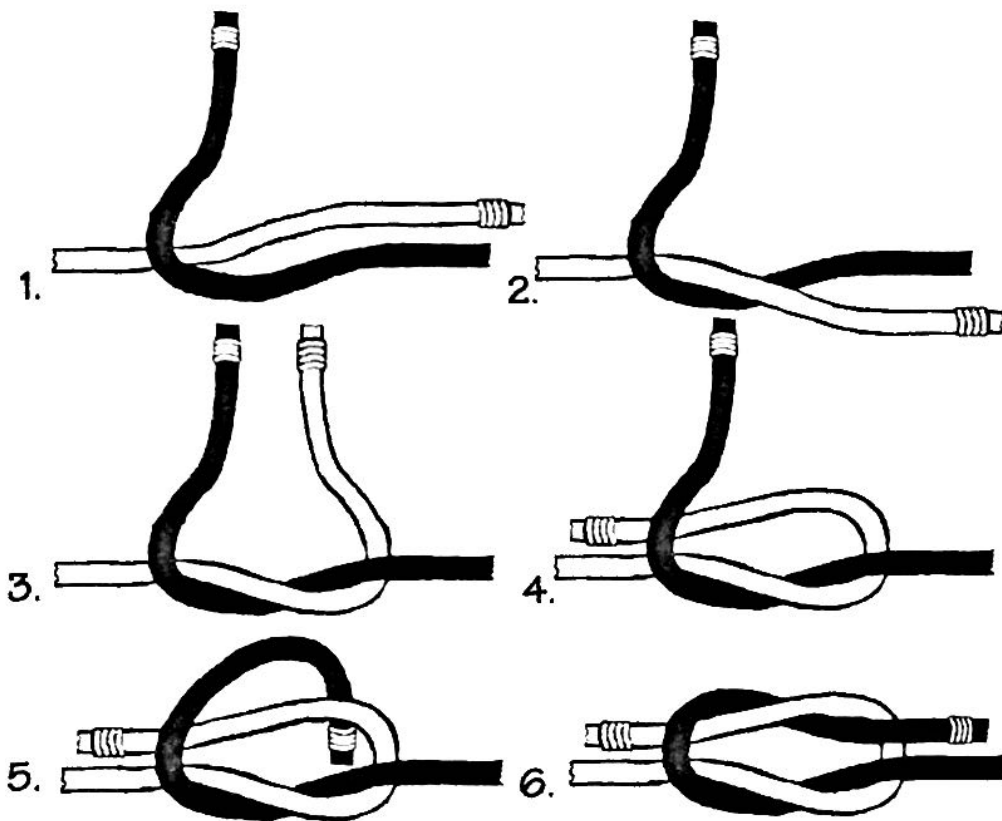


“Every one should be able to tie knots. A knowledge of knots...forms an important part of a Girl Scout’s training.”
 Handbook for Girl Scouts, 1913

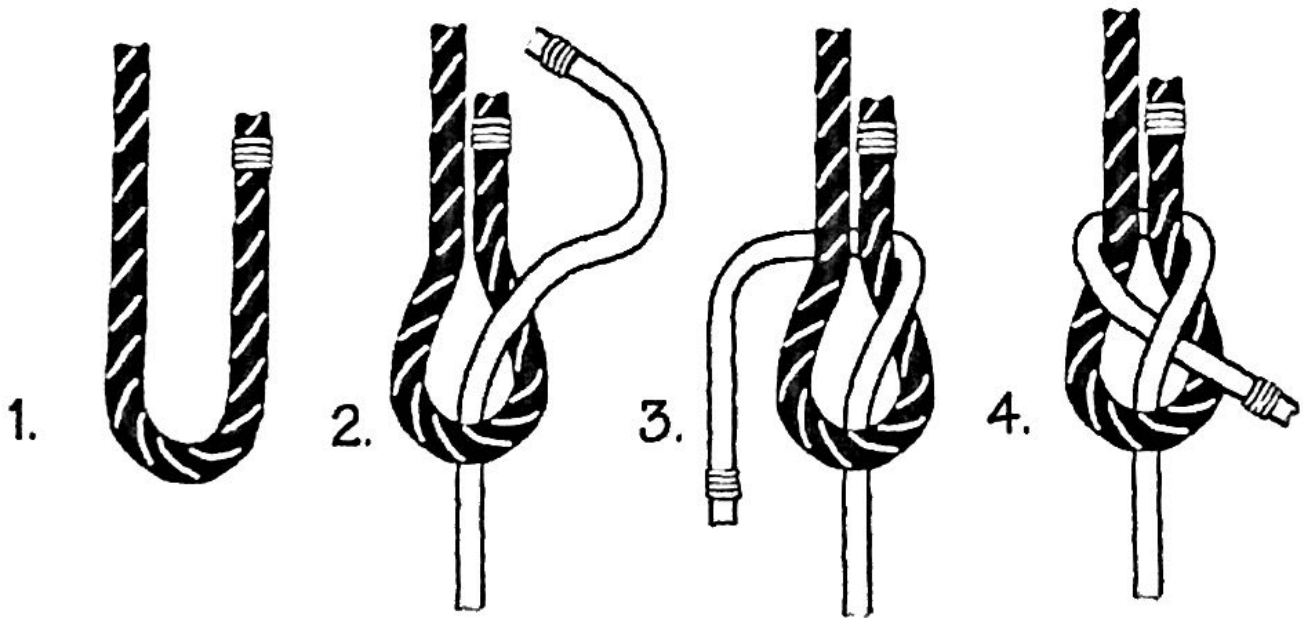
For same size rope
Square Knot: Great for tying shoes, packages and reefing sails. The Square knot is a weak knot and as a result it should have long tails. This knot should not be used to join two ropes together; use the sheet bend instead. A good rhyme to remember how to tie the square knot is:
 “Right over left and left over right, makes a square knot, nice and tight.”



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Sheet Bend: Use the sheet bend to join two different ropes together. It is generally used with ropes of different diameters. Do not use the square knot for this purpose, it will not hold.

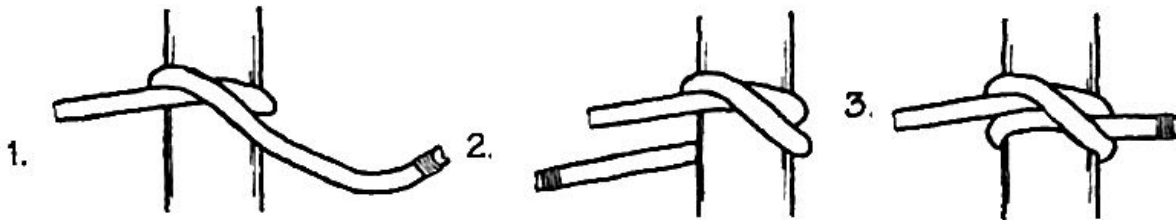
1. Form a backwards "J" with the thicker rope
2. Hold the ends of the backwards "J" together with the thumb and forefinger. Coming from behind, bring the smaller rope through the hole formed by the "J."
3. Bring the smaller rope to the right and behind the backwards "J."
4. Bring the rope around to the left then under the smaller rope, and over the larger rope. Be certain that both rope ends are on the right side of the bend.



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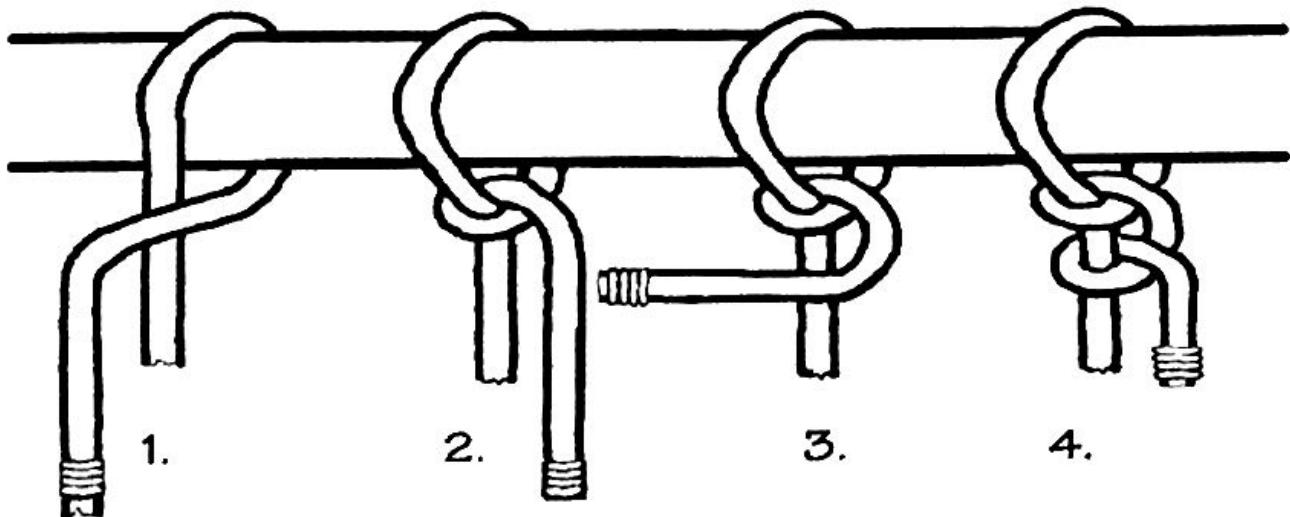
Clove Hitch: This hitch is tied around a tree or another cylindrical object and is used to set up a clothesline. This hitch becomes the fixed end of the line.

1. Bring the rope around the tree or post and back over the top.
2. Bring the rope around the tree or post a second time.
3. Tuck the rope under itself forming an "X".



Two Half Hitches: This is a hitch that is easy to tie and untie and is used to set up a clothesline. This becomes the adjustable end of the clothesline and enables you to take up any extra slack in the line.

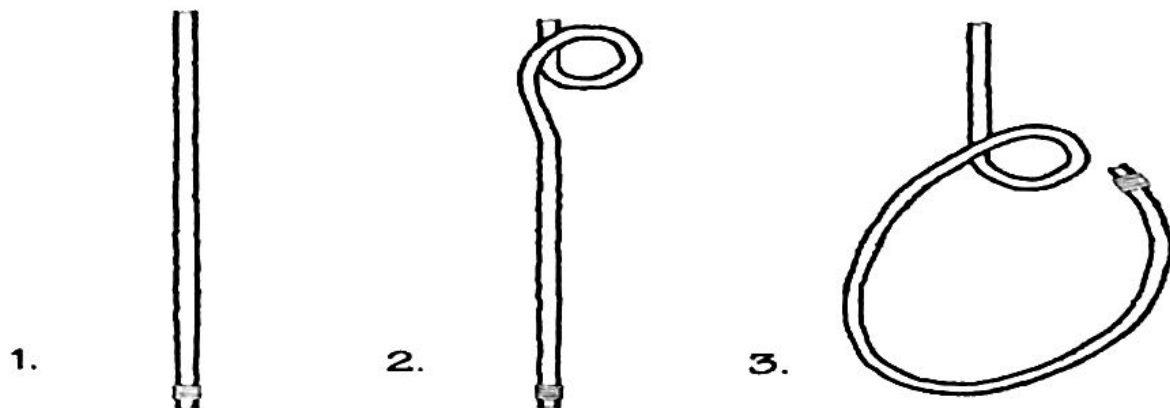
1. Make a turn around the tree or post with the rope end over the standing part of the rope.
2. Tuck the rope end under the rope. This is a half hitch.
3. Bring the rope end back over the rope.
4. Tuck the rope end under the rope for the second half hitch.



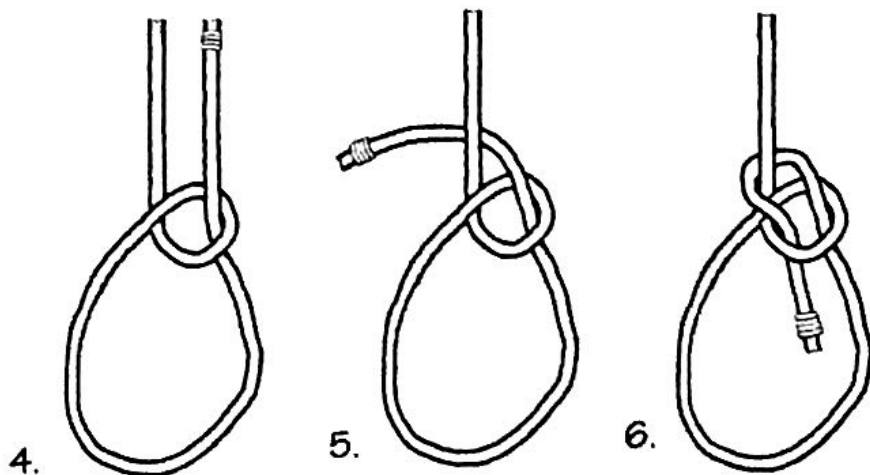
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Bowline: This knot produces a great fixed loop. The easiest way to teach this knot is with the following story:

1. There was a tree (the rope)
2. With a hole in front of the tree (an overhand loop in the rope)
3. And in the hole lived a rabbit (the end of the rabbit)



4. The rabbit comes out of the hole
5. The rabbit then goes back around the tree
6. And the rabbit goes back into the hole.



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