

Square Lashing **Used for joining 2 spars**

- (1) Start with a clove hitch at the bottom of the upright spar.
- (2) Twist the running end with the standing end, then
- (3) wrap the rope around the poles, over and under. With each turn, the rope goes outside the previous turn on the cross piece and inside the previous turn on the upright (with the clove hitch). After 3 or 4 wrapping turns,
- (4) make 2 frapping turns between the spars, pulling tight after each frapping turn.
- (5) finish with 2 half hitches to form a clove hitch, on the cross piece



Prusik Lashing **Used for joining 2 spars** **Best lashing for synthetic rope**

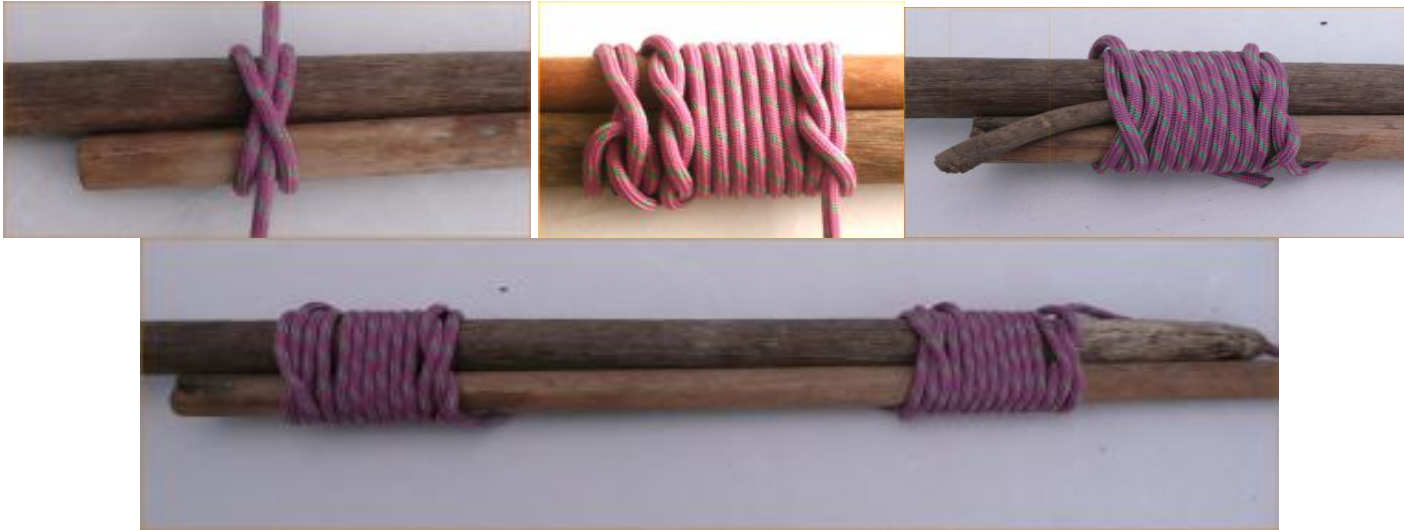
- (1) Start with a loop in the middle of the rope, place at the top of the lashing. Bring the ends of the rope around the spar and through the loop
- (2) Bring the ends of the rope around and through again., this is a Prusik knot (sometimes spelt prussic/prussik/prussick)
- (3) Using the two ends go over and under the spars 2 times
- (4) Separate the ends, and make 2 frapping turns, pulling tight after each turn
- (5) Finish with a reef knot opposite the Prusik knot.
- (6) If using synthetic rope, finish with a Surgeon's knot, or a modified Surgeon's knot



Round Lashing

Used for joining 2 spars

- (1) Place the spars with a suitable overlap. Tie a clove hitch around the 2 poles (or around 1 pole if you prefer). Twist the running end with the standing end, then
- (2) Wind the rope around both poles 6 to 8 times, then finish with 2 half hitches.
- (3) If needed, the lashing can be tightened by knocking a stick or wooden pegs down between the spars.
- (4) To be effective, another lashing is required to prevent the spars pivoting.



Shear Lashing

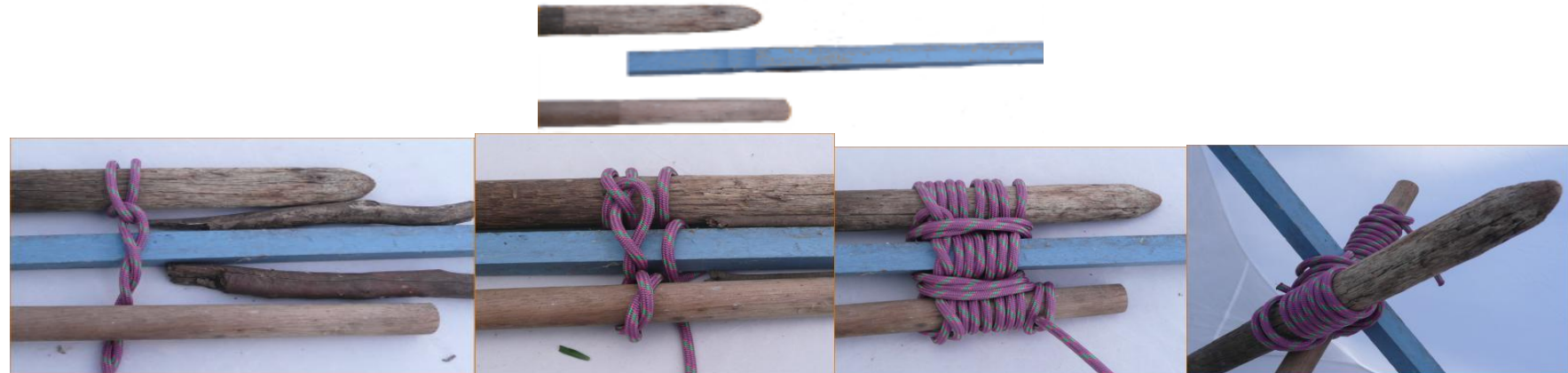
Used for joining 2 spars that are then spread into an “A” shape Or for joining 2 poles into a flagpole

- (1) Place the spars together, with pegs or sticks keeping them apart. Start with a clove hitch on 1 spar (or across the 2 if you prefer). Twist the running end with the standing end, then
- (2) After 6 to 8 turns do 2 frapping turns, finish with 2 half hitches on one spar
- (3) Splay the legs, or if making a flagpole – do another lashing to prevent pivoting



Figure-of-eight Lashing **Used for making a tripod**

- (1) Lay 3 spars as shown, with pegs or sticks a little smaller than the spars keeping them apart.
- (2) Start with a clove hitch on 1 spar. Twist the running end with the standing end, then
- (3) Do 6 to 8 figure-of-eight turns
- (4) Make 2 frapping turns between each of the spars, finish with 2 half hitches
- (5) Cross the butts of the outside spars to form a fork, rest the central spar in the fork.



Japanese Lashing – Square Lashing **A fast method of lashing lightweight material**

- (1) Start with a bight in the centre of the rope around one spar
- (2) Make 2 wrapping turns with the doubled rope
- (3) Separate the ends, and make 2 frapping turns. Finish with a reef or surgeon's knot.



Filipino Lashing – Diagonal Lashing

A fast method of lashing lightweight material

- (1) Start with a loop in the middle of the rope, bring the ends of the rope around the spar and through the loop (this forms a Cow Hitch / Lark's Head)
- (2) Pull back against it to bring the spars together
- (3) Take turn 2 turns around 1 fork
- (4) Then 2 turns around the other fork
- (5) Separate the ends, and make 2 frapping turns. Finish with a reef or surgeon's knot.



Surgeon knot

Modified Surgeon knot

