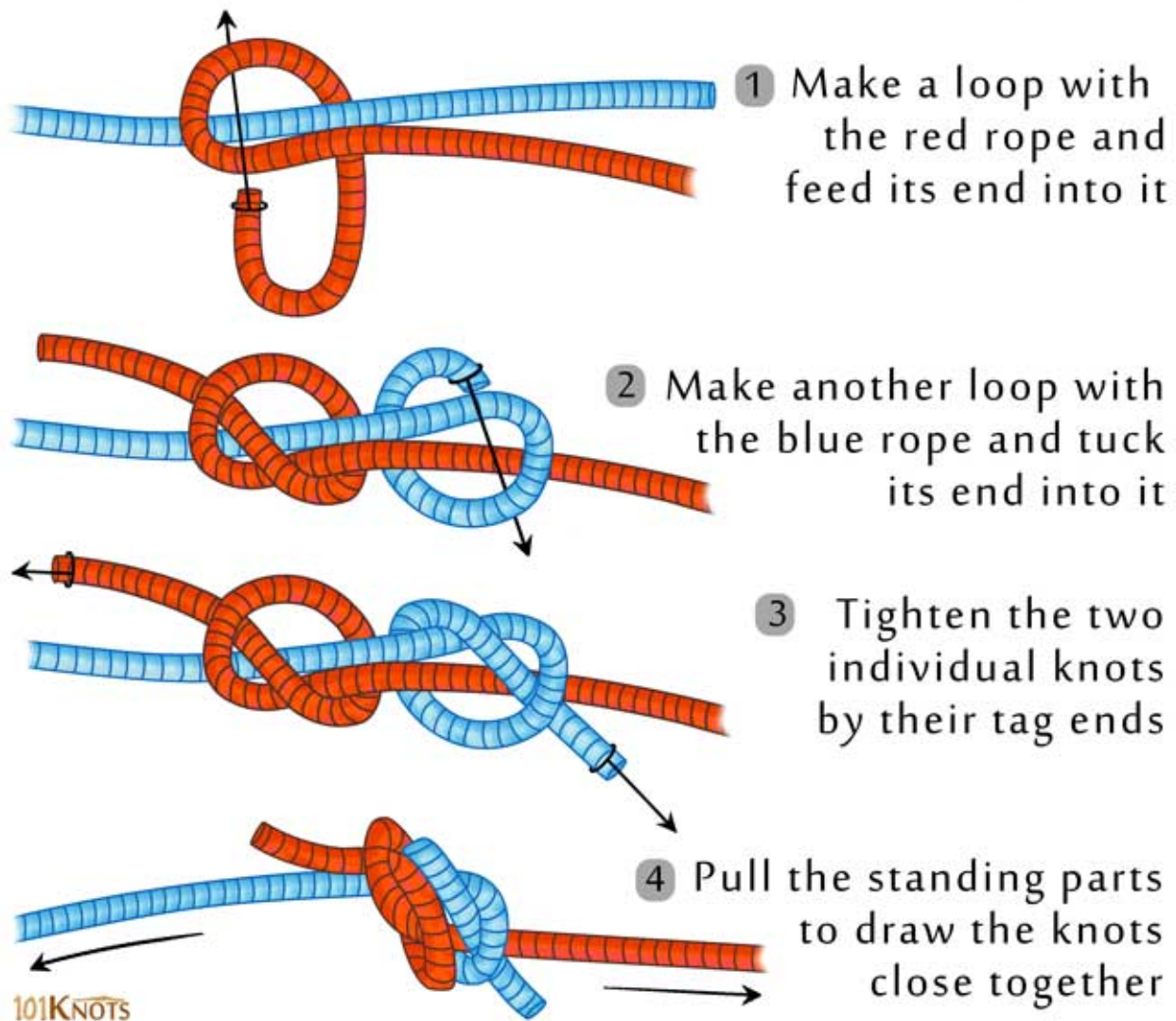


Fisherman's Knot Tying



Fisherman's knot, also known as English knot, consists of two [overhand knots](#) each one tied around the standing part of the other one. Though it is mainly used as a bend to join two lines, it can be easily used to connect the ends of a single length of rope to form a loop. The beauty of the knot lies in its symmetry.

Tips

It is good for tying on small diameter twines and strings, especially fishing lines.

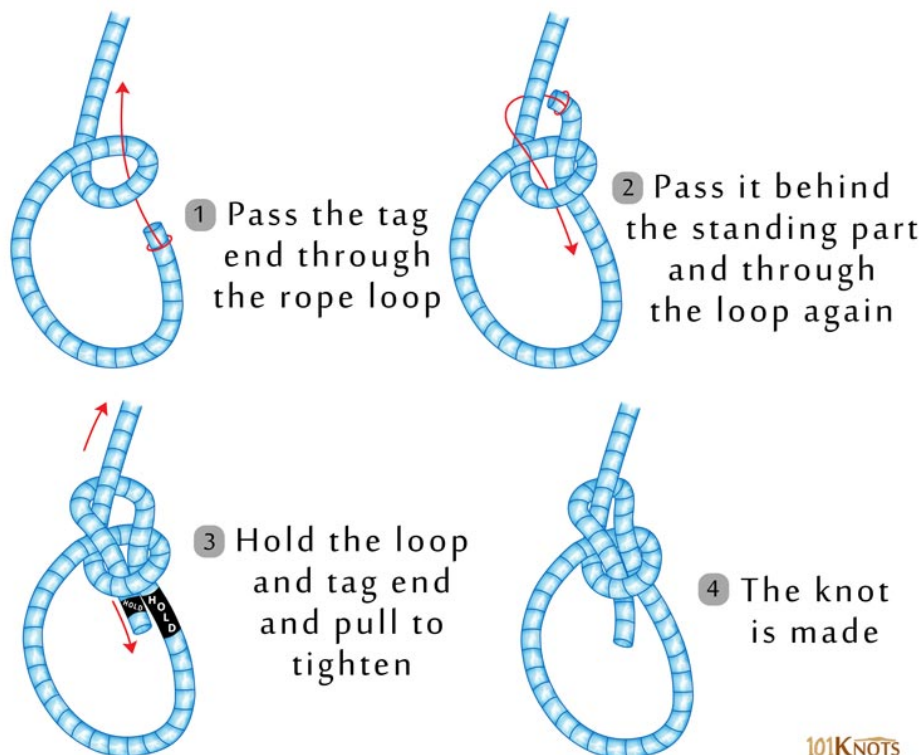
ADVANTAGES

- Compact
- Strong
- Does not slip under strain
- Working ends can be cut very close to the knot without risk of failure
- Can be tied even with cold, wet hands

DISADVANTAGES

- Can slip when tied in slippery lines such as nylon monofilament
- Jams when tightened (However, this is advantageous for fishing purposes). Difficulty in untying makes it differ from the sheet bend.

Bowline Knot Directions



The bowline is a knot that can itself be tied at the middle of a rope making a fixed, secure loop at the end of the line. It retains about 60% of the line strength and has a knot efficiency of 77%. You can learn this basic knot taught at ranger schools by the aid of the below printable diagram with instructions.

Tips

1. The tying procedure can be remembered by the bunny mnemonic where the loop made in step 1 is imagined as a rabbit hole, the standing part as a tree trunk and the tag end, a rabbit. While tying, the bunny comes up the hole, goes round the tree and back down the hole. You can teach it to children with the poem, "Up through the rabbit hole, round the big tree; down through the rabbit hole and off goes he."
2. It can be tied with one hand, in case you are injured or have other issues.
3. It is dangerous to load the knot sideways as it may lead to slippage while rappelling, etc.
4. In step 1, the end is passed through the loop in a way resembling the making of an overhand knot.
5. You can interlock the loops of two bowlines to join two ropes. The sheet bend can also do the same, but temporarily.
6. It can be tied in the slip knot method where the standing part is passed through the loop of step 1, instead of the tag end, forming a bight through which the end is passed and pulled tight. This quicker version is known as the snap bowline.

ADVANTAGES

- It does not slip or bind under load
- Fast and easy to tie and untie
- Does not jam

DISADVANTAGES

- If there is a load in the standing end, it cannot be tied or untied. Hence, it should be avoided in that case.
- Its ease of untying makes it unsuitable for mountain and rock climbing. It should be tied with a stopper knot (double overhand) when used for such purposes.

USES: To tie a mooring line around a tree, post, pole, anchor, ring, ladder, or any other object. 2) Boating, sailing (for example, tying a jib sheet to the clew of a jib), fishing. 3) It is thrown and tied around the waist for rescue operations, firefighting.