

Round 1. Woolly Warm Up

Pointless question How many spinners does it take to change a light bulb?

One but they need to know if it is an s twist or a z

1. Can you identify the breed of sheep in this picture?



2. In spinning there are two key processes for spinning short staple fibre and long staple fibre. Can you name these spinning techniques?

3. What is the process called of combining spun singles together?

4. Who invented the knitting machine and for a bonus which century was it?

5. What textile industry gave birth to the term “The Kiss of Death” and for two bonus points what was the item and the name of the disease “The Kiss of Death” referred to?



6. What technique is this implement used for?

Round 2 Counting you in

Taking four measures of fibre thickness as the numbers get larger does it mean the fibre is thicker or thinner?

1. Denier
2. Bradford Count
3. Blood Count
4. Microns

5. A denier is the linear mass density of a single strand of silk. The single strand weighed one gram but how many metres was the fibre?

6. The Bradford Count was developed before the use of microscopes and accurate scales and relied on the expertise of wool merchants. After many trials they could look at wool and say how many hanks of single strand yarn could be spun from..... what weight of clean combed tops?

7. The Blood System is an American measure for fineness of wool based on what?

- a. Percentage of Merino in the genetics of the sheep
- b. how much blood a quarter of an ounce of wool of loose fibre can absorb
- c. How quickly a spun thread absorbs an ounce of sheep's blood
- d. A measure developed by a Captain Blood

8. How big is a micron

9. There are some archaic and confusing terms in the textile industry. A Bundle of Yarn is usually 10 pounds (4.5 kg) and a spynkle of jute in the rope industry is 14,400 yards or 13,200 metres but how long is a thread of yarn?

10. And a Lea of yarn is 120 yards but what is the term for 7 Leas or 840 yards of thread?

Round 3. Getting the hump?

1. All members of the Camelid family can give us fibre. Llamas and Alpacas have been domesticated but there are still two sorts of wild camelids in South America, which can supply fibre too. Can you name them both?
2. The Latin name for a Llama is :
a: lama Spiteri b: lama glama c: lama bactrianus d: lama pacovicuna
3. Llamas and alpacas are similar but differ in size, temperament and their coats. How heavy is an average llama?

a: 150 to 250 lbs / 70 to 115 kilos
b: 225 to 300lbs / 100 to 135 kg
c: 280 to 450lbs / 125kg to 200kg
d: 400 to 500 lbs / 180 to 225kg
4. How heavy is an average alpaca?
a. 100 lbs / 45 kg
b. 150lbs / 68kg
c. 225lbs / 100 kilos
d. 275lbs / 125 kg
5. What is the main difference between the fibre from an alpaca and that from a llama?



6: Llamas are used as guard animals while alpaca are timid. Other differences are the shape of



their faces, their ears and their backs but which have:

- a: long banana shaped ears or b: short, spear-shaped pointy ears
- c: long faces or d: short and blunt faces
- e: straight backs or f: rounded backs

7. What is the average weight of an alpaca clip?

- a: 4lbs / 1.8 kg b: 5lbs / 2.25 kg c: 6lbs / 2.75kg d: 7lbs / 3.18kg



Round 4. Got you in stitches

Basic trio – can you name them?



1.



2.



3.

Can you identify these weaver-manipulated stitches?



4.



5.



6.



7.

8. Why might this Harry Potter character be associated with a loom?



9. Do you have an inkling what you would make with these and what do you think they are made of?



Round 5. Dyeing to read it

Who wrote:

1. Anne of Green Gables
2. The Colour Purple
3. The Scarlet Pimpernel
4. 50 Shades of Grey
5. Half of a Yellow Sun
6. A Spool of Blue Thread
7. Black Beauty
8. The Father Brown series
9. Violeta
10. A Single Thread

Round 6. Blooming Lovely

1. Can you name these five plants and say what is the main dye colour they are known for?



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.

Round 7. Tools of the Trade according to Amanda Hannaford



1. Spinners yarn gauges have various thicknesses marked on them. You can just lay your yarn over the line until you find one that matches. If the line has the number 8, 16 or 32 by it what does it mean?
2. Alternatively you can use wpi as a measure. What do the letters WPI stand for?
3. When winding your yarn to find the wpi should you go against or with the direction of twist
4. Why might a pencil marked with an inch be preferable to a ruler for measuring wpi
5. Why has Amanda included hand lenses?
6. What might Amanda use a protractor for?
7. What mathematical process do you need to apply if you simply use a protractor.
8. There is a central line on the protractor. What would the different sides tell you about your yarn?
9. Why does Amanda have a fishing line depth counter in her tool box and
10. Why is it fixed to a piece of dowelling?

8. Don't Quote Me: Which of these said what....

Mahatma Gandhi Marcus Aurelius Rumi
Elizabeth Zimmerman Stephanie Pearl McPhee
PT Barnum John Dryden Marianne Moore Donatella Versace William Shakespeare

1. "I believe that the yarn we spin is capable of mending the broken warp and woof of our life!"
2. "Some knitters say that they buy yarn with no project in mind and wait patiently for the yarn to "speak" to them. This reminds me of Michelangelo, who believed that every block of stone he carved had the statue waiting inside and that all he did was reveal it. I think I've had yarn speak to me during the knitting process, and I've definitely spoken to it. Perhaps I'm doing it wrong, or maybe my yarn and I aren't on such good terms, but it really seems to me that all I say is "please" and all it ever says is "no"."
3. "The web of our life is of a mingled yarn, good and ill together: our virtues would be proud if our faults whipped them not; and our crimes would despair if they were not cherished by our own virtues."
4. Pass by the synthetic yarn department, then, with your nose in the air. Should a clerk come out with the remark that All Young Mothers In This Day and Age (why can't they save their breath and say "now"?) insist on a yarn which can be machine-washed and machine-dried, come back at her with the reply that one day, you suppose, they will develop a baby that can be machine-washed and -dried."

5. "Never forget that the universe is a single living organism possessed of one substance and one soul, holding all things suspended in a single consciousness and creating all things with a single purpose that they might work together spinning and weaving and knotting whatever comes to pass."
6. "I have worked with wool all my life as a designer. There's so much more to it than knitwear - it's an amazingly versatile material and can be used in so many different ways from chic to rustic."
7. "The Fates but only spin the coarser clue; The finest of the wool is left for you."
8. "Consider how wool is turned into an elegantly designed carpet by coming into contact with an intelligent person"
- 9 "Wolf's wool is the best of wool, but it cannot be sheared because the wolf will not comply."
10. "The common man no matter how sharp and tough, actually enjoys having the wool pulled over his eyes, and makes it easier for the puller."

Those speakers again:

Mahatma Gandhi Marcus Aurelius Rumi
 Elizabeth Zimmerman Stephanie Pearl McPhee
 PT Barnum John Dryden Marianne Moore Donatella Versace William Shakespeare

9. A BIT WARPED?

Can you untangle these weaving words (and one spinning item)?

1. THE LUST
2. ART BEE
3. SEX VOLT
4. I EROTIC FOOL
5. HOST
6. CHATTER
7. SHOOGLEY KIN
8. A SHREWD TRAP
9. DO HIDE MODEL GIRL
10. LEG GLOVES FAINTED

10 Rag Bag

1. In the nursery rhyme what craft does "Pop goes the Weasel" refer to. For a bonus what does "Pop goes the Weasel" mean?



2. Which is the oldest livery company in the City of London, and when, within 150 years, did it receive its royal charter?

3. What is this plant and what does it produce?



4. Musk Ox , Yak and Vicuna all yield very fine fibres from their undercoats. Apparently Vicuna are mostly wild and have to be wrestled which is traumatic for the animal and the shearer. Yaks are the most domesticated.

An angora rabbit can supply 3 pounds a year of fine fibre while Musk Ox produce 5 pounds of down. What is the Musk Ox fibre called?



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5. What animal provides one or two pounds of Khullu annually?



6. How is the obsession of sending a message on modern phone or tablet connected to the art of weaving?