



FIGURE 7



FIGURE 8



FIGURE 9

**11.** Picking up several loops at a time, pull straight up and snap to create a shed. The lease stick closest to the back beam will be visible through the reed. This snapping opens the original loop formed while winding the warp (Figure 7).

**12.** Divide the warp proportionately into segments the size of the space between the ropes or tapes, transfer the loops to the tie-rod, and center them between the ropes or tapes of the warp beam (Figure 8).

**13.** It is essential that the warp be beamed under tension. Find an assistant to hold the warp at the front of the loom under tension, or if no assistant is available, hang full water bottles on the warp to tension it. I generally use four 2-liter bottles full of water weighing a total of about 17 pounds. Divide the warp into four sections and tie a half hitch slipknot with the warp groups. Insert one end of an S-hook in the slipknot loop and the other end to a string connected to the bottle. **The bottles hang from the breast beam.** Position the bottles as close to the floor as possible and wind the warp onto the beam. As the warp is wound on, the bottles rise up and need to be moved back down near the floor. You may need more bottles for a wider or more closely sett warp (Figure 9).

**14.** Remove the support rods. The reed will now hang vertically. Suspend the reed from two cords from an above beam or tie the reed to the shaft for support (Figure 10).

**15.** Wind the warp on the beam, inserting paper (not corrugated paper) or one thin wind-in stick with every revolution (Figure 11).