

# SE2SE Wooly Weaving Challenge

## Outline & Talking Points for Program 3

### Weaving tips

Shuttle handling review– aim for as much consistency as possible

I find that I use both hands on the shuttle and at the selvedge to manage the weft

Grading plies to reduce bulk at color changes

Cut, strip then tuck the end in the new shed, weft end ready for the next time

Two row stripe trick – for an isolated stripe, overlap both ends in the second shed

### Finishing tips

When your scarf is done, cut it off the loom

Mend any knots or errors

Mend by weaving a strand of weft to overlap 1” on both sides of the break

Twist fringe

If hemming, secure edges (if not hem stitched)

To Wash your scarf

Warm water and a small amount of wool wash, shampoo, Blue Dawn

Soak 10-15 minutes

Drain and squeeze gently

Soak in warm water for rinse, 10- 15 minutes

Drain and squeeze gently

Repeat until the water is clear.

To Full your scarf

Warm water and a small amount of wool wash, shampoo, Blue Dawn

Agitate briskly by plunging in and out of the soapy water

Or use a hand plunger, or rub on a washboard while wet

Check the progress of the fulling every few minutes

If this agitation is not sufficient, try plunging between a hot and cold water bath

Fulling factors

Woolen spun yarns full more readily than worsted spun yarns

A looser singles twist and/or ply twist will allow for more blooming and fulling

A down type breed wool will full very little if at all – natural superwash

A more loosely woven fabric will full more readily -

The fibers need room to move and bloom, in order to full.

Roll your clean, wet scarf in a towel and stomp on it,  
then dry flat or hang dry with a lot of support.

It can be pressed with a steam iron when almost dry,  
but always use a press cloth between the iron and the wool fabric!