

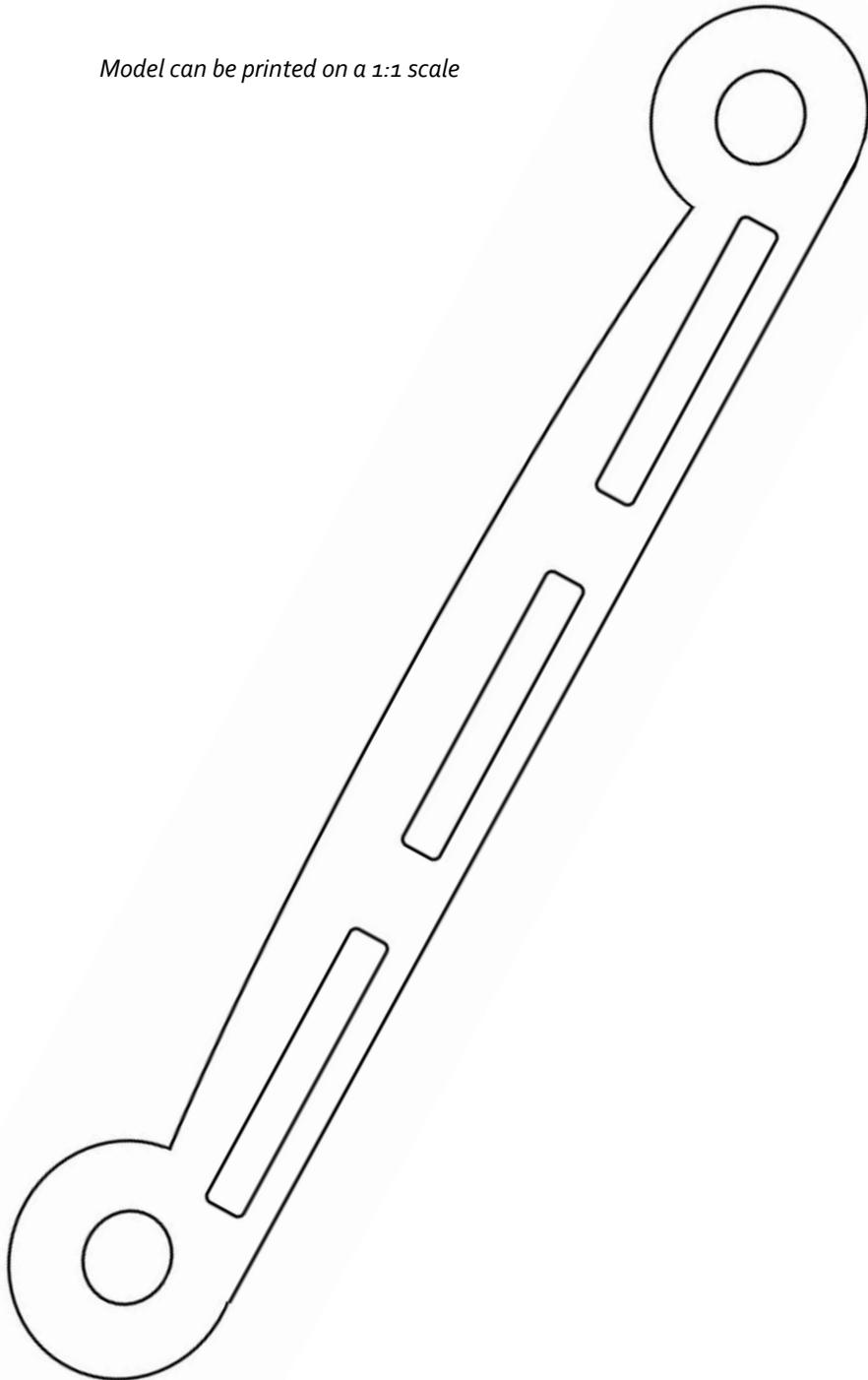


# HAITHABU BAG TUTORIAL

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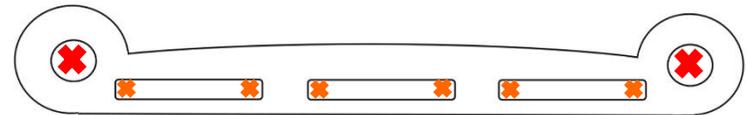
by Kristine Risberg

Model can be printed on a 1:1 scale

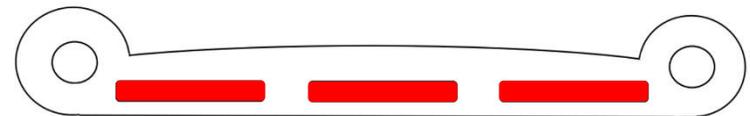


## Step-by-step tutorial

1. Transfer your stencil onto a piece of pasteboard or cardboard. If you don't have any, a regular bond paper will do – just make sure you're extra careful when cutting out the holes.
2. Outline the stencil on a piece of wood (e.g. ash, maple, birch) approx. 5-8 mm thick.
3. Once the stencil is re-drawn on the wood; start by cutting the outline with e.g. a jigsaw. If you're comfortable with traditional woodworking you can chip and carve both the outline and the inner pieces using a knife or an axe.
4. To cut out the inner pieces use a cordless drill. Drill the outer holes (red crosses) with an 8 mm drill bit and the inner holes' outer edges (orange crosses) with a 4 mm drill bit.



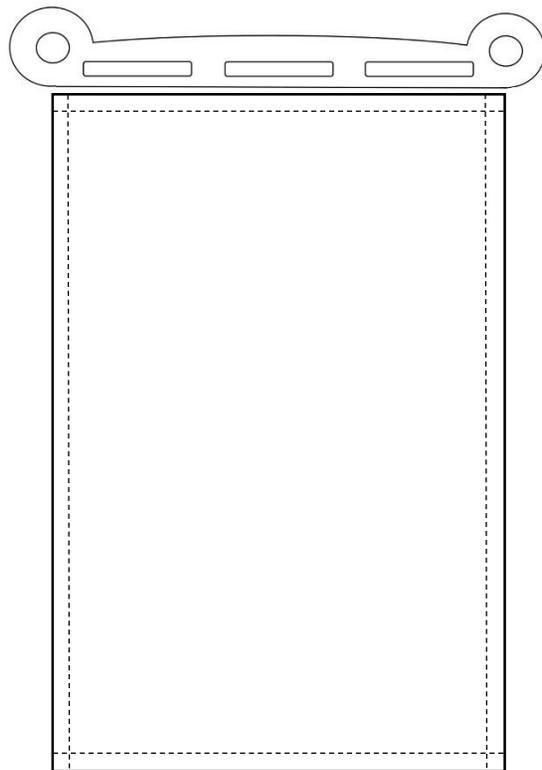
5. The space between the inner holes is then cut out using a coping saw.



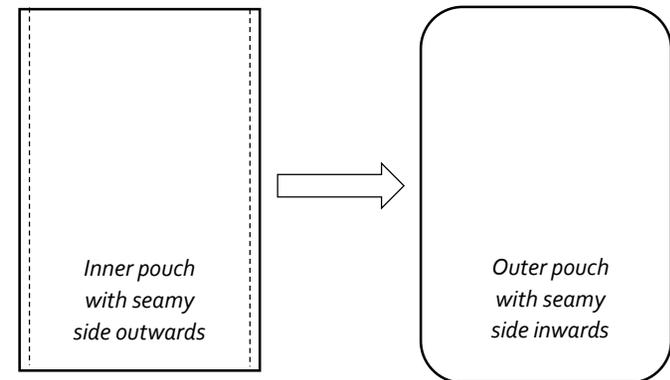
6. Use hand files to rid the wood of any chipped and jagged parts; a double-cut flat file to trim the outline and the

rectangular inner holes, and a round file to sand the outer 'strap holes'. Finish off by sandpapering the entire surface.

7. Lastly, impregnating the handles in a vegetable oil is highly recommended as it prevents dehydration and reduces the appearance of cracks. There are a number of different oils you can use, e.g. flax seed oil is a good option as it's unlikely to turn rancid.
8. You can basically use any length dimensions you want for the pouch but the width shouldn't exceed the outer edges of the handles too much. A good rule of thumb is to measure the length at 1,5 x the width.



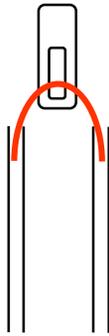
9. Cut the fabric with 1 cm seam allowance. If you make it twice as long as you wish your finished pouch to be you can just fold it at the bottom.
10. Stitch the pouch together on the reverse using a regular running stitch. If you want to, you can fell the edges using overcast stitches. Then fold the pouch inside out so that the seamy side is inwards.
11. If you want your pouch lined with a second fabric, sew this the same way but a few millimeters smaller in width and length. Instead of folding the lining pouch inside out, you keep the seamy side outwards and the right side inwards and just insert it into the outer pouch.



12. Once the pouch is sewn you'll need to cut out straps for the hanging arrangement. Each handle will need three straps so prepare a total of six straps in the fabric of your choosing. The width of the straps should be the same as the width of the inner holes of the handles and the length just enough so

that you can fold them around the handle holes and insert them between the openings of the pouches.

13. Fold the straps around the handle holes and insert the ends between the two pouch layers, each strap parallel to the other. Pin secure with needles.



*Exaggerated cross-section view  
of bag handle and inner and  
outer pouch with strap in red*

14. The final step is to choose how you want to stitch the pieces together. The easiest way is to use a running- or back stitch along the top of the pouch with the seam passing through both pouch layers and straps. If you want a more decorative seam you can use a split- or herringbone stitching. Another option is to make a lucet braid in a wool yarn which you lay in the fold between the exterior and interior fabric, on the outside of the straps. Sew with overcast stitches running through the braid and over the double layers of fabric.

The same wool yarn can be used to make a lucet cord as a shoulder strap.