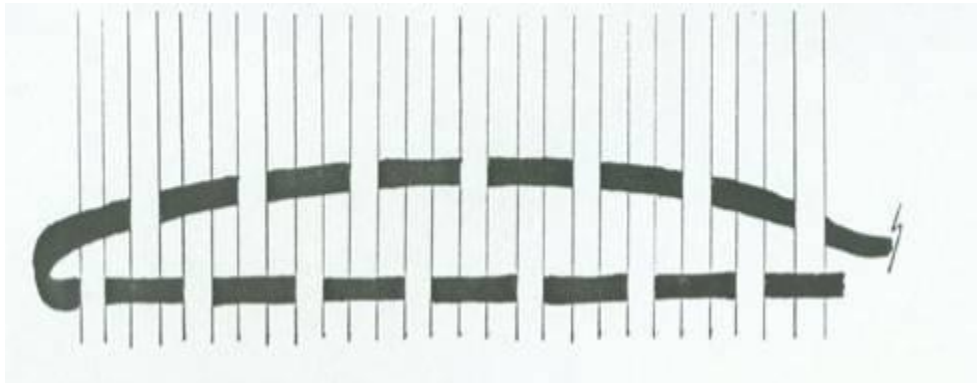
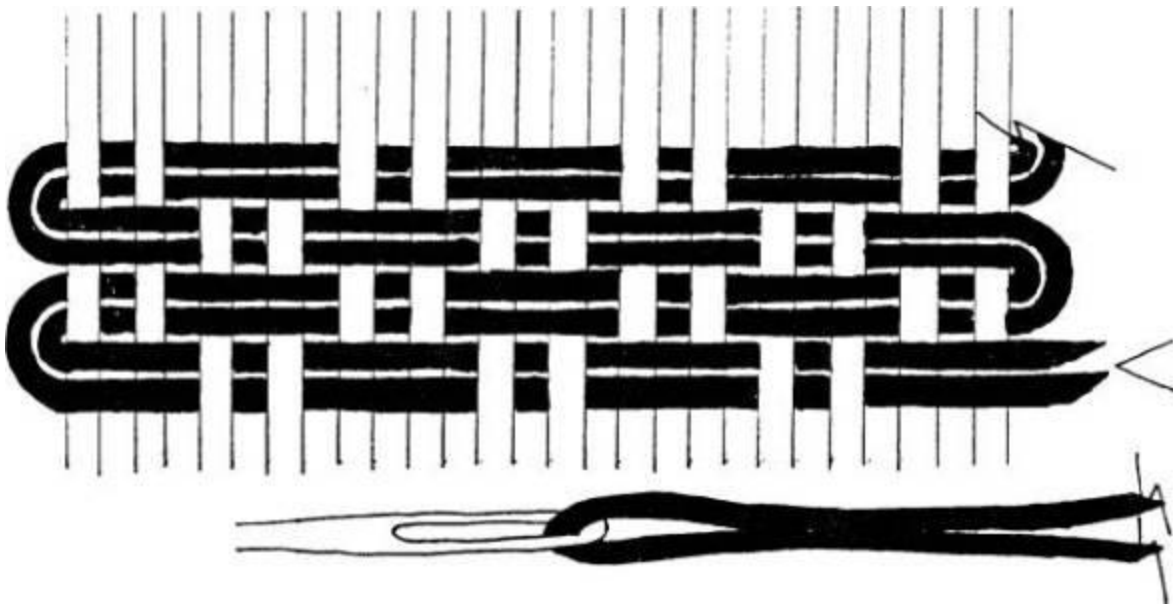


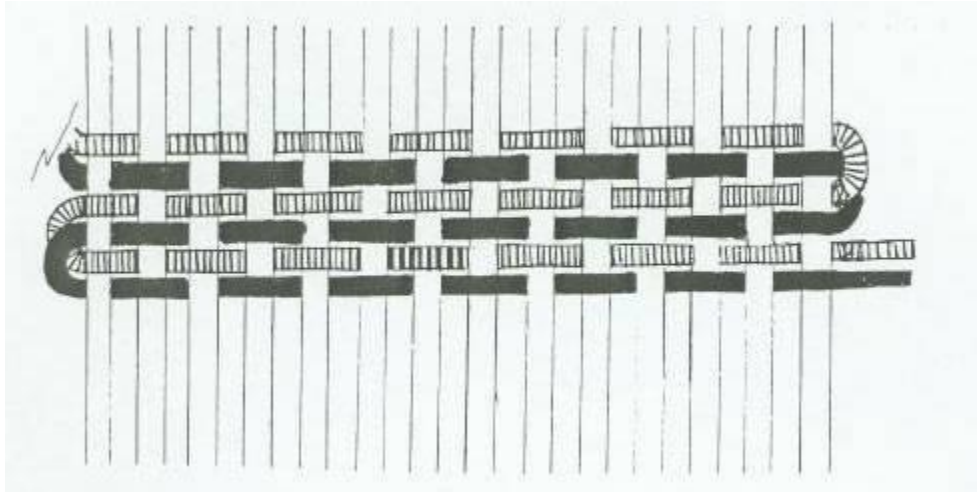
Tabby (plain) weave – over 1, under 1 (it doesn't matter if you start over or under).



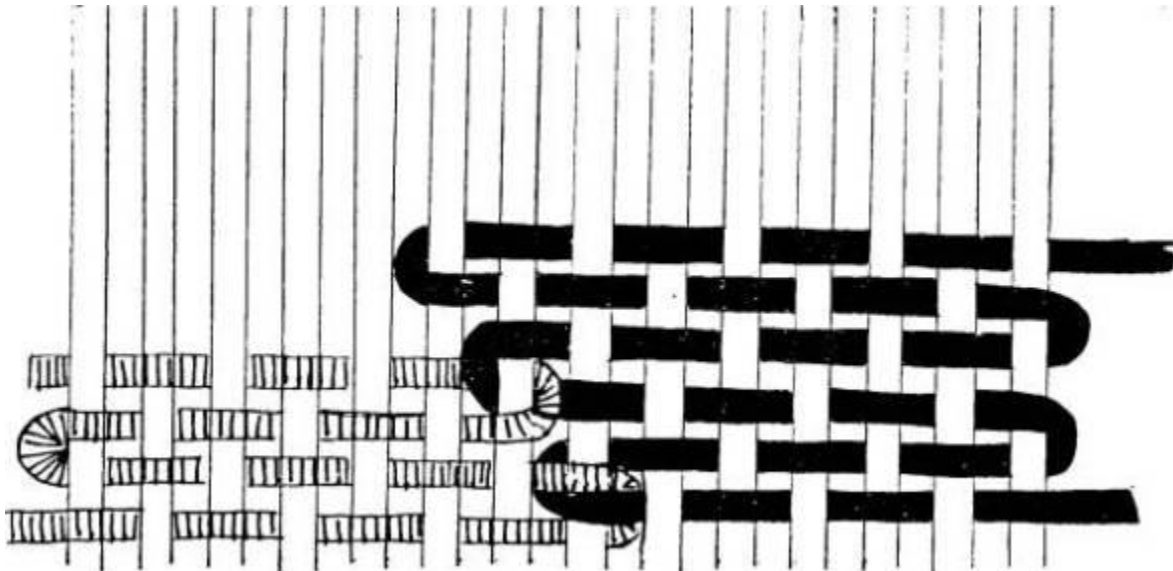
Basket weave – over 2, under 2 (it doesn't matter if you start over or under). Use a double strand of weft.



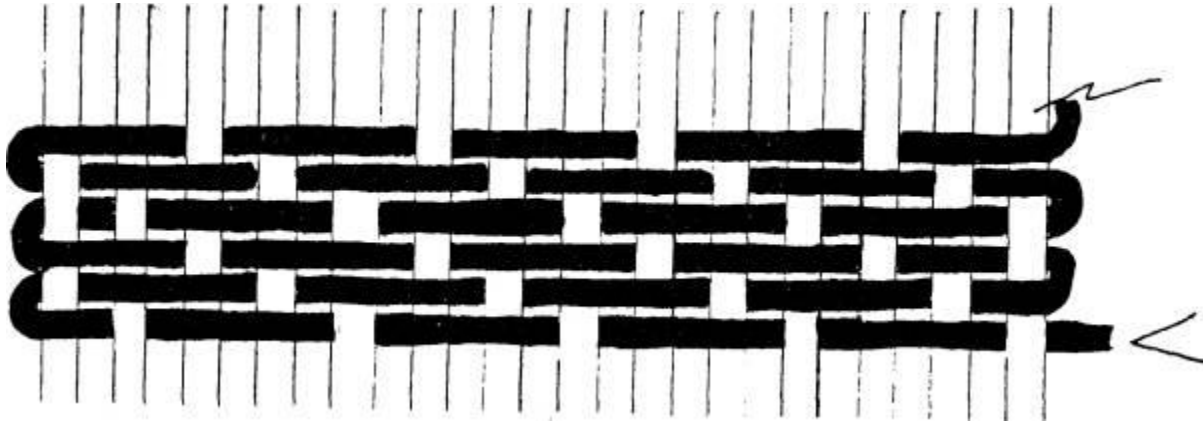
Vertical bars – tabby (plain) weave with two colours. You will need to have two needles for this weave.



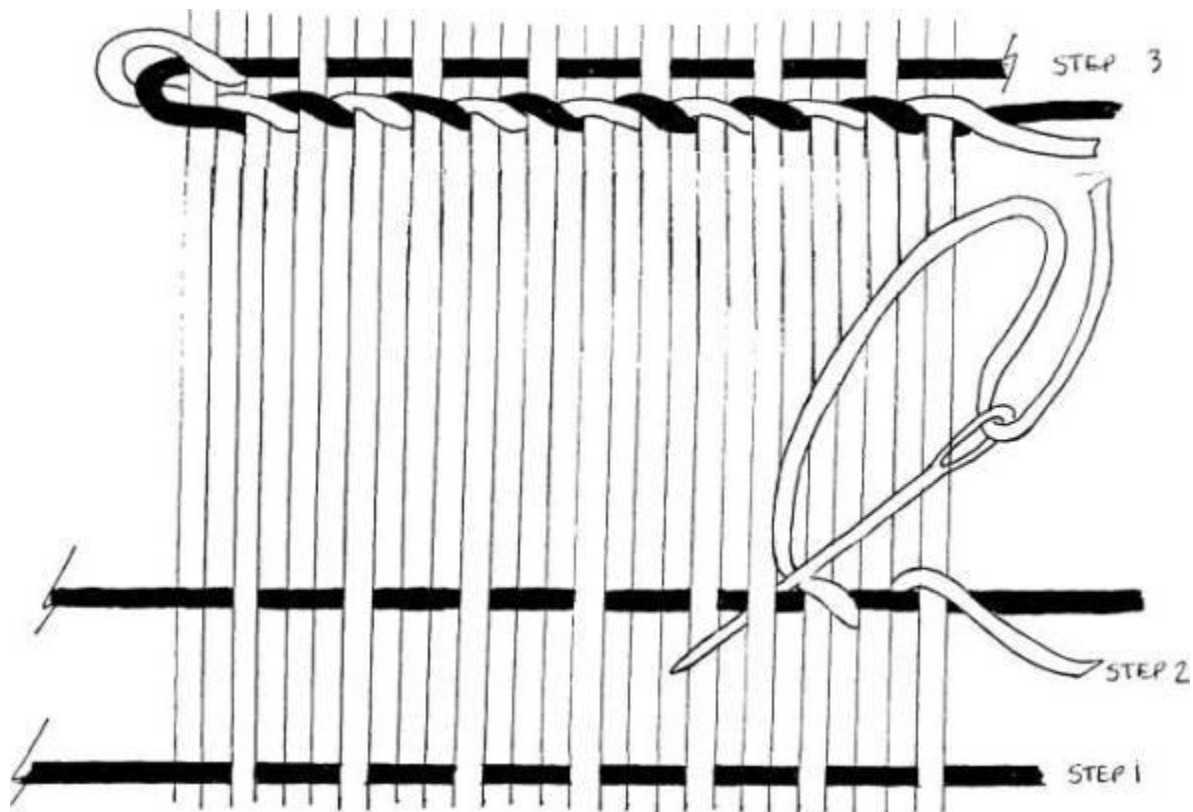
Dovetail – to change colour within the shot. Use two needles for this weave.



Twill weave – under 1, over 2. Diagonal rows should soon emerge. This pattern is tricky because it sometimes needs to change in order to keep the diagonal rows.



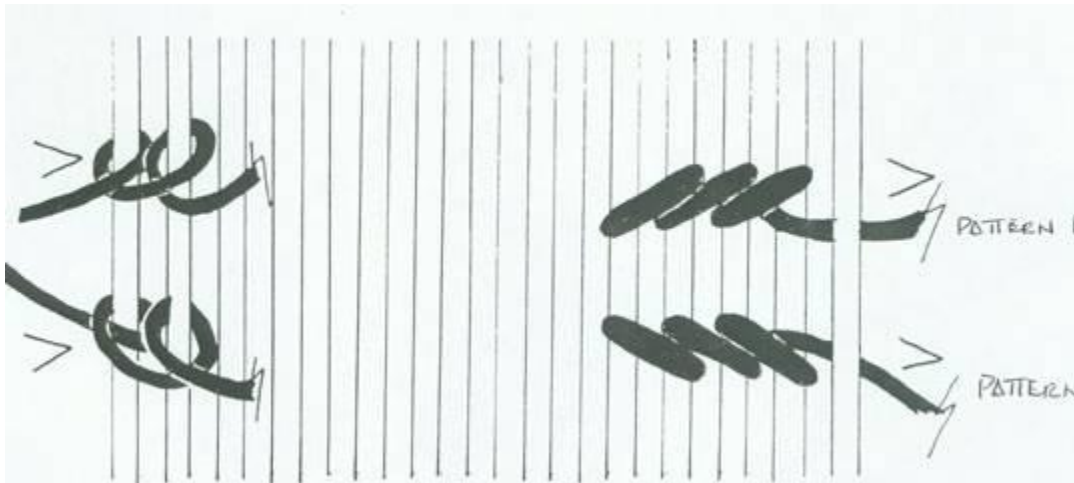
Twining – creates two-colour diagonal stripes or zigzags. Start with a row of tabby, then twine the second colour around it, alternating the over/under. Use two needles for this weave.



Ghiordes (YOR-deez) knot – traditional knotting technique for carpets. Add a row of tabby after every two rows of knots. Shear the pile to the desired height.

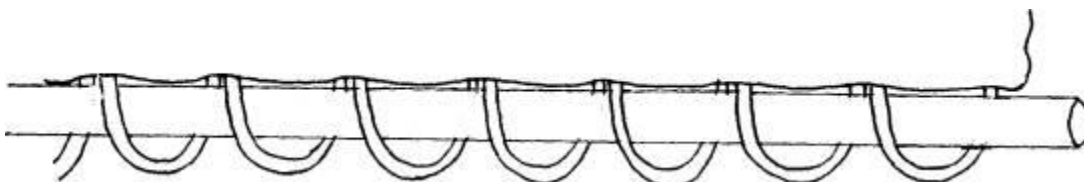


Soumak – another traditional carpet technique. This creates single colour diagonals or zigzags.

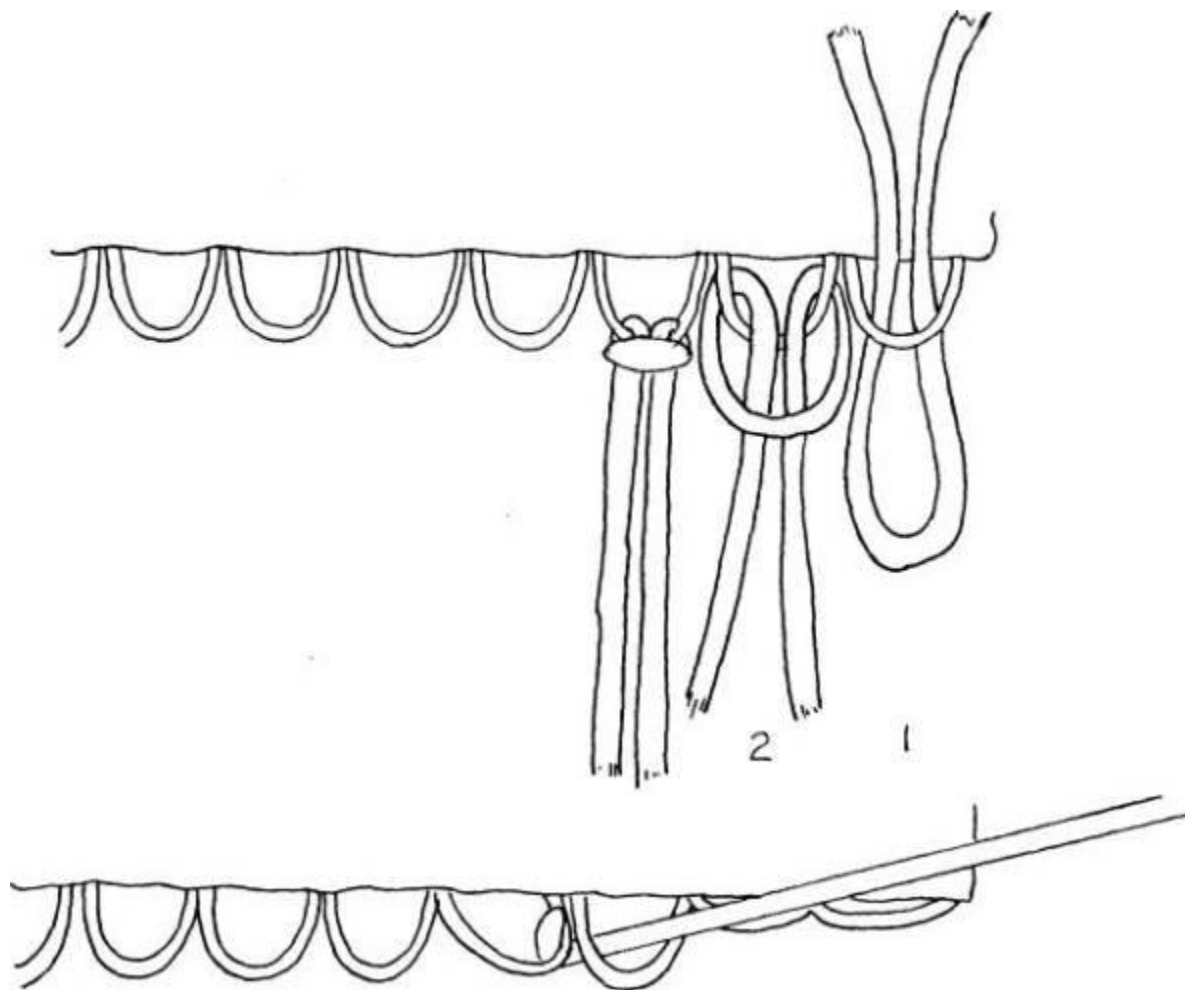


FINISHING OFF THE WARP LOOPS

Insert a wooden dowel or twig through the loops.



Making a fringe – cut the yarn twice as long as you want the fringe to be. Do a lark's head knot.



Using a crochet hook, put two loops on the hook and pull loop 2 through loop 1. Loop 2 then becomes loop 1 for the next pair.