

Figure 8-2:  
Figure 8 Knot.

# EIGHT FAMILY OF KNOTS

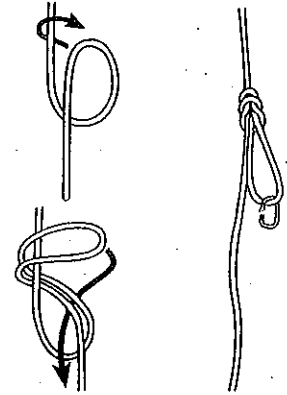
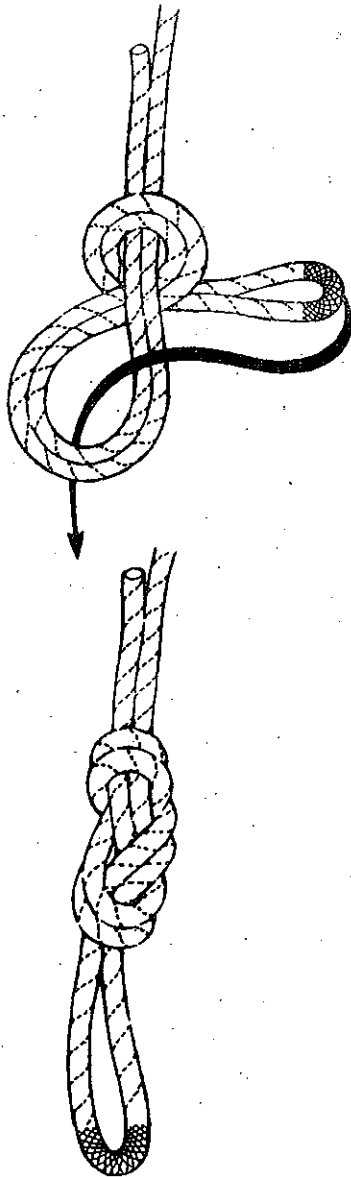


Figure 8-11: In-Line Figure 8 Loop



3-15. Tying the Figure Nine knot.

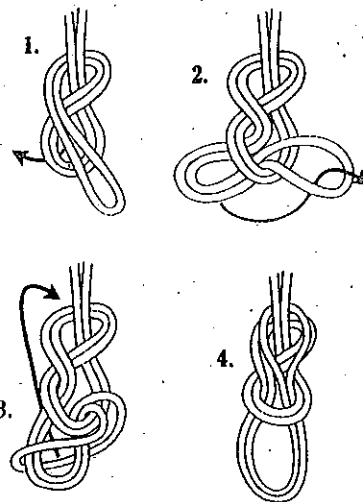


Figure 8-9: Double Figure 8 Loop  
(SUPER 8)

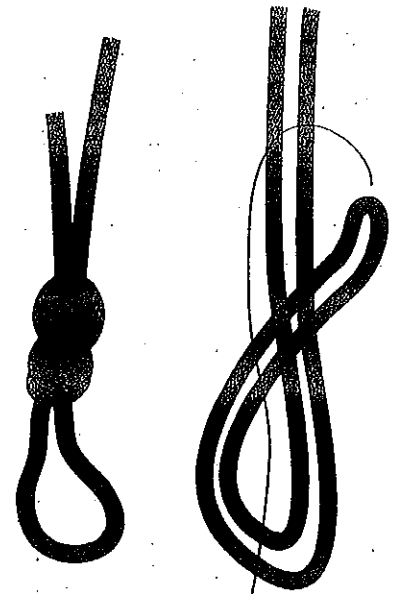


FIGURE 8  
ON A BIGHT

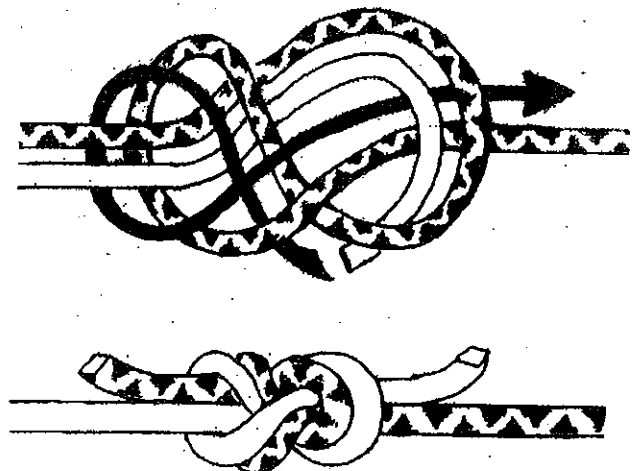
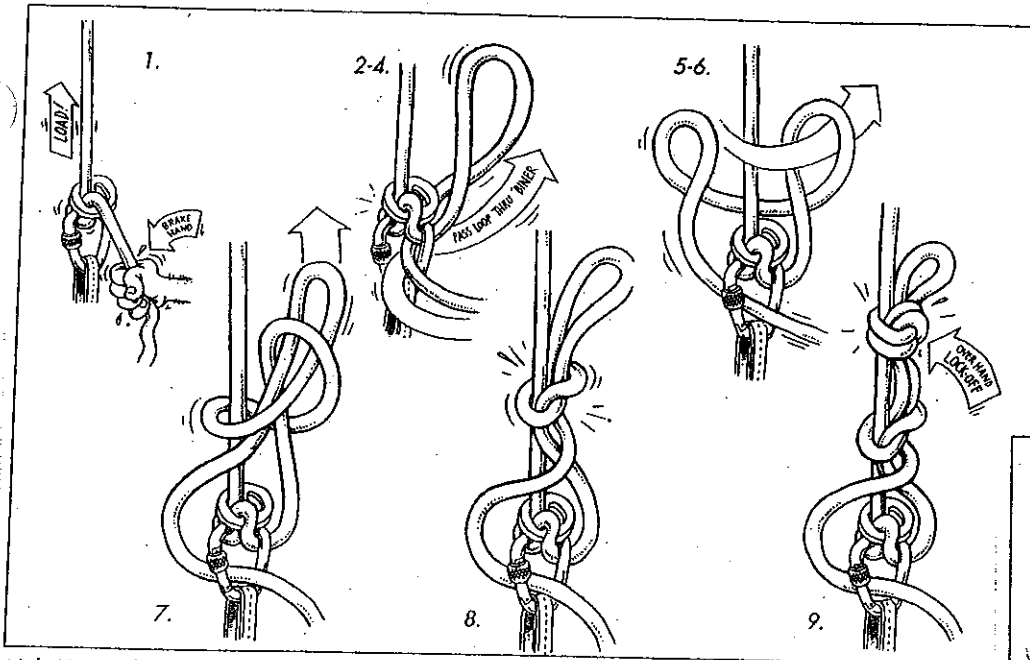
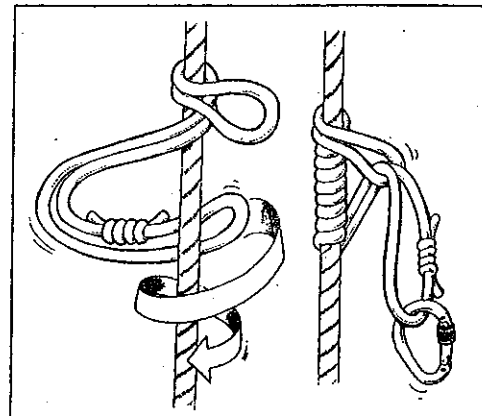


Figure 6-2: Figure 8 Bend  
(FLEMISH BEND)



Mule Knot with an overhand backup.



Klemheist knot.

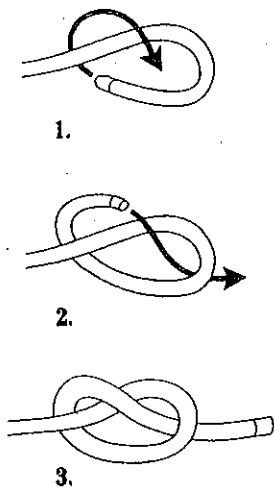
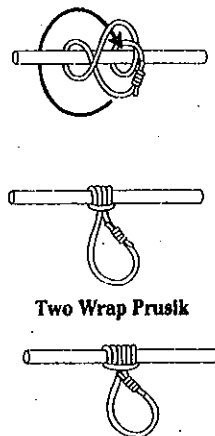


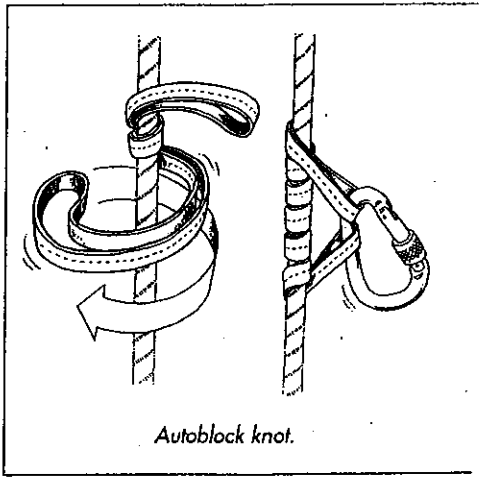
Figure 8-3:  
Overhand Knot



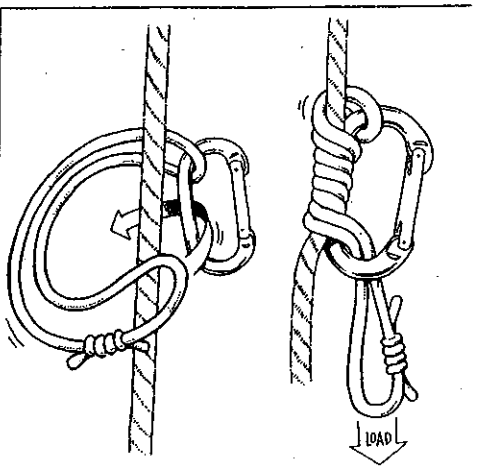
Two Wrap Prusik

Triple Wrap Prusik

Figure 8-19:  
Prusik Hitch



Autoblock knot.



Bachman knot.

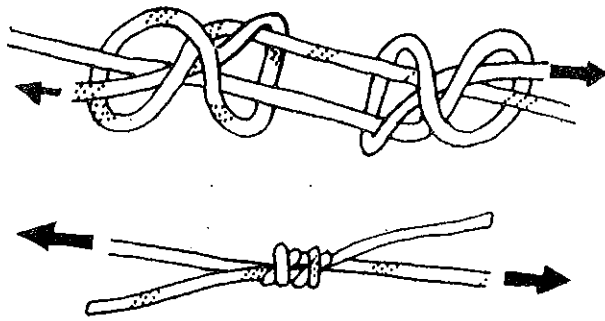


Figure 6-3: Double Fisherman's Knot

( GRAPE VINE  
DOUBLE OVERHAND BEND )

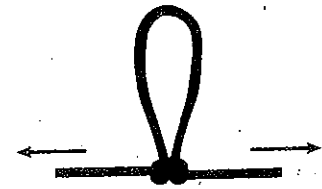
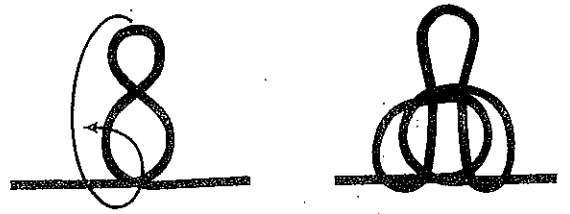


Figure 8-10: Butterfly Knot

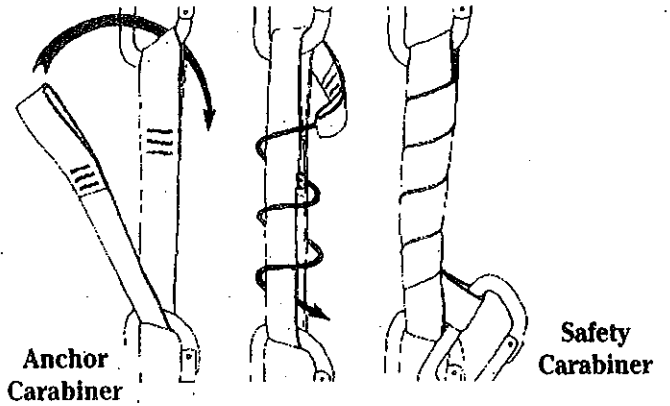


Figure 6-11: Mariner's Knot

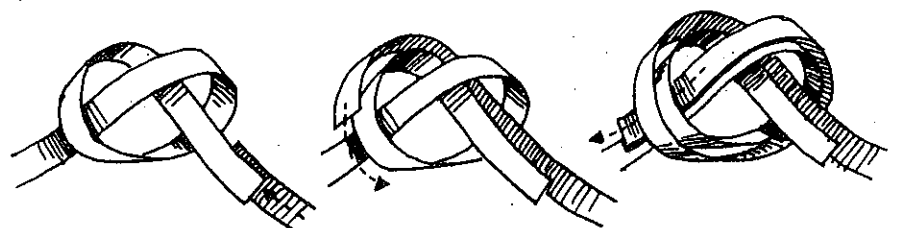
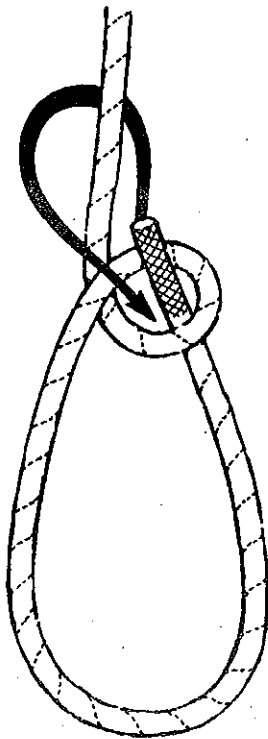
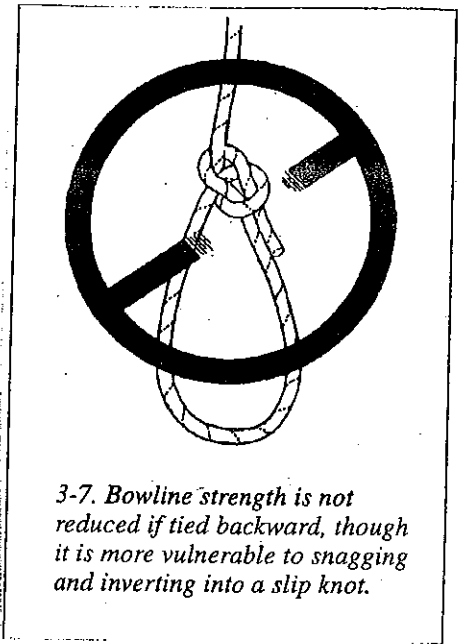
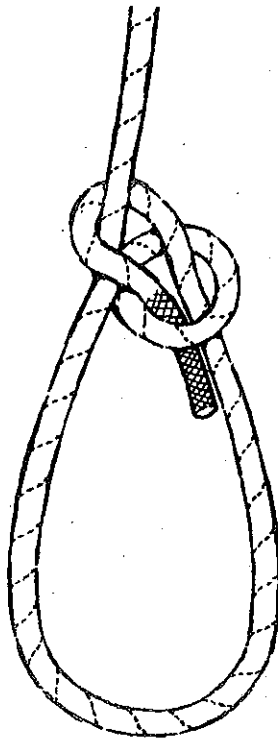


Figure 2-42. Water Knot.

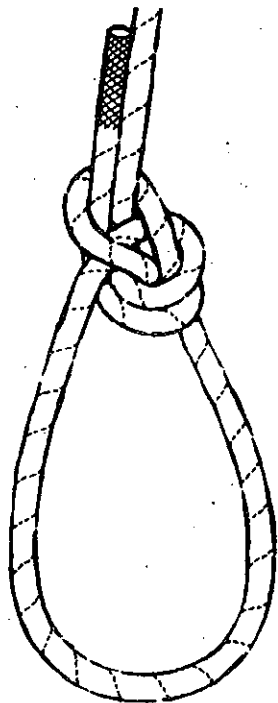
( TAPE KNOT , REEF KNOT , RING BEND )



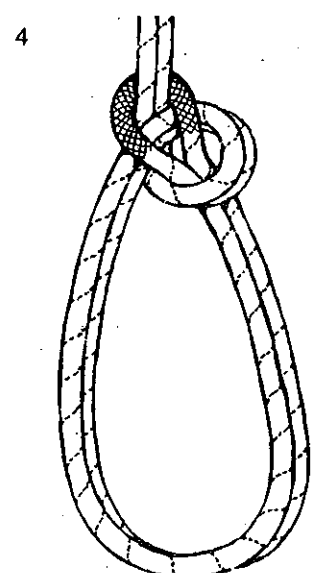
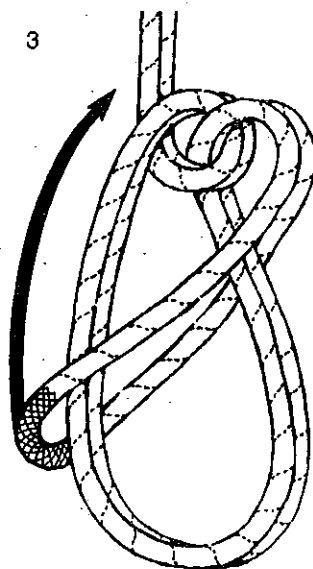
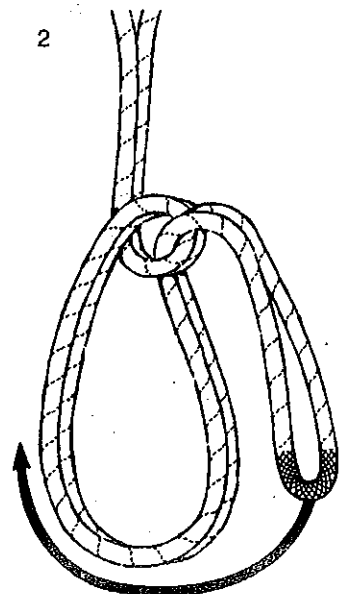
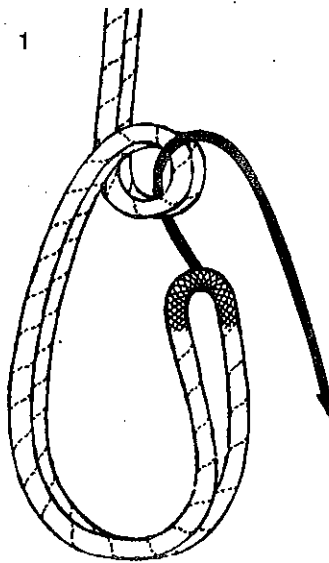
3-6. Tying the Bowline.



3-7. Bowline strength is not reduced if tied backward, though it is more vulnerable to snagging and inverting into a slip knot.



3-8b. Bowline with a Yosemite tie-off.



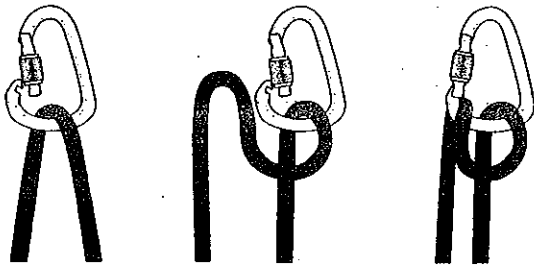


Figure 8-22: Munter Hitch

( FRICTION HITCH  
ITALIAN HITCH )

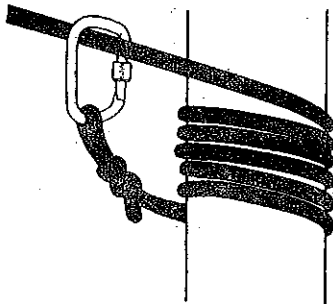


Figure 8-20: Tensionless Hitch

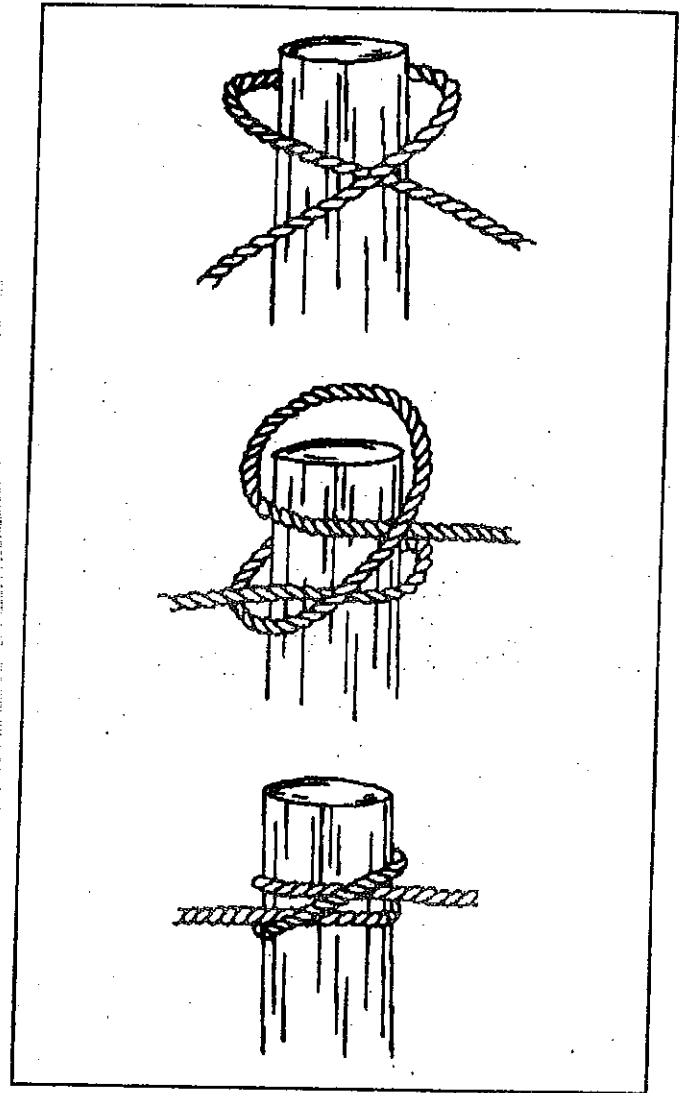


Fig. 3.16 A clove hitch may be used to attach a rope to an object.

Figure 2-41. Killick Hitch.

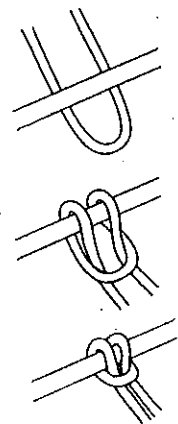
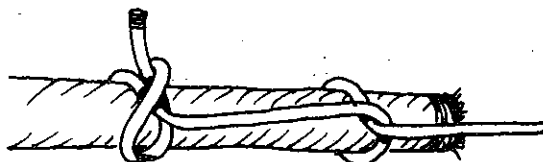


Figure 8-17:  
Girth Hitch  
( LARKS HEAD  
COW HITCH )