

Pins: Coiling Lines

Proper coiling of lines keeps them off the deck. Lines left uncoiled and not properly stowed can be a hazard to people moving about the boat and can become tangled with other lines, interfering with other tasks.

The line demonstrated here is the jib sheet, which is secured at the port shroud pinrail. Other lines that are coiled and stowed on the pins in this manner include the jib lazy jack lines (shown here to the left of the pin being demonstrated), and the boom hoist, which is tied off on the starboard pins.



Step 1:
Taking the jib sheet in your left hand, about a foot from where you have secured it to the pin, coil the remaining line clockwise, giving it a slight turn with your thumb, when necessary, to keep it from twisting as you coil it.



Step 2:
Once you have the line all coiled, open the center of the coil to put your hand through.



Step 3:
Reach through with your right hand and grasp the part of the line between the coil and the pinrail.



Step 4:
Pull the line through the coil and give it a counterclockwise turn to form a loop.



Step 5:
Place the loop over the top of the pin and pull down on the coil to secure it.

A Note To Lefties:

Rope holds together because of the way it is laid. It is made up of three strands that are right laid - they spiral around the rope to the right, or clockwise. Each strand is made up of seven yarns, which are left laid, or twisted counterclockwise. Each yarn is composed of numerous fibers that are right laid. This construction is what allows the rope to hold its form and gives it strength.

Since rope is laid right, it is ALWAYS coiled right-handed or clockwise! Otherwise, it just won't behave. If you are left-handed, learn to coil right-handed. That's not just the *Nathan's Way*, that's the rope's way!

Knots: *The Nathan Way*