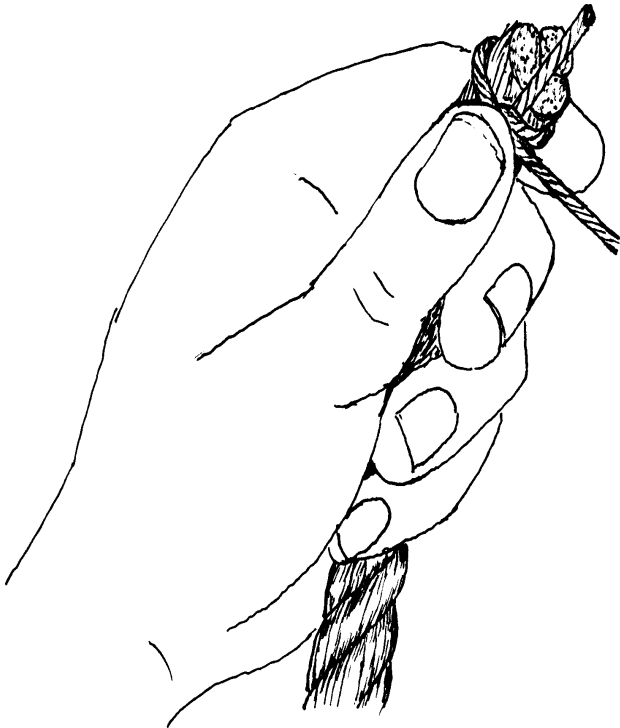


## WHIPPING:



**Description** ---- Twine wrapped and secured to the end of a rope.

**Use** ---- To prevent the fraying of the end of a rope.

**Comments** ---- Even though "whipping" is done in several different ways, the finished "whippings" have similar appearance: the ends are secured under the turns, the length of the whipping is equal to the diameter of the rope, and all turns are parallel.

Synthetic rope, rope made of plastic, should be whipped and fused to prevent the rope from fraying. Fusing helps to hold the whipping in place and the whipping helps to prevent the fused rope strands from braking apart.

**Other Names** ---- **Serving:** When a rope is wrapped with twine to prevent chafing or wearing; the wrapping is done using the similar

methods to whipping. ---- **Seizing:** When twine is wrapped around two or more strands of rope to hold the rope in place; the wrapping is done using methods similar to shear lashing.

**Materials** ---- The twine that is used for whipping should be tightly spun or braided twine that is less than 1/8 the size of the rope to be whipped. Twine made of synthetic material should be used to whip synthetic rope, if natural fiber twine is used, the capillary action along the fibers of the rope draw water under the whipping causing the whipping to remain damp, so that rot quickly sets in. Likewise, natural fiber twine should be used to whip natural fiber rope, the poor wicking action of synthetic fibers allowing the whipping to trap moisture in the natural fiber rope, causing the rope to rot.

## WHIPPING: METHOD 1:

**Narration** ---- (For **whipping [method 1]** knot-board.) (1) Form a loop in a 12 inch piece of twine so that the ends of the twine are parallel and in opposite directions. Lay the loop on the end of the rope so that the ends of the twine and the rope are all parallel and one end of the twine is extending beyond the end of the rope. (2) While holding the twine in place between the thumb and forefinger, pass the loop of twine around the end of the rope so that the wrap is with the lay of the rope. (3) To finish the wrapping, pull the twine under the thumb so that the twine is wrapped toward the standing part of the rope, pull the twine tight. (4) While holding the last wrapping in place between the thumb and forefinger, add additional wraps by passing the loop of twine around the end of the rope and pulling the wrap tight under the thumb for each wrap. (5) Continue to add wraps until the length of the whipping is equal to the diameter of the rope. (6) While still holding the last wrap tight between the thumb and forefinger, pull the loop closed by pulling on the end of the twine that is sticking out past the end of the rope. (7) Tighten the whipping by pulling on both ends of the twine. (8) Finish the whipping by cutting off the ends of the twine.

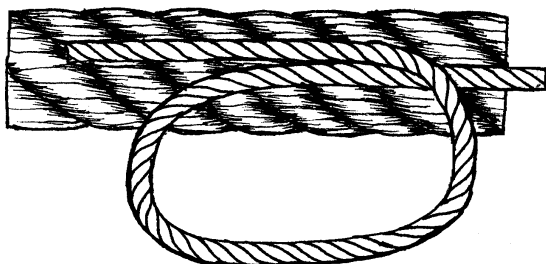


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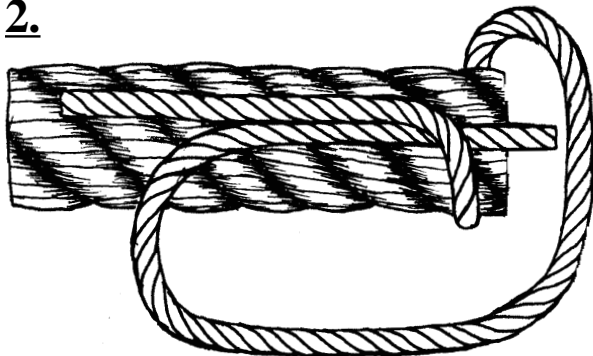
# WHIPPING

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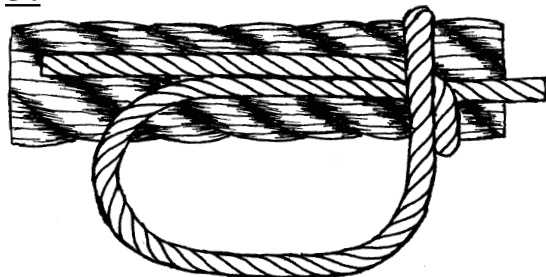
**1.** (12 inch twine)



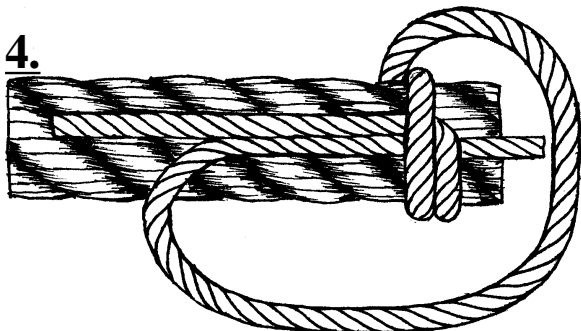
**2.**



**3.**

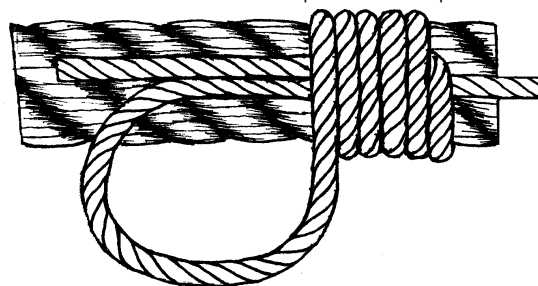


**4.**



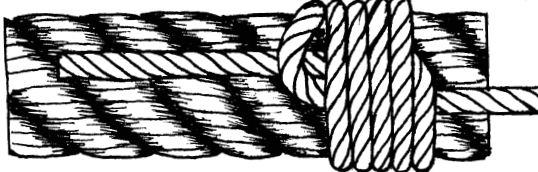
**5.**

diameter  
of rope  
|----->



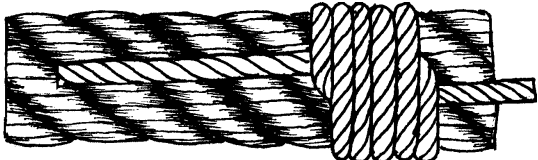
**6.**

pull  
----->



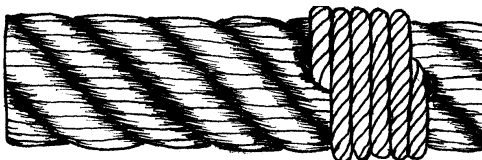
**7.**

<----- pull tight ----->



**8.**

cut off ends

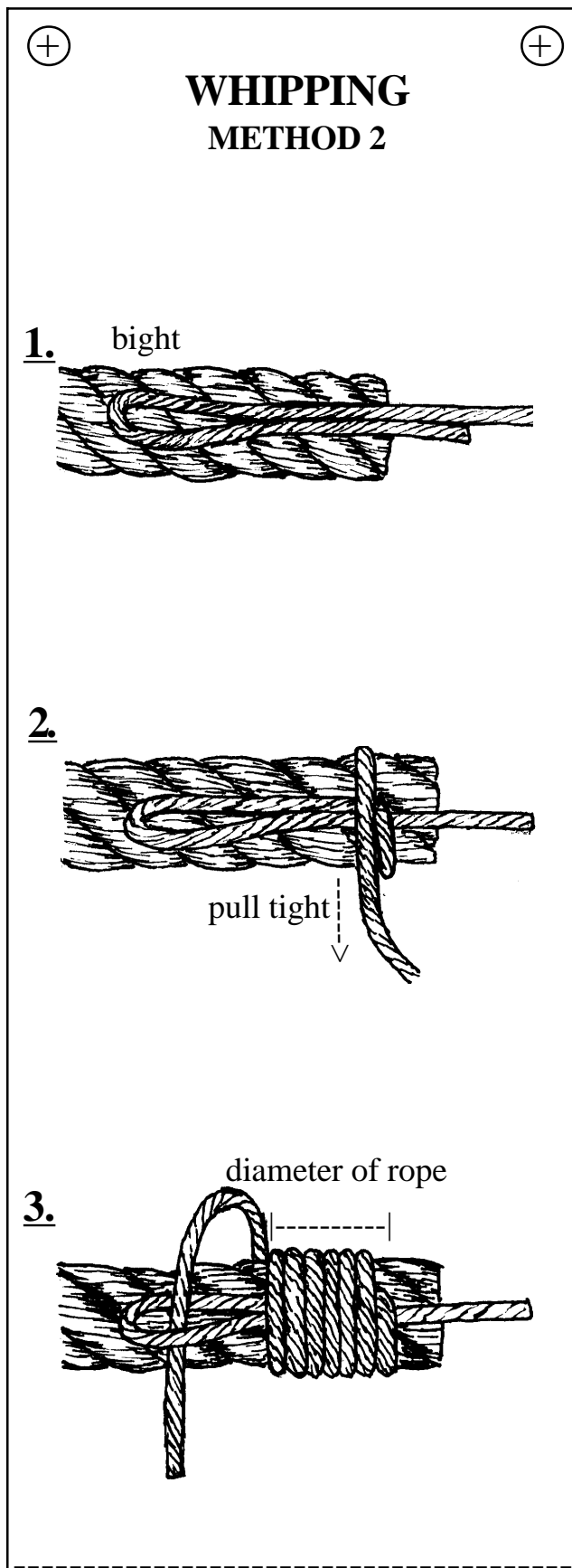


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## WHIPPING: METHOD 2:

**Narration** ----- (For whipping [method 2] knot-board.) (1) Form a bight in the end of a 24 inch piece of twine and lay it parallel to the end of the rope so that part of the short side of the bight is extending beyond the end of the rope. (2) Take a wrap around the end of the rope; hold the bight and the wrap in place with the thumb and forefinger; pull wrap tight. (3) When the length of the whipping is equal to the diameter of the rope, reeve the end of the twine through the eye of the bight. (4) Pull wrappings tight. (5) Pull on the end of the twine that is extending beyond the end of the rope until a bight of the free end of the twine is pulled under and to the mid point of the wrappings. (6) Finish the whipping by cutting off the ends of the twine.





**4.**

pull tight

**5.**

pull to center

**6.**

cut off ends

(+) (+)

(+) (+)

### WHIPPING METHOD 3

**1.**

short bight

**2.**

12 inch twine

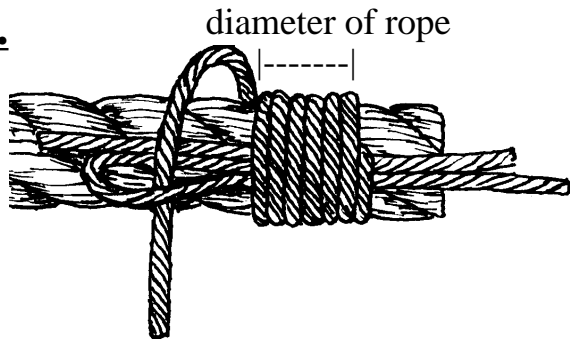
**3.**

pull tight

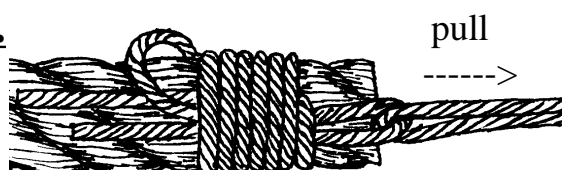
(+) (+)



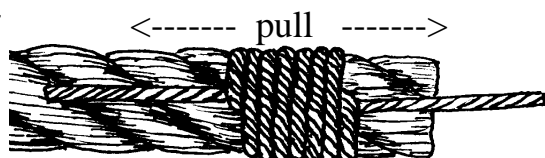
4.



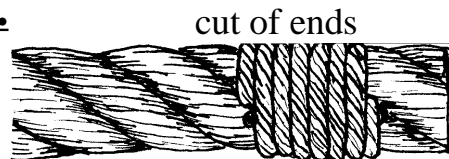
5.



6.



7.



## WHIPPING: METHOD 3

**Narration** ----(For **whipping [ method 3 ]** knot-board.) (1) Form a bight in a 6 inch piece of twine; lay the bight parallel to the end of the rope with the ends of the twine extending past the end of the rope. (2) Lay the end of a 24 inch piece of twine next to the loop with the long end extending past the end of the rope. (3) Take a wrap around the end of the rope; hold the bight and the wrap in place with the thumb and forefinger; pull wrap tight. (4) When the length of the whipping is equal to the diameter of the rope, reeve the end of the twine through the eye of the bight. (5) Use the bight to pull the free end of the twine under the wrappings. (6) Tighten the whipping by pulling on the ends of the twine. (7) Finish the whipping by cutting off the end of the twine.

## BOUND WHIPPING:

**Description** ---- A whipping with strands across the wraps.

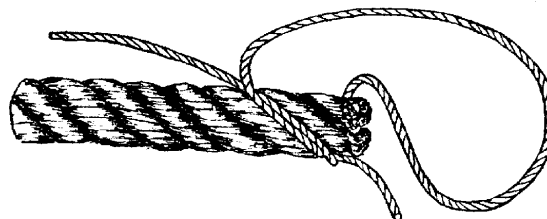
**Use** ---- As a secure permanent whipping.

**Comments** ---- Bound whipping secures the wrapping turns by adding frapping turns to a standard whipping.

**Other Names** ---- Sailmaker's Whipping, (usually done with a needle).

## Tying a Bound Whipping:

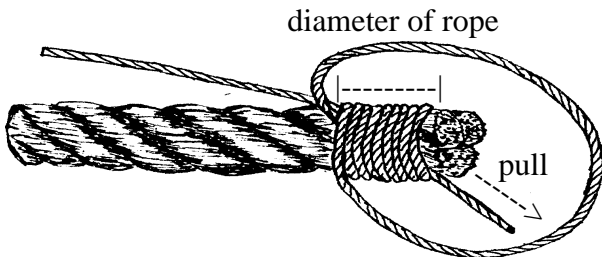
**STEP 1:** Lay a loop formed from a 24 inch piece of twine in one of the grooves between the strands of the rope. The end of the twine toward the standing part of the rope should be about 3 inches long.



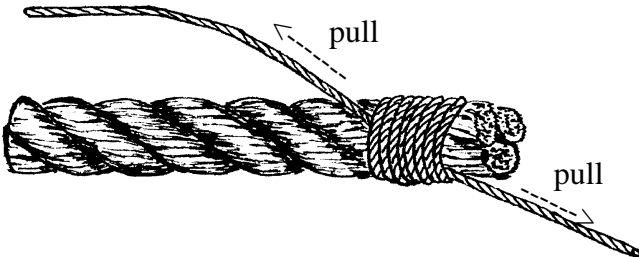


**STEP 2:** Wrap the twine around the end of the rope, work toward the standing part of the rope.

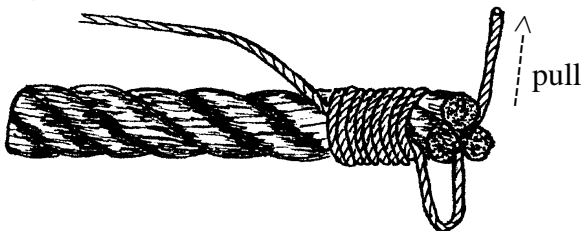
**STEP 3:** When the length of the whipping is equal to the diameter of the rope, close the loop by pulling on the end of the twine that extends beyond the end of the rope.



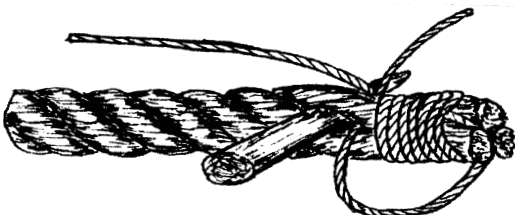
**STEP 4:** Pull on both ends of the twine to tighten the whipping around the rope.



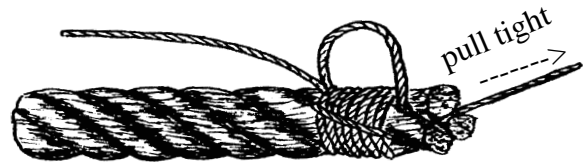
**STEP 5:** Separate the ends of the rope strands, pull the twine between the strand to the right of the groove that the twine was originally laid in and the other two strands.



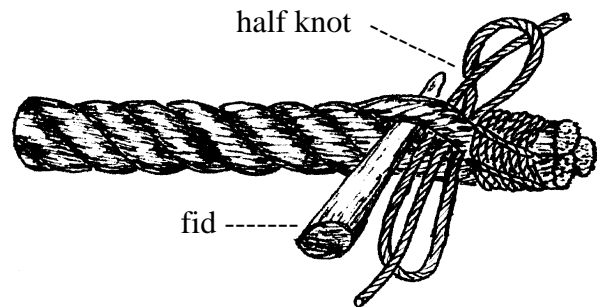
**STEP 6:** Use a fid to lift the strand of the rope as shown in the diagram (this is the same strand that the twine went around at the end of the rope), reeve the twine under the strand; pull twine tight.



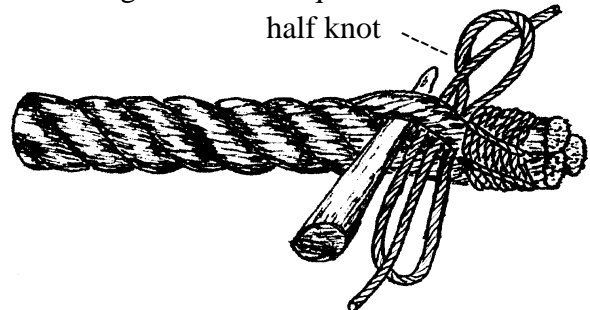
**STEP 7:** Lay the twine over the original groove and then pull the twine between the ends of the rope strands so that the twine is around the rope strand to the left of the original groove; pull twine tight.



**STEP 8:** Use a fid to lift the rope strand as shown in the diagram (this is the same strand that the twine went around at the end of the rope); reeve the ends of the twine through the opening and tie a half knot as shown in the diagram; pull twine tight.



**STEP 9:** Reeve the ends of the twine through the opening again; tie a second half knot in the opposite direction as shown in the diagram; pull twine tight to form a square knot.



**STEP 10:** Remove the fid and trim the ends of the twine close to the surface of the rope.



**[NOTE]** If synthetic rope and twine were used the ends of the rope and the twine may be fused.