**Instructions for tying knots**

**Slip Knot (Fig. #2) –**
1) Start with a loop (Fig. #1).
2) Reach thru the loop and pull the loose end of the rope back thru loop.

**Square Knot (Fig. #4) –**
1) Start with an overhand knot (Fig. #3).
2) Tie another overhand knot with the loose ends. Be sure to cross the ropes over the opposite direction to the first knot or you will have a Granny knot instead of a Square Knot.

**Clove Hitch (Fig. #7) –**
1) Start with two loops (Fig. #5).
2) Move the top loop underneath the bottom loop (Fig. #6).
3) Put it over a post.

**Tautline Hitch (Fig. #10) –**
1) Begin with three loops (Fig. #8).
2) Move the top two loops underneath the bottom loop (Fig. #9).
3) Put it over a post.

**Easy Bowline (Fig. #12) –**
1) Start with a Slip Knot (Fig. #2).
2) Insert the free end thru the loop (Fig. #11).
3) Pull the Slip Knot tight (Fig. #12).

**Traditional Bowline (Fig. #16) –**
1) Start with a loop (Fig. #1).
2) Bring the loose end up thru the opening and under the long end of the rope (Fig. #14).
3) Put the loose end back thru the opening (Fig. #15).
4) Tighten (Fig. #16).

**Alpine Butterfly (Fig. #20) –**
1) Twist the rope to form a “figure 8” (Fig. #17).
2) Next, grab the top of the “8” and fold it over the bottom of the “8” (Fig. #18).
3) Continue with the top of the “8” and put it thru the opening that was the lower half of the “8” (Fig. #19).
4) Pull it tight (Fig. #20).

**Prussik Knot (Fig. #24) –**
1) Start with a circle of rope lying on top of your highline (Fig. #21).
2) Take the bottom of the circle and bring it under the highline and thru the opening between the top of the circle and the highline (Fig. #22).
3) Repeat step 2 (Fig. #23).
4) Pull tight (Fig. #24).
Bank Robber’s Hitch (Fig. #28) –
1) Grab the end of the rope and loop it back about 8 inches, and put it over the tie rail (Fig. #26).
2) Pull the doubled end up between the other two ropes and bring the loose end under the doubled end and the standing end of the rope (Fig. #27).
3) Put a “quick release” loop thru the doubled end loop and tighten (Fig. #28).

Mooring Hitch (Fig. #30) –
1) Bring the loose end of the rope up over the tie rail and form a loop over the standing end of the rope (Fig. #29).
2) Reach thru this loop and grab the standing end of the rope. Pull a loop up thru the first loop (Fig. #29).
3) Put a “quick release” loop thru the second loop and tighten (Fig. #30).

Double Overhand (Fig. #34) –
1) Start with an Overhand Knot and bring the second rope in beside the rope on the first knot (Fig. #31). Note: the second rope comes in and goes out of the first knot right next to the rope of the first knot.
2) Next, take the loose end of the rope and go over the crossed ropes of the first knot and down behind the other ropes (Fig. #32).
3) Then bring the loose end up and between the other two ropes, into the first knot and out of the first knot next to the rope of the first knot (Fig. #33).
4) Arrange and tighten (Fig. #34).

Halter –
1) Start with a 23’ piece of rope.
2) Put an overhand knot at 42”. Then 8” farther and tie a loop 8” farther. Then another overhand knot 6” farther. Another 10” farther.
3) Then tie this rope in with the earlier knot and come out and tie a double overhand knot (Fig. #35).
4) Then put a slipknot 8” from the large loop and turn it into a double overhand knot.
5) Run the end of the rope back to the noseband knots and make double overhand knots out of them (Fig. #36).
6) Then take the end of the rope and run it back to the first overhand knot making a double overhand knot out of it.