

Adelaide Walker LLP

Fibres for spinners and felt makers

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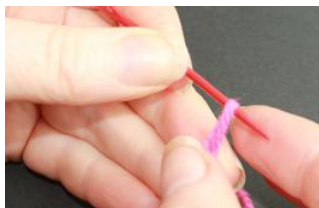
You don't need to follow the colour changes as shown in the pictures you can use your yarn colours any way you choose. Top tip - to prolong the life of your board cover the serrated edges with PVA glue and allow to dry before using.



To begin, take the string (this will be your warp thread) and use a piece of tape to fasten one end securely to the board.



Turn the board over and then begin wrapping the warp round the board using the serrated edges to keep your string evenly spaced. When the board is completely covered secure the other end to the *back* with more tape. If your board is bending you have wrapped it too tightly.



Pull off about a 1m/1yd length of whichever yarn you would like to use first and thread it through the needle. One method of threading is to wrap the end of the yarn around the end of the needle and pull tightly. Slip the yarn off the needle, keeping it tight between finger and thumb and present the loop to the eye of the needle.



Start at the bottom by using your yarn to to **go over a thread then under a thread** and repeat across the board. Remember to leave a tail of yarn hanging out so that you can use it to secure your weaving later.



Beginning in the middle push the yarn down to the bottom of the board as tightly as possible using either your fingertips or a fork. You will do this after every row. These rows are your weft.



On your next row thread your yarn in the **opposite way to the previous row**, over where it was under and under where it was over. Repeat this across the board. Beginning in the middle push the yarn down to the bottom of the board.



If it's hard for you to get the needle under and over the threads it can help to put a pencil in between the board and the warp strings to move them away from the board slightly. As you work up the board move the pencil up too.



After 4 rows you can choose to put on a fringe. Fringes can't be done on a first or last row as they need the plain weave to help keep them in place. To make a fringe, cut a 3" piece of yarn. Lay it across the first two warp strings at the edge of the board. Take the right thread and pull it under and out between the two strings. Repeat with the left thread.



Pull tightly to secure it and pull it down close to your previous woven rows. Repeat across the board on every pair of warp strings. Do a second row for a fuller fringe. Shorten or lengthen the yarn depending on how long you want the fringe.



Continue with your weaving until the length of yarn you started with is used up and there is a tail left hanging out at the side. Use more of the same yarn or choose another colour.



Whenever you start or finish a yarn always leave a tail hanging out and remember to push the rows down towards the bottom of the board as tightly as possible. The yarn will squeeze up more than you expect.



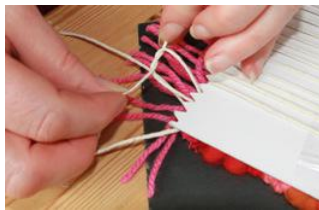
Weave the fluffy wool tops in as usual, or pull it up between the warp threads to create larger loops and add texture.



When you can't fit any more rows of weaving onto your board it's time to weave in all the loose ends using your needle. Take them through the channel next to the warp thread and under your weft rows. You don't want to see them.



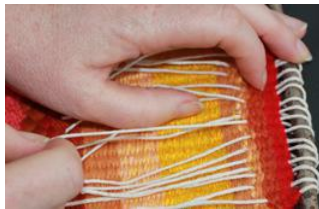
Turn the board over and cut two of the warp strings nearest the edge and tie them together down at the bottom of your weaving.



Repeat across the board.



Each top warp string needs to be threaded down alongside the next warp string, leaving a loop at the top. Repeat across the weaving.



For the runner at the top you can use dowelling, driftwood, or a twig from your garden. Carefully thread it through all the loops. Then pull each of the warp ends at the back to tighten the loops against the dowel, until it's hanging at your desired length.



To keep the warp threads tight weave the ends back in alongside the warp towards the dowel and snip off any excess. This leaves a neater finish, but instead of weaving it in, you could tie pairs of warp ends together.



To complete all you need is a length of string or yarn (you should have a little left) to tie to each end of the dowel, then your hanging is complete.