



TECHNIQUE: Knot a Net



Time Required: 4-6 hrs.

Materials:

- Gauge
- Shuttle
- Netting yarn or cord
- Secure Point (Nail in wall)
- Dowel the width of bag.

Net Uses:

Nets are expandable, light weight, and easy to store.

Uses include:

- Aviary nets
- Bags
- Basketball nets
- Bracelets
- Butterfly nets
- Curtains
- Fishing nets
- Garment decoration (collars, bands)
- Hairnets
- Hammocks
- Shawls
- Seines
- Scarves
- Tennis nets
- Traps

Netting Challenge!

Butterfly and fish nets often have a conical shape. Seines and hammocks are rectangular. Bags are circular. To learn how nets are shaped, check out www.geocities.com/anne_liese_w/Netting/netintermediate.htm

Net Flicks

In the movie Predator, a net was used to capture the extra-terrestrial warrior. Can you name other movies that featured nets?

To get an idea of the skill level and hand motions needed to make a net, check out this [youtube clip](http://www.youtube.com/watch%3Fv=unc2m4s_6Z8)

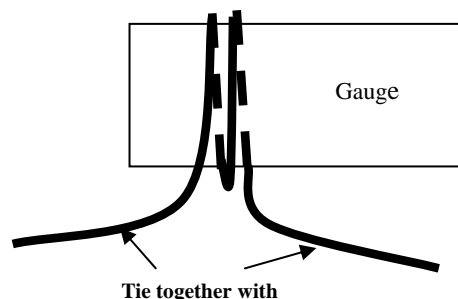
http://www.youtube.com/watch%3Fv=unc2m4s_6Z8

The net maker is using two purchased shuttles, one to carry the cord and one as a gauge.

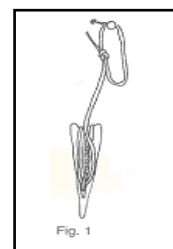
Instructions:

1. Locate a non-movable object to use as a stationary work place. You might hammer a nail into a wall, attach a C-clamp to a table, tie a loop over a post, or snap a shower curtain ring over a sturdy furniture leg.
2. Wrap the cord around the shuttle. Do not overfill the shuttle because the shuttle must pass through the mesh.

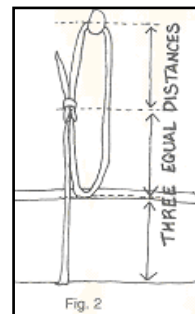
3. Wrap the end of the shuttle cord twice around the gauge and tie with a square knot to make a loop.



4. Slip the cord loop off the gauge — you are now looking at your first mesh — and place the loop around the nail (Fig. 1).



The square knot should rest to the left and center of the mesh (Fig. 2) that hangs from the nail. This arrangement helps ensure that all mesh sizes are the

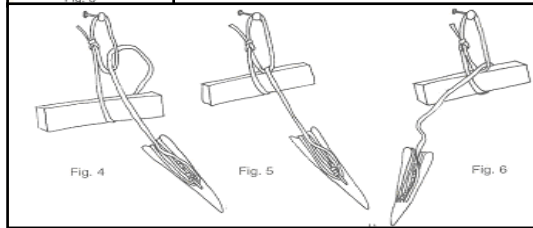


5. To form the second mesh. . .

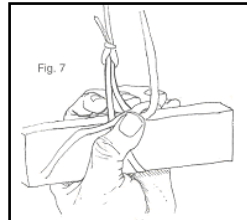


Wrap the cord under the gauge, from front to back (Fig 3).

Thread the cord through the first mesh, from back to front (Fig 4).

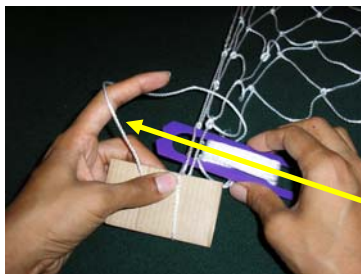
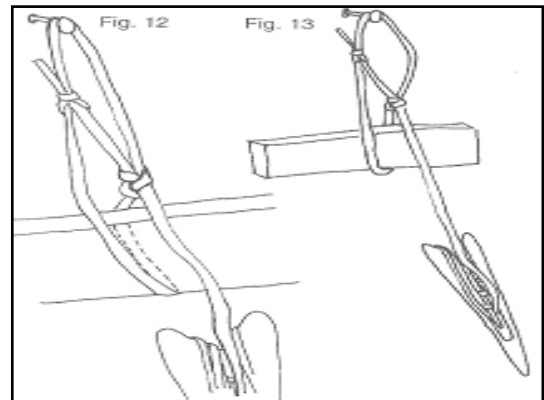
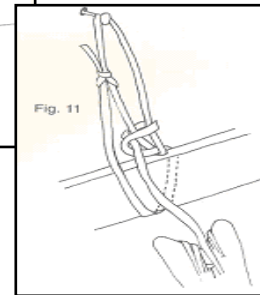
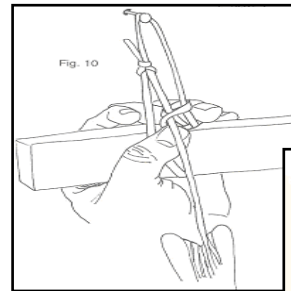


Pull the cord tight, making sure that the original square knot is still hanging to the left of the first mesh, and maintaining the proportions mentioned in Step 4 (Fig. 5).



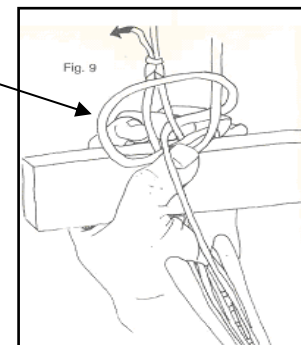
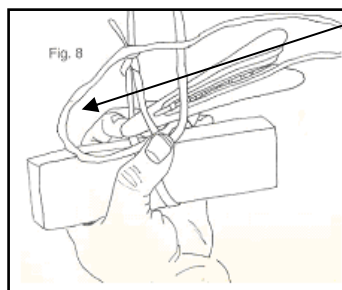
Keep the cord taunt, draw it to the left (Fig. 6), and place your left thumb over the intersection of the cords at the top of the gauge (Fig. 7).

7. Pull the cord downwards and tighten the knot, (Fig. 10-13).

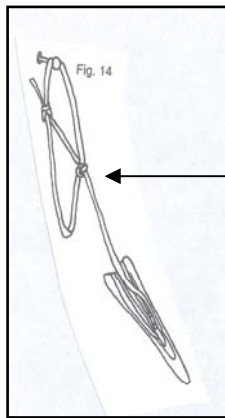


6. Circle the cord up and to the right, (wrapping it around the pointer finger of your left hand may make the following steps easier) and make a big loop (Fig. 8). Push the shuttle back-to-front through the hole that is below the square knot and to the left of your first mesh (Fig. 9), making sure it also feeds through the loop that you made in Fig. 8.

Loop



8. Once you have pulled the knot tight, remove the gauge from the meshes (Fig.14). You

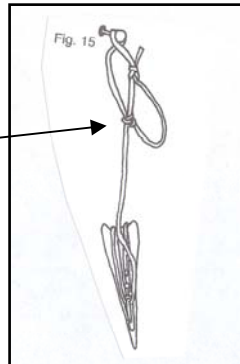


now have two meshes, one above the other, with the knot you just made hanging on the right side.

Knot on right side

9. Twist the knot of the second mesh over to the left side in order to start the process again (Fig. 15). You will have to do this for each mesh that follows, making sure that the knot of the previous mesh is on the left side before you start each new mesh.

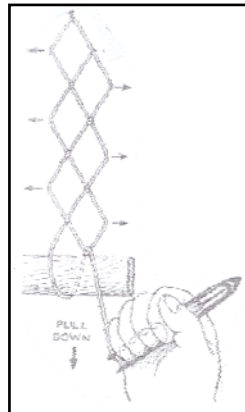
Knot on left side



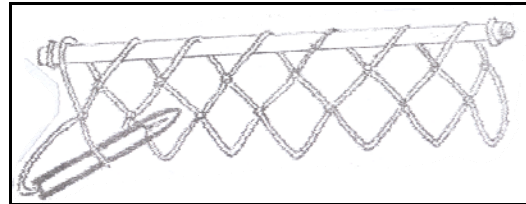
10. Repeat steps 5-9 until you have a chain of meshes.



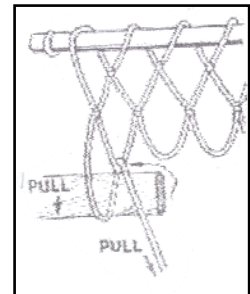
Straighten the mesh chain by pulling with your fingers. This helps you control the dimensions of your net. For example, if you are making a belt you need only a single row of meshes in a length long enough to go around your waist.



11. To make a larger net, like a shopping bag, thread a dowel through the mesh chain. Thread the dowel carefully so that all the mesh cords are positioned on the rod in the same way. Secure the dowel with strong tape or twine to a stationary surface like a table or suspend it from two nails or hooks on a wall.



12. Begin the next row of meshes by working across the chain (from left-to-right) rather than downwards. When that row is complete, simply turn the dowel around and start the next row working from left-to-right. It is no longer necessary to twist the meshes to ensure that the knot from the preceding mesh is on the left-hand side.



13. Continue knotting rows of meshes until the desired size of net is obtained.

