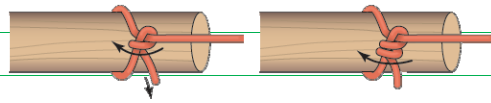


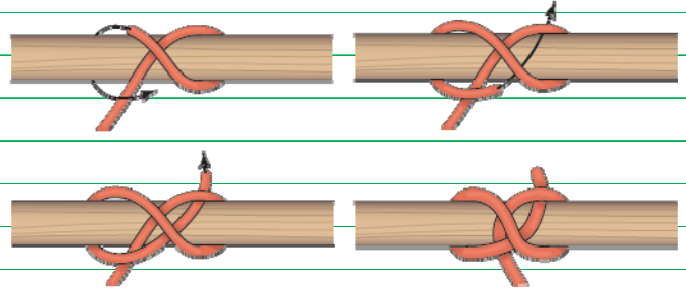
Chuyên Môn ~ Nút Dây (Hitches Part 2 of 2)

Timber Hitch - A hitch used for dragging lumber, logs or any other long objects. It's secure as long as the pull on the rope

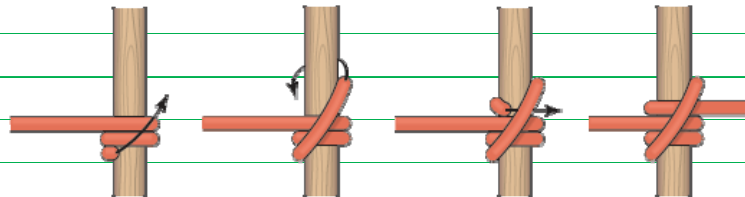


is steady and consistent. Jerky movements while using this knot tend to loosen it.

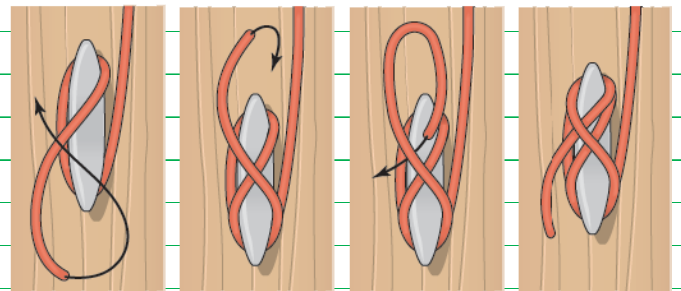
Constrictor Hitch - A hitch that is so secure it sometimes can be removed only with scissors or knife. The constrictor can be used to hitch a line to a pole, close the neck of a bag or sack, bind the end of a fraying rope or substitute for a vice when gluing two objects together.



Rolling Hitch - A hitch used to attach a rope to a pole or larger rope, so that the tension on the rope being attached is parallel to the pole or larger rope. The direction of the pull should be on the same side of the knot as the two initial turns. This type of hitch is great for making a rope bridges.



Cleat Hitch - A hitch used to attach the mooring line of a boat to a cleat (a piece of metal or wood with projecting arms). For the most secure knot, start the knot around the far side of the cleat.



Homework: Memorize the types of hitches. Practice these knots. Answer the following questions.

Questions:

- 1) What two kinds of hitch can be used to drag timber? Of the two, which one causes the most damage to the rope?
- 2) According to the picture above, what side of the rolling hitch is the direction of pull, right or left?