

Extra level – paracord

Cleat Hitch
Farrimond Friction Hitch
Carrick Bend
Improved Clinch Knot
Palomar knot
One Handed Bowline
Chain Sinnet

The extra level has many proposes. The extra level allows you to where a additional three foot paracord the color of your choice (carry knot). This level contains climbing knots fishing knots and so on.

Requirements

This not may be worn if the scout/leader has been tested for the seven knots above and currently is a different level.

Chain Sinnet – This last knot is easy and is just for fun. You’ve earned it! But it does have an actual purpose too.

You’ll be making a braided slip knot that can be used for decorative purposes as a pull, and which is sometimes found on military uniforms. It can also be used to shorten a rope for easy storage in a way that does not tangle. Some people use it for cable management, such as for long electrical extension cords in the garage, long headphone cables, etc. “Sinnet” is a nautical term for a braided cord in flat, round or square form.

The Chain Sinnet can be locked in place to keep it steady, but when you’re ready to untie it, a single pull will pop the entire knot out and straight. Amaze your friends with your knot-tying prowess!

To tie the Chain Sinnet, sometimes known as a Daisy Chain or Monkey Braid:

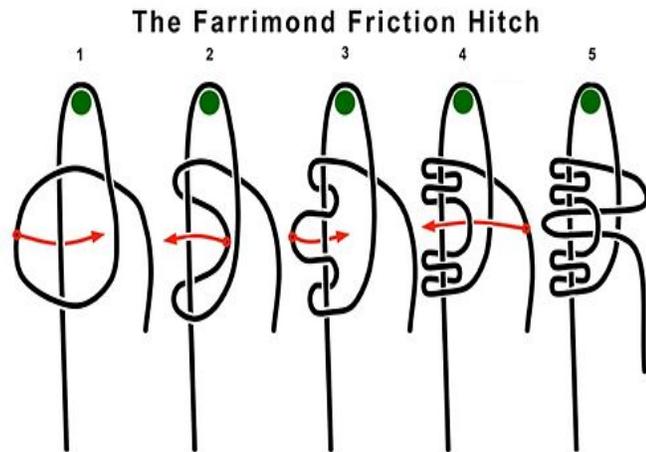
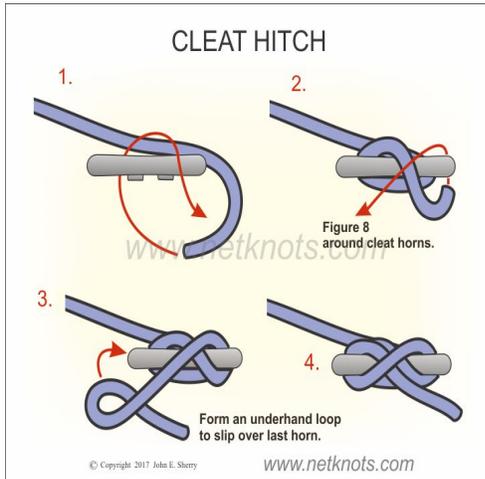
1. Start with making a simple slip knot. Form a loop in the rope, and then pull a bight thru it.
2. Reach through the hole you just created and pull another bight thru it.
3. Continue this process until the braid is as long as you would like it.
4. To lock the knot, take the working end of the rope and just pass it thru the last hole. When you’re ready to untie it, remove the lock and then yank both ends. The knot will immediately unravel.



Cleat Hitch – This hitch is often used when mooring a boat temporarily to a dock. It’s also what you should use to secure the line after raising or lowering a flag!

To tie the Cleat Hitch, follow the steps in the diagram. The “far horn” is the bottom of the cleat on a flagpole, or the one further away from a boat being moored. The “near horn” is the top of the cleat on a flagpole, or the one closer to a boat being moored.

Once tied, the tension on the line holds the hitch secure.



Farrimond Friction Hitch – This is a quick-release hitch that is related to the Prusik, but made from a single line instead of two. It makes a good knot for a tent ridgeline or a clothesline where you need to establish and adjust tension. Once tied, the Farrimond Friction Hitch can be slid up and down the standing part of the rope to raise and lower tension. And when you’re ready to untie it, a simple tug of the working end of the rope will undo it easily.

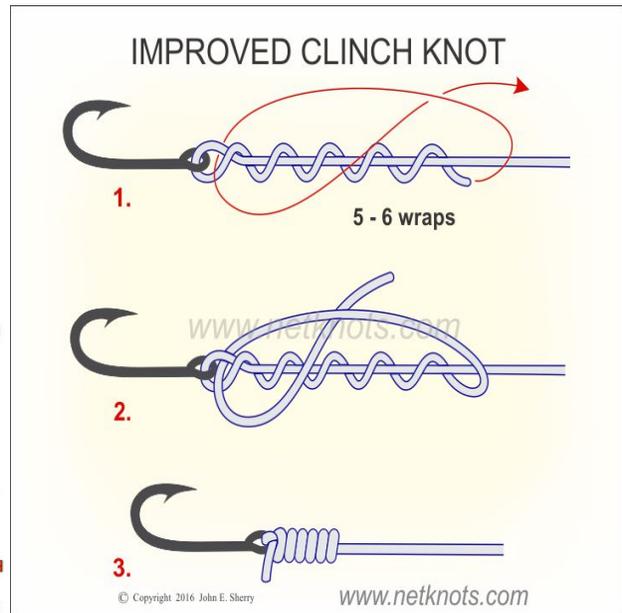
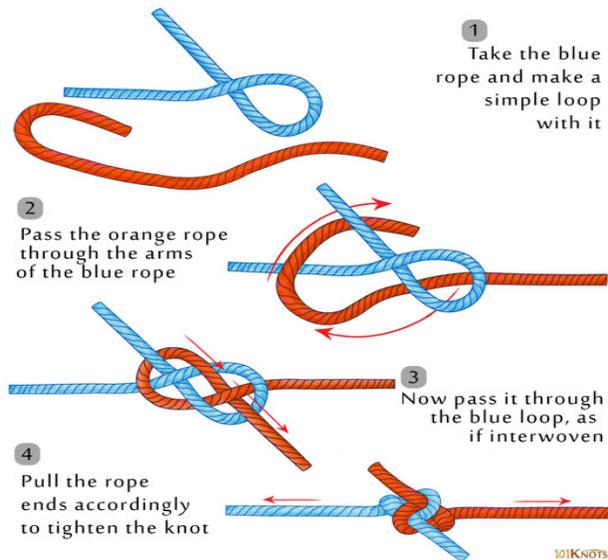
To tie the Farrimond Friction Hitch, start with the standing end of your rope tied off to another object, such as a tree. Pass the working end around a second object or tree (represented as the dot in the diagram). Form an underhand loop, then wrap the loop around the standing part of the line twice. You should end up with a small loop still protruding. Form a bight in the working end of the rope, insert it in the small loop you created, and pull everything tight. Slide the knot to increase tension. To untie, just pull the tag end.

Carrick Bend – This is a secure knot that can be used to tie two ropes together, particularly if they are larger, heavier sized ropes. Because it is pleasing to the eye when tied, it is often used as a decorative knot as well. The Carrick Bend is required for the Pioneering merit badge.

To tie the Carrick Bend, form a basic loop with the larger size rope (blue rope in illustration) and lay loop on top of the working end of the second rope.

Remember the sequence: over, under, over, under, over and pass working end of second rope around first loop and itself following that sequence. Pull tight.

Carrick Bend Instructions

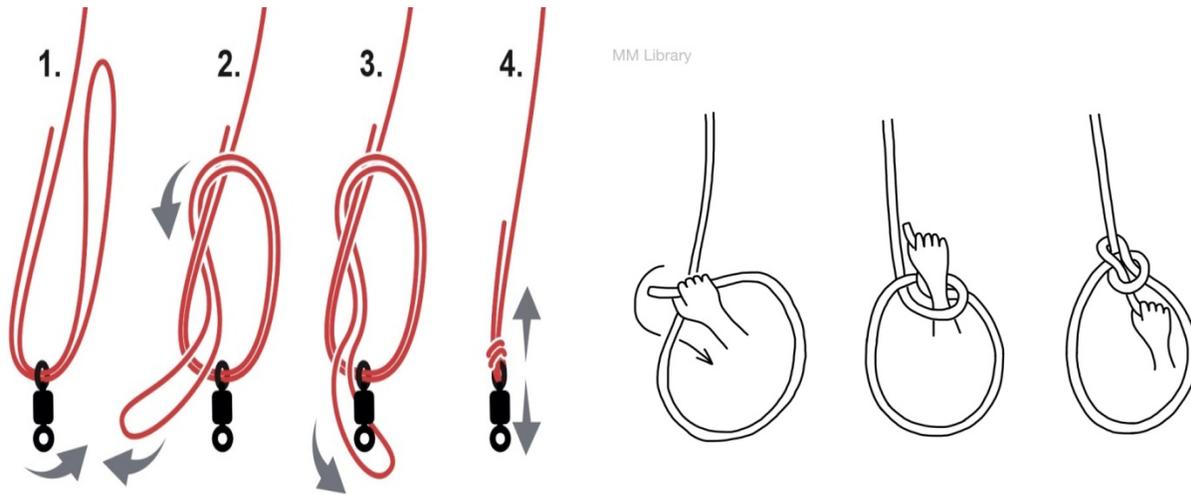


Improved Clinch Knot – This is one of the most widely-used fishing knots. It is a requirement of the Fishing and Fly Fishing merit badges. This is best for monofilament line under 30 lb. test. If you are using braided line or heavier than 30 lb. test line, go with the Palomar instead.

To tie the Improved Clinch, first pass your line thru the eye of the hook. Then twist the working end around the main line 5-7 times. Pass the line back thru the first loop formed after the eye, and then through the big loop. Wet the line with saliva to lubricate, then pull on the tag end to tighten down the coils. Clip the tag end close.

Palomar Knot – The Palomar knot is another very widely-used fishing knot. It works for monofilament as well as braided line at all line strengths. The Palomar is great for tying a leader to a line. This knot is a requirement of the Fishing merit badge.

To tie a Palomar Knot, form a loop and pass it through the eye of your hook or swivel. Tie an overhand knot with the loop and the standing line, but don't pull it tight yet. Avoid twisting up the lines. Now take your loop and pass it all the way around the hook (including the lure or bait). Moisten to lubricate, then pull both ends of the line to tighten.



One handed bowline- The one handed bowline is used for the same purpose as the bowline but is made so that you may tie it with one hand.

Start by rapping the rope around yourself ones. Take the rope with your healthy hand and curl your hand around the long side of rope. The short side of the rope should still be in your hand, and the long side off the rope should have a loop around your wrist. Now force the rope in your hand around the long side of the rope. Then pull your hand out of the loop around your wrist with the rope in your hand still in your hand.