

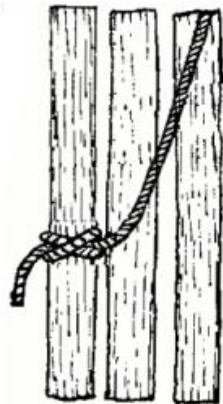
Foundation Skill Series

Basic Lashing Skills

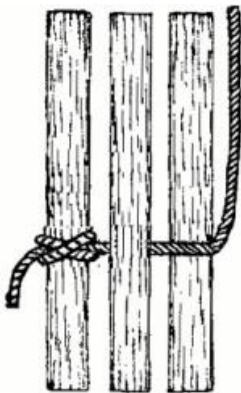


The Tripod Lashing

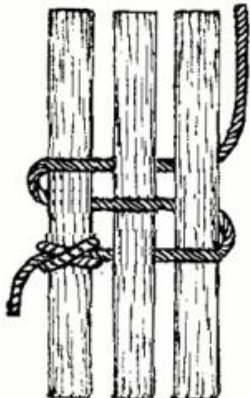
The tripod lashing is used to join to staffs or poles at a flexible angle. It is used to form a tripod which can be used in many other Fieldcraft projects.



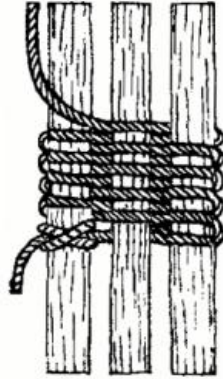
The tripod lash is started with a clove hitch tied on one of the outer upright members, about 8 to 12 inches from the top.



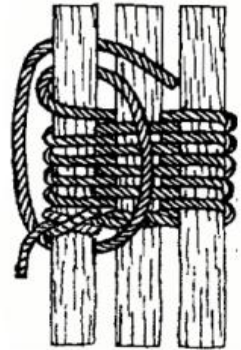
The end of the cord is then wrapped in an alternating fashion behind one staff or spar, and in front of the adjacent staff or spar.



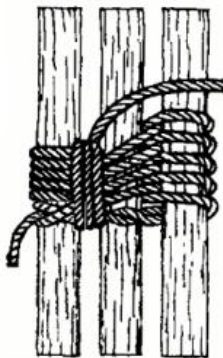
Continue to wrap the cord behind one upright member and over the other member, in the alternating fashion.



This pattern is repeated until you form 4 to 5 wraps around each of the staffs or spars forming the lash. Be sure to leave each wrap a little loose, and keep them all even.



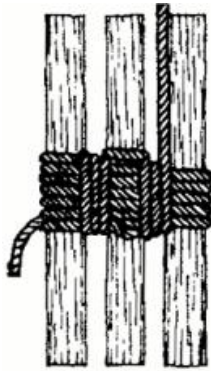
Then you change the direction of the wraps forming "fraps", circling around the horizontal wraps between the first two staffs or spars 2 to 3 times to secure the lashing.



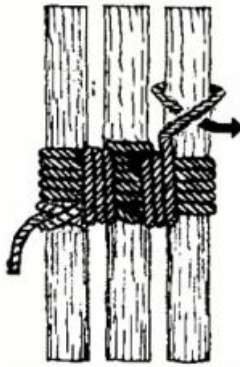
Keep the fraps even, and be careful to not tighten each wrap too much or you will have difficulty frapping the second joint.



Continue to "frap" by circling around the second set of horizontal wraps another 2 to 3 times to secure the lashing.

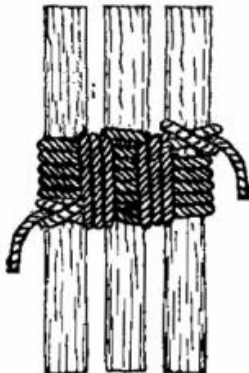


Even up the frappings, and ensure that the lashing is even all around. If necessary adjust the cord to keep the lashing even.



Finish off the lashing with a clove hitch around the opposite member than the first clove hitch.

Dress the knot and keep it tight.



Once completed, the tripod lashing is ready to be spread out to form the tripod. Bring the center leg in the opposite direction of the outer two legs.



The lashing will rotate slightly as you spread the legs to form the tripod. If your lashing was too tight, you will have a tough time spreading the legs to the span needed to form a steady tripod