

# How to Connect Rope to a Boat Anchor

[By Christopher F. Lapinel](#)

The rope rode is an excellent option for boats 35 feet and under. The chain rode provides more security, but at a serious cost to your vessel's performance, for smaller craft. Rope rode, being lighter, stows well on the foredeck without driving the bow down into the chop, reducing speed; further, the line deploys and retrieves without the encumbrance of a windlass or the hassle of feeding it through the hawsehole. This sounds great, right? Before you go out on the water, however, attach the rope rode to your anchor. Tying a miniature Flemish Eye is the only complex part of the process. The rest is cake.

## Things You'll Need

- 60 to 100 feet three-strand nylon rope
- 30 to 50 feet galvanized chain-lead
- 35- to 45-lb. uni-fluke anchor with roll-bar
- 
- 

## Tips & Warnings

- To make a constrictor knot, wrap the kite string at least twice around the line at the chosen seize-point. Pull the end under and through the second and then the first loop. Pull tight.
- After the first splice tuck is complete, for all three stands, you may wish to remove the constrictor knot to tighten the splice to the chain.
- Carry more than one anchor aboard, preferably one of each type and of varying weights; no one anchor is perfect for all conditions. That said, the most versatile of the three anchor types is the uni-fluke anchor with a roll-bar.
- One of the drawbacks of the rope rode is that it may chafe and wear, especially when anchored on a coral or rocky seabed. Inspect it frequently or risk losing your anchor.

## [Related Searches](#)

## **References**

[Clifford Ashley. Ashley Book of Knots. Doubleday, 1944.](#)

[Charles J. Doane. The Modern Cruising Sailboat. McGraw-Hill, 2010.](#)

[How To: The Don Casey Library.](#)

Promoted By Zergnet

## **Comments**

## **Resources**

[Animated Knots, by Grog.](#)