

MACRAMÉ LEAD LINE MEASUREMENTS

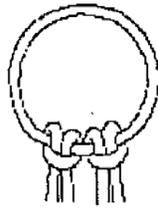
Macramé Lead Line Using Square Knots:

- Select 2 skeins of contrasting colors
- Cord 1 – measure out 7 feet – mark with piece of tape – continue to measure out 9 more yards of cord. Cut.
- Cord 2 – Same as cord 1
- Larks head the cords to the swivel hooks:
 - Fold cords at the piece of tape and remove tape
 - Using the darkest of the cords first – place the fold of the cord through the ring of the swivel hook with the shortest end of the cord to the right. Draw the ends of the cord through loop.
 - With cord 2 – place the fold through the ring with the shortest end of the rope to the left. Draw the ends through the loop.
 - Both loops should be facing the same side of the ring and the shortest cords should be in the center.
- Butterfly the cords and hold with rubber bands to make more manageable.
- Make square knots down the entire length of holding cords.
- When you reach the bottom secure the ends together.



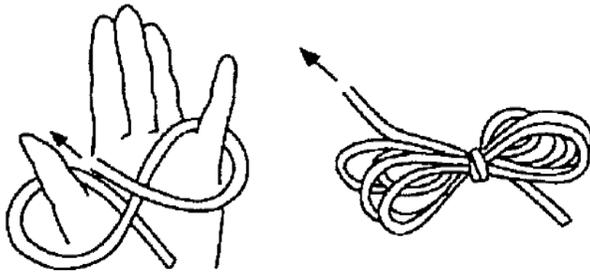
Macramé Lead Line Braided:

- Select 3 contrasting skeins of cord.
- Measure out 5 yards of each color.
- Fold each cord in the center.
- Larks head onto the swivel hook.
- Butterfly the cords.
- Braid to the end of the cords.
- Secure the ends.



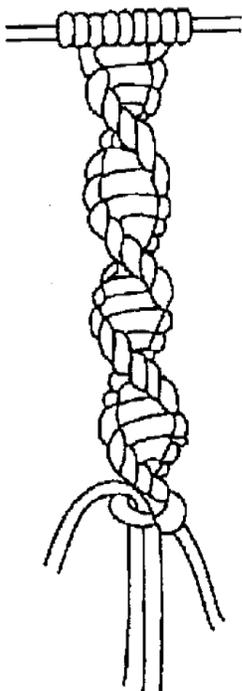
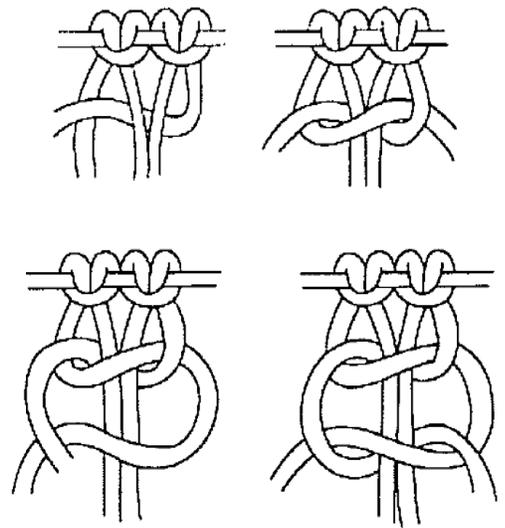
Quick Tip
Bundling Cords

Bundle long cords before using them. Loop them back and forth in your hand. Wrap them with a rubber band.



Square Knot

Four cords are used to make the square knot which is a combination of two half knots, one tied to the right, the other to the left. To make a square knot, cord 1 is placed over the two center cords and under cord 2.

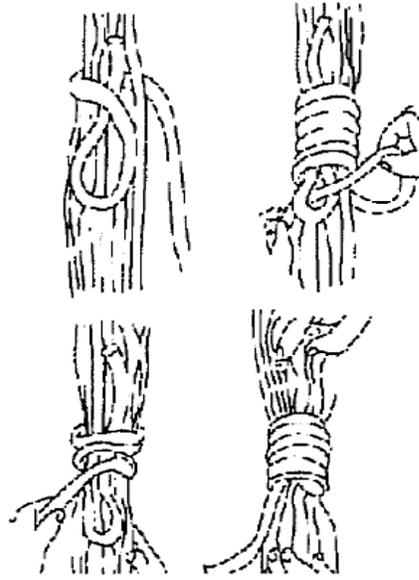


Spiral Knot

The spiral knot is a continuous series of the half knots.

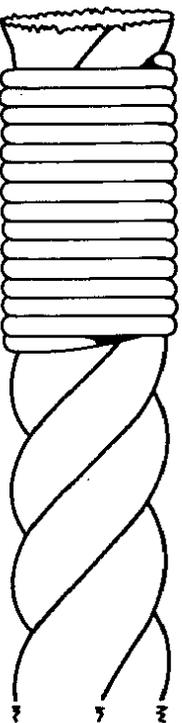
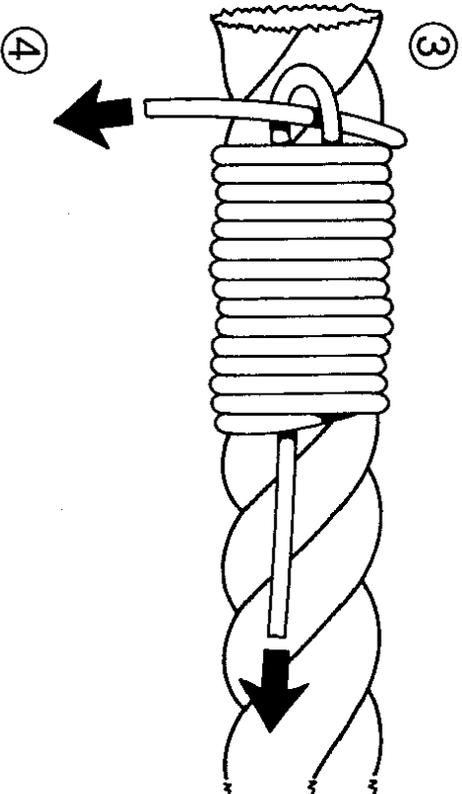
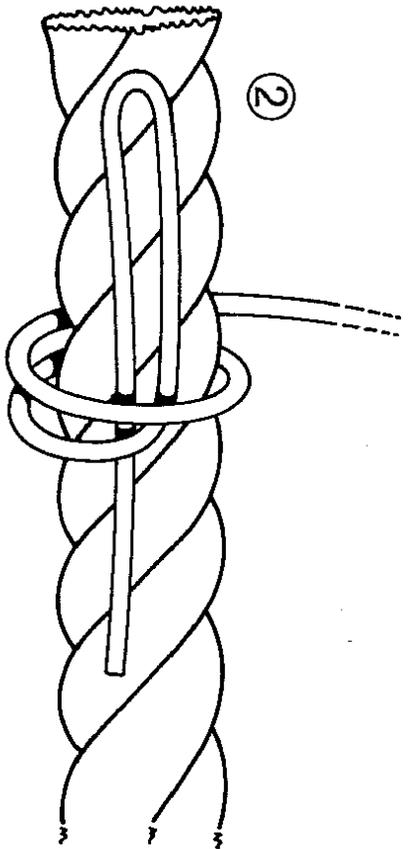
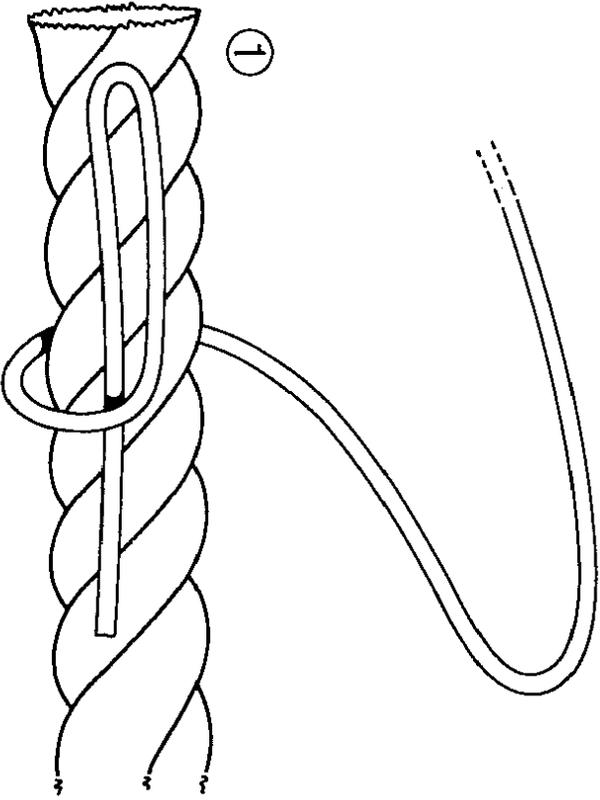
Wrap Knot

A wrap knot is done by bringing a group of cords together and placing the cord used for wrapping over the top of the cords forming a loop. Using the same cord you made the loop with, begin wrapping neatly around and around your group of cords covering the loop completely under the wrapping. When you have wrapped as much as you want, pull the end of the cord through the loop at the bottom of the wrap. Pull the cord at the top which will pull the loop and cord up and underneath the wrap. The loop should be completely hidden under the wrap. Trim off the top and possible cord as close to the wrap as possible.



COMMON WHIPPING

This easily tied and practical whipping is, as its name suggests, one of the most widely used forms of whipping. But it should be remembered that if the rope end frequently becomes wet, most whipping twines will swell and stretch. This can lead to the whipping loosening and slipping off. So for rope ends that are subject to becoming wet, this should be seen as only a temporary whipping.



Trim the loose ends of the whipping twine and make neat the rope strand ends. With artificial ropes, the strand ends can be heat-sealed.