

## Random Weave

Random weave is exactly what it sounds like! The weaver, generally a more rigid, natural fiber, is wrapped in and out and around a pre-made structure. As the weaver wraps around the exterior, it is folded in and out of other areas, locking it in place. It is very important to create interlocking “triangles” so that the exterior is tight and secure. A variety of forms can be created with multiple openings.



### Sample Criteria

- Use 3mm reed and waxed linen for interior structure.
- Use canning for exterior and create a form that is 5” in longest direction.
- Exterior can be the “shiny” or “non-shiny” side of canning.
- Form should be tight with interlocking “triangles”
- Recommend making a basket form, but don’t have to ;)

### Sample Rubric: 20 points

- \_\_\_\_\_/4 Student used time wisely every day.
- \_\_\_\_\_/4 Student created a form that was 5” in longest direction.
- \_\_\_\_\_/4 Student interlocked canning so it was tight and secure.
- \_\_\_\_\_/4 Student demonstrated patience and an open mind.
- \_\_\_\_\_/4 Student turned in a finished sample.

## Random Weave Diagrams

### Process:

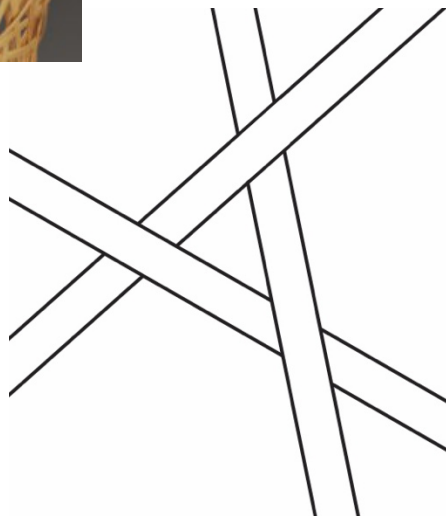
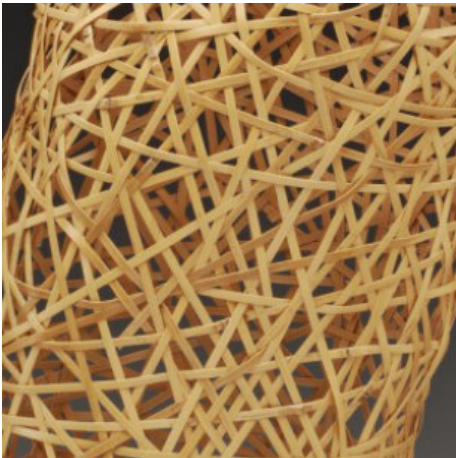
1. Soak reed 15 mins.
2. Cut waxed linen into 4- 6 inch pieces.
3. Create armature using clips to hold parts in place, then tie joins with waxed linen, or use zip ties.
4. Soak caning 10-15 mins.
5. Weave caning through armature to desired density.

### Notes:

Do not let reed or cane just soak and soak, or it will oversaturate and degrade.

When three elements cross, try to lock the weave together (as in diagram). This will result in a stronger form.

Try to create a tight, thin skin of woven structure – no loose pieces floating on the inside or outside of the form.



### HOW TO TIE A SQUARE KNOT

