



CARDED WOOL

The wool is clean and untangled.

COMBING PROCESS

COMBING

Wool runs through a series of teeth, removing short fibres (noils) and drawing out long ones to align them in one direction.

MAKING A 'TOP'

With the longer fibres lying in parallel, a continuous rope, or 'sliver' of wool is produced called a top.

WINDING

The 'top' is wound into a 'ball' or 'bump', ready for spinning.

COMBED WOOL

The combed wool is now ready for spinning.

Wool to be used for woollen yarn is not combed, the fibres are left higgledy piggledy, ready for spinning.