Abstract: Associated to every knot or link is its quandle, an algebraic invariant with a long history dating back to the 1940's. The knot quandle is more sensitive than the fundamental group of the complement of a knot. In fact it is a complete knot invariant. Not surprisingly, knot quandles, like knot groups, are difficult to analyze. Passing to the less sensitive involutary quandle provides a more manageable invariant that is easier to compute and compare between knots. In this talk I will define the knot quandle and describe the involutary quandle associated to several classes of knots and links such as 2-bridge links, pretzel links, and torus links.