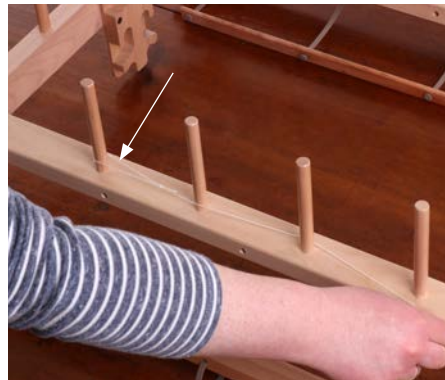


# Indirect Warping

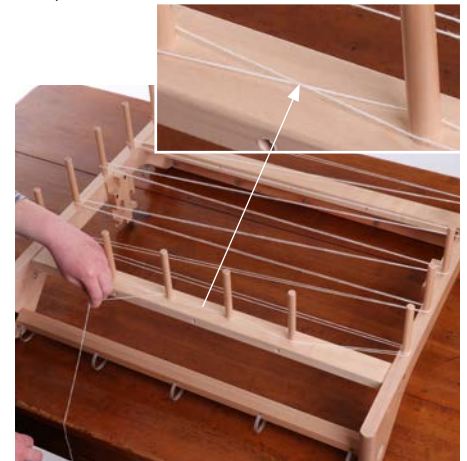
Learn how to use the indirect warping method on the Ashford Rigid Heddle Loom. Some benefits of indirect warping are the flexibility to use one thread of one colour, it saves space, ensures even warp lengths and better tension control.



1. Calculate the length of your warp.



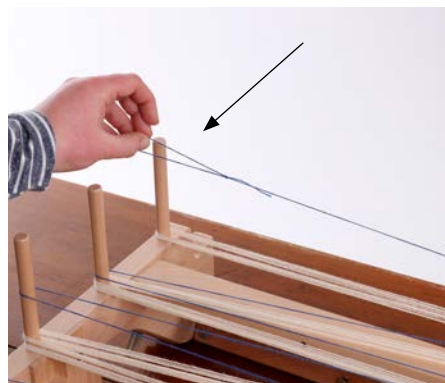
2. Tie the warp yarn to the start peg with a loop. Wind around the pegs for the required warp length and return following the same path back to the beginning.



3. When returning back to the start you will be creating a threading cross between the second to last peg spacing. Create this cross by passing the thread up or down in the opposite direction to the previous thread. The threading cross keeps the yarn in the correct order for threading.



4. When finishing a colour, tie off at the start peg the same way as at the beginning.



5. If there is just one thread of one colour needed in the design, tie the yarn off at the end peg in the same way as the start. Then begin again from the start peg.



6. When all the yarn has been wound on, add choke ties to the warp to prevent tangling. Add a long loose tie through each side of the threading cross. NOTE: For wide projects wind your warp in two or three separate chains.



7. Also add tight choke ties at the start and end peg and regular intervals along the warp.



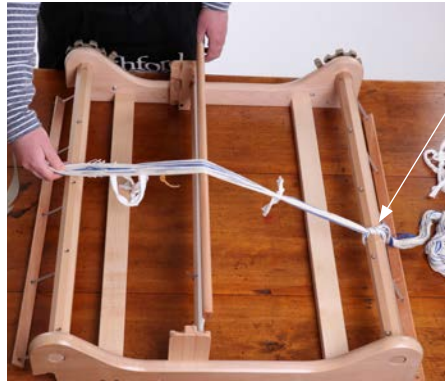
8. Now it is time to chain the warp from the pegs. To remove the warp begin at the end peg. Take your hand through the middle of the loop.



9. Reach for the warp pulling it back through the loop.



10. Put your hand through the new loop and continue chaining until you get close to the threading cross.



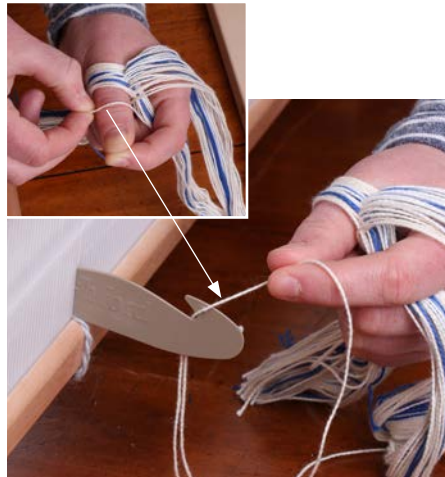
11. Tie part of the unchained end to the front roller to keep it in place while threading.



12. Holding the chain near the threading cross cut the top loops.



13. Pick up the threading cross and insert your fingers on either side of the cross. Then remove the choke tie by the threading cross.



14. Place the reed in the neutral position. Start sleying the reed by taking the outermost warp thread on the cross and thread it through the reed from the front of the loom to the back. Unlike the direct method you thread slots and eyes (not just slots) sequentially.



15. Once all the warp yarns are threaded through each slot and eye, tie them to the back warp stick in small bunches.



16. Untie the warp from the front roller. Now it's time to wind the yarn onto the back roller, keep the warp under tension. A friend can help by holding the end of the chain out under tension at the front of the loom.



17. Insert cardboard warp sticks as you wind, at least one per turn. Once finished leash on your warp. See video tutorial on Tying on a warp <https://youtu.be/bnrCoijfZV>

18. Lastly you will need to spread your warp using some scrap yarn. See video tutorial on Spreading the warp <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A-SW47MtrsQ>  
Now you are ready to weave!