

# Basketry Merit Badge

Troops 344/9344  
Pemberville, OH







# Requirements

1. Do the following:
  - a. Explain to your counselor the hazards you are most likely to encounter while using basketry tools and materials, and what you should do to anticipate, help prevent, mitigate, and respond to these hazards.
  - b. Discuss the prevention of and first-aid treatment for injuries, including cuts, scratches, and scrapes, that could occur while working with basketry tools and materials.
2. Do the following:
  - a. Show your counselor that you are able to identify each of the following types of baskets: plaited, coiled, ribbed, and wicker.
  - b. Describe three different types of weaves to your counselor.
3. Plan and weave each of the following projects:
  - a. a square basket;
  - b. a round basket; and
  - c. a campstool seat.

# Requirement 1



Do the following:

- a. Explain to your counselor the hazards you are most likely to encounter while using basketry tools and materials, and what you should do to anticipate, help prevent, mitigate, and respond to these hazards.
- b. Discuss the prevention of and first-aid treatment for injuries, including cuts, scratches, and scrapes, that could occur while working with basketry tools and materials.





# Safety Issues

- Knives can be used to gather natural materials to make a basket.
- Knives must be handled carefully to prevent injury.
- When using a knife, always cut away from your body.
- Remember, a knife is not a toy and use caution when cutting your materials.



# Safety Checklist

- ☐ When cutting materials, focus all your attention on the task at hand.
- ☐ Keep materials and workspace well-organized by picking up cut reed from the floor as you go so that others do not slip or trip on the clippings.
- ☐ Never play in space devoted to craft projects.
- ☐ When walking around the craft area, point scissors and other sharp objects downward and be mindful of others.
- ☐ Keep tools sharp and free from rust and dirt.
- ☐ Store tools in a safe place and away from children.
- ☐ Knives and scissors should never be thrown.



# First-Aid

- If minor cuts and scrapes occur, treat them by properly cleaning and dressing the wound.



# FIRST AID TREATMENT FOR WOUND



APPLY LIGHT PRESSURE  
WITH CLEAN TOWEL



RAISE LIMB  
ABOVE THE HEART



CLEAN WOUND  
WITH WATER



PROTECT WOUND USING  
ANTIBIOTIC CREAM



COVER WITH  
STERILE BANDAGE

## WHEN TO CALL A DOCTOR



WOUND IS DEEP



SIGNS OF INFECTION



WOUND ON THE FACE



DIRT THAT WON'T  
COME OUT OF WOUND



WOUND IS RESULT  
OF HUMAN/ANIMAL BITE

- For wounds that are deep or that bleed heavily, control the bleeding by applying direct pressure to the wound with a sterile or clean dressing.
- If necessary, treat the victim for shock.
- Get medical help immediately.

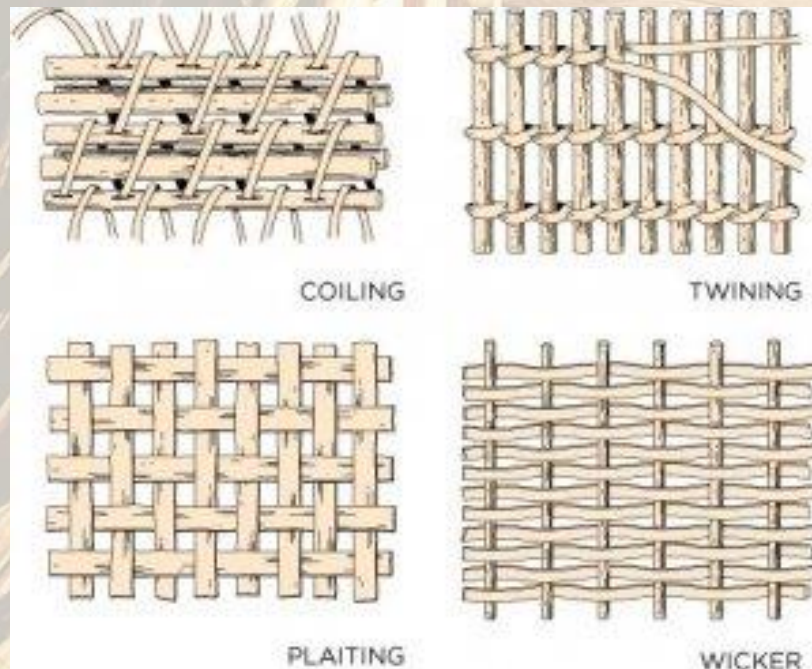


# Requirement 2



Do the following:

- Show your counselor that you are able to identify each of the following types of baskets: plaited, coiled, ribbed, and wicker.
- Describe three different types of weaves to your counselor.





# Plaited Basket

- Plaited baskets are created with flat strips of reed passing over and under flat stakes, giving the basket an interwoven look.



# Coiled Basket

- Coiled baskets have no skeleton, or frame.
- An inner core of natural material, such as pine needles, is wrapped solidly with a soft, flexible material such as sinew.
- The coils are stacked and sewn together in horizontal rows.
- Some traditional baskets created using this technique were so tightly coiled that they could hold water.





# Ribbed Basket

- Ribbed baskets feature round or oval reed used to create a sturdy skeleton.
- Flat or round reed is woven around the skeleton to create the basket.
- Ribbed baskets are used to carry fragile items, such as eggs, that need to be cradled to prevent breakage.



# Wicker Basket

- Wicker baskets, popularly used for picnic baskets and hampers use round reed or any round, flexible material such as willow that can be interwoven in a rigid framework.





# Plain Weave

- Sometimes called over-under weave or start-stop weave.
- This weave is done with rigid stakes or spokes, and weavers that wrap around the stakes in an over one, under one pattern.
- Spokes and stakes usually are more rigid and thicker reed than weavers.



Click on picture for video.

# Continuous Weave

- This weave is a variation of the plain weave.
- It is usually created over an odd number of stakes.
- It is not done one row at a time, but continuously from beginning to end, with additional weavers added when more length is needed.



Click on picture for video.



# Twill Weave

- This method of weaving involves the weaver passing over two or more stakes and under two or more stakes at a time.



Click on picture for video.

# Twining Weave

- This weave, sometimes called pairing, involves two weavers, each alternately twisting over and under consecutive spokes.



Click on picture for video.



# Requirement 3



Plan and weave each of the following projects:

- a. a square basket;
- b. a round basket; and
- c. a campstool seat.



# Square Basket

**Basketry Merit  
Badge Series**  
The 3" Square Basket

Click on picture for video.



# Round Basket

**Basketry Merit  
Badge Series**  
**The Basic Round Basket**

Click on picture for video.

# Camp Stool Seat



Click on picture for video.