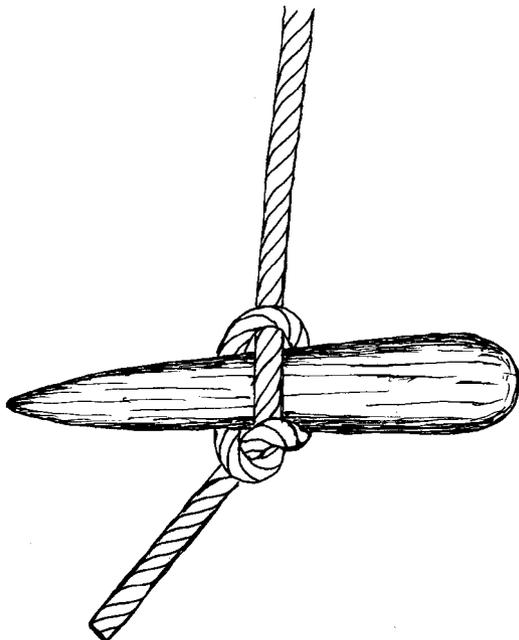


MARLIN SPIKE HITCH:



Description — A loop formed by a half hitch around a bight in the standing part of the rope.

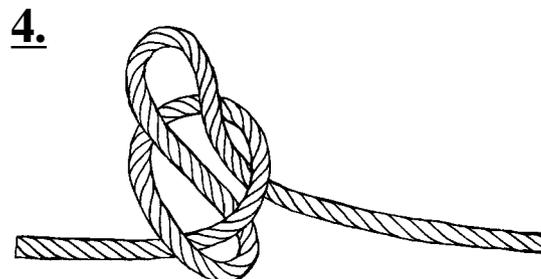
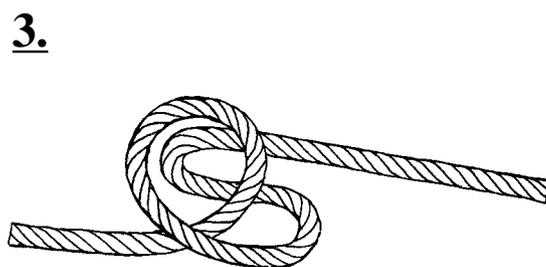
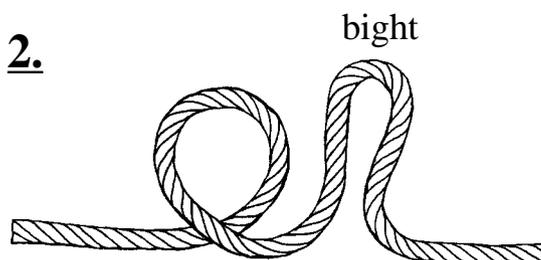
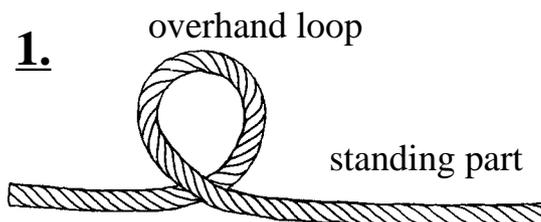
Use — To temporarily hold a toggle (a Marlin Spike) so that a rope can be pulled tight; as a mooring hitch that can be dropped over the end of a stake or pole; to hold the rungs of a rope ladder.

Comments — A secure temporary hitch that can be easily spilled by removing the toggle. The Marlin Spike Hitch gets its name from the practice of using it around a Marlin Spike or similar tool to tighten knots and servicing.

Other Names — Slip Noose; especially when the half hitch is pulled closed around the bight.

Narrative ---- (For **marlin spike** knotboard) (1) Form an overhand loop. (2) Then form a bight in the standing part. (3) Place the bight under the overhand loop. (4) Then reeve the bight through the underhand loop. (5) Pass a toggle through the eye of the bight (6) and pull tight.

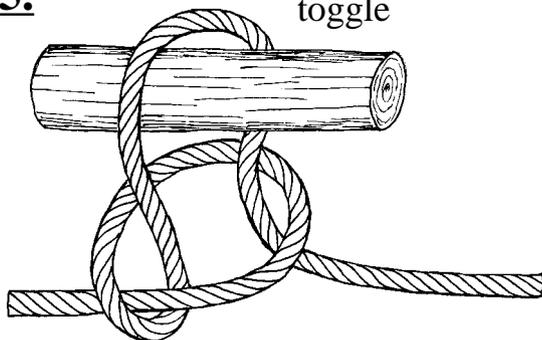
MARLIN SPIKE HITCH



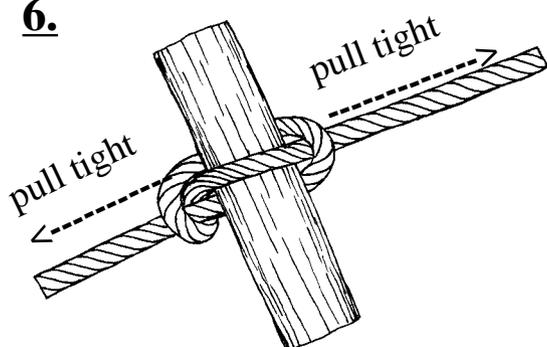


5.

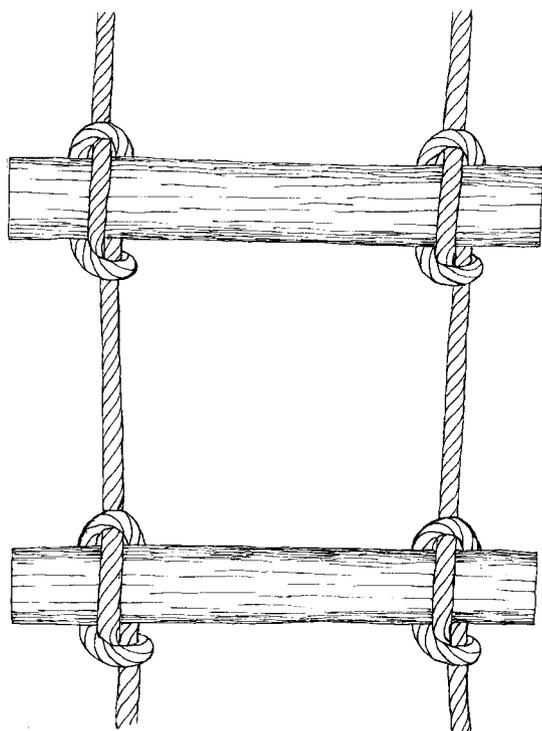
toggle



6.



MARLIN SPIKE LADDER



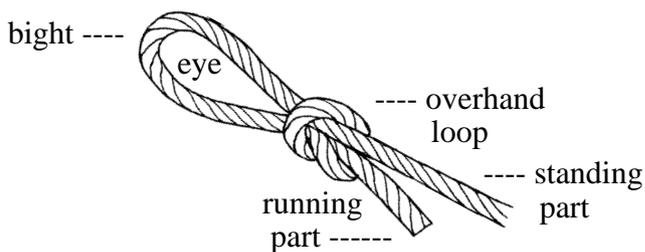
SLIP NOOSE:

Description ---- An overhand knot tied around its standing part.

Use ---- As a sliding loop for a snare; as a toggled stopper knot.

Comments ---- Related to the overhand knot. Often confused with the slip knot.

Narrative ---- Tie by folding an overhand loop over the standing part and pulling a bight of the standing part through the eye of the overhand loop. (See marlin spike hitch.)



SLIP KNOT:

Description ---- An overhand knot tied around its running part.

Use ---- As a stopper knot.

Comments ---- Related to the overhand knot. Often confused with the slip noose.

Narrative ---- Tie by folding an overhand loop over the running part and pulling a bight of the running part through the eye of the overhand loop. (See marlin spike hitch.)

