



Выполнила: Шаходжаева М

Coat, without a doubt, one of the most perfect and unique natural materials, donated human.



One of the oldest techniques of working with wool is felting.



. It appeared long before man learned to knit or woven. The production of large items at a time, the men ran. This process requires quite considerable physical effort

Felt is now very popular in Europe. They make different clothes: jackets, shirts, but most of shawls, scarves, hats.



Very popular bags, pins, ornaments, and Slippers. It's very common to the manufacture of decorative items for the home - flowers, decorations, vases, panels and other



Felting is the process of neprodanih wool fiber felt mass (felt) by tangling between a wool fiber.



There are two basic techniques of felting wool: felting dry (dry) and «on-wet (wet).



- ◆ For wet felting (felting) will need a coat, pimplly film, mosquito nets, soap and hot water.



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- ◆ For reference: the thickness of wool yarn is measured in microns.

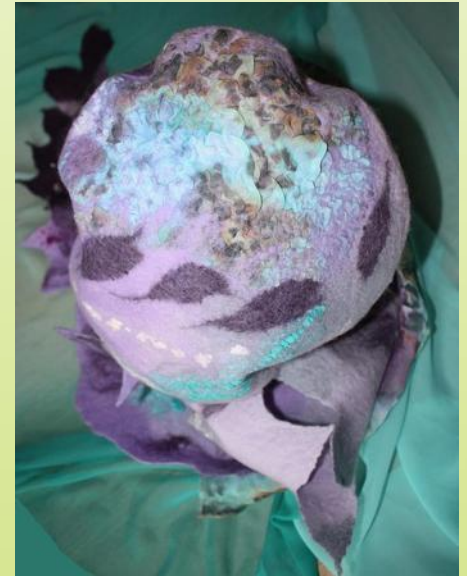
From superthin (16-20 microns) Australian Merino wool and Gotland sheep to also suitable (30-32 micron) wool teksanski sheep.

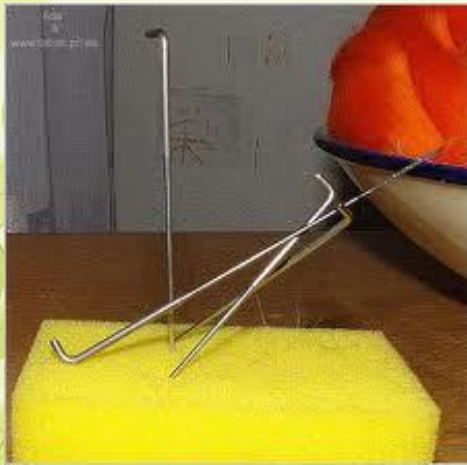
The thinner coat, the easier it is to work with it (but it is more expensive). The thread should be soft, elastic, nepresusan

Technique wet felting is perfect for creating jewellery, clothes, footwear, toys and furniture



Nuno-felting is the kind of wet felting, which can be used as basis silk, chiffon (ideally natural), but can and artificial





For dry felting (needle felting) need :
porolonovoj a sponge (or brush-Mat), special
needle felting and, of course, high-quality
wool.

In this technique created

collectable toys,,
dolls

woolen watercolor - panels



trappings



appliques on the finished produc

To give wool beautiful invoice, you can use various natural fibers, such as bamboo, soy, cotton, nettle, banana and even algae

