

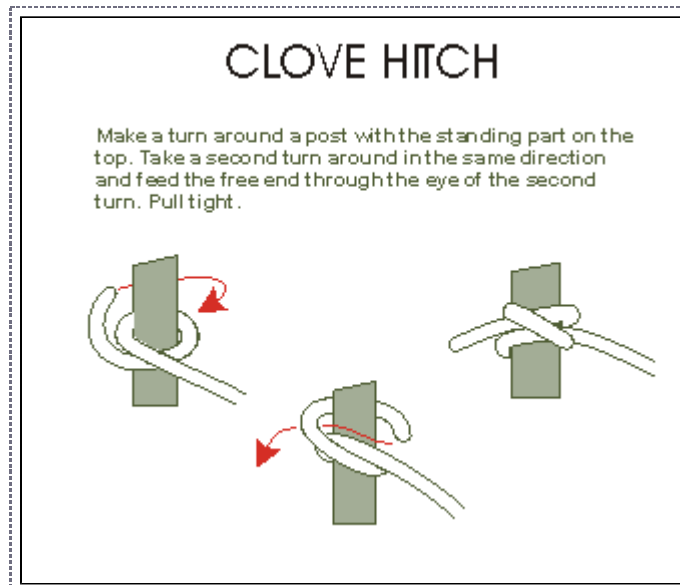
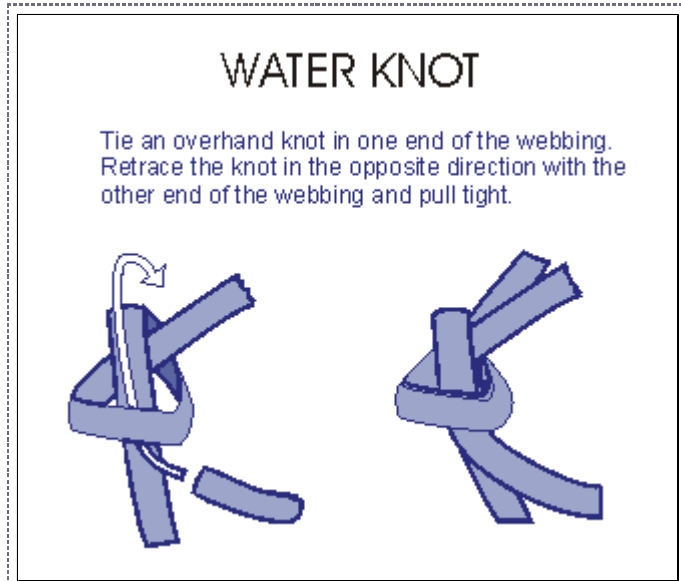




## WATER KNOT

One of the few knots that works in flat webbing. Useful for tying the ends of webbing together to make loops and slings. It is also commonly used in paddling whitewater, connecting webbings to make it longer.

After you trace the other end through the first overhand knot, pinch the webbings before you pull it tight, this will make this knot stronger. To untie, basically rewind each step you just did, pinch the webbing on both of the knot and twist the knot a few times.



## CLOVE HITCH

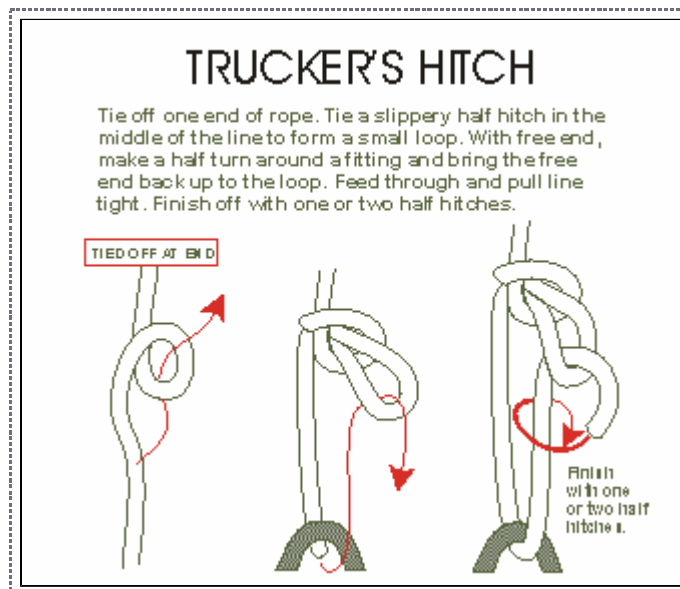
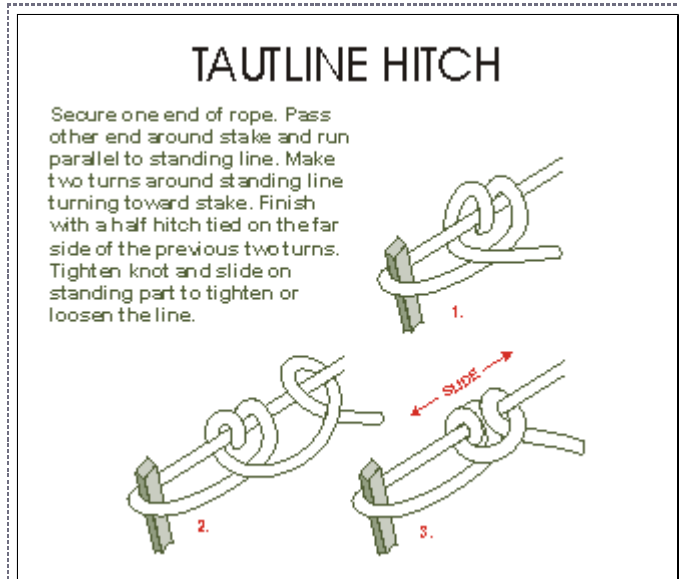
A simple all purpose hitch. Easy to tie and untie. Holds firmly but is not toally secure.

The most common use is for tie around thin object such as small tree branches, garbage bag. Also close this hitch with an extra overhand on both end. This will make harder to get loose.

## TAUTLINE HITCH

The Tautline Hitch is a favorite among campers. This knot is useful for adjusting the tension of tent guy lines and laundry lines, among other things.

I would highly recommend you to practise this knot. You will find it useful because most guy lines (made of nylon) tends to stretch when they get wet. You will need to adjust the tension. The tautline hitch slides very easily. Imagine a cold wet night, it will only take you seconds to slide this hitch to adjust your tent/tarp, instead of standing in the rain, untying and tying different knots.



heavy objects.

## TRUCKER'S HITCH

The Trucker's Hitch is one of those knots that once you learn it, you wonder how you ever got along without it! Use this knot to cinch down a load on your car top, boat, horseback, you name it. This combination of knots allows a line to be pulled tight as a guitar string!

It basically acts as a pulley system to give you mechanical advantage, so as to amplify your pull to tighten the load. Common uses include tying the guy lines, securing heavy load on platforms and bunching up