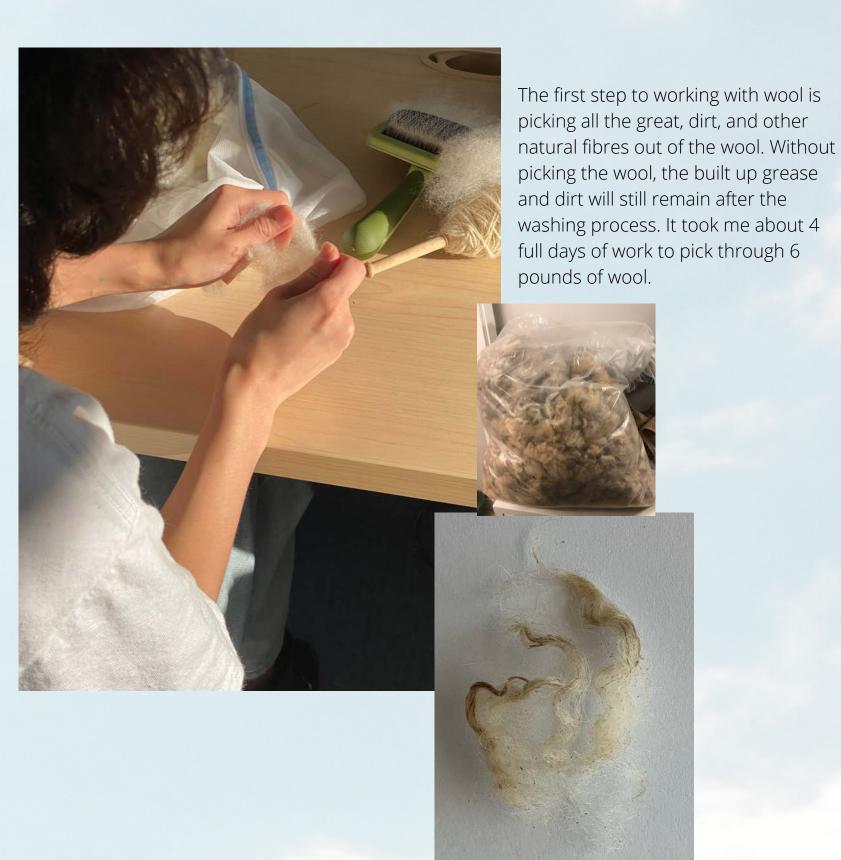
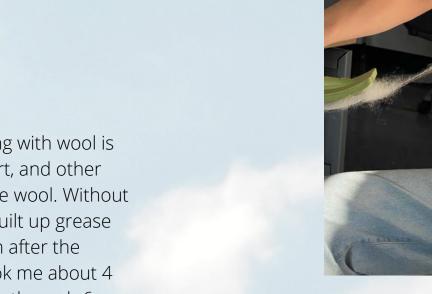
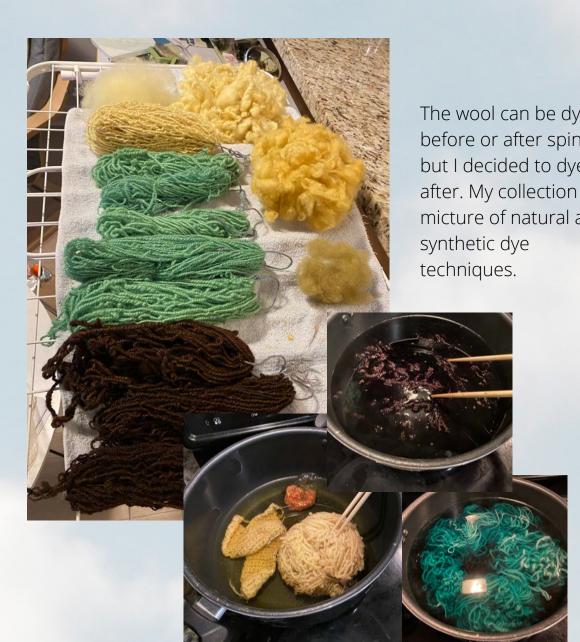
DAYLILY TO DAYWEAR

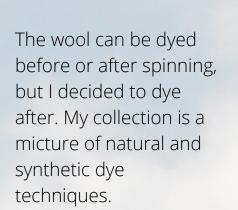
HOW DOES WOOL GO FROM FIBRE TO GARMENT? A FIBRE EXPLORATION AND GRADUATE COLLECTION BY RONNIE TEO





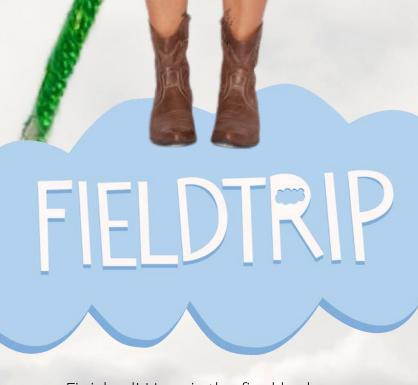
Once the wool is dry, it must be carded so that the fibres are aligned. This helps the fibres lay even and look consistent during spinning and felting







The next step is pattern writing and perfecting. For this project I made the originald dress pattern from a woven fabric. I then made a crochet pattern and compared it to my woven muslin as I worked the crochet pieces. I was very happy with the resulting fit and it minimized the usual time I spend working and reworking crochet



made from locally sourced natural fibres and recycled yarns!

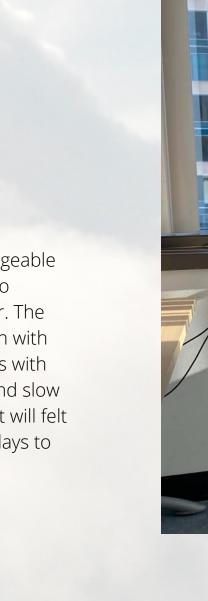


lend itself to the texture of the

wool. As you can see, there's Daylily

about to embark on an adventure!

Once the wool is properly prepped, it can be used to make so many different items with so many different techniques. My collection explores crocheting, knitting, wet felting. needle felting, and tufting.







After carding the wool can be spun into yarn. I used a drop spindle to make my yarn, a techniques which uses the spindle and gravity to draw and sing the wool fibres into one long strand. I most used two ply yarn for my project, which involves spinning two strands of yarn together. It takes my about 2 full days to spin one ball of yarn. one ball creates roughly a 12 inch by 12 inch swatch



My project starts with this sweet sheep named Daylily! Her fleece yield me about 6 pounds of wool. She can be found at Barnston Island Fibre farm which is a 2 minute ferry ride away from Surrey, BC.