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**HOME EDITION**  
**COLAB**  
**WEAVING**

# COLAB WEAVING

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## Materials

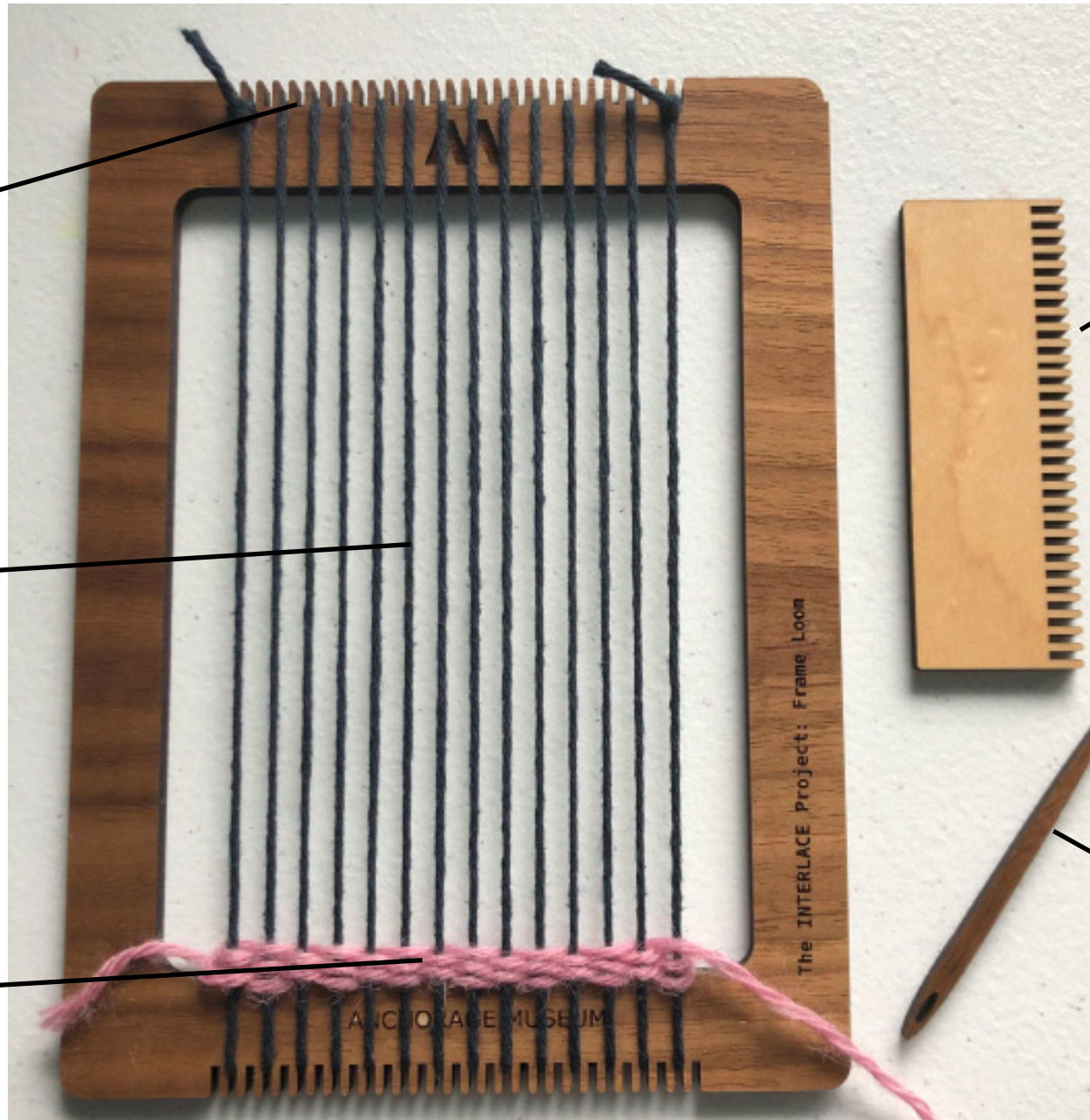
- Frame loom
- Cotton warp thread
- Yarn
- Yarn needles
- Scissors

# WEAVING BASICS

**Teeth/pegs-**  
part of the loom  
that holds the  
warp in place

**Warp threads-**  
the threads  
other yarn is  
woven through

**Weft-** the  
yarn that  
is woven  
through the  
warp threads



**Reed/comb-**  
used to push  
the weft tightly  
together

**Yarn needle-**  
used for helping  
weave various  
stitches and  
finish the  
weaving

## Step 1: Warping your loom

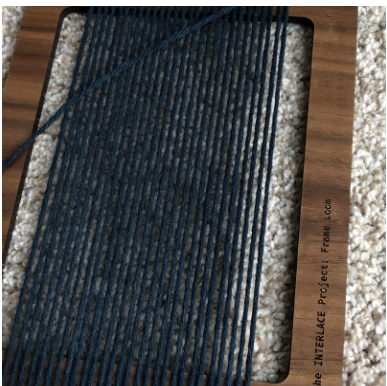
You will need to prepare your loom for your first weaving. Choose a low-stretch cotton thread to use for the warp threads.



**1.**  
**Tie your warp thread loosely to the first tooth on your loom.**



**2.**  
**Keep tension on the warp and stretch it across to the other side. Wrap it around a tooth and then stretch it back to the top.**



**3.**  
**Continue wrapping the warp threads between the teeth on the top and bottom of the loom, keeping each string taught as you go.**



**4.**  
**When you have warped the entire loom, tie a loose knot to hold the other end in place.**

# TABBY STITCH



1. Thread a length of yarn onto your yarn needle. Weave it under one warp thread, over the next warp thread all the way across.



2. Pull the yarn across the length of the loom, leaving a yarn tail about an inch or two long.



3. Use the comb to push the yarn into a straight line along the bottom of the frame loom. Do this between weaving each row.



4. Start the next row the opposite of your last stitch on the previous row. The entire row should be the opposite of your first row.



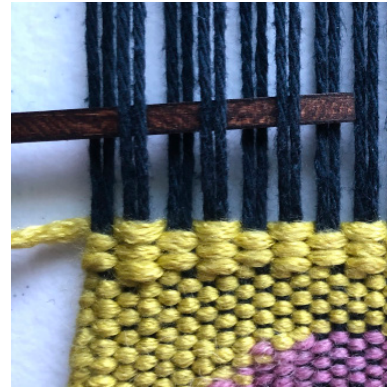
5. Use the bubbling technique to keep from pulling the the yarn too tight and forcing the end warp threads to pull too closely together. Use the comb to push the row down.



6. Each stitch on your row should be the opposite as the stitch on the previous row. If the first row goes over a warp thread, the next should go under that warp thread.



**7.**  
To change colors, leave a tail of your previous color hanging. Start a row of the new color, alternating the opposite of the previous row as you would have done if you had just continued.



**10.**  
You can also experiment with the width of your tabby stitch by going over two warp threads and under two warp threads for a wider textured stitch.



**8.**  
Leave a yarn tail about an inch or two long of the new color. These tails will be woven into your project to hide them when you are completely finished.



**9.**  
Experiment with changing colors or weaving partway across in one color and meeting it with a row of a different color from the opposite direction.

# RYA KNOTS



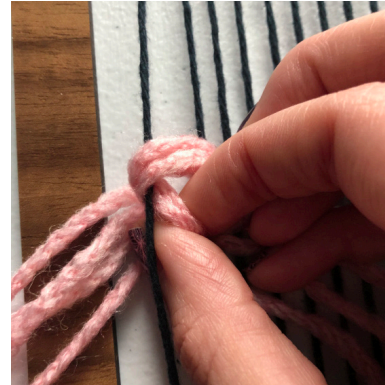
**1.**  
Cut 3-4 lengths of yarn  
for your Rya knots.



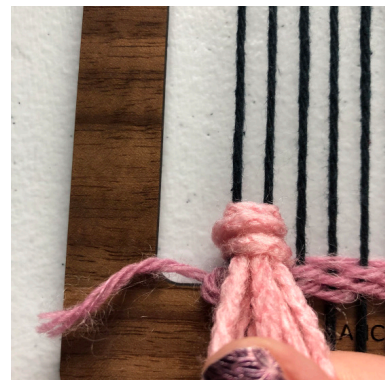
**2.**  
Find the center of your  
yarn strands. Lay them  
centered over your first  
two warp threads.



**3.**  
Lift up the right warp  
thread. Pull the right  
half of the yarn strands  
around the back and  
between the two warp  
threads.



**4.**  
Lift the left warp  
thread. Wrap the left  
half of the yarn strands  
around behind the  
left warp thread and  
between the two warp  
threads.



**5.**  
Gently tug the Rya  
knot down and into  
place.



**6.**  
Secure your row of Rya  
knots in place with 2-3  
rows of tabby stitch  
above them.

# RYA LOOPS



1. Lay your length of yarn across the first two warp threads with a generous tail on the left side.



2. Lift the left warp thread, reach underneath, and pinch the yarn.



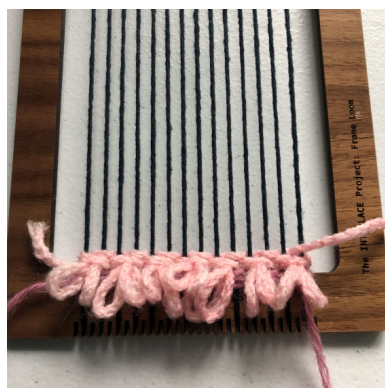
3. Pull a bit of yarn through the space between the warp threads to create a loop.



4. Lift the right warp thread, reach underneath, and pinch the yarn. Pull a bit of yarn through the space between the warp threads to create a second loop.



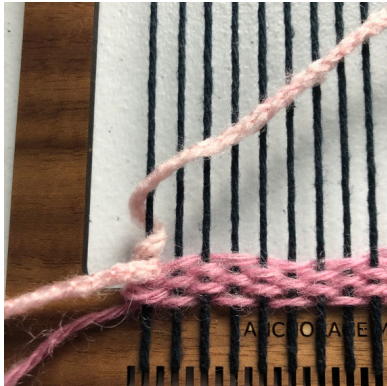
5. Gently pinch the two loops and pull them down and into place. Continue this across the loom to create a row of Rya loops.



6. Lock your Rya loops in place with 2-3 rows of tabby stitch above them.



# SOUMAK STITCH



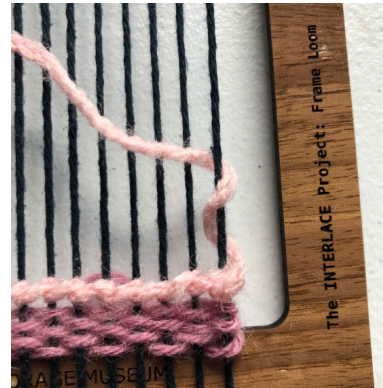
1. Wrap the end of your yarn twice around the first warp. Let the working end stretch diagonally up in the direction you want to move across the loom.



2. Lift the second warp thread. Reach under, pinch the yarn, and pull it through.



3. Stretch the working end of your yarn diagonally across the loom in the direction you wish to work and repeat step 2. Continue across the row.



4. To return in the opposite direction, wrap your yarn around the end warp. Stretch your working end diagonally across the loom in the direction you wish to move.



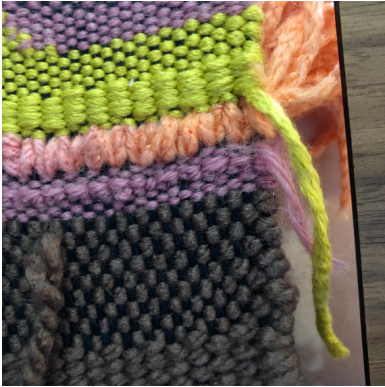
5. Lift the warp thread, reach under, and pull the yarn through.



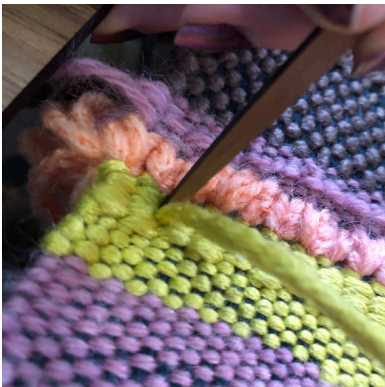
6. Continue in this manner across the loom. Your two rows of Soumak should have a braided look.

## Finishing your project

Here are a few pointers for finishing up your project so that you can display it.



1. You will want to weave any tails into your project.



2. Drape the tail over another stitch. Use your yarn needle to gently push the yarn through to the other side.



3. Pull the end of the yarn through the project. Repeat this 2-3 times and then trim off the remaining tail length as close to the project as possible



4. Gently slide the loops off the teeth of the loom. Do this on the top and bottom.



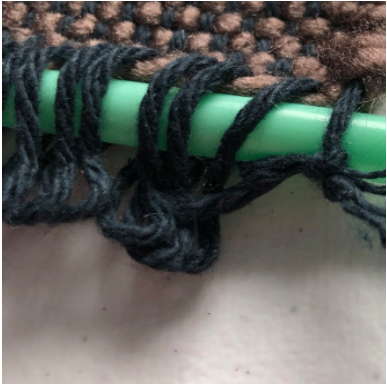
5. Cut the loops along the bottom of the project.



6. Carefully tie the two warp threads together in a knot.



**7.**  
Slip a straw or stick through the loops on the top of the project. Cut the loops one at a time.



**8.**  
Tie the newly cut ends of the loop together around the stick. Pull firmly, but not strong enough that your project gets crushed.



**9.**  
Alternate between tying a loop on the left side and tying a loop on the right side to ensure everything is tied evenly.



**10.**  
Tie a string to the stick, and your project is ready for display.