



Troop 400 Knot Quest

Troop 400 hosts a knot quest. Participants can earn their red, blue, and gold ropes by completing knot and lashing requirements. Here is how you can earn each rope:

Red Know and Tie the eight basic knots, bends, and hitches from memory within two minutes.

- 1 Square Knot Called the Scout Knot this knot is used for attaching two similar ropes together.
- 2 Bowline This knot is used to put a secure loop in the end of a rope.
- 3 Sheepshank While not really a basic knot the sheepshank is useful if you don't want to cut your rope. Use the sheepshank to shorten a length of rope.
- 4 Sheet Bend The sheet bend is used to join to different sizes of rope together.
- 5 Two Half Hitches This hitch is used to tie a rope to a pole or a boat mooring.
- 6 Clove Hitch This hitch is used to start and end most lashings. It can also be used to secure a rope around a pole or boat mooring. It is a most useful hitch because it puts very little strain on a rope.
- 7 Taut-Line Hitch This hitch is used to secure a rope that you will want to tighten – such as a tent guy line.
- 8 Timber Hitch This hitch is used to tie around a log for moving. The timber hitch will hold tight so long as tension is applied on the rope but when loosened it can easily be removed.

Blue Know and Tie the six basic lashings. There is no time limit but the lashing must be good quality and completed from memory in one session. The Blue rope can only be awarded after you have earned the Red rope.

- 1 Tripod lashing As the name implies this lashing is used to create a tripod from three poles. The tripod is a very useful camp gadget that can have several jobs: garbage bag holder – water basin – cooking pot holder and anything else where a tripod would come in handy.
- 2 Square Lashing This lashing is used to secure two poles that touch each other where they cross.
- 3 Diagonal Lashing The Diagonal lashing is used to “spring” two poles that do not touch where they cross. The diagonal lashing is unique because it does not start out with a clove hitch but used a timber hitch wrapped around the diagonal.
- 4 Round Lashing The Round lashing is used to make one long pole from two poles to span a given length. The round lashing is unique in that it does not use any frapping.
- 5 Shear Lashing The Shear is used to create two poles for the legs of a table bridge or other device.
- 6 Floor Lashing The Floor Lashing is a running line to secure floor poles to the stringer poles.

Gold Know and Tie the forty knots on the BSA knot card. There is no time limit for these knots but they must be completed from memory in one session and you should know why each knot is used. The Gold rope can only be awarded after you have earned the Blue rope.

1-8	Basic Knots	These are the eight knots bends and hitches needed to earn your red rope.
9	Overhand Knot	The overhand is the start of many knots.
10	Sailor's Knot	Used to fix a rope to a ring.
11	Lark's Head Knot	What is the use of this knot?
12	Figure Eight Knot	This is one of the stopper knots. It is used for putting a knot at the end of a rope.
13	Stevedore's Knot	Also a stopper knot that is similar to the Figure Eight knot but has an extra loop which gives the knot more bulk.
14	Killick Hitch	This hitch starts with a timber hitch but adds an additional half hitch around the front end of the log to guide it when dragging.
15	Sheet Bend Double	The Sheet Bend Double (or Double Sheet Bend) is used when the thickness of the two ropes varies greatly the ropes are wet or on some of the synthetic ropes that are a little slippery. The Double Sheet Bend provided better holding ability.
16	Lariat Loop	This is the knot that cowboys tie to create a loop in the end of a rope that will shrink when the rope is pulled tight.
17	Overhand Bow	What is this knot used for?
18	Cat's Paw	This is a good way to attach a rope to a hook when the hitch must not be able to come undone.
19	Blackwall Hitch	This hitch can be used to attach a rope to a hook but the rope must remain taught for the hitch to hold.
20	Granny Knot	This knot is used for ????. Most people tie this knot when trying to tie a square knot or also when tying their shoes (just with bows).
21	Fisherman's Knot	This knot is good for securely holding two small pieces of line together that other knots would just slip through.
22	Double Carrick Bend	This bend is used similarly as the Square Knot or Sheet Bend for securing two thick or stiff ropes together. This bend needs to be secured by lashing the rope ends to the standing part of the rope.

23	Fisherman's Eye	What is this knot used for????
24	Miller's Knot	Useful for tying bags closed.
25	Running Knot	What is this knot used for?
26	Figure Eight Double Knot	What is this knot used for?
27	Bowline on Bight	A stronger version of the Bowline knot.
28	Double Overhand	A more secure version of the Overhand knot.
29	Slippery Hitch	A hitch that can be undone with a simple flick of the rope.
30	Half Hitch	The first part of a Double Half Hitch – a very simple knot.
31	Bow Knot	Useful for tying shoes – should form a Square Knot with Bows when tied correctly.
32	Hitching Tie or Mooring Hitch	Used for tying your horse to a hitching post or boat to a boat mooring.
33	Rolling Hitch or Pipe Hitch	Used for lifting a pipe or post out of the ground.
34	Chain Hitch	What is this knot used for???
35	Halyard Bend	A bend for securing a rope to a pole.
36	Fisherman's Bend or Anchor Bend	One of the strongest hitches available.
37	Surgeon's Knot	Strong knot for attaching two pieces of twine.
38	Marlinspike Hitch	A hitch tied with a small stick that is easily undone by pulling the spike.
39	Midshipman's Hitch or Stopper Hitch	Similar to the Taut-line hitch but more difficult to move the hitch on the rope.
40	Tiller's Hitch or Slippery Sheet Bend	Attaches two different sized ropes together and can easily be untied.