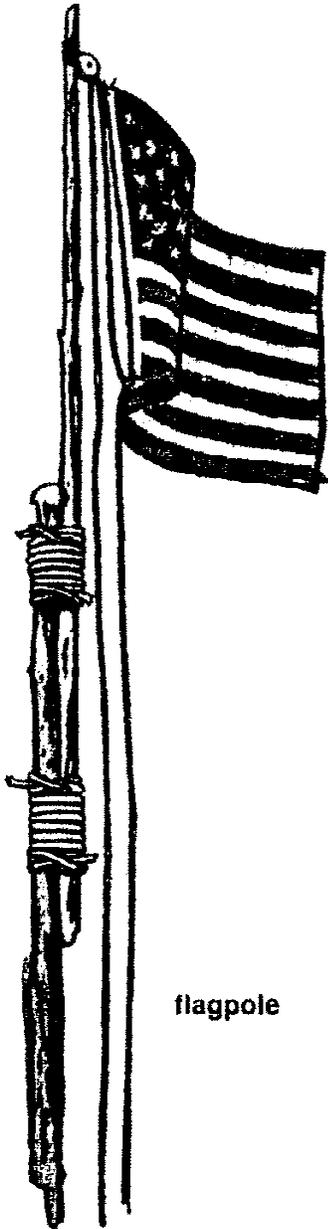


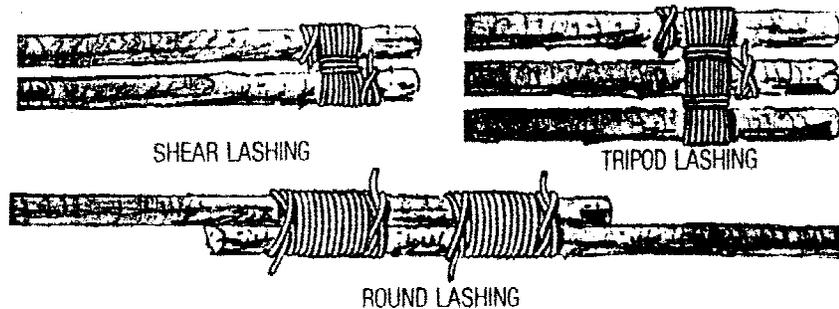
Round, Shear, Tripod Lashing

Round Lashing is used when you need to make a pole longer.

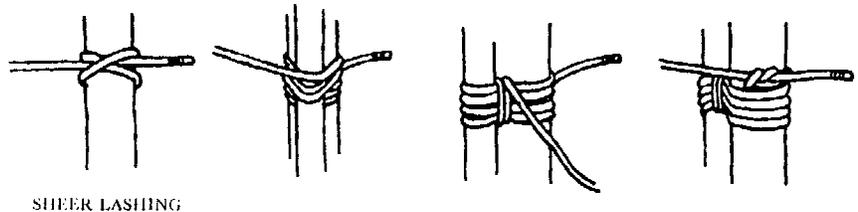


- Place two poles so the ends overlap (remember, you are trying to make a longer pole).
- Place a clove hitch around both poles at one end where they overlap.
- Begin winding the twine around both poles until you reach the other end where they overlap.
- If you've done this tightly enough, you will not be able to frap this type of lashing.
- Finish the wrapping with a clove hitch.

For extra strength, overlap the poles a longer distance and have two sets of round lashing where each of the ends overlap, rather than one continuous lashing.



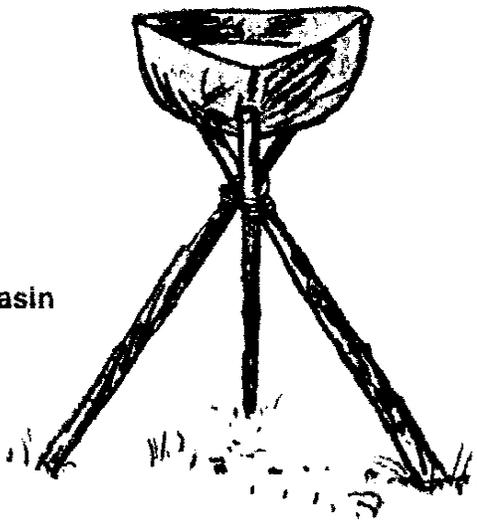
Shear Lashing adds frapping between the poles. With tight frapping, it can join two poles like round lashing. Looser frapping is a great way to create an A-frame with two poles. It is lashed very much like round lashing above, but not as tightly.



Lay two poles side by side and clove hitch around one pole. Make four or more wraps around both poles, somewhat loosely. Frap three times between the poles, tie a square knot with the original clove hitch end, and raise as an A-frame.



washbasin



Tripod Lashing is lashed as for shear lashing, but using three poles. This is useful in creating a tripod for a washbasin, lantern stand, a teepee shelter, or even for growing beans in your garden. Place three poles next to each other, overlapping by 4-5- inches, *with the middle one pointing the opposite direction*. Tie a clove hitch around an outside pole and loosely wrap all three poles 5 to eight times. Frap loosely on either side of the middle pole and tie with a square knot to the clove hitch tail. As you spread the legs of your tripod out, the lashing will become tight. This type of lashing takes some practice to get the right tension and distance between poles. If your tripod will not spread enough, start again and leave more space between the poles and more slack in the twine.