

16 Pages
of GREAT
Knotting and
Project
Instructions

PEPPERELL CRAFTS

WBK440

Hemp History

Hemp is one of the oldest known fiber plants on this planet. Up until the late 1880's, hemp was considered to be one of our largest agricultural crops. From the fibers came textiles, paper, lighting oils, rope, incense, charcoal, glue and building materials such as plywood and drywall. Hemp can be grown virtually in any soil or climate and can reach heights of 10 to 20 feet in as little as 3 - 6 months.

Did you know.....

Both Presidents Washington and Jefferson grew hemp. In fact, during Colonial times Americans were legally bound to grow it for its crop.

The Declaration of Independence was drafted on hemp paper and four years later the U.S. Constitution was printed on hemp paper.

Betsy Ross sewed the first American Flag out of hemp.
Benjamin Franklin started the first hemp paper mill. This allowed Americans to have its own paper supply during the Colonial times.



Hemp Knotting Handbook

Hemp jewelry is back in voque and with the knots found in this Guide many unique pieces can be made. Hemp is a natural cord that softens when worn acquiring a comfortable feel yet holds knots easily. Hemp comes in a variety of sizes and finishes but the two sizes most commonly used for jewelry are the 20# (1 - 1/2mm) and the 48# (about 2mm).

Basic Supplies:

Scissors, ruler, project board. Needlenose pliers are helpful to attach jump rings.

Suggestions:

Use a project board to mount your project using T-pins to aid with spacing and alignment while knotting. Knots should be tied securely unless doing a very loose free form design.



NOTE: Hemp is now available in colors!



Adding length to hemp strands:

If you need to add hemp before the end of a project, simply tie an extra piece onto each strand using an Overhand Knot. The "new" strand knots will be hidden in the project.

Vocabulary

Carrier, Filler or Drone Strands:

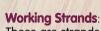
One or more cords around which knots are tied. These strands are important as they are often the ones beads are placed on and the one's that add bulk to a project.

These are strands you knot with and usually are the longest strands of the design.

Sinnet:

A vertical chain or braid of repeated knots.

> NOTE: If you don't have a Jewelry Board, simply tape down your project to a table, or safety pin to your pants.





Working

Strands:



Sinnet:

H E M P H A N D B O O B

Let's Begin

The easiest knot to begin with is the Square Knot. Four cords are used to make the Square Knot. Two strands in the middle are called the Filler, Carrier or Drone strands. These strands are there for beads or simply to be knotted.

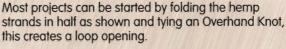


To begin most projects start with the correct amount of hemp following this guide.

	# of pieces Filler Strands	Length of Filler Strands	# of pieces Working Strands	Length of Working Strands
Spiral or Square Bracele	t 1	24"	1	6 feet
Spiral or Square Choker	1	40"	1	15 feet
Square Knot Anklet	1	30″	1	8 feet

If you wa



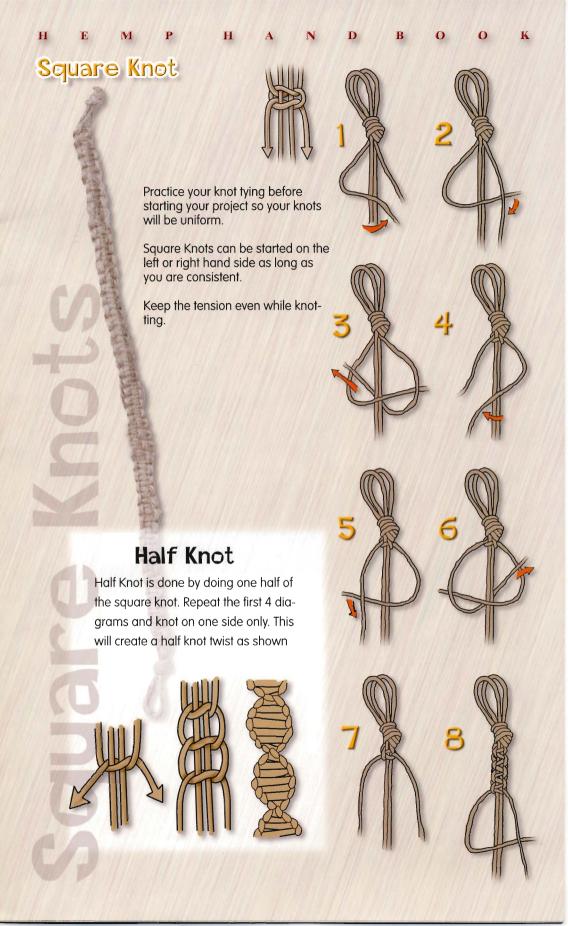


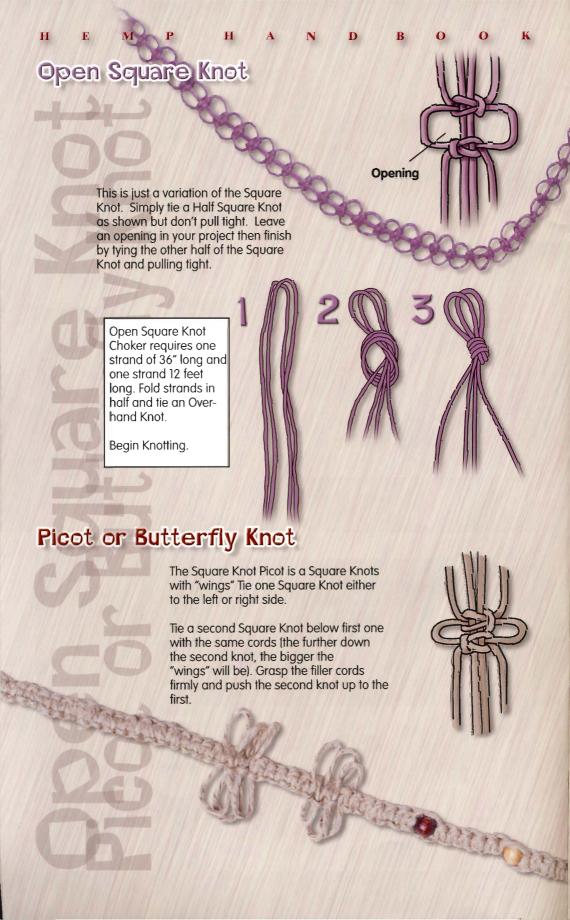


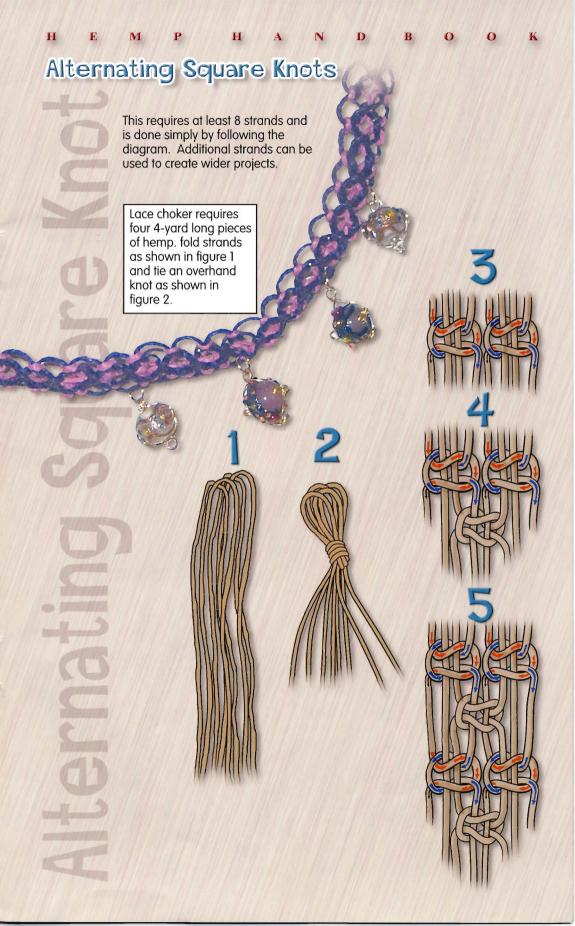


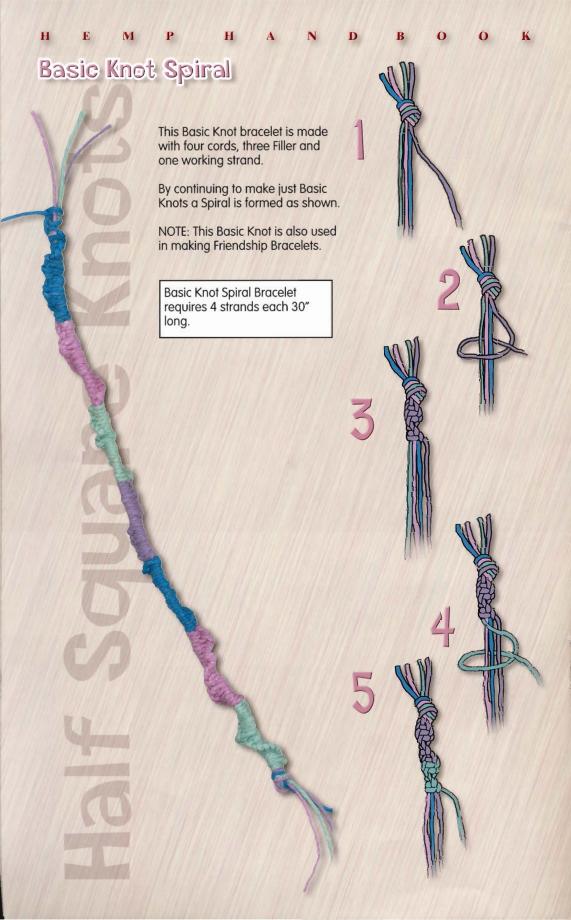
If you want to use a jewelry finding or lanyard snap to begin your project simply use the Lark's Head Knot to attach both strands.











Adding Beads

There are several ways to add beads to your project. Make sure holes are large enough for strands to enter.

To add a bead to a Square or Spiral Knot, just slip a bead onto the two Filler or Drone Strands and continue knotting.

The outside strands will wrap around the bead.

Beads can also be added to the Working Strands as shown.

Another way to add beads: Simply slide all four strands through the hole.



Add to Working strands



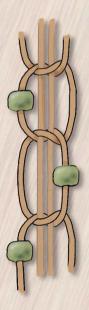
Add to Drone Strands



Side Over four Strands







Beads can be purchased at your local Arts & Crafts store.

H E M P H A N D B O O K

Finishing Options

With an Overhand Knot.





Knot pushed through starting loop.



With a bead and an Overhand Knot.



Bead pushed through starting loop.



Tying off with a knot. Trim ends.



