Intro to Weaving: A 2-Part Series with Annabel Wrigley

Chapter 1 - Intro to Weaving: Basic Weaving Techniques

Part 1 Overview

(upbeat piano medley) - I'm Annabel Wrigley. I'm an author, designer, and owner of Little Pincushion Studio in Virginia. I'm a huge collector of vintage craft books, and I particularly love all the weavings that I've seen from the 70s. I really wanted to kind of make my own spin on the weavings, and make a more modern version with lots of bright colors and geometric shapes. I'm going to be teaching you how to make your own loom. We're gonna weave a few rows. I'm gonna teach you how to do some fringe, basic geometric shapes, and I'm also gonna show you how to weave stripes. ^Weaving for me is super addictive and totally relaxing ^at the end of a hard day. It's gonna be great to be working on these looms. They're small enough for you to take anywhere. You'll be sitting in front of the TV weaving or looming away the night. (whimsical light melody)

Materials

- The supplies that we'll need for this project include a hammer, some 3/4 inch wire nails, a pencil, an angled tapestry needle, and I've got quite a large one. They're pretty easy to find. A ruler, a 1/4 inch dowel, I have a canvas, 12 x 16 inches, a strip of cardboard, I've just cut up a mailing envelope, and it's about 1.5 inches wide. I've also got various colors of yarn. I have some bright colors, and then I have a couple of balls of white yarn that we're going to be using for the fringe, and for just some other plain weave. I have an easel just in case you need it. Sometimes it can make it easier when you're into the weaving process. A staple gun, just in case you need to make your frame a little sturdier, a screwdriver, it's totally optional, just in case you want to remove some staples, a pair of scissors. And you'll need a plastic fork.

Create loom

- To start building our loom, the first thing we need to do is remove the canvas from the frame that it's attached to. And it's attached quite strongly with staples but I'm just gonna rip it off. If you wanna remove the staples, you can use a screwdriver and get under those staples and pull them out, but I'm just gonna be ripping it off with my hands. (tearing) I'm just gonna release it where it's still attached with my scissors. (ripping) So I'm gonna be working on the other side of the frame. It's good to have a look at your frame and see if it looks a little bit wobbly and if you're worried about that, I have a staple gun and the best thing to do is just staple across those joints on the corners. This little joint here looks a tiny bit wobbly, so I'm just gonna put one staple in this corner here. (clicking) That staple should keep the frame nice and stable. So now we wanna do our markings with a pencil for the areas that our nails are gonna go. So we're only gonna be adding nails across the top and across the bottom, but it's really important that we measure carefully so that the nails are evenly spaced. And I'm measuring across this open area and it's measuring at nine and a half inches. So what I wanna do is I wanna mark in half an inch from both ends and mark that with a pencil. And then I'm gonna do the same thing on the other side. (scraping) The first row of nails that we put in here we want to be about half an inch back from this edge. So I'm gonna take my ruler again and starting where I marked that first point, I'm gonna measure up half an inch and I'm just going to draw a line all the way across. If you're not sure and if your ruler is a little bit bigger than the frame you can just go along and mark it the way I'm doing it. And I'm just gonna join those lines

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together. Because this frame has a bit of lip, it's difficult for the ruler to lay really flat. So instead of doing a line for our second row of nails, I'm just gonna use this little dip at the beginning of the lip of the frame as our guide for our nails. So I'm just gonna draw a line across there like that. If you don't have a lip on your frame to use as a guide, you can just use your ruler and do a line about one quarter of an inch behind that first line that we did. For my first row I'm gonna be marking every half inch along the line, there we go. And then for the second line, we want the markings to fall in between. So we're gonna start in one quarter inch. (scraping) And then from that one quarter inch point we're gonna be measuring every half inch and marking it. (scraping) So now you can go ahead and repeat that step for the other end of your frame. Now we're finished marking it, we're gonna move onto nailing in the little nails that we're using. And we're gonna be hammering them down about halfway. I'm gonna turn this around to the side and I'm gonna start by nailing the outer nails first and then I'm gonna go in and do the inner nails. And the place to position them is at that crosspoint from the line that you drew and then the little markings as well. If they're not all hammered in at the exact same level, that's okay. You just want them to be in about halfway so they're super secure. (light tapping) Once you finish that side you're gonna go ahead and add nails to the other side in the exact same way.

Start Weaving

- Before we start our weaving project, we need to warp our loom. And warping the loom means attaching the thread, or the yarn, that's gonna create the long threads that we'll be weaving through. So to do that, we're just gonna use a worsted weight yarn. You can use a cotton or a linen, but I don't like it too thin. I think this medium weight is pretty good for starting off. And I'm using this cream color, you can use any color you want. You're not gonna see it too much. We're gonna be starting at this top nail, working top to bottom, and left to right. So start off by tying a knot. I like to do a double knot there. And don't worry about that little bit of tail. And then we're gonna start off by pulling the yarn quite taut, but not too tight. We're wrapping it around the first nail on the bottom. And I like to just put my finger there to hold it while I wrap around that nail. So once I've done that one, I'm gonna bring my yarn up to the next one. Put my finger there to hold that tension, and then wrap it down. We're gonna be continuing to do this until we've filled all of the nails. You're probably wondering also why I've staggered the nails and have a row behind the first row. And the reason for that is that I like the nails to be a quarter of an inch from each other, and to do that without them touching each other, staggering the nail position works really well. We're just gonna be working off one ball of yarn. Warping the loom is kind of time-consuming, but as long as you take your time with it, and make sure that that tension is correct, it's gonna be really worth it with your finished product. When we get to this last nail, we're going to wanna tie it off with a knot or double knot. You can go ahead and trim your yarn. And then, while still holding it down, I'm just going to wrap the yarn around this last nail. I'm gonna hold it down so that we can keep the tension the same. And then wrap that tail around that last warp thread. And tighten it, and then we'll do that again. It's important that you check your tension before you start weaving, so that we can make sure that everything is sort of the same tension. So, my last warp thread is a little bit looser than the rest, so I'm just gonna go through one by one and just gently tug on those threads and even it out. And then once you've done a few, you can kind of go through and just give them all a tug so that they are about the same feeling of tension. And the way to test if the tension is right is it's just gonna bounce back when you touch it. You don't want it to be really, really slack and really loose, you want it to have a little bit of bounce back. The reason that I put in four nails per inch is that for

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me personally, I love to do some really fun shapes, and I think it makes a cleaner weave when you're doing it with the warp threads a little bit closer together. If you're gonna do it a little bit further apart, you can space those nails, and that's great if you're working with a much thicker yarn. Just a couple more things to do and our loom will be ready to go. The first thing is, we wanna get a piece of cardboard. And I've just cut this piece of cardboard from a mailing envelope, and it's about 1 1/2 inches wide. We're just gonna weave the cardboard in, weaving it over and under across the bottom of the loom. And the reason that I do that is it creates a really good barrier that I can push down on my weaving stitches onto to keep it nice and straight. And it's also gonna leave a nice gap at the bottom of my warp threads so that I can use them to tie it off at the end. You don't wanna be pulling your stitches right down onto the nails, that's not gonna leave us anywhere for tying off and finishing our finished product. So I'm gonna go ahead and just weave this over and under. I'm gonna bring the corner of my little cardboard under this first warp thread. And then over the second one. And then I'm gonna continue with under, over, under, over. I'm gonna just put it all the way in there, now. And then, if this helps you, sometimes I use my finger to push down and then under, and then I push down. You can also put your fingers up underneath and do it that way, it's whatever works for you. This is also gonna help the tension of your warp threads. So if you had any little loose bits, it's gonna pick up that tension a little bit. Once it's all the way through, we're just gonna pull it right down to the bottom, just like that. The last thing we're gonna add is this shed stick, and it's really just a dowel, it's a quarter inch dowel, and we're gonna weave that in over and under the warp threads, and that's gonna open up a shed, which is an area between the threads that we can just pass our needle through. We don't have a shed to open both warp threads, so we're only doing one. So we'll be able to easily pass our needle through one way, but we'll have to weave it back the second. But this is really gonna help and save us a lot of time. So I'm gonna weave that over and under the opposite warp threads as that piece of cardboard. So I'll be bringing it over the end one, and then under the second, and just weaving it that way all the way across. Don't worry if this is a little bit confusing right now, but it's gonna all make sense in a few minutes when we start weaving. You'll see that this stick is kind of at the top of my loom, and I'm gonna be keeping it there for some of the time when I'm weaving from right to left. But when I'm weaving from left to right, I'm gonna be pulling it down to where I start weaving, and it's opening up this area so I can just pass that needle through really easily. It's gonna save you a lot of time, because it is kind of a time-consuming thing. It's super fun, but it is time-consuming. Now we finished this, it's ready to go. We're ready to thread our needle and start weaving.

Create heading

- We're ready to start weaving. But I wanna give you another option. You can weave on the table like this, but some people really like to use an easel and I have one here. And having the loom in front of you sometimes can help your back and your neck if that's a problem. So you can just put it up here and just work with it in front of you. But I'm gonna be working with it on the table. The first thing we need to do when we start our weaving is weave 12 rows of plain weave or tabby, it's called. And that is gonna create a heading which is kinda like an anchor for all the rest of the weaving that we'll be doing on this loom today. Instead of weaving directly from the ball of yarn, I've just cut about two arm lengths to start with our first lot of rows. The first thing I wanna do, before I even thread my needle, I'm just gonna go over and under just a couple of the warp threads. I'll just do one more. And then I'm just gonna have it coming out from behind. And don't worry about how loose that is, when we start weaving and pushing down all the rows, it's gonna be super tight and it's not

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gonna come out. With the other end of your yarn, I'm just gonna thread my big tapestry needle. I love this needle because it has a slight angle on the end and that is really gonna help us get under those warp threads. So for our first row, we're gonna be using the shed stick. And I'm just gonna pull it down and then all I'm gonna do is pass my needle under all those warp threads. So easy. Now I'm gonna pull that through, but I'm not gonna tug really hard on that side warp thread, because we don't want the entire piece to be pulling in. You're gonna feel like you're not pulling it, but if you do pull it straight across, it is gonna pull and pull this in and we don't want that look on this weaving. So, I'm gonna push the shed stick out of the way. And then what I wanna do when I pull it through, is I wanna do it kind of an arc. So I'm creating this arc, and don't worry about thinking it's gonna be way too loose, cause it's not. So I'm just gonna, kind of create these little bubbles here. And that's gonna allow us to pull this row down without pulling in on the edges. So this is where I'm gonna use my fork and I'm just going to gently use my fork to push that down on top of this piece of cardboard. Always try to keep things looser than you think you're gonna need in this. And also, if it kind of bubbles on the side and you're worried that it's too loose on the edges, we can always go back at the end and fix that, but we can't go back and fix it if it's all coming in on the edges. So now we can continue with our second row and we're gonna be going back in the opposite direction. So, where we're under the warp thread on this side, now we need to go back over. So, we don't have a shed stick for this part, so we're just gonna be weaving with the needle. I just usually do a few and I don't pull it all the way through just yet. We're gonna pull it through. And sometimes what I like to do, just to prevent it pulling on the sides is I like to put my needle in there, just to hold it straight and keep it from pulling or I can use my fingers to do that. And just remember, you wanna arc it. And then I usually like to pull a couple down like that. And then grab your fork and beat it down firmly against the last one. If you happen to see some of the little gaps between the warp threads looking a bit bigger than the other gaps, I don't want you to worry about those little gaps because the more that we weave, the closer in it's gonna come and you're not even gonna notice that. But starting out, it always looks a little bit wonky. We're gonna continue doing this in the exact same way for about 12 rows to create a good stable heading. I'm heading back left to right, so remember, I'm gonna pull down that shed stick. If you run out of yarn and you want to start a new piece, I wanna show you just an easy way to do that. So I have a little bit left here on my needle and I'm gonna weave it back. I'm heading left to right right now, so I'm just gonna bring it through a few, and then down to the back of the next one, down to the back. I'll just push that down. And then I'm gonna beat that down with my fork. And then thread another length, I don't need too much to finish my heading. You're gonna bring this through in between the next warp threads that you would be working on. And you're just gonna be leaving a loose tail at the back. So you'll have two loose tails there, but don't worry about it, as we weave and as we beat down those rows, it's gonna hold it in place and it will not come out. But just be aware of it when you start, that you don't pull all the way through and pull it out. You can just keep on weaving until you've finished your 12 rows.

Creating Finge

- One of the first things that I really wanted to learn when I started to learn to weave was how to make all those cool fringy bits that hang off a weaving. I was really excited by the texture that that adds to your weaving. So, I wanna show you today how to create that fringe, by creating a knot called rya. And, it's super, super easy, even though it looks a little bit complicated when you're looking at a completed weaving. Once you know how, you're gonna be just adding fringe everywhere. I promise. So, I'm just using my white yarn again, just the worsted weight yarn, and I'm

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gonna be wrapping it around my elbow and just creating a stack of pieces ready to go. It's always good to pre-prepare and have everything on hand when you're right in the middle of it, then having to stop your weaving and cut more pieces. So, I'm just gonna wrap. I have about 33 nails along here, and I wanna do about three strands per knot. So, I guess if you wrap it around about 100 times for this first row of rya, and I'm actually gonna be doing two rows. So, you might wanna double that. I usually find that one bowl of yarn is plenty to do a couple of rows of nice, fluffy rya. I have some that I've already cut here, and I'm just gonna add this. So I've pulled this off my arm, and I'm just gonna snip one end of it to create this long piece. Don't worry if your ends are not super even because we're gonna go back at the very very end and trim everything. And, I'm gonna be starting on the left-hand side, and I'm gonna be working right. And, I'm working with my first two warp threads. So, grab three strands. You can grab more if you want, but I like to work with three strands with this weight of yarn. If you use more, it's gonna be much fluffier, but I think with how close the warp threads are together, I don't want it to be too bulky. I want my knot to be manageable. So, I've got my three, and I'm just folding them in half, eyeballing the halfway point. I'm picking out my two first warp threads. I'm gonna lay those three strands over those two, and I'm just gonna bring each one through the center. Just like that. I'm gonna lift it up to tighten it, and then I'm gonna pull it right down against the heading right there. That's one knot done and it was so simple. So, we're just gonna continue adding knots all the way across from left to right. Pick up those two, lay the halfway point across the two, and then open it up and bring both ends through. Just like that. Lifting it up to tighten it, and then I'm pulling it down into position over and through. I'm on my last one right here, and but you'll see I've got three warp threads. Don't worry about that. We're just gonna work on the next two, and we're gonna leave that one empty. Make sure that they are down nice and tightly. I'm gonna start working on another row because I like it to look super fluffy and full. So for that, we're gonna be working on alternate warp threads, going right to left. And we're gonna be starting with that loose warp thread on the end. So, let's just pick up the two from the end and just create a knot. Remember, pull it up to tighten and down. And so our next one will be these two. So, you're pulling up a warp thread from each of the knots from the previous row. We're gonna continue adding those knots all the way across the other side. Remember, on the alternate warp threads then the first row. And when you get to the end, you are gonna have that one left over, but that's fine. You can just leave that. When we push everything down, you're not even gonna notice it at all.

Stripes and Shapes

- I really wanna start weaving stripes now. So, to get ready for that, I've gone ahead and I've woven another 12 rows, but it can be whatever you like of the white. We're gonna weave that in a plain weave or a tabby weave exactly how we wove the heading. I've already done my white and now I wanna bring in black. I love the look of white with thin black stripes. To start that off, I've threaded a needle with my black. I'm gonna work with the other end, not the needle end just to secure the end in the weaving. I'm just gonna weave in this end just a little bit like we did when we started. I'm just using an arms span and a half for this thin stripe. I'm just gonna put it in over and under again just to get it started. Do one more. The tail of that end is gonna be poking out the back. So, you can just leave it poking out there. The more that you weave, it's gonna push down and it'll be pretty secure in there. So, don't worry too much about that. Once again, I'm working from the left to right. Heading this way I wanna pull down the shed stick and start weaving here. Don't forget to create that arc. Then, we're gonna head back. So push that up and go back over the last one in the opposite direction. I'm just gonna go across and back just one more time and that's gonna give me

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a nice skinny black stripe, which is what I want. So, I wanna secure the end of this yarn. I'm just gonna go back around and just through one, two, three, four, five, six. Gonna bring it to the back. It just dissolves into that line when you push it down like that. Just snip the rest of that. You can continue working as many stripes as you like for this project. You could even do the entire thing stripes if you like. I just wanna do a couple more stripes because then I wanna move on and do some other shapes. So, I've done a few more and I've got them right here. I'm gonna move on from here and add some geometric shapes. I'm gonna be weaving a triangle just right here. This is gonna end up being kind of a sampler for us. I'm gonna use it to demonstrate a few different methods of weaving shapes. I'm gonna start off with a length, maybe an arms span and a half of this neon pink. I'm gonna use this to do our triangle. So, let's thread that. I'm gonna be working from this end right here. Just like before, I'm going to weave this little end in just to get it in place before we start. If you're wanting to add a certain amount of triangles across here, it's important that you count your warp threads. If you wanted to have an even number. I'm just going to float one here. I'm just going to get started on the first row. We're over and under-ing our weave. I think this is as big as I want for my base of my triangle. So, I've done 2 rows. This has just created one loop right here. We want to have two loops before we sort of scale in with our weaving. I'll show you what I mean by that. We're not gonna count this here because that's just our start. But, I have one loop here. And, I'm going back, finishing on the same warp as the row before. Don't worry if you see the edges looking a little bit loose because we can go in with a needle and pull them tighter at the end. It's better to be loose than too tight. I'm gonna go back again. Bring down that. But, this time, when I turn around for my next row, I'm gonna move in one warp thread. So, we're kind of graduating in every two loops. So, I'm not gonna go through that one. I'm actually going to be going around that one. So, I'm going to go around this guy right here. Push this back up. And then right here instead of doing this, we're gonna be stopping here and wrapping it around this one. So, we're bringing it in one on this side as well. This thread right here, so let's bring the shed stick down. We're gonna wrap it around there. You still want to arc that yarn like before. Even though we're working on a small area, we still wanna be doing that. We only have one loop on this side, so we're going to go around and do another row just like that last one. It's really important that you make sure that your rows have two loops on both sides so that your triangle is a really good even shaped triangle. That's really gonna affect the shape. So, you wanna keep it even. Make sure that you check before you move on or graduate it in any more. This will have created our two loops here. So, we're gonna go back and complete the second loop on this side. Then, when we come back again, we're gonna be graduating in again another warp thread. You'll see that I've graduated in this stitch with this warp thread right here. I've just moved over one. I'm just gonna be building it in. We're just gonna continue to weave this triangle just like we've been doing with two loops on both ends. Make sure that you keep doing that. You are gonna end up with either two warp threads at the end or one warp thread at the end. That's all gonna depend on how many warp threads you start with. It's okay if you finish with two. Don't worry about that. It's all gonna look great in the end. I'm nearly at the top of my triangle and I can't believe I've run out of thread. So, this is probably gonna happen to you at some point. I'm just gonna take my thread off the needle. Then, just push it down over the next warp thread where I'd be going anyway and out to the back. Then, I'm just gonna pick it up for the next row with a new piece of yarn. I'm just counting to see whether I need to start a new row here or whether I can continue. I'm checking my bumps, and I've only got one on that side, my loop and one loop on that side. So, I'm gonna come up from behind right here. Then, just continue on. This will be my second loop. I'm going to be bringing my needle up right here just as if I've bordered around this one and

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I'm going back in this direction. Leave a bit of a tail in the back. We had one more loop to do here. And one more to do right here. When it gets close to an end right here where we're only doing a couple, I like to use my needle to push down the stitches. I'm gonna go around this one. Then, I'm only going to this one because we're moving in. You'll see that on this side, I've got my two loops. So, now I'm just down to doing one right here. I'm just gonna do two little stitches right there and then we're finished with the triangle. Just gonna go around it one time. The last time, we're not gonna go around it. We're just gonna go through to the back. I wanna show you how to finish off this stitch. Because it's only one, it's gonna be hard to anchor. So, flip your piece over. Take your needle and push it through those threads on the back. We'll go through just a couple of stitches like that. Pull that through. Snip that off, and that's gonna secure that. Just like that, you have a triangle. From this, you can make triangles in all different shapes and sizes. It's always gonna look a little bit different depending on how wide your base is. It might make it a little bit taller if your base is narrow or more of a wider triangle if your base is wide. I wanna fill in this area on the side right here. So, I'm gonna start doing that, and I'm gonna show you how to attach two colors together. I'm gonna be using yellow for this part. I find that when you're doing triangles like this and filling in areas, it's nice to use yarn weight that's close to the same as the one you've just been using. I'm gonna start by coming under right here. Now, this is gonna create a loose tail, but we're gonna go back later and weave that in. We're going to do two loops right here. Then, with the second loop, instead of just bringing it out and then going around again, we're gonna bring the loop through and go straight into our next step right here. Around this one. It's gonna feel really loose until you get a little bit further into it. And then around this one. Then, just like before, we're doing two loops. It's easy to look at this to get a guide to remind you that you need to fill this area. You're pretty much doing the opposite of what you've just done. Around here, and then we're going right into this spot. This method is actually called open slit method. Open slit is this area right here. When you're weaving and attaching it, you're leaving this little opening right here. We're not weaving it, attaching it directly to this warp thread. We're leaving these little holes. And that's okay because they're very small and it looks really great when it's finished. We're just gonna continue doing this until we've filled that entire area and it's level with the top of the triangle. I'm just working on my very last row which is lucky because I've almost run out of yarn again. Then, I'm gonna go back to this edge to finish off. I'm just gonna weave it through. Just a few through the back. Just like that and then really push that down so that it melts away. You can see right here where we've attached the yellow to the pink using that open slit. If I pull on it, you can see those little windows there. I think it looks pretty cool. I think that when you're new to weaving and you're just staring out, it's a good idea to have your weavings work from the bottom up. You may see a lot of weavers that do a lot of floating shapes. That's a good thing to talk about later on when you have a bit more experience, but for me, I found it was easiest to start working up on my weaving so that I could learn. Next, I'm gonna show you a few more shapes We're gonna do some rectangles here by weaving in the tail of my green. Just like that. I'm gonna pull my shed stick down. Then, I'm just gonna start from the left side. I think I'm gonna do two rectangles that are different lengths. So, I'm gonna do a smaller one right here and a long one right here. So, I think this is a good length. You can always sketch out your design on a piece of graph paper if you think that's gonna help you. Sometimes I start off that way and then my design turns into something completely different, but everybody has a different design process. So, now I'm gonna go back here, but this time I'm not gonna be graduating in. I'm gonna be just staying with my one shape. So, the same edges here and here. Don't forget that whenever you're weaving that weft thread back and forth that you always

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create that arc right there. No matter how small the shape is that you're creating, you still need to do it that way so it doesn't pull. You can continue building your rectangle to any height that you want. It doesn't have to run along the same level as that top of that triangle. You can pretty much make it as wide or as narrow as you like. I really like how my green rectangle looks so I think I wanna do another rectangle in blue. I'm gonna connect it this time to the green one using a different method, which is and interlocking method. We're gonna start off in the same way, except this time, we're not gonna weave the end in. Just because we're working here and it's a tiny bit fiddly. I have this stitch here that's gonna hold that tail in place. We're gonna come back and weave it in later. Let's come up from behind this time working right to left. Because we want to interlock it into here, you need to start it on this side. I'm just gonna start weaving it. Remember you always wanna be weaving opposite what the last row is. Here, this last row of white, we're gonna be weaving the opposite of that. Here, I'm going to go over under. Over this last warp thread. This time, we're gonna go underneath that loop on the green. That's gonna be our first interlocking stitch right there. This is gonna give a different look to the open slit method, but it looks just as good. Now, I'm gonna go back over and head back right to this one right here beside the bottom of the pink triangle. I don't always use my shed stick when I'm just doing really small areas. You can if it makes it easier for you though. I'm gonna be separating those two loops with my needle just so that I know where to go. Just super gentle. I'm gonna go over this one, and then under. You'll see where they're becoming interlocked right here. Remember, we wanna keep this edge straight. We don't want to be tempted to go in here. We're just putting it through our last one right here. On this last one, I'm just gonna weave it back and then I'm going to finish it right where we started on the same side. Here, I'm just gonna do a little weave. Then, through to the back. Then, beat that down. I think that looks really cool. I like the look of the interlocking with these two colors. It kind of clips everything together. I wanna build up later from this straight line, but to make it a straight line all the way across to build up, I need to fill in this teeny, tiny little part here. I'm gonna do this with some black yarn because I think it'll really pop. I'm gonna do interlocking weave here. Then, I'm gonna do open slit on this side just to try something different. I'm gonna come up from behind. Because I'm only doing a single, we're just gonna leave the tail loose back there. I'm just gonna do two stitches right here. On my third one, I'm gonna go in right here. Then, when I go back I'm gonna find a little spot in between those stitches there and interlock that. We're gonna go back again. I wanna do another. We only have one loop there. We wanna do a second loop. Then, we're gonna go back through the next little space between the stitches. So, let's go back and now we're gonna go in a little bit further. Right there. Back again and between these two stitches. Then, I'm just gonna weave it in from here. Just like that. Because I don't wanna go into another one right there. This is all just by looking, you can see you wanna keep that straight line. When I push that down, I've still got that good straight line right there. This is a good time to build on the weaving that you've already done. So, you have some straight lines. You could add a few more triangles. You could do some triangles on top of each other if you wanted to by weaving opposite and building your shape out instead of building your shape in. It's really up to you to experiment and this is a good piece for you to experiment on.

Mini fringe

- There's a lot of woven wall hangings around that you might've seen that have fringe in the wall hanging, not just hanging off the bottom. And I'm gonna show you how to do that. I've added a little band of white right here because I want my fringe not to cover up too many of my stripes and my rectangles. So, I have some leftover long strands from my fringe at the bottom. And I'm just gonna

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take those long strands, and I'm going to half them, and cut, and then I'm gonna half them again and cut. I'm just gonna be working with short strands. So just like we did our long fringe, I'm just gonna pick out three strands, and I think I'm gonna put them along here, maybe just part of the way. I'm gonna start with my end two warp threads. I'm gonna lift it to tighten it and then pull it down. Don't worry if it covers things up here cause we're gonna give it a really good trim at the end. I'm just using this white yarn because I had it left over, but you could use any color that you want. So remember we're gonna kind of fold them, find the halfway point, put that on top of the two that we're working with, and then one side and the other side just pulling right through the middle, up and down. You can just continue adding fringe until it's as long as you want. I'm just gonna do it to about here. And I will be doing two rows, so I'm gonna show you a little bit of a different technique before you add the second row. And there I finished my last one. I'm happy with just having this much. So now, I'm gonna grab my needle and yarn, and I'm just gonna plain weave or tabby weave just one line this way and back because it ends up being a lot shorter, especially if I trim it shorter, and it's gonna hold everything in place really well so they won't come out. I'm just gonna go to the end of the knot, so under here and then back. And then I'll weave in this end again. And then I'm gonna add my next row of rya. I'm still gonna do the alternates, just like I did on the bottom because I could stack it on top of each other, but I wanted to feel those gaps in between. I don't wanna see these knots on the bottom. Just push this up way. One of my favorite parts of this process is the cutting of the rya because I love to make cool shapes and angles and all kinds of things. Use a really sharp pair of scissors, and think before you cut, because once you cut, if you don't like it, it's probably a bit too late. Find a way that's really comfortable for you to cut your fringe and so that you can see it really well. And I'm just gonna prop mine up with this ball of yarn. I'm gonna start by just cutting off the loose fringe and just evening out the bits hanging down. And then, I'm just gonna start from one side. Might even just do a little angle up on the side. I like that. So it has a little bit of a curve. Sometimes I really like my fringe to be super super super flat, so don't tell my daughter, but I have used her hair straightener before, and it's quite safe as long as it's not too too hot. If you can control the temperature, you can put it on there and straighten out all the kinks in your yarn. So, I'm really happy with how that looks. You can carry on and finish your weaving with more rya and different shapes, more triangles, more squares. Just remember that every time that you do a little patch of rya, that you lock it in with some plain weave, in between each row of rya, and then afterwards before you start planning some new shapes. Continue working on your piece, working from the bottom up, but just make sure to stop about two or two and a half inches from the nails. We're gonna need that extra little bit of length to tie off the ends to make the loops to hang it on a dowel.

Remove from loom

- You've probably finished your weaving, and you're wondering how to take it off the loom. I have one that I finished earlier. And I wanna show you how to take it off this nail loom. We're gonna take the bottom loops off first. So you can lift up your fringe. And take out your piece of cardboard. And then we're just gonna really carefully take these loops off all the nails. I'm just gonna cut this first one close to the nail, just like that. Be very careful. Don't handle it too much. Just gently take those loops off each nail. This little nail got bent. Okay. We have that. And I'm just gonna start by knotting the ends, this end first, before I take the other end off. I'm gonna take the loose one and this one and make them one. And I'm just gonna do an overhand knot. And it's gonna be a little bit more challenging 'cause we didn't have as much space on the bottom as on the top. But you'll still be able

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to do it. Just like that. And now, you're just gonna do every single individual loop. You'll see I'm just pushing the first stitches of the heading up a little bit. It gives me a tiny bit more space, but it also closes those little openings along the bottom. And then for this last one, we have that loose end, and I'm just gonna make that one with this loop. There we go. Now we can carefully take the top ones off the nails in the exact same way. I'm gonna cut the end ones close to the nail. So this time, this end one, actually going to weave that back in to the back of our piece, so we're gonna leave that one out. And at the other end, we're gonna leave that out. And I'm gonna start by knotting all of these just like I did before. And try and make your knot nice and close to the top of those stitches. Now that we're finished tying all these loops on the top, we're gonna have these two loose ends that we need to take care of. So I'm gonna show you two different options for those. The first one is to weave it in. So I'm gonna thread my needle. You don't have a lot of yarn to work with. So I'm actually just gonna bring it from the other direction and just through a couple of stitches right here. Just like that, and that should hold it pretty well. Now your other option is to take this one and just simply tie it around the base of the other one. Around that bottom knot, just like that, and then trim it. All that we have left to do now is grab our dowel for hanging, and we're going to put it through these loops right here, and tie on a bit of yarn, and then we'll be ready to hang it. And we're just going to thread the dowel through all these loops. And I wanna put them through the loops with the loops all in the same direction. So I'm picking them up, and the furthest away side of that loop is going on the top of the dowel. You could also thread it on a branch, or any kind of stick. And all we have left to do is add a little bit of string here, maybe some neon yarn, and then it's ready to hang. Let's take a look at the back. Some of the pieces, when we started our rows of weaving, we wove them in, and I've cut some of those down quite short. Other pieces, I've woven through a couple of stitches in the back, the ones that we just left loose. I'm just gonna show you how to do that. I have this one long strand right here. And you can simply thread a needle, and then just find a couple of stitches underneath where that's coming out, and just go down through them like that, and trim it. And the others, I've already done. And you can just go through and trim these down. I haven't done that just yet. Here's what it looks like all done. I love it. You have the option here of trimming this bottom. I kind of like it a bit crazy on the bottom, and then super, super neat up here. But you can cut it. You could even take a layer, a top layer, and trim that shorter. Or trim a different shape into that, and then keep the bottom long. It's entirely up to you. But I kind of like it a little bit raggedy on the bottom. I used some of those same methods and techniques in a couple of my other weavings, and I'll show you those as an example. This weaving that I've done here is made entire out of rya knots. And I've just grouped them together quite tightly in different colors. And it looked totally crazy when I was done, but then I created this different texture by cutting them all at different lengths. And it works really well, and I think it looks really cool. And this other one, I used the triangles. And I just did a basic triangle where I added on from the bottom, and then filled in each little space with another triangle. And then finishing with a white band on the top. And I think it looks pretty effective. You should be so excited now. You've probably finished your weaving, and you're feeling really confident with building your own loom, and weaving some basic shapes, some stripes, and adding that fringe. So now you can go ahead and do lots of really cool things with basic shapes, add fringe everywhere, and make your own statement with your weaving.

Chapter 2 - Intro to Weaving: More Complex Weaving Techniques

Part 2 Overview

- Hi, and welcome back to my weaving class. I'm sure you're totally obsessed with weaving by now,

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and you're taking that loom with you everywhere you go. I do all the time. And, you're weaving geometric shapes, and fringe galore, but you want to learn a little bit more. I'm gonna teach you a variation on that really cool fringe, or rya knot, from before. It's gonna be a little bit different. It's gonna create a completely different look. I'm gonna teach you how to add some really cool, fluffy, cloud-like roving pieces to your weaving. I'm gonna show you how to do soumak, which is a weaving stitch that creates a really cool, textural braid look. And finally, I'm gonna show you a pulled loop stitch. It looks so cool. You're gonna love it. Once you've mastered all of these stitches, I'm sure you're gonna be pretty confident to just go forward and make some amazing weavings. (soft music)

Materials
- The supplies that you need for this part of our weaving workshop are a loom, it's set up with a weaving in progress. I've already gone ahead and woven the heading at the bottom here. I've added a second layer of rya right here on top. And then I'm going to be filling in this area right here and showing you how to add another little cluster of fringe a little bit higher. You're also going to need some wool roving, and this is a really great, fluffy wool that's normally used for felting. But we're going to use it to create super-duper texture. We're also gonna need a selection of different colors of yarn. We'll need a couple of dowels. We'll need a fat knitting needle, a ruler, a plastic fork, a bent end, big tapestry needle, and a pair of scissors. You can find all these materials at Michaels or your local craft store.

Adding color pops
- I've already gone ahead and done a little bit of weaving of fringe, you'll see on both sides here. You don't ever need to do the fringe all the way across, you can really do whatever you like. And I think bringing in different colors and different weights of yarn look really good as well. But I wanna add a little strip of yellow right here, that's nice and long. So I have my short bits here and then I'm gonna have some long bits here. I'm gonna start by filling in this area right here with just a couple of rows of plain or tabby weave. So I have my needle threaded and as usual I'm gonna be working from the left hand side to the right hand side. I'm gonna start off by weaving my end in, just over and under, just a few warp threads to hold it on place. Just like that. And I've got my shed stick down and I'm gonna start weaving here and I'm gonna take this left thread right up to the warp thread beside this knot. And remember how we wanna arc or bubble this thread right here and then beat it down with your fork. And then lift up the shed stick and go back again, remember in the opposite direction. So this time we're going to go around this last warp thread and head back in the opposite direction. We're gonna take this right up to this warp thread beside the knot right here. Keeping the arc. You can continue your plain weave until it's even with the top of your knots. I filled this little area between the fringe here so I just wanna finish off the stitch by weaving in the end. So I'm just gonna go ahead and just do a few stitches through to the back. And then, and just trim that. I really wanna add my yellow fringe right here and I want it to be evenly centered. I don't wanna have it go all the way across. So just a little section in the middle. I'm just gonna use a knitting needle for this. I'm going to count five warp threads in from each side. So I'm gonna count one, two, three, four, five. I'm gonna put my knitting needle under there. And then I'm gonna count five warp threads from this side. One, two, three, four, five. And I'm just gonna slide that under there. And that's just gonna remind me of the warp threads that I'm gonna be using to do this fringe. And once you've done your first row, obviously you can take that out. But sometimes I forget and we want it

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to be really central. So I'm gonna grab my three strands of yellow. And you can cut these as long as you want. You can have them hanging lower than everything or you can even have them shorter. And I've just cut mine to the same length as my white fringe pieces. So, just a reminder of how to do this. We're just going to halve our thread, our yarn. We're going to pick up the two warp threads on the left hand side, lay them on top and then just bring them through, one side, then the other side. Life up to tighten and then pull down. I'm gonna move on to my second one. So halve it, pick up your next two warp threads, gonna go over the top, through, through, up to tighten and then pull it down. You're gonna continue adding this yellow yarn fringe for that entire section that we've lifted up with the knitting needle. And then once we have done that we're gonna head back in the other direction 'cause I wanna have two layers of that. Just a reminder, we're gonna be going with every other one. So we're gonna do the warp thread in between. We won't be starting with the first one, we'll be moving in one so that we're connecting between these two knots here. You might just like one layer of fringe but I quite like two. I just wanna remind you that I'm using a medium weight yarn for this project. But if you're using your absolute favorite, super fat yarn, you're not gonna need three strands. So just look at it, you can gauge what you're gonna need, but you might just need one or even two. I'm just gonna work on the last one right here. I'm just gonna fill in these side parts with a plain weave right up to the fringe right here, and then I'm gonna do a couple of rows of plain weave on top. And then we're gonna move on and learn a brand new stitch. I'm just gonna weave in the end, and I'm gonna weave right up to the warp thread beside the yellow knot. And I just wanna show you here, see how the knot, the second row of knots is staggered a little bit. So when you're weaving, it's probably going to be another row, gets level with the top of this knot, then you're gonna be picking up this warp thread. We don't wanna leave any warp thread empty. I'm gonna finish up with this side by weaving in the end, and then I'm gonna go over and do the other side in the exact same way. And then a couple of stitches on top to lock in that fringe, and then I'm gonna show you that new stitch.

Adding roving

- I really love adding wool roving to my weaving. I feel like it adds this really amazing texture and it looks very cloud-like. And I wanna show you how to do it because it's super simple. I just have a little ball of wool roving here. I'm just gonna unwrap this. It came this way, all wrapped up this way. I can make it thinner if I want to or I can double up and make it fatter. I'm probably gonna make it a little bit thinner at the ends. The great thing about wool roving apart from adding that really cool texture is that it comes in a million different colors. You can dye it yourself if you want to. And it's available at most craft stores or yarn stores. I'm just gonna pull off a length of this because I don't wanna be working with all of this and I'm probably not gonna need it. So I'm just going to really carefully separate it, just gonna pull on it really gently to separate those fibers. Just like that. Now if you want to make this a little bit thinner and a little bit longer, you can really gently pull on it but super gentle, 'cause if you do it too hard it'll just pull apart. Just separate it a tiny bit. And then kind of twist it to tighten it. I'm just gonna pull on it a little bit here. And then twist it. I particularly want it to be just be a little bit thinner on the end 'cause that where I'm gonna weave it in before I start. Just gonna be super gentle. I'm gonna start by weaving in the end of this roving in the same way that we did the yarn. The only thing that's gonna be different is that I'm gonna be going over and under two pieces of warp thread instead of one. So I'm just gonna go over two, and you'll see I'm just using my fingers. When we use wool roving we don't use a needle 'cause it's way too fat. Over, and that should do it. You're not gonna be using a fork to beat down, you're just gonna be using

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your fingers to shape the roving as well. So we're ready to start threading it through. If you want to have like different size little puffs that come out, you can sort of adjust that with your roving. And I've just done that here so I've got a little bit of a skinny a bit and then a (mumbles) a bit there. I'm gonna gather it up in my hand. And then I'm gonna start by lifting two, passing it through, and then going over this two, and then lifting this two. And you can pull it through to make it flatter. Or you kind of puff as you go along. I like to kind of puff it as I go along and then I usually go back and adjust it a bit. And you go over. And then under. See where we are. Over and then under. You can add the roving in small sections or you can go all the way across or I've even seen some people do an entire weaving just with roving. But we're just gonna put it across the bottom here. You'll see here that the warp threads start looking a little bit crazy. But once we lock in the roving with plain weave they'll go back to looking like this. You don't have to puff every one either. You can do some flat ones in there. And don't worry if these twist. We can go back and adjust everything once we've done one row. I'm gonna try and get two rows out of this piece that I have. If you run out of roving, and you're only halfway along, you can just push that in down to the back and then take another piece of roving and continue. Once we beat everything down and then everything's locked in with plain weave, that roving is not gonna go anywhere, I promise. So I'm ending here. I'm just gonna go over all three of these, I think instead of going down and then around just one. I think I'm just gonna go around all three but I'm just gonna come back under two. Just like that. And you can really push this down and start adjusting it. You can kind of fluff out some of these a little bit more. I like to have a real mix of big ones and little ones but it's really up to you. You'll see that as I come back I'm going over alternating warp threads. So I'm not going over the same warp threads that I started with. I think that's good because you don't end up leaving any gaps anywhere. If you decide to you could always just concentrate the roving on one side so you've gone across and then you could just go maybe to here and then start bringing it up. And I think that adds a really cool asymmetry to your piece. It's entirely up to you. I'm just finishing off this piece of roving by pushing it over two warp threads and then to the back and I'm just gonna leave that loose for now. I'm gonna grab another piece and start up again so that I can finish this row that I've started. And I think I wanna do some really big ones right here. And I've cut another piece of roving. I'm just going to lengthen it a tiny bit here. And I'm gonna start off where I left off. So I put the roving to the back right here so I'm gonna be coming up right here. I'm just gonna leave the end loose in the back. You can see that I'm starting to make my puffs a bit bigger here. It's important that you know that weaving is also really forgiving so if you miss a couple of stitches somewhere or you go over one too many warp threads with your roving, it's really fine. It's gonna look fantastic anyway. Just gonna finish up my last one right here. And then I'm gonna wrap it back around and under a couple just to end. And push that to the back. And then I really wanna push these down because I wanna run a plain weave just straight across the top. Whenever you're working with roving you need to make sure that you lock it in with a plain weave if you're gonna continue doing some plain weaving or different types of stitches on top. So I'm just gonna go ahead and start doing a couple of rows. It looks a little bit crazy but that's good that you have got your sheds thick for your first row back across. So I'm gonna pull that down, and you're just gonna have to go slow here because it's all uneven, but it is gonna even out with just a few rows of plain weave. Start again as always, weaving in the tail. And then thread it through close to this stick because then you're really gonna get the right stitches. If you go down a bit, see how they're all a little bit wonky above the roving? I don't want you to get confused so I'm just gonna push it through right beside that stick. And I'm gonna just make sure that when you go back, because those warp threads are a little bit crazy, that you just take your time and go super slow.

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See how they're starting to flatten out and even out again? I'm gonna keep weaving a few rows of plain weave here until it's kind of up above the roving so that I'll be able to show the next stitch. Just make sure that whenever you're working with roving that you do lock it in with a plain weave but the great thing about roving is that you can add a, like fringe. You can put it all over your piece. You can do like, little sections of it here, you can bring it up the side, you can do whatever you want with it, and it looks really, really cool.

Braided soumak stitch

- The next stitch I'm gonna show you is called soumak stitch, and it's really beautiful because it creates kind of a braided appearance. You're gonna love it. I just threaded my needle with a couple of arm's lengths of yarn to start this off. We can start by weaving in this end, again, just over and under, just like this. To begin this stitch we're going to wrap the needle around the first warp thread and pull it through, just like that. And then we're going to go to the warp thread next to it, and wrap it around it and we're always going to pull this part of the yarn up instead of down. So then we're moving on and we're always gonna work with the one right beside it. So I'm wrapping it around and I've still got this yarn coming out from the top. I'm just gonna continue wrapping around each warp thread until I get to the end of the line. You don't need to beat this down with a fork, either, you can just use your fingers. Now that I'm at the end, I wanna wrap around my last warp thread, and then we're gonna start going back in this direction but we want to do, we're kinda gonna be creating an opposite shape so I'm gonna wrap it around the first warp thread like this, and remember, we're always keeping the yarn up. You'll see that now I'm wrapping from left to right around each strand whereas before I was going from right to left. But see how it's creating this really cool, almost fishtail braid look? Now that I'm at the end you can have a look and see this really cool detail and I've just got a couple more stitches to finish up but I don't have a ton of thread left. I think I have enough to finish and go back a couple and then I'm going to weave it into the back. For the end one, I'm going to go around the end one, and then I'm gonna be starting on this second one and wrapping it around, like that. Then I'm going to go to this next one but I'm just gonna bring it down through the back, and then I'm gonna weave it into the back. I'm going to push the needle through these couple of stitches here, this one, and the one below it. I might take little bit of that cream, as well, and just pull that down and that's gonna hold that in place for us. I'm gonna go back and do another row here, just working from right to left, just like I did in the first row because I wanna create two rows of weaving here, so two fishtail braids, essentially, but if you don't wanna do that, that's fine, you can even do one braid looking weave and then you could add a couple of rows of plain and then another soumak weave, it's up to you. I'm just gonna put mine nice and close together to show you. I'm down to my last stitch so I'm going to wrap it around that last warp thread and then I'm just gonna bring it down over the next one and I'm gonna turn around, I'm just gonna weave this end down here. The great thing about the soumak is that you can use it in all different areas of your weaving, so you can fill areas with it, you can just so small areas of it, you could even do some really cool shapes, squares, rectangles, it's really up to you to use your own imagination. If you want to try something really different you could use a much thicker yarn to create your soumak. You could even double up on your yarn to create a super-interesting texture.

Pulled loops

- I'm gonna show you a new technique now, and it's called pulled loops. It gives us really cool, obviously, loopy texture. It's great, because you can stack it on top of each other and it looks a

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certain way, or you can stagger the loops, and it's gonna look like cool and shaggy. We're gonna start by weaving in the end of our threaded yarn, just like before. I'm gonna be starting a little bit closer to the heedle so that it stands out and I can really show you. I'm just gonna work in this little area here. I'm going to weave in my yarn. I'm just gonna weave, just over and under. Just for the length that I'm looking for, so maybe that long. I'm gonna have it pretty lose. I'm not gonna pull it through all the way. I'm gonna leave a little bit of room, sort of, on the end like this and leave this loose coming out the top. We're gonna be using our big knitting needle for this. You can use any kind of dowel or even a pencil. I prefer to use something that has a little bit of a pointed end. It makes it a little bit easier for me. Here's where it gets a little tricky, but once you get the hang of it, super easy. Bring the needle down in between these two warp threads, like this. Then I'm swiveling my needle up and then down again in the next, in between the next two warp threads, and I'm picking it up again. Then I'm evening it up again. If this gets a bit tight, you can go in with your finger to loosen it, because we're pulling some slack off this end. Sometimes you might find it easier to pick up that loop and put it on there. That's fine too. So I'm going up this way and then I'm hooking that in between the two warp threads and I'm sliding it on. We don't want it to get too tight, so make sure you keep everything super loose. We're gonna be working in between these next two. We're only gonna be working with these visible ones that are sitting on the top in between these two top warp threads. Now I'm going down again and picking up that one. Always use your fingers if you need to just loosen it up. And down. I'll show you, I'll pick up a few just to show you. Make sure that when you do this you're always picking it up from the top. Down to the bottom, just like that. Then our last one, just like that. Here at the end where it's gotten kind of tight, I'm just gonna loosen it with my fingers where we've woven in, just like that. Now I've finished this, but I'm not gonna take this out. I'm gonna leave it in, just for a little while. I'm gonna push this down with my fingers, so it's up against this plain weave here, or whatever you're pushing it up against. Just like this. My thread is coming out between these two warp threads. You can see how it's coming up from underneath and ending under the warp thread? That's telling us that when we go back, we need to go over that to go back, because we're always doing the opposite when we go do our rows back and forth. I'm going over and under. I'm gonna go back over here. Just like this, to get ready for the next row. Before I do, I'm going to beat this down with my fork. Nice and tightly, as tight as you can do it. Because we need to have this ready to do another row. I'm gonna slide this out. We have these really cool loops. I'm just gonna beat that down, just like that. We're ready to move on and do our next row. I'm gonna pull down the shed stick. I'm gonna weave back again. Remembering to keep it loose. I'm gonna pick up, I'm just gonna pick up, this first one with my needle and make it nice and loose, and putting my knitting needle in. Then I'm gonna start putting it on my needle again, my knitting needle. And bring to keep it loose. Up and down. Up, whoops, up and down. Remember if this doesn't feel comfortable, this movement, you can always be picking up those stitches with your fingers. When you pick them up, you're gonna pick it up, then twist it to the side and put it through. You always want it going through at the same angle. Pick up, and again. I finish this row, gonna push it down. You'll see that this needle, I mean this thread, is coming out from underneath this warp thread, again. That means we're going to be going over. You can beat that down. Now going to pull this out. You can continue doing this pulled loop weave for as long as you want You can create a really cool square or a rectangle. It's gonna look awesome, and it adds this really amazing texture. If you remember when we did our triangles, how we were graduating out. You can do that with the pulled loops by just adding on a couple of extra stitches on both ends. So you can go in or you can go out. For me, I'm just gonna continue building this into a rectangle

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and then I'm gonna ahead and fill the sides on both sides just with a plain weave. If I was weaving with my loops and making quite a big square or a big shape, I would probably want to do an interlocking weave with my plain weave on both sides, because it's gonna leave quite a big slit if I don't. But for me with my rectangle, I'm just going to leave an open slit on the sides, because it's only gonna be quite small.

Creating short pile fringe

- The next weave that I'm gonna show you is a really cool one, and it's a variation on the fringe or the rya. But it's more of a continuous knot, so we start out by weaving a bunch of loops a little bit differently than we did the pulled loops. And then we can go back and cut them, and that's going to create a short pile, which looks really, really cool. I'm just gonna weave in my end at the start of where I want to do this. I wouldn't recommend starting on an edge to do this knot. I would recommend maybe starting a little bit inwards, and you could always just plain weave your edges. But I'm gonna start maybe about here, and go to about here, but I'm not measuring or counting any warp threads or anything. This dowel is actually working as a gauge for the pile, so the bigger the piece, whether it's a dowel or a piece of cardboard or whatever you want to use, that's gonna create a really even pile length so you don't have to keep trimming and trimming to get it even. I'm gonna use the dowel for this, but you could use a ruler and build your stitches over that ruler. But I'm just gonna use this because it's a great way to demonstrate. I've placed the dowel on top, and now I'm going to put my needle in the same side where I'm coming out the bottom. See here I'm coming out the bottom right here. That's where I'm gonna start on the same warp thread. I'm bringing it from the inside. Imaging that we're doing that rya knot again. I'm going to bring it from the inside this time. It's kind of like we're doing the rya knot in reverse a little bit. I've got the yarn going under and over. And now I'm gonna go over this one and through. See how that's kind of created that knot that we did before with our fringe except now I'm gonna take this part of my yarn. I'm gonna bring it underneath. And then I'm ready to go on to my next, my next one. So I'm going to go over and through this one just like that. And then I'm going to go over the one beside it just like that. And then I'm gonna bring this underneath again. Continue, and this is creating a really cool, tight knot, but it's gonna be great because when we snip all those loops it's gonna be totally even. I want my thread coming out, I mean my yarn coming out the bottom just like the knot, so I'm bringing it under. You're gonna continue wrapping around this dowel until you've finished as much of the weaving as you want. I'm just gonna do probably up to about here. And then you can take the dowel out. This loop has been knotted in, so it's actually pretty secure. When we trim these it's actually gonna look like we just put mini fringe knots in there, mini rya in there. I'm going to continue making these big loops with my dowel gauge for just a few more rows. I'm just gonna create about an inch or an inch and a half of weaving. Once you've finished, and you've woven in the end we're going to take a pair of very sharp scissors, and we're gonna start trimming the loops. So make sure that you just trim the top of the loops so that they're all pretty even. I'm just gonna put scissors through, and I'm just cutting it at the top of each loop. Make sure that you don't cut any of those warp threads because that would be really sad. We love how this is adding instant texture. I'm going to continue filling in all around this really cool neon pink pile with just a white, plain weave of yarn. You can do whatever you want. You could add stripes or geometric shapes at this point, whatever you want to do. But I will just remind you that you do need to stop just a couple, maybe two or two and a half inches from the nails so that we can finish it off.

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Remove from loom

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