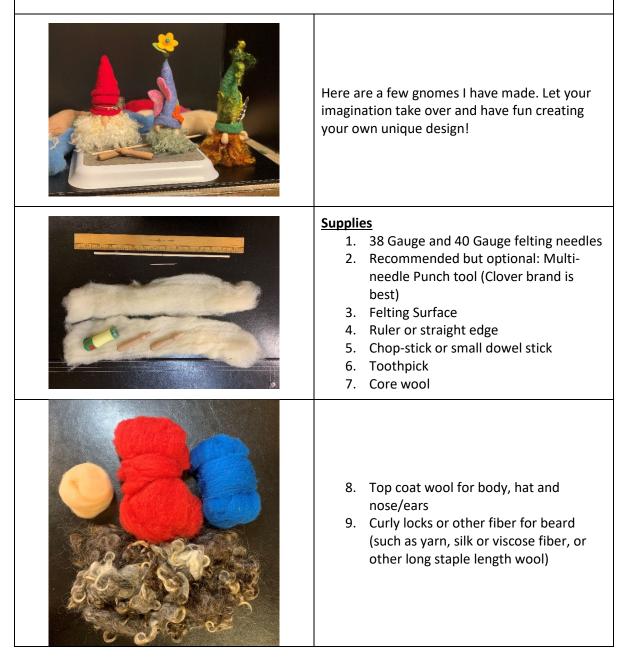


Needle Felted Gnome

Step by step instructions for needle felting an adorable gnome.



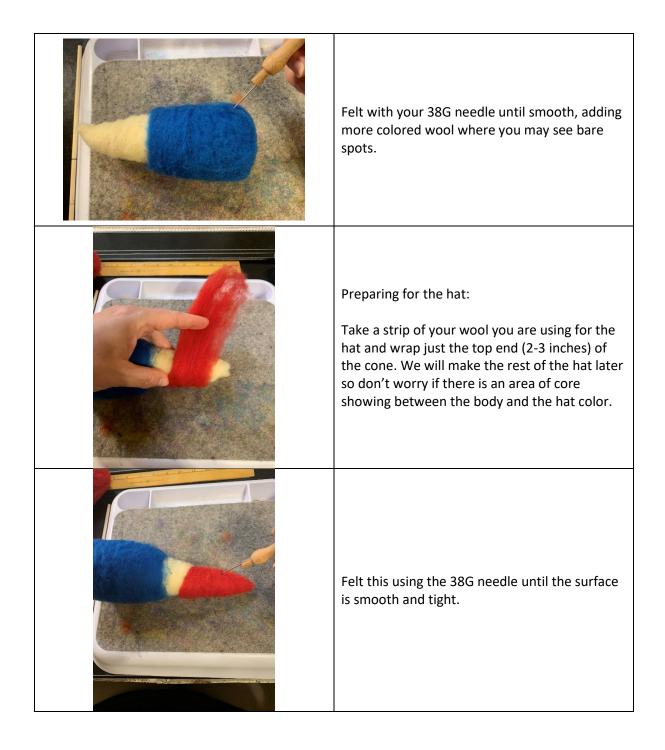
Start with two lengths of core wool that are about ten inches each. Divide the wool into ¼ width sections. It is easiest to divide the wool by pulling it apart in the middle and then separating it up and down the length of the wool.
You should have 8 lengths of wool that are about an inch wide each. Depending on the thickness of your core wool, you may need to divide it more or less than I have here.
We will begin building the body of the gnome by wrapping the chopstick with core wool. Starting in the center of your chopstick (about 6 inches from the end) wrap evenly down the length of the stick to the end. Tip #1: Be sure to keep the wool from twisting as you wrap. You want it to be flat like a ribbon, so you don't end up with an uneven shape.
Stop wrapping right before you get to the end of the chopstick.

If you have more wool left, you will want to reverse the direction of your wrap to use up the remainder of the wool. On the last wrap around the stick, angle the wool back towards the middle of the chopstick. You should have a tight point to the end of the wool, like the point of a cone.
Finish wrapping the length of wool and smooth the surface with your fingers. You can lightly felt in any fiber that is loose or sticking out with your 38G needle. Tip #2: If you wrap tight enough, you shouldn't need to felt much at all with your needle.
Starting where your last strip of wool left off, continue to wrap with another length of wool in the same method as above.
Again, you may need to felt a little bit with your 38G needle to smooth the surface and keep the shape tight against the stick. *Tip!* Avoid hitting the chopstick with your needle by poking gently into the wool that is on either side of the chopstick, not directly on top. If you hit the chopstick you may bend or break your needle, so be careful!

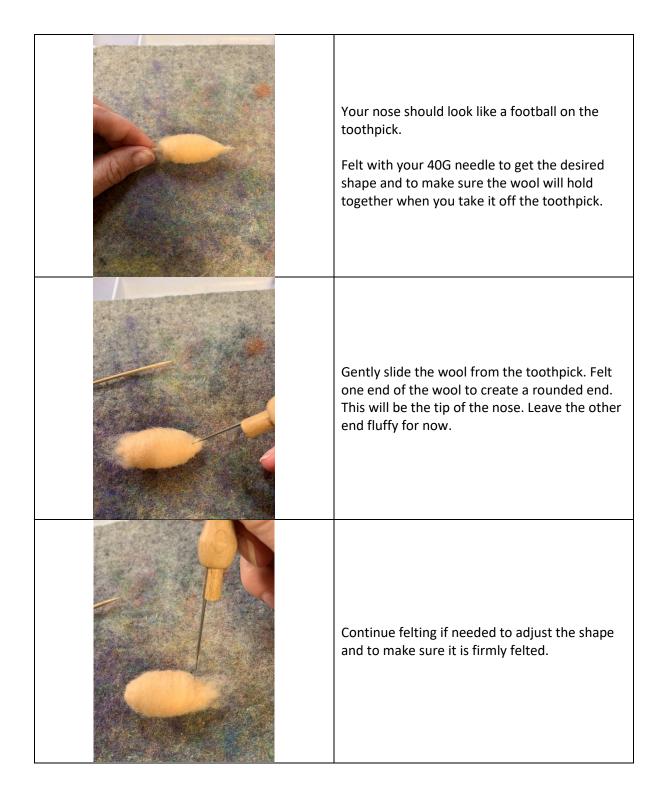
Tip #3: Try to keep your fingers tight against the end of your wool (center of chopstick, my left hand in the picture). This will keep the wool from slipping over onto the left side of the chopstick – causing your gnome to grow larger.
Tip #4 When adding another strip of wool, hold the end down on the body with your non-dominant fingers
Tip #4 Continued: With your dominant hand, hold the wool, grasping close to the body, and keeping it pulled tight as you wrap it around. If you grasp the wool too far down the strip you will likely pull the wool apart and/or the wool will be too loose on the stick.
Once your body is about 1 – 1.5" thick, you will want to start building up the bottom half of the body.

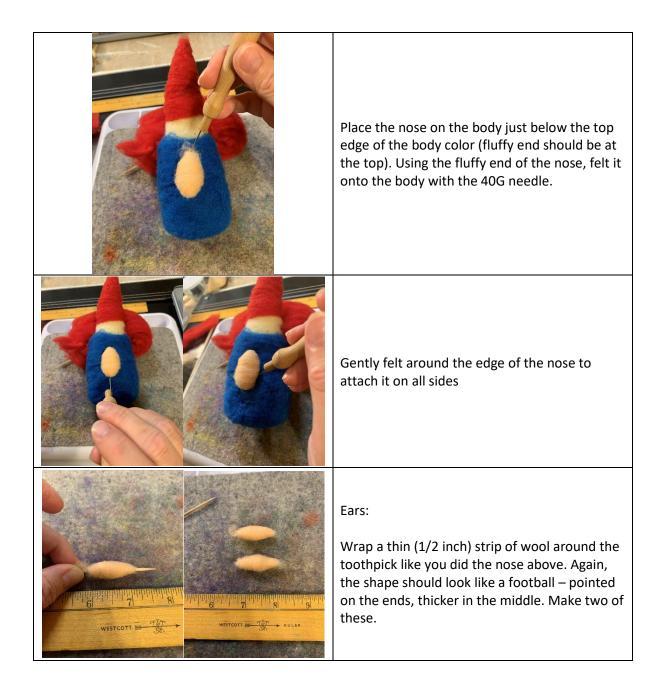
Take a strip of wool and wrap just the bottom half (left end in picture) of the body.
You may need to wrap two or three strips on this end to build it up to your desired size.
Once the bottom half is the size you want it to be, continue wrapping to the top of the body to create a cone shape like this.
Spend a few minutes felting the cone shape with your 38G needle. You want the core to be fairly firm and even all the way around.

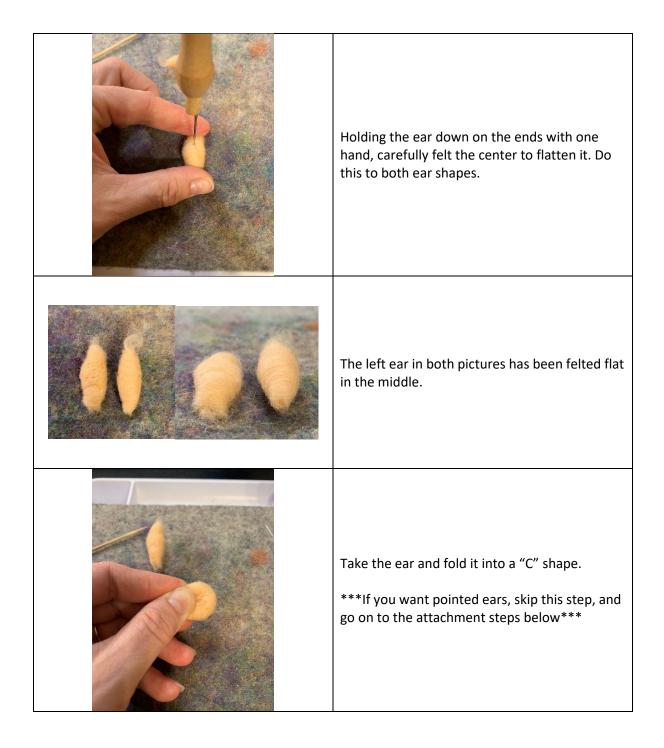
Tip the cone up on it's end and felt the end of the cone flat around the chopstick. This is going to be the bottom of your gnome, so if it is flat and firm, it will stand up easier.
Adding color for the body: Take a strip of top coat wool and wrap the bottom ½ of the core. Depending on how thick your beard and hair is, you may or may not see this color. Needle felt this with your 38G needle until the surface is well felted and smooth.
Cover the bottom of the cone with more top coat wool.
Felt the color onto the bottom, wrapping the wool up over the edge onto the sides of the body.

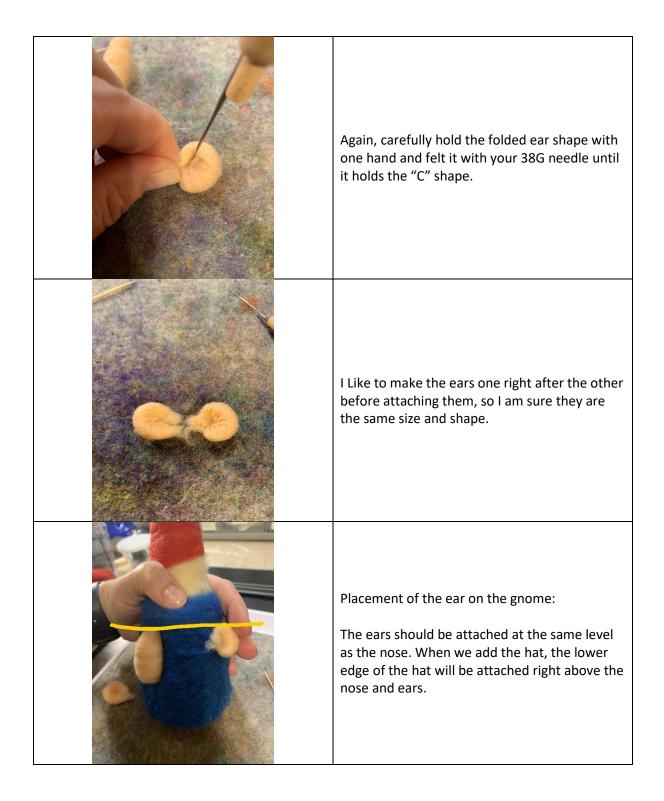


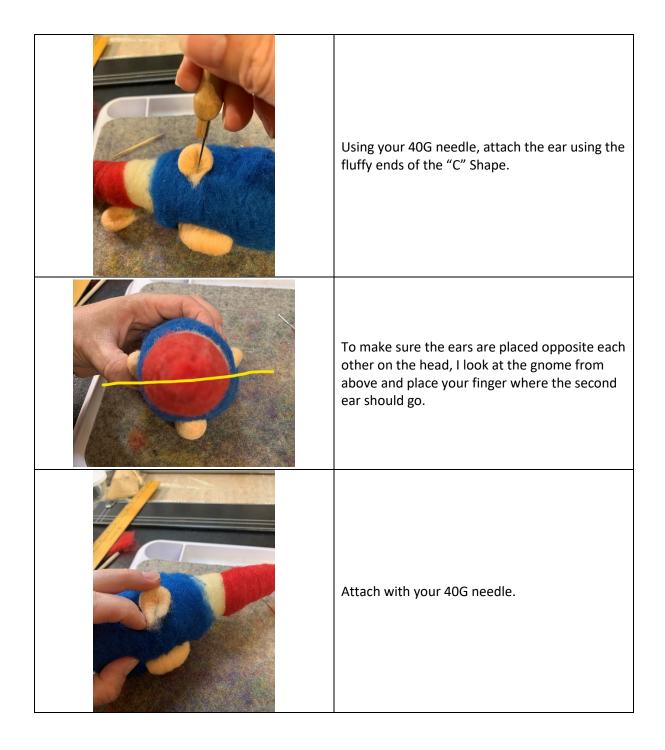
Nose: Take a strip of skin tone wool that is about 1 inch in width. Begin wrapping your toothpick tightly.
Wrap the wool around the toothpick so that the wool is only about 1.5 inches wide. Tip# 5: If you wrap the wool using a "figure 8" technique, you will have a much tighter shape. In this picture the wool is wrapped towards the right
Tip #5 continued: As I wrapped the wool around the end of the toothpick, I shifted the direction I'm pulling it towards the left. This will create a point of wool on either end with the thickest part being in the center of the shape.





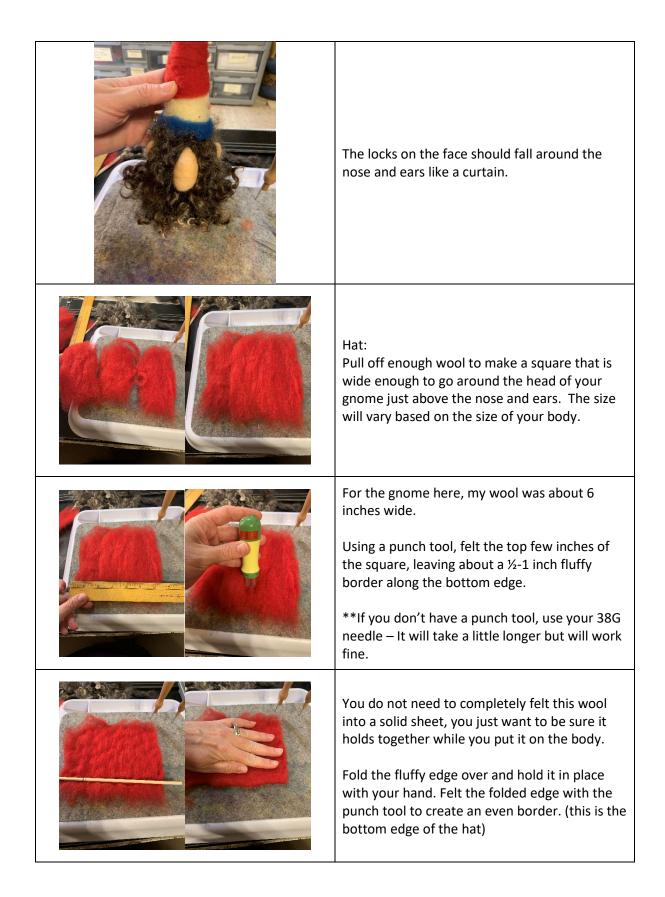




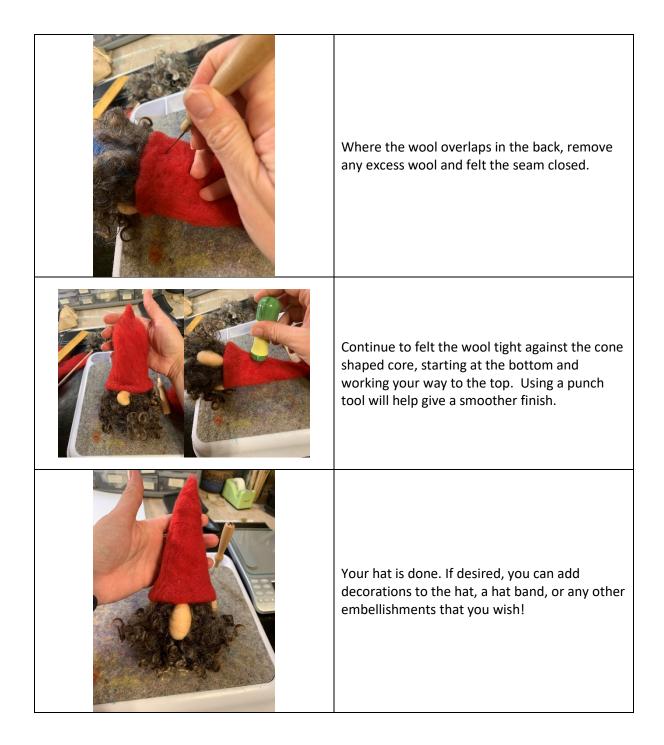


Curly tip/end Blunt or Cut End	Beard and Hair: You can have a beard and hair or just a beard if you like. Start by separating your locks from each other. Look for the curly tips of the locks.
	Separate your locks by holding the curly tips and pulling it away from the other locks so you don't lose the curl structure. If you just start pulling them apart randomly, you will end up with a fuzzy mess.
	Begin by attaching locks to form the beard first. Start at the ear and place 2 or 3 locks next to each other on the head, felting each lock's cut end to the head. Then, place 2 or 3 more locks next to the first moving down the face on a diagonal toward the chin, like a natural beard grows on a face.

 Once the beard is felted in place, pick two nice locks for the mustache. Lay one lock across the face just under the nose. Felt it to the face just in the center of the lock. Now fold the lock so that both ends are on one side of the nose and felt the folded end that is under the center of the nose. You will have half of a mustache. Repeat this process for the other side of the mustache.
Adding Hair: Attach a row of locks over the front of the face, attaching them just above the level of the nose and at the top edge of the body color. Fill the space between the nose and ears on each side with locks.
If you want hair to hang down in the back, continue the row of hair all the way around the head. The locks should be at the top of the body color and can extend up above it a little – we will cover the top ends of the hair with the hat next.



Place the bottom edge of your hat wool across the bridge of the nose. Wrap the wool around the head. The hat should wrap all the way around and meet in the back with just a slight overlap. If you have too much, you can pull off the excess fiber before attaching it. **I don't recommend cutting off wool with scissors as it is harder to blend cut edges of wool together.
Begin felting the hat in place above the nose and work around the bottom edge of the hat to the back of the head.
Once the bottom edge is felted tightly in place, smooth the wool up the length of the cone. If you have excess wool at the top, you can gently pull it away. If you leave this excess fiber in place you will end up with a very bulky tip of the hat. ***Option: instead of removing excess wool,
push it down toward the bottom of the hat to create folds or wrinkles in the surface of the hat. See example picture at the beginning (red hat, white beard).



	In this example, I used some art yarn to create a hat band and added some feathers as well. I would love to see your finished gnome - post a picture on my Facebook page! www.Facebook.com/FibersOfMySoul
Wool and supplies sourcing	For needle felted gnomes, I recommend our "MicroBattz" short fiber wool for the various colors used on the body and hat. Fibers Of My Soul now carries a wide variety of felting and spinning fibers, needle and wet felting tools and felting kits! If you would like to purchase fiber or felting tools for this and other projects, please visit <u>FibersOfMySoul.com</u> or email us at <u>FibersOfMySoul@gmail.com</u>

Thank you for supporting my small business! If you have any questions about this tutorial or my products, please feel free to reach out to me through my website, FibersOfMySoul.com or on social media at @FibersOFMySoul.

Happy Felting!

Treka