Winding the Warp
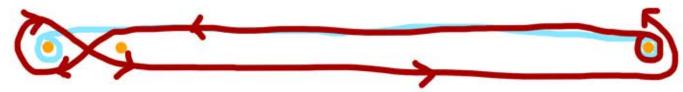
1. Guide String: Measure out a string to the length of your warp + 6 inches (for tieing on the pegs).

2. Placing Pegs: Place pegs so that they take up the length of the Guide String. Tie on the Guide String.

3. Wind on your warp following the example below. Make sure to always follow the path of the figure-eight at the Weaver's Cross. This is important for keeping your strings in order and untangled.

Tips: • Wind with even but loose tension—the threads should be just tight enough to prevent them from drooping. • Do not overlap threads on the pegs. • If the total number of threads or their thickness makes them too crowded on the pegs (covering more than half of each peg when pushed toward the board), wind the warp in two or more equal chains.

4. Count the threads: Count the threads at the first peg (at the weaver's cross) or at the last peg. There will be twice as many warp threads as the number you count if you count at the 1st or last peg. This is true, since each loop around these pegs is two warp threads. Once you have wound on the number of warp threads for your warp, it is time to secure them so the warp can be removed from the pegs.

5. Secure the warp chain: Tie the four arms of the cross as shown below. Tie surgeon's knot with a bow at both ends of the warp and at least once a yard in the middle.

6. Remove Warp from Pegs: Carefully remove your warp from the pegs. To keep the warp tidy and untangled, carefully chain the warp. Chaining is like crocheting with your hands. Form a loop of all the threads at the end of the warp and pull a new loop through it, then pull a third loop through the second, a fourth loop through the third, etc.