

Instructions

Net and Border Lashing Techniques



Required Tools: Lashing Cord, Netting Shuttle (Lashing Needle), Hot Knife.

The process of lashing is made from one corner to the next, terminated at each corner. The technique shown may be varied depending on the border or frame the net is being lashed to. A border rope is typically woven through the mesh opening of the net, usually diamond mesh. This is not always the case depending mostly on the desired look and finish. Netting without sewn borders typical of square mesh would be lashed directly to the border rope with loose netting strands tucked under the lashing.

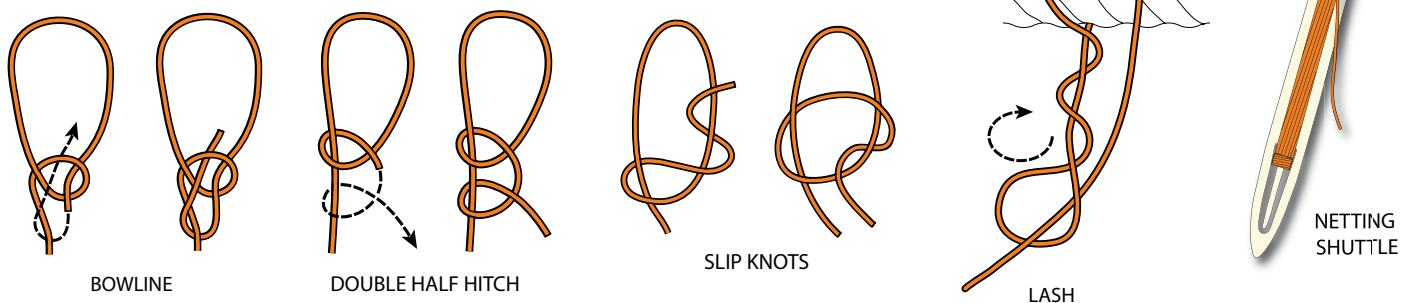
Lashing cord is usually matched in color to the border rope. For contrast, a light colored lashing cord is shown for demonstration purposes.

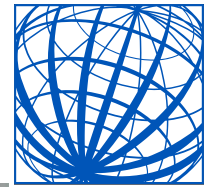
1. Start at one corner of the net by weaving the border rope alternately through the net mesh openings.
2. From the same starting corner, pass a length of lashing cord through the stranded border rope. See Figure 1.
3. Secure the starting point with a bowline, slip knot, or two half hitches. Pull tight. See Figure 2.
4. Pass the lashing cord through the corner mesh, around the border rope and up through a right-hand doubled-twisted loop formed in the lashing cord. Repeat this step twice, pulling each knot tight. The finished lash will show three grouped knots. See Figures 3 and 4.

Note: Depending on the net weight and length, the lash may be secured at each mesh or every multiple meshes. A multiple of three mesh is shown here for illustration.

5. Lash two mesh in a row, looping the lashing cord around the border rope once for each mesh. See Figure 5.
6. Pass the lashing cord through the third mesh, around the border rope and through a double-twisted loop formed in the lashing cord as shown in Figure 5. Pull tight. Repeat steps 5 and 6 until a corner is reached.
7. Secure the corner by passing the lashing cord through the corner mesh, around the border rope and up through a right-hand double-twisted loop formed in the lashing cord. Repeat this step twice., pulling each knot tight. The finished lash will show three grouped knots. See Figure 6.
8. Finish by passing the lashing cord through the stranded border rope (same as step 2) and securing with a bowline, slip knot, or two half hitches. Pull tight.
9. Cut the lashing cord near the last knot and seize with a hot knife to keep the end from fraying.
10. Repeat steps 2 through 9 for each side of the net starting with the same corner just secured with lashing.

Note: All knots should be aligned and grouped side by side with no overlapping of lashing or knots.



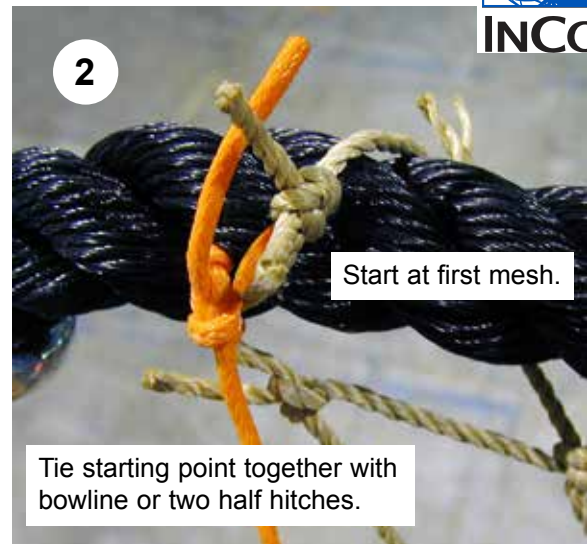


INCORD



1

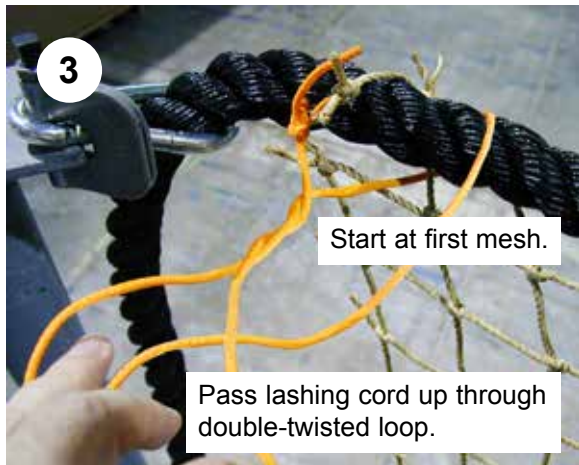
Pass a length of lashing cord through border rope.



2

Start at first mesh.

Tie starting point together with bowline or two half hitches.



3

Start at first mesh.

Pass lashing cord up through double-twisted loop.



4

Make three double-twisted loop lashes. Pull lashes tight.



5

Lash two mesh in a row

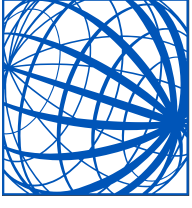
Make one double-twisted loop at third mesh.



6

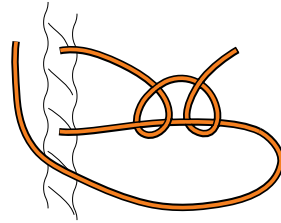
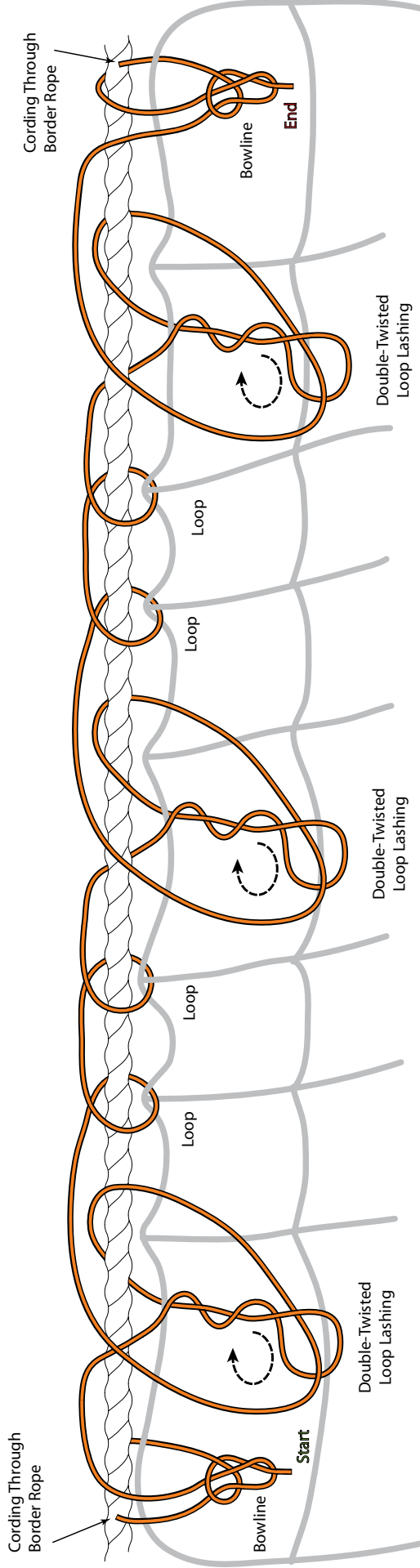
Secure the corner mesh with three double-twisted loop lashes.

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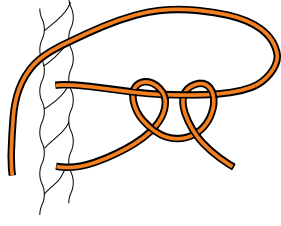


INCOR

Lashing of Square Mesh Net to Border Rope



Double-Half Hitch



Double-Half Hitch

- The process of lashing is made from one corner to the next, terminated at each corner.
- The technique shown may be varied depending on the border rope or frame being lashed to as well as the desired fit and finish.
- Secure the start and end of the cording run with a bowline, double-half hitch or slip knot. Pull all knots and loops tight.
- Three closely grouped double-twisted loop lashings are typically made at the first (start) and last mesh on each end.
- Knots should be made below the border rope and loose ends tucked under for best finish.
- Depending on the net weight and length, the lash may be secured at each mesh with a double-twisted loop lashing or at multiple meshes as shown here for illustration.