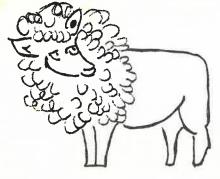
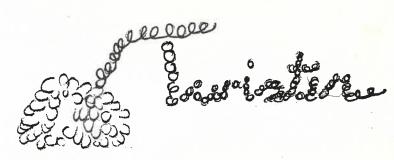
Twist of Wool Guild





NEWSLETTER # 10

AUGUST 1982

RECAP: June - More than 60 people attended the Twist O' Wool Guild's first "Fleece Fair". We had the opportunity to choose from dozens of very high quality white and colored fleeces, from such breeds as Corriedale, Romney, Columbia and Jacob. We wish to thank everyone for being so tidy after the Fair. The cleanup was a cinch.

July - A lovely day was had by all who ventured across Lake Champlain to Westport. A tour of the village with stops at the Library to see the Bicentennial Quilt, the Craft Co-Op Store, and then to the workshop of the local Stain Glass maker. Gretchen gave everyone a "Lamb's Ear" plant. Thank you, Gretchen.

CALENDAR

August - Addison Co. Field Days (August 11, 12, 13, 14) are almost upon us again and Guild members have been planning our exhibit since April. Our demonstrations will be staffed in two shifts - 9 a.m. to 2p.m. and 2 p.m. to 7 p.m. We always have plenty of spinners but would like weaving, dyeing and other fiber projects to be shown. This year we plan special demos at specific times each day:

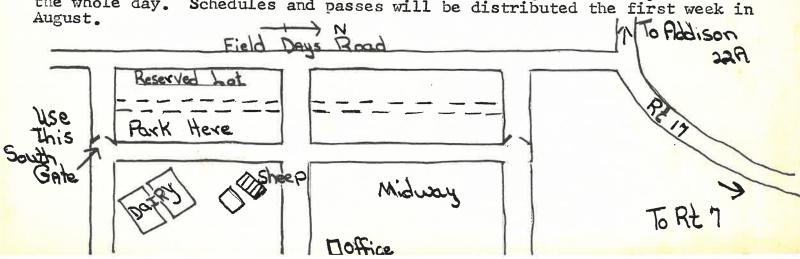
Wednesday: Angora Rabbits with Martha Osmum
Thursday: "Dorothy" loom with Eleanor Boutcher
Eleanor will warp it up so all our weavers

can weave a little each day.
Friday: Dyeing with Cochineal Margot Samson
Saturday: The Great Wheel with Ellen Leone

The Raffle has been given an elegant handwoven shawl by Bobby Kennedy and Ellen Leone; Sandi Olivo is knitting handspun baby items.

We want entries for our "Get People to Look at Our Stuff" contest -- anything made any way with handspun, attach a card with your name, address and phone. Get entries to Shelagh or bring to the Sheep Tent at Field Days.

Those of you who have done it before know what a fun time we have (even in the inevitable rain!) Everyone signing up gets a free pass for the whole day. Schedules and passes will be distributed the first week in August



If you have a lot of equipment you may drive right through to the Sheep Tent to unload. Spinners - don't forget your CHAIR!!! Any passes left at the Gate will be at the South Gate on map.

Those of you entering the Handicrafts division get your entries in on Tuesday, Aug. 10, between 9:30 and 1 p.m., when the judging starts. See

Field Days book in the Independant for more details.

Shelagh Smith

September - Champlain Valley Exposition Essex, Vt.

Spinning Contest - Sunday Sept. 5th at 2 p.m. Win prizes

such as carded fleeces for quality handspun. Several catagories;
- Longest amount spun from pre-weighed amount of fleece

- Texture

- Most colorful

- Novelty fiber (ex. dog hair)

Fleece to Shawl Contest - Labor Day Sept. 6 at 10 a.m. Win \$90, \$60, or \$30 for a woven or knitted or crocheted shawl.

For details contact Carol Haddock Box 287 Jericho, Vt. 05465

Guild meeting will be held on the 9th of September due to the Labor Day holiday. It will be a Spin In with an open discussion on Dues, Wool Day, Paula Simmons, and any other important topics. A very Special Refrestment will be served.

SLATE OF OFFICERS nominated for election at the Sept. meeting:

President - Shelagh Smith
Vice President - Gretchen Boardman
Elected Treasurer - Deb Wheeling Program - Christine Homer Sue Johnson

Michaela Granstrom

Margot Samson Martha Osmum

Librarian - Janet Warren Refrestments - Pat Murphy Membership - Bobby Kennedy

Newsletter -

Nominating Committee: Ellen Leone Sue Johnson

1982 - 1983 dues will be coming due on Sept. 9th. \$5.00 REMINDER: Thistledown Seminar is the first weekend in October.

Library News: Please return overdue books, magazines and/or tapes. The Library will be at Field Days on Saturday, August 14th. You may return books at this time and check out new Ones.

NEW MEMBERS

Jane Jordan 14 Butternut Lane Weatogue, Conn. 06089 203-658-9839

Elizabeth Ready R. D. 1 Bristol, Vt. 05443 453-3553

COLUMBIA

Columbias are a large range type animal bred for both meat and fleece. They are a cross between Lincolns and Rambouillets. I would suspect a large variation in fleeces, possible depending on which breed is more represented. This is a lamb's fleece and is very soft and elastic.

I prepared the wool with a minimal amount of flicking and spun in the grease. It pulled out easily and evenly and was a real treat to spin.

Sue Johnson

XXXX DRUM CARL REVIEW XXXX



No. 4 Patrick Green Drum Carder 48793 Chilliwack Lake Rd. R.R. #3 Sardis, B. C. Canada VOX 140 (5 page brochure free)

This sturdy hand cranked carder is expensive but in my opinion worth the price. (\$140, \$170 and \$245 depending on model.) Frame and drums are wood. Carding cloth comes either fine, medium or regular. Regular is recommended for Romney and coarser fleece. One model features quick easy change drums. I like the easy almost effortless way the machine cranks; and the frums ability to accept teased wool with out collecting most of the wool on the smaller front drum, or skipping. It cards short wool nicely. I have used only the fine tooth carder.

Ellen Leone

THE KOMONDOR - Guard Dog of Hungary

A rare working breed, the Komondor (pronounced Koh-mohn-dohr) was bred for centuries to guard flocks and property from thieves and predators on the Hungarian plains. He has worked with and without other dogs, first herding the semi-wild Hungarian sheep, later protecting whatever herds and property required a large and commanding dog as guard. Bred into the dog is an instinct to guard and take responsibility for making decisions. The Komondor naturally protects whatever animals are entrusted to him - if not the sheep, then the goats, cattle, chickens on farm or ranch; or the cats, other dogs, or children if he is a family companion.

The Komondor (plural: Komondorok) is a large,
white dog of imposing bearing, very strong and agile for his size. No one
can mistake a grown dog for any other breed as he is covered with a full
coat falling in tassels or cords. The dogs look like an old-fashioned
string mop. As on all white dogs, eyes, nose, lips, eye-linings and pads
should be as dark as possible. He projects an impression of great power
and ruggedness. The dogs are hardy, standing any amount of cold, and tolerating heat.

COLUMBIA

Columbias are a large range type animal bred for both meat and fleece. They are a cross between Lincolns and Rambouillets. I would suspect a large variation in fleeces, possible depending on which breed is more represented. This is a lamb's fleece and is very soft and elastic.

I prepared the wool with a minimal amount of flicking and spun in the grease. It pulls easily and evenly and was a real treat to spin.

Sue Johnson

XXXX DRUM CARDER REVIEW XXXX



No. 4 Patrick Green Drum Carder 48793 Chilliwack Lake Rd. R.R. #3 Sardis, B. C. Canada VOX 140 (5 page brochure free)

This sturdy hand cranked carder is expensive but in my opinion worth the price. (\$140, \$170 and \$245 depending on model.) Frame and drums are wood. Carding cloth comes either fine, medium or regular. Regular is recommended for Romney and coarser fleece. One model features quick easy change drums. I like the easy almost effortless way the machine cranks; and the frums ability to accept teased wool with out collecting most of the wool on the smaller front drum, or skipping. It cards short wool nicely. I have used only the fine tooth carder.

Ellen Leone

THE KOMONDOR - Guard Dog of Hungary

A rare working breed, the Komondor (pronounced Koh-mohn-dohr) was bred for centuries to guard flocks and property from thieves and predators on the Hungarian plains. He has worked with and without other dogs, first herding the semi-wild Hungarian sheep, later protecting whatever herds and property required a large and commanding dog as guard. Bred into the dog is an instinct to guard and take responsibility for making decisions. The Komondor naturally protects whatever animals are entrusted to him - if not the sheep, then the goats, cattle, chickens on farm or ranch; or the cats, other dogs, or children if he is a family companion.

The Komondor (plural: Komondorok) is a large, white dog of imposing bearing, very strong and agile for his size. No one can mistake a grown dog for any other breed as he is covered with a full coat falling in tassels or cords. The dogs look like an old-fashioned string mop. As on all white dogs, eyes, nose, lips, eye-linings and pads should be as dark as possible. He projects an impression of great power and ruggedness. The dogs are hardy, standing any amount of cold, and tolerating heat.

This article began when a bag of dog hair (Black Holland Shepard) was passed around the room at one of the Guild meetings hoping someone

would help themselves. No one did, except for me.

Equiped with "Putting on the Dog" by Carol Kroll and the hair, I began. The first problem was to get rid of the odor. Ms. Kroll suggests washing it. So into nylon stockings I stuffed some of it and immersed it into HOT soapy water. Let it soak for an hour and then rinsed it in same temperature clean water. I hung it on the clothes line to dry --- still in the stocking. It washed beautifully - odor gone plus all the Natural Oils! (Mistake number 1)

After it was all washed and dried, I began to sort it, only to separate down and guard hairs. You can sort for color, length and/or courseness

but I would have had to many different piles of hair.

Carding was the next step. It carded easily with the hand carders and required very little, but I had hair flying all over. Must try to oil it. Ms. Kroll suggests oiling with a mixture of mineral oil and water, 2 to 1, and spray it heavily. (Mistake number 2) The oil mixture stays on the surface in nice little oil droplets, and when you touch your rolag, it just sticks to your hands. I ended up with more attached to me then spun yarn. Glad I didn't oil it all! I eventually spun it without oiling or carding.

When you start spinning, you must have a loose tension so you can get a lot of twist into it. A high tpi is necessary for two reasons: 1. to keep the yarn together because it pulls apart easily; 2. to help decrease

some of the shedding problem with dog hair. (Boy, does it shed!!)

This Shepard hair was very short, so I had to use a very short draw (inch-worming), plus I washed out the natural oils which would have help attenuate the fiber mass.

The sample below is a plain weave woven on a rigid heddle loom. warp was single ply Z twist dog hair with 2 ply Z twist weft. The warp thread should have been sized. I had several broken warp threads. I believe there was to much abrasion for this single ply yarn.

As if I didn't have enough of dog hair, I called Shelage for some of Mishka combings (Samoyed). I wanted to try and spin some the hadn't been washed. I handcared it into rolags and spun it. This way woved to be much more successfull. The natural oils held the fibers together during carding and spinning. (Not nearly as much hair floating in the air.) You do lose a lot of fiber that adhers to your clothing.

It also can be dyed.

The Samoyed did not shed while it was being washed and dyed. The Shepard yarn shedded during the initial washing and again when I fulled the woven sample.

Now off to the bag of "Malamute" !!!!

Annette

Rutland Herald Sunday January 17, 1982 ---- Nunica, Mich.

Nunica, a tiny burg some 30 miles north of Grand Rapids,
is the home of Tun-Dra Kennels and Outfitters, a mailorder business that
sends dogsleds and arctic gear to just about anywhere snow falls.

Nearly everything a snowbound person needs to survive, from snowshoes to headbands knit from 100% pure Siberian Husky hair, is available from

Tun-Dra.

Two of his biggest sellers are the Siberian Husky hair socks and headbands, made of the hair brushed from Cheadle's (owner of business) championship dogs.

At \$19.95, you can't get a warmer pair of socks anywhere, Cheadle says, noting they've been shipped across the world to Sweden, Australia,

Canada and Alaska.

Instant Date Torte

(when doubling use) 1 cup less 1tblsp. 1/2 cup butter or margarine 1 cup brown sugar 2 cups 4 eggs 2 eggs 3/4 cup flour 1 1/2 cups 1/2 cup chopped walnuts 1 cup · 1 cup 1/2 cup chopped dates 1 tsp vanilla $1 \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{tsp}$ 1/2 tsp soda 1 tsp 1/4 tsp salt 1/2 tsp Melt butter in 8" or 9" (13" by 9") pan. Remove from heat, add remaining ingredients. Beat with fork until smooth. Bake 35 - 40 minutes at 350 degrees. Serve with ice cream, whip cream or roll in Confectioners sugar. I have always doubled the recipe. A small pan doesn't seem to last long enough!

Caroline Rubino

CROCHETED SHEEP 🤚

Materials: about 4 to 6 oz. of wool yarn for the main colour of the sheep, about 2 oz. of the colour of wool for the face and feet, a couple of oz. of stuffing, size G crochet hook.

HEAD: beginning at nose, chain 2. Rnd. 1: 6 sc in 2nd chain from hook. Rnd. 2: 2 sc in each stitch. Rnd. 3: *2 sc in 1st stitch, one sc in next stitch; repeat from* (18sc). Rnd. 4-5: work even in sc. Rnd. 6: work 1st 2 stitches together, one sc in next stitch, 2 sc in each of the next 12 stitches, one sc in next stitch, work last 2 stitches together (28 sc). Rnd. 7: *2 sc in 1st stitch, one sc in each of the next 6 stitches; repeat from * (32 sc). Rnd. 8: work even in sc and at the end of the round break off yarn and attach main colour. (Throughout the rest the wrong side faces you.) Rnd. 9: (loop stitch-just a fancy sc, before beginning the stitch loop the yarn around your index finger then work as usual removing your finger after the stitch is completed) work even. Rnd. 10: (sc) increase to 36 sc. Rnd. 11: (loop) work even. Rnd. 12: (sc) increase to 40 sc. Rnd. 13: (loop) work even. Rnd. 14: (sc) increase to 44 sc. Rnd. 15-17: work evenly alternating loop and sc. Rnd. 18: (sc) decrease to 40 sc. Rnd. 19: (loop) work even. Rnd. 20: (sc) decrease to 30 sc. Rnd. 21: (loop) work even. Rnd. 22: (sc) decrease to 15 sc. Stuff and break off yarn weaving it through the stitches and pull tight.

BODY: with main colour chain 2. Rnd. 1: 6 sc in 2nd chain from hook.

Rnd. 2: (loop) increase to 12 stitches. Rnd. 3: (sc) increase to 18 sc. Rnd. 4: (loop) work even. Rnd. 5: (sc) increase to 27 sc. Rnd. 6-20: work evenly alternating loop and sc. Rnd. 21: (sc) decrease to 18 sc. Rnd. 22: (sc) decrease to 12 sc. Rnd. 23 decrease to 6 sc. Stuff, break off yarn, weave through stitches and tighten and fasten off.

LEGS: (Make 4) with face colour chain 2. Rnd. 1: 6 sc in 2nd chain from hook. Rnd. 2: increase to 12 sc. Rnd. 3: work in back loops only, one sc in each stitch. Rnd. 4: work even sc. Rnd. 5: work even sc. at end of round break off and attach main colour. Rnd. 6-11: (wrong side facing you) work even alternating between loop and sc. Then break off and stuff.

EARS: (Make 2) with face colour, chain 2. Row 1: sc in 2nd chain from hook and in each of the remaining 4 stitches of chain; chain 1, turn. Row 2: one sc in each of 5 stitches; chain one. Turn. Row 3-5: work even in sc, chain one, turn. Row 6: work 1st 2 stitches together, end off. Edging: join yarn in top of ear, work sc across, sides and the bottom of ear - fasten off.

TAIL: with main colour chain 2. Rnd. 1: 8 sc in 2rd chain from hook. Rnd. 2-7: work evenly in sc, then fasten off.

FINISHING: attach head, legs, ears and tail to appropriate parts of the body - embroider eyes.

Pat Mattison

Marketing Your CRAFTS

I am not a craft person. I am a marketing consultant for many small local businesses. When considering how to market your crafts, I am going to ask you to approach it as I would any small business.

- 1. Where is your marketplace? There are many avenues to sell products. Most craftsmen stick to the craft fairs. Are they cost effective? You have to be the judge. What is the cost per sale of a craft sale? You must consider your time and expenses. Perhaps there is a more direct route to bigger sales.
- 2. Find out where the sales are. Does a local department chain feature some crafts, talk to the buyer. How does that buyer find crafts? Is there a large sales convention where buyers go to find interesting products? Remember, people are your best resource. Don't hesitate to ask questions. Find out how products should be presented to buyers; what buyers respond to i.e. package deals of a dozen for less.
- 3. Direct Mail. It sounds easy, send a brochure, the money comes back. Let's look at the realities: your best buyers will be the names that you acquire at fairs, displays, etc. A cold list of names will yield only about 2% to 3% sales vs 10% to 15% from your own names.

 Mailings are expensive. Make yours work with tried and true techniques i.e. Clear ordering instructions

- Use of credit cards

- Clear description of the product
- Premium incentives i.e. A "free" label saving "Made especially for Joe Customer".

7.

Corney? Yes! But premiums do work!
Work your customers. Mail to them at least 2 times a year.
Give a name 2 years to order then drop it.

Craftspeople like to be purists, but let's face it: you'd rather be creating then selling so make the most of every sales opportunity.

Victoria Nevins

DUES

return this	s form with	e due in Septemb your payment to . Make checks p	Diane Heffern	r year. Please an, R.D. 2 IST O' WOOL GUILD
NAME:	3:		TELEPHONE:	
		Weaver	Sheep O	wner
	Dyer	Knitter	Felter	
	Other			

A. Reynolds Box 254 RD-1 Bristol, Jt. 05443





Dail Jones RD-1 Boy 426-A Vergennes, Vt. 05491