
Knotted Pantry Bag with Cobrina

Chapter 1 - Knotted Pantry Bag

Overview

- Hi, I'm Cobrina. I'm an Artist Coach here at Creativebug. That means that I get to help all of our artists turn their process into wonderful classes. Through watching them, I'm continuously inspired to put my hands to work. I've always been a maker. I started young in kitchens learning chocolate and coffee and cheese-making. I went to pastry school and ended up making sourdough bread for a really long time. And now I'm here at Creativebug using those skills once more. One of the materials I love to work with is rope, and this knotted pantry bag is a great introduction. I'll teach you a left half knot and a right half knot, which together make a square knot. And that square knot can turn into a Solomon bar or a spiral bar and be tied in tons of different iterations that will allow you to customize your bag to anything you wanna put inside of it. It's great for onions, apples, citrus fruit, garlic, even for ripening avocados. Clear off your counter space and add a little design into your kitchen. (bubbly upbeat music)

Materials

- I'll be demonstrating two versions of this knotted pantry bag: one using a cotton rope and one using twine. Really, for this project, you can use any kind of rope. I'm gonna be using this t-shirt yarn, which I think has a really modern look, but if you wanna make a more classic macrame-style bag, using cotton rope, or even clothesline, will definitely work. I'm using jute twine. Using something smaller like this is going to make a tighter, smaller bag. You'll also need a pair of scissors to snip your cords. I also like to have a binder clip or a rubber band to hold the center mark of your cords once you've cut them. For cutting our cords, you'll need a tape measure. I like to tape mine down to the length of my table. It makes for a nice, easy, ergonomic cutting. And speaking of ergonomics, I want you to be really, really comfortable while you're knotting, so make sure you set up your station in a way that makes your body be in a good and healthy posture. Often, that can be hanging the project from a hook, but I'll be using masking tape to anchor mine to the table.

Large cotton rope bag

- For this larger cotton knotted bag, you'll want to begin by cutting the lengths of your t-shirt yarn. I've cut six lengths at 6-1/2 feet each, which is 78 inches. And I did that by laying my measuring tape out on the table and then laying my cord right down next to it. The most important thing when measuring is that you're paying attention to the tension of the rope. You don't want to stretch your rope to fit your length. You wanna just let it lie nice and smoothly all the way out until you measure one full cord at 78 inches. That way, you only have to measure one and then cut the other five to the same length. Once you have all of your t-shirt yarn cut, you'll want to find the center point. This is where we'll begin building and I like to just clip this or tie it with a rubber band straight away, so that I don't have to find it over and over and over again. So clip it and set it aside and we'll cut the pieces of jute twine that are going to be our top and bottom whipping. Take your twine and put it at the end of your measuring tape and then find 48 inches, which is here. And so again, I don't wanna cut this tight, I just want to let it relax. You can even let it go. And then cut at 48 and then I don't even have to measure again. Then I can just line these two up. Same though, don't pull 'em tight, just nice and gentle. You're gonna pull the length until you get the end. And there you go. Now you

have your two 48 inch cords for your whipping. Let me show you what I'm talking about when I say whipping. This is the bag we'll be making. It has whipping at the top and this is a common whipping, which is a gathering knot. It's super cool because it hides the tails underneath and has a really clean finish. We're gonna do that at the top center of our project and also at the bottom to complete it. We'll start our project by making that whipped handle right where we've marked it with the binder clip. So don't take this off until you're completely ready. We're gonna take one of our jute cords and we're gonna fold it over about three inches. You can use your measuring tape, find about three inches or so, and that's going to be wrapped underneath the other jute. So now that I've got my piece in hand, I can take this clip off and lay that loop right over the top and you're gonna start wrapping from the end that has the tail. That may be obvious but where you're gonna end is at this loop. So what's important to know is that you're working towards the loop. You can do this this way, it doesn't really matter, but you're always gonna be working towards the loop. I find it most comfortable to wrap from right to left. And so just gather up all those cords as best you can and start to wrap. You can go either way here too. You can wrap towards you or away from you. And these first couple ones are a little tricky because everything's still moving. Once you get a couple wraps down, it will hold itself in place. And then I actually like to flip the project over, so that I can see what will be the top, and I can then lay these wraps right next to each other. So you don't want it crisscrossing at all and you don't want a big gap in between, just right next to each other and keep pinching and holding tension and switch back and forth between your hands. The fun part I find about macrame is that you get to use both your hands. It's almost like being naturally ambidextrous because you need all of your fingers to do knots. I'm just gonna keep wrapping. I'm not pinching, I'm just holding the working cord which is this length here, so that it doesn't unravel. Were I to let it go, I would lose that tension in at least the last three wraps. And it's very easy to do over and over if you have to, but you probably don't want to. So just take your time, nice and slow, go around. You can even kind of like scoot 'em if you need to if you find you're having some gaps. But nice, even tension. So like even the back, see, I didn't, I wasn't paying attention to the back. I've got some gaps. Not as big of a deal 'cause that's the underside, but that this top and front look nice and clean is great. So then just continue to wrap until you run out of your working cord. I'm almost out of my working cord and I want to now tie this off. It's looking pretty good. Nice and even, a little less though on the back. Ideally you'd have it perfect on both sides but it's not a big deal. And then I'm gonna take this working cord and I'm just gonna draw it through that loop and then while still holding this cord, because if you let that go, again, it will unravel, you're gonna pull on your loop on the other side and you're essentially gonna pull these two ends. But you need to get the loop to be holding that cord nice and tightly first. And then you're gonna pull these two ends until the knot slips right underneath. So then that knot is now buried inside all of these cords. And you can go ahead and just trim off these tails and the ends are hidden inside. From this point, we're going to tape our project down to the table. I'm gonna tape my project down about an arm's length away from myself. Take a good length of tape, so that you can really get a good stick down, 'cause we're gonna be putting a lot of tension on this tape, so give it a little test. I like to wrap it right around the cord and that gives me a little more tension. Our six cords have now turned into 12. We're gonna separate them out into groups of four. You'll want to pick the four that are closest as the first group and separate them out. On the other side, the other four that are closest and separate them out. And the two remainder in the back are gonna be their own grouping of four. Make sure that everything is lying flat naturally. We're gonna start by learning the half knot. This knot is the foundation for so many macrame projects and you will see it over and over again. You may already

know it. We're gonna start about eight inches down. I sometimes just measure a good hand's width like that. And we're gonna start by putting our left working cord over our other working cords. Then, we're gonna take our right working cord and make a figure four. Helps me a lot to see the number four there. And then take this and wrap it around the back. It's essentially a simple overhand knot. It's what you're doing when you tie your shoes. We're just doing it really, really intentionally. So about that hand's width down, I'm gonna hold that knot. Now I'm gonna do another half knot but a right hand half knot. So the left hand half knot, the right hand half knot both together make a square knot. So the same way, we're gonna cross this one over. Then, your left working cord goes over a backwards figure four, if you will, or a D maybe. And then come up around the back and create that other knot. So it's a reverse knot. You can see this one is going that way and this one is going that way and it's kind of creating a square. And we're going to just move that up until they meet. I wanna make sure that these center cords, the filler cords are laying nice and flat. They will have a tendency to twist and you wanna keep them as nice and flat as possible. Pull that really tight, straighten those filler cords. There's your first square knot. I can see I have a little bit of slack here on this side and so I wanna just follow and take a little bit of that out. And I'm gonna do that by just pulling a little bit, follow the line and then you tighten again. So that's our first square knot. You're going to set this one aside now and do the same thing to your other two sets. Find again what kind of falls naturally in here. Same thing, we're going to make our figure four, take our left working cord, go under the right and under the filler cords and tighten that up, aiming to a similar length as the one you've done before. And then, right over, left over right and under the filler. And you can always check, right, that you have this before you tighten it. Easier to do that than pull the knot apart. And so tighten it up and make sure we're at the same height before we tighten. Tighten, straighten my filler cords. Got a little twisted there. Okay, so now we have two sets. Just move those over and work on the other set. To begin, I just recommend going really, really slowly and checking every time that what you're doing is what you want happening. And also keeping your tails nice and apart from each other will also make this more obvious what the knot wants to do. Check that. If it's a little high, you can kind of scoot it down, tighten it from the top and then tighten it from the bottom. That's looking pretty good. So then before I move on, I even just lift them all up and see where they are. It does look like this one on the right is a little low, so I'm going to loosen it by pulling this end bit and the other little end bit out just a smidge. And then I can tighten from the top and the bottom again and get everything to be nice and in line. So now we have our three groups and we're gonna start to work them together. This is where you're making the netted portion of your bag and it starts to come together really beautifully and you're just doing the exact same thing, changing your working cords. So we're using now these filler cords of both of our sets as the working cords and the outside cord as our filler cord now. Same thing as before. Make your figure four around the back and what makes the difference here now is the distance between the knots. So because I'm trying to make a knotted bag, I don't want the distance to be very far because what will happen is these holes will be too big and you'll put your onions or your apples or whatever in it and they'll just pop right out. So this distance between the two knots in the mesh of your bag is really where you can vary what it is that you're making this bag for. I'm gonna use 1-1/2 to 2 inches between my knots and I find that that's a good tension to hold onions. This is a common thing too. I've already tied my left square knot and I went to do it again. Really, really common that you end up just tying, like here, we'll even do it. Let's do it and see what's happening. You'll end up looking like it's the same, but your knot will end up not doing a nice square shape. It's starting to twist and everything. The difference between those and that's really just you did two of the same half knot. So

again, take it slow and make sure that you are doing one half and then the other. To make our next grouping, you're going to take this side and these two remaining cords, and pull this grouping of four out. Do our first half square knot up to about an inch and a half or two at the top. And then our next half square knot reversed. Okay, straighten those filler cords. You'll notice too if you pull these filler cords, you can make your knots really close together or further apart. You always want the working cord tension and the filler cord tension to be the same. And our working cords are always our outside cords. So one row, two rows. Now we're gonna join these into a bag by taking your two outer cords and pulling them towards the center. It's gonna be a little bit more complicated because we have all of this other knotting and cording behind you. Just make yourself a nice clear space and you're gonna use the two cords that come together closest as your filler cords and the other two as your 'working' and you're gonna work off the table, which is generally how I like to work anyway. I don't generally lay the cords on the table, I'm holding them in my hand and this gives you a little bit more speed. So I'm gonna tie my first half knot, bring it up to that distance again, do my second half knot. Tighten that up, holding the filler cords with my fingers to create tension. And again, I wanna test that all of those knots landed in the same place. If you have one drastically higher or drastically lower, you'll wanna fix that before moving on. And now our bag is in the round. Same as you've been working before, you're gonna work in groups of four all the way down with the two cords that are adjacent to each other. So find those cords by holding two knots together as the foundation of your next grouping of four. So I'm gonna take the four center cords as my next working group and move the others out to the side. Make it nice and clear for yourself to see. And again, half square knot, about an inch and a half or two down. And again, half square knot. Like so. That grouping is done. Fold it back, take the other two and find the closest other two to it and continue. Set that aside. Find your last grouping. You may need to sort of twist your project to have them feel accessible, but that's totally fine. Always keeping tension on those filler cords and making a nice tight knot also. You see that if I only tighten it like that much, I'm not getting the definition of the shape of the knot. And also, it will move a lot when you put something in it to start to stretch it. So nice and tight. Let's check those. So these two are great. This one is a little high and has slack. Not a problem. Come back to that knot. You can see this filler cord and that filler cord. Totally different lengths. So I'm gonna just start by doing that, actually, which solved it. So you don't necessarily have to undo an entire knot if you find something a little askew. Go back and adjust your filler cord which should be enough of a little difference to make the square knot look in balance. From this point, I'm gonna add four more rows for a total of seven, working in my three sets of four. And you're gonna work down as far as you'd like to go. Seven I found is a really good length but you can also adjust that to whatever length you want. So if you want it to be shorter, that's only five or you want it to be much longer, then you could be nine. You'll have to, of course, adjust your cord length if you want to do this. I've knotted down seven rows and now I'm going to gather all of the cords together with the whipping again at the bottom. Bring in your other four foot piece of jute and you're gonna gather all of your cords together. I like to give them a little finger comb, so that they're all laying where they should. And I wanna make sure that the project is on its back. And how you know that is that at the top opening, there is one knot that is lower than the other knot. So that is the front of your project. And I want to flip that so that it is face down. That way, the back of our whipping is hidden behind the bag. I'm going to take my about three inch overhang of jute twine, the tail facing up, gather all of my cords, lay this right on top on the backside and begin to wind. You don't wanna pull too tight 'cause as you can see, if I pull too tight, I start to lose some of the length of my whipping there. And I want these cords to be nice and parallel at the top. And then this

one go perpendicular to it. So hold that where it is and give it a wrap. This first wrap is the hardest. Once you have all of those cords secure, one or two wraps around, then you can let it go and move more naturally down the line. Again, I like to then flip this over to the front of the project so that I see what it's gonna look like. So this rope, for example, is over that other one. So I just want that to lay nice in line and I'm gonna continue to wrap. Whipping is really, really fun because you can do it with virtually anything. If you have beautiful yarn that you'd like to use in this place, that's a great time to use it. I've made these bags with leather cording before which I think looks great for a modern look. If you find, I did do a little crisscrossing here on the side. You generally can just work that out with your fingernails. Push things up together. The neater the whipping looks, the neater it will look. So I encourage you to really lay each strand down in place. You can make these also as long or as short as you'd like. If you only want just a little bit, you can do that by making a shorter cord or you can do this all the way down the end if you'd like. Just cut a longer piece of twine. Now that I'm almost to the end, move back to the back of my project. Find that loop, put your working tail through there and just hold that while you pull on the other tail which will shorten that loop and hold it secure. So right now, the knot is just there on the end and I wanna pull this cord in my right hand until that knot securely disappears underneath all of the cords. You can even pull that all the way, so that tail disappears 'cause it's nice and short. And then I just trim the top. And on the front, we have beautiful, neat whipping. The last thing you can do is trim your tails. This is really up to you how you wanna do it. In this one, I've done just a nice clean cut. I think it would be really fun to kind of do something a little bit more random perhaps. You could tie beads to the end of these. You could do lots and lots of things to make it feel like your own. You've whipped up your first knotted pantry bag. This size is great for oranges or onions, anything that has a little bit of heft because it's a little stretchy and it will stretch out. You can create these holes so that they're the right size for your onions to pop out if you'd like by lengthening the distance between the knots. Because we've made it out of cotton, it's completely washable. I've noticed through use of these I'll get some red onion stains or something on it. You can just throw it in the washer. This half square knot is the foundation of so many cool patterns and in the next bag I'll show you how to switch it up a bit.

Small twine bag

- For this small twine bag, I've already cut eight cords. They're cut at 5-1/4 feet, which is 63 inches. And I've also cut an 18-inch piece of twine for my whipping. I'm using eight cords this time, you might've noticed. The last time we cut six. And it's okay to use any amount of cords, as long as once folded, the number is divisible by four. We're gonna be using this to whip the ends, so we don't need that right now. What I need right now is the center, again, of my 63 inches, which I've marked with a clip. You're then gonna lay that out in front of you with the center still pinned. Take a piece of tape and tape it down. Smooth all those out. Tape it down right on that center mark. Then we're gonna begin our half knot, but this time, instead of just having two filler cords, we're going to have all the filler cords. So, that would be six filler cords and our two working cords, like that. And we're gonna tie our square knot right down the middle of this. We're gonna start here doing seven square knots down, and then we're gonna turn it around and so seven square knots on the other side. So this truly is the center of your bag. Again, reminder about that half square knot. Create that figure four, loop it through. And this time, you can go just right up nice and tight to that tape. And then, you're gonna do the backwards, the reverse way, reverse four. Tie that under and tie that up nice and tight. So that's the same knot that we just did in our previous bag. This time, really nice and tight over a nice filler of cords. You're gonna repeat that seven times. So 14 half knots to make

seven whole square knots. Sometimes it's easy for me in counting, rather than having to remember if I'm going left or right, is just to count each half knot, knowing that I wanna get to 14. So I'm at four and I'll call this five. And then you don't really have to pay attention too much to where you're at. You can just say six. Always keeping those fillers nice and tight, six. If you do forget where you're going, you can pay attention to where, this is really micro, but where the loop is ending on either side. So if you're doing every other knot, you'll have this over, under, over, under, over, under, over, and then your next one will be an under. Just pay attention to that as you go. This is a left half knot because the loop is on the left. The other way to distinguish it is you're gonna have sets of Vs. So, there's one set of Vs, two sets of Vs, three sets of Vs, four sets of Vs. So I'm at four square knots. Continue to seven whole square knots. Always a good idea to keep yourself nice and tidy. The ropes like to wind up on themselves, but it will really help you. Ooh, see, I did it, okay, so, I have a bump on the top and now I have another bump right below it, and so I know that I did the exact same knot twice. I don't want that. So you're gonna want to go the opposite way. I find the faster I do this, the less mistakes I make. 'Cause any pausing that you do is gonna make you lose your place. So just speed through it if you can. Let's count our square knots. Count the Vs. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven. Next, we're going to break this into two sets of four. Think about this being the top of the handle and now we're branching off into the top of the bag. This type of construction of half knot creates something called the Solomon bar. For the next part of our handle, I wanna divide my cords into four. And we're gonna do one single half knot over and over and over again, creating a spiral bar or a half knot spiral. So set just those four cords aside for now. You don't need those. And we're gonna go back to our two and two, two filler cords, two working cords. You're gonna just do one version of your knot over and over again. So, I like to do the figure four, the left-hand half knot. But if you're more comfortable doing the right-hand half knot, by all means, do that. You're gonna end up with the same result. So it's this one over and over again. For this, we switched sides. For this one, we're just doing one knot. That one, whoop, and then the figure four again. And then the figure four again. Let's do a couple of these. That's three and four. And you might notice now that it's starting to twist, and that's exactly what we want, because it's a spiral bar. So we're gonna continue that same knot, and it's okay if you need to flip your working cords. So you can see this is a little... I'm working sort of vertically here. You can actually just turn that one to be the other side and continue the same knot. We're doing this knot 10 times. So that's six. Seven. Eight. Nine. And 10. We start to get that beautiful spiral happening. It is really, really hard to stop here. I always wanna just keep going, keep going, keep going, but save that for another project. You're gonna repeat that on the other side. Again, divide your cords into two fillers and two working cords and just do the repeated single half knot 10 times. That's five. I'm finding it starting to twist, so I am gonna let it twist. Nine and 10. So now we have this really neat Solomon bar turning into a half knot spiral, which we're then going to knot into the rest of our bag. But we wanna repeat this exact same process on the other side so we have the other half of our handle. Once you've finished the other side of your handle, you can re-tape so that we can begin on the body of our bag. Just like before, we're gonna find the sets of four. And you're gonna have an extra set because we have 16 cords that we're working with here. I like to find the set that's between my spiral bars here to start. So I have these eight cords and I wanna find the four that are closest together and move the others to the edge. Then I'm gonna move down just a little bit, maybe two inches or so, to start my first square knot. This is just like you learned before. One right half knot and one left half knot. The thing with the twine is it is more likely to spring away, so I recommend holding your filler cords as best you can until you get a nice tight knot. And then you can let go. But if it's loose, it will jump right outta your

hands. I'm gonna find that same spot on the other side. So find the four that are naturally the closest in the middle. Set everything else aside. I swear, most of knotting is managing your tails. (laughing) It'd be easy if you didn't have all of that cordage underneath. I'm gonna try and match the distance of these. So you can hold those together. I can see this is still a little higher. So that looks pretty good. Do the reverse half knot. And you can see how, if I just hold it, I lose a lot of my tension. So I wanna get that nice and tight. And make sure those are the same, okay. Now it becomes more obvious what our other sets of cords are. We have two here in the center and these outer two that will become our working cords. Oops. I missed that. It becomes pretty obvious quickly if you miss your knot, so don't worry about it. Just reset and start again. Find your figure four, go around the back. Make sure that's about the same height. And reverse knot. Nice and tight. Looking good. There's our three sets, and our fourth and last set is the one that is going to be the front opening of our bag. So, rather than putting these insides together, just like the last bag, I wanna find the outermost cords and those become my filler. Find that good length again. You can always measure the spaces between here. It doesn't really matter what it is, as long as they're all even to each other. So let's see, did that one end up a little too high? It's a little too high. That's okay, I can go ahead again and just pull it out a smidge and then tighten it from the top. I did get a little slack in here. So I'm just gonna work that out. Always just follow the ropes. The ropes are telling a story of where they wanna go and just follow the ropes. This one's looking a little low now, so I'm just gonna loosen it a little and then tighten it from the bottom and pull those working cords. Okay. Those are looking good. And now, we're going to move to connecting the sets. So same as before. Find half of your knot. It starts to make kinda this flower shape. Find the other one. Make sure it's not twisted also. So this would be really easy to grab these two and think that you're right, but this is twisted at the top. So, always the outside and the inside. So I'm gonna find those two cords and bring these two together. From here, just continue doing that half knot, creating your full square knot. About an inch or so down, inch, inch and a half from the other knots. Nice and tight. Straighten those, whoop, straighten those filler cords. Starting to get the pattern coming together here. Let's do the other half of this one. Again, making sure it's not twisted. It's a fine balance of tension and distance and tightness of your knots. And that's really what comes with practice is that, once you practice at this, you will find that all of your cord lengths are more even. For example, I can see this one's longer and that one's shorter. And so, that's really what you get when you practice a ton making these square knots. But easy enough to adjust. We're gonna work on some of the cords in the back, so you can just flip that out of your way. Make sure you stay oriented. We have these sets left, so I'm gonna work on this set. And my last set will just be these four untethered cords. Just set everything aside and make it as clear as possible. Your two top knots coming together. All right, so we've got the beginning of the body of our bag. Make sure everybody's coming into line. One thing I noticed when I was making this bag was that it was creating this shape, this circle with these lobes inside. And this pattern I learned from Lisa Solomon's Daily Sashiko class, it's called Shippo-Tsunagi and it means 'linked seven treasures'. And I was just so delighted that I'd created out of rope this traditional Japanese pattern. Find your next set of four. Now you know you're creating that Shippo-Tsunagi pattern every time. And we're gonna continue knotting down for a total of seven rows. I'm on row three now. If it's helpful for you to tape and untape your project as you're working, that's totally fine. I just usually twist the project, but it definitely makes a lot messier of a background, which can be confusing when you're not comfortable with these knots. Opening it like an octopus also helps. Continue knotting until you get down to seven rows. Okay, this is the last square knot of my seven rows. And we can add our whipping to the bottom. I can untape my bag now, won't need any more

tape, and bring in my cord for whipping. This is a little bit shorter than the cord that we used in the last bag. So our fold is gonna be just a little bit shorter too, somewhere around two inches. Again, we're gonna want to find the front of our bag. This one doesn't have a clear V. The front and the back are the same, so it can be either side. Just pick a side that looks better to you. They should be identical, but if you have a favorite knot or even this is kind of leaning open, I'm gonna choose that to be my front and make this my back. Gather up all of your cords, lay your two-inch whipping cord on top. And start to go around. You can start this knot all the way right up flush to these, but what that means is that will be the very bottom of the bag. Whereas if you give it a little bit more space further down, then you kind of get more space in your bag. So it's not a big difference whether you start it an inch down or two inches down, but know that you will get another amount of space that you'll need to fill with produce and stuff. Looking for my perfectly crossed line here and just nice tension. Wrap it a couple of times. Again, then I like to flip to the front so that I can make sure that my wraps are laying right next to each other. And keep going until you run out of cord. Or it's as long as you want. You can always push it through the loop before it's short. That's where I'm gonna put it through the loop, hold that. Find your tail again, here, and loop that knot so that the knot is sitting right on the outside. And I'm gonna pull until it gets under. You can actually see the knot move under the ridges. And trim that tail. (scissors clicking) And I'm also gonna trim this tail because that's really, really short, shorter than I'm gonna cut the rest of these tails. And then, again, you can decide. I think I'm gonna actually just go with, I have two shortest cords here, and I'm gonna follow that line (scissors clicking) and cut right across that. Let's take a look at the bags we made together and a couple of variations. I really love how the pattern stands out on this twine bag. Again, because it's not so stretchy, it's going to fit your little items really, really well. Things aren't gonna fall through the holes. Maybe a lime, garlic, shallots, do a lemon. A beautiful little assortment that's tucked in there safely and not gonna fall through any of the holes. This one that we made together from the cotton T-shirt rope has a little bit more give. So, you can see as I put the onions in that the pattern begins to reveal itself. It's easier to do this on the table than hanging because the hanging will already weigh it down and stretch and make less room. So do this laying down and then you can hang it up. Here's another variation that I made just in that traditional white macrame rope. I have, again, a front, oh, and my little onion skin that stained that. Easy enough just to throw this in the wash. You will have to probably re-tighten these knots after or you can hand wash it to make sure that they don't get loose. This one I thought would be a great way to ripen avocados. Get some avocados at the market. They're not ready yet. You're waiting for 'em to get ripe. It's a beautiful way to display both the produce and your handiwork. And this last example, I made it exactly the same. Both of these are exactly the same as that bag, except for using a naturally dyed rope, and again, the jute here and the same rope here. This one I left a really long tail where I unwound the rope to give it some fun curly ends. And in this rope one, I trimmed it nice and clean and brushed the rope out with a comb. You've learned the half knot, which turns into a square knot, or a Solomon bar, or a spiral, and you can play with all of these different knots to build the perfect pantry bag. This looks great hanging from a hook or a cabinet knob and adds a little bit of texture and design to any corner of your kitchen.