

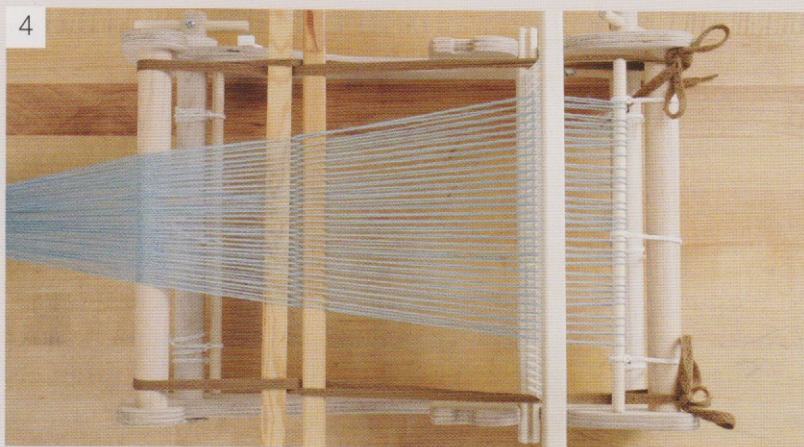
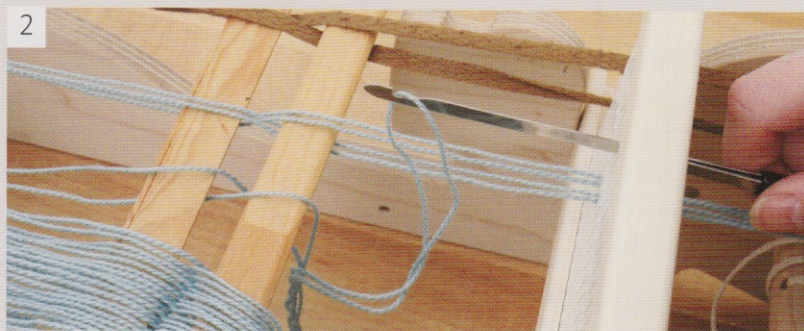
Threading the Heddle from the Cross, *continued*

HOW TO THREAD THE HEDDLE

① Put the cross, safe in the lease sticks, on the loom in front of the heddle, with the threading cross toward the heddle and the front of the loom. (If you haven't already done so, you can remove the chokes at the cross, once you've captured it on the lease sticks.) You may find it helpful to tie the lease sticks to the loom as shown. This keeps the lease sticks in place and prevents them from slipping off the loom during the warping process. I often use shoelaces for this, since they are cheap, flat, and have enough grip to hold the sticks in place.

② Pull the first loop from the cross. This loop and the last loop in the cross have only one thread attached. Subsequent loops bring forth one thread from the top and one thread from the bottom of the lease stick closest to the heddle. *Note:* I work right to left because I am right-handed. If you are left-handed, you may find it more convenient to work left to right.

③ Thread the loop through a slot, then slide it onto



the back rod. (For how to identify the correct slot to begin with, see page 52.) On many looms you can push the back rod out of its ties to make it easy to slide the warp loops over. If you have a loom where the back rod is fixed in place, such as an Ashford Knitter's Loom, you can slide the loops onto a dowel and then lash the dowel into place along the rod after all the loops have been threaded onto it.

④ Continue until all the warp-thread loops are attached to the back rod. Make sure that you pick up the warp loops in the order they appear in the cross. Their position in front and behind the cross doesn't matter: it is the cross that preserves the order in which they were wound. When you are done threading all the loops, you can remove the lease sticks. Note that the first and last slot contains only one warp thread, not loops.

→ *The next step is winding the warp onto the back beam. To learn how to do that, skip ahead to How to Wind onto the Back Beam, page 57.*

CORRECTING WARPING ERRORS

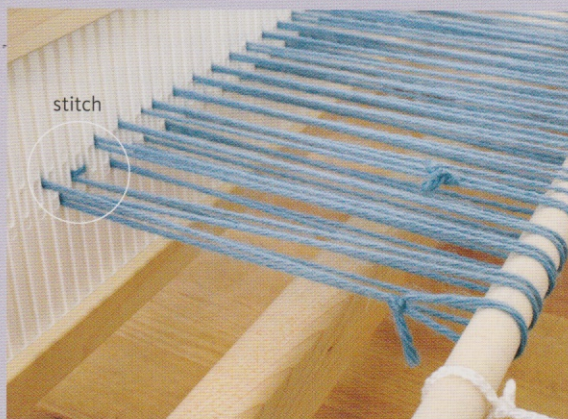
ENSURING THE WARP GOES OVER THE BACK ROD

In step 8 (page 53), check that you have run the warp behind the back rod. If you see “stitches” on the back of the heddle (as shown at right), this means you forgot to run the warp behind the back rod. You have two options for fixing this:

▶ **IF YOU HAVEN'T CUT THE WARP FROM THE YARN SOURCE**, you can pull the loops between the stitch and the yarn source to get enough slack to slip the stitch over the back rod or tie it onto the back rod with a short piece of yarn. Make sure all the the loops are the same tension as the rest of the warp at the end.

▶ **IF YOU HAVE CUT THE YARN SOURCE OFF**, cut the stitch.

▶ **IF YOU FIND DOUBLED THREADS NEXT TO AN EMPTY SLOT**, pull one of the loops off the peg and put it into the empty slot.



CORRECTING DOUBLED THREADS

▶ **IF YOU FIND AN EMPTY SLOT**, take a length of warp yarn long enough to go the peg and back with a little extra for knots. Tie one end to the rod, run it over to the peg, and tie the other end to the rod.

▶ **IF THERE ISN'T AN EMPTY SLOT**, pull one of the loops off the peg and to the back of your loom. Tie an overhand knot in the loop so it snugs up to the back rod and cut extra yarn away.

