

Placing Pā on Ipu

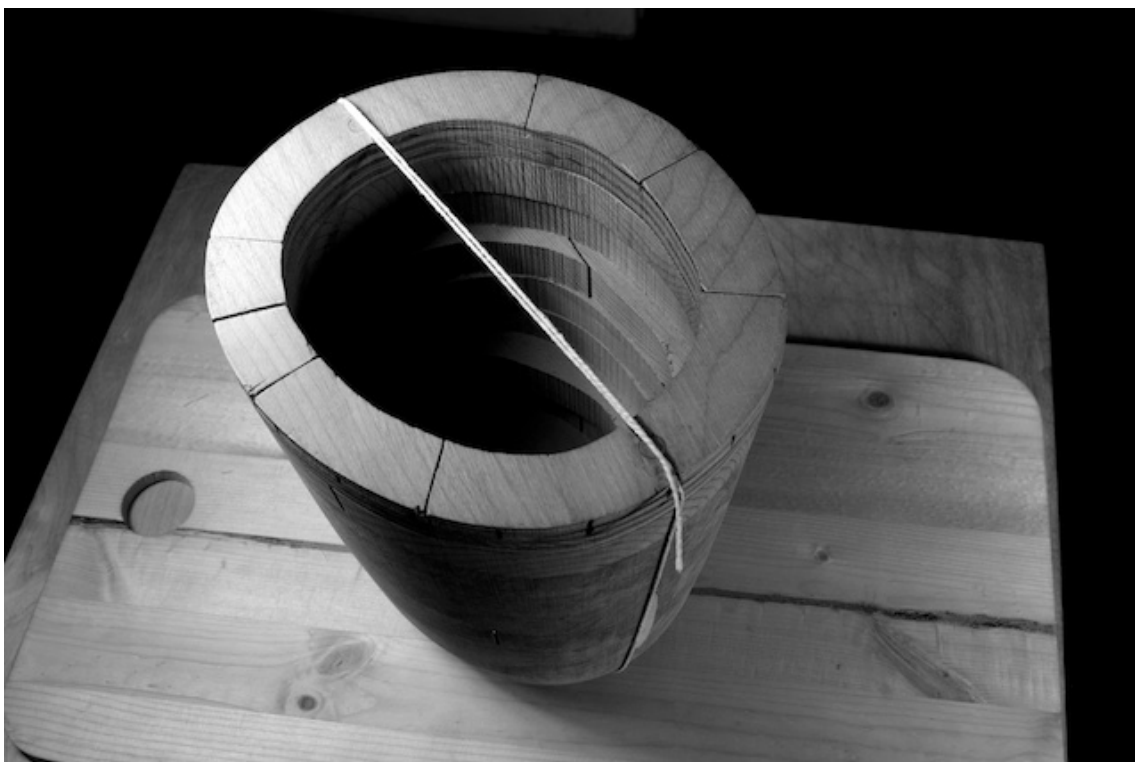
At this point we have to decide which ipu to use. This will determine the hat size and to some extent, the style. We will use cotton kitchen string to tie the pā to the ipu.



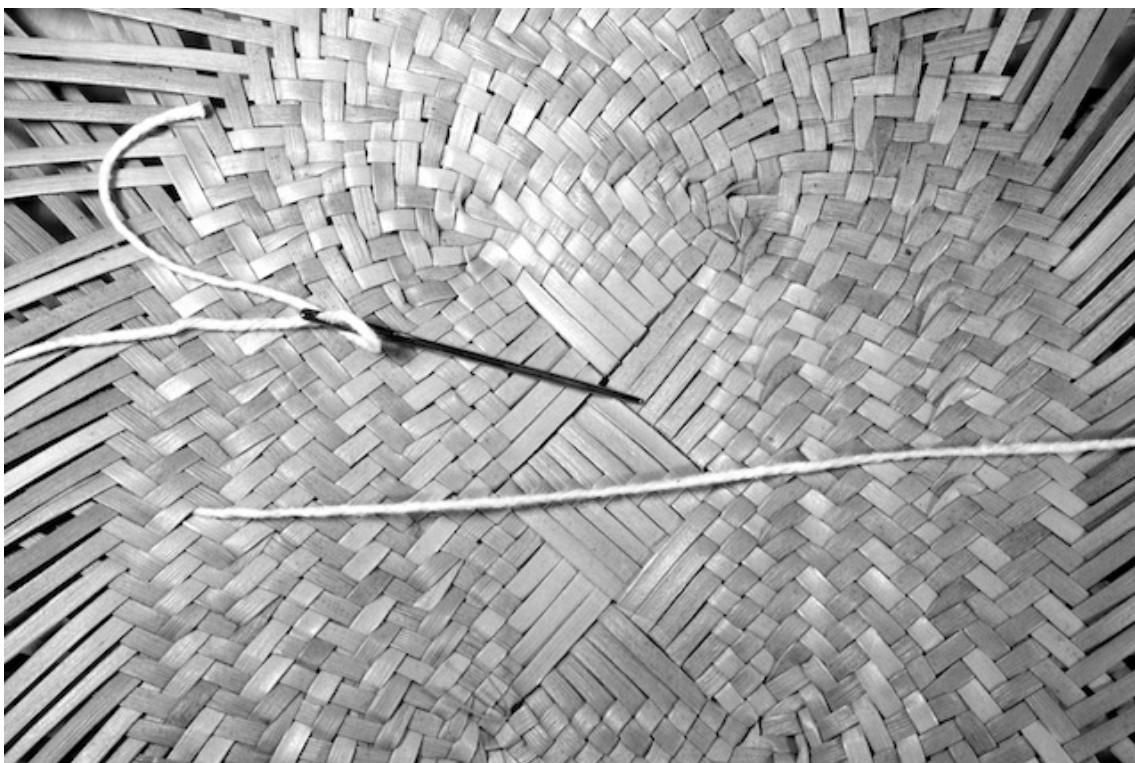
Before we put the pā on the ipu we need to trim the sewn tabs so the hat will be more comfortable to wear. Cut to about 1/16th inch above the threads. Just don't cut into the sewing as it can't be repaired if you do.



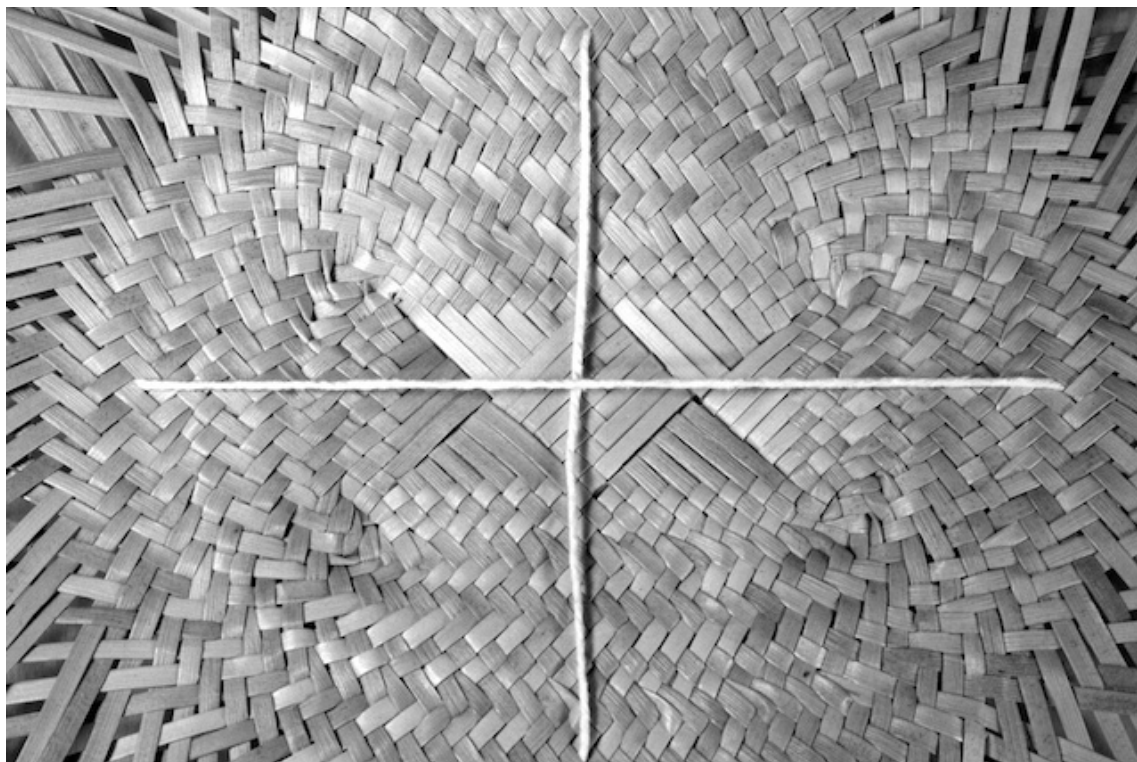
The next step is to write your signature and any identifying information you choose to use.



Now cut four lengths of kitchen string so that they will go around your ipu as shown overlapping at the bottom.



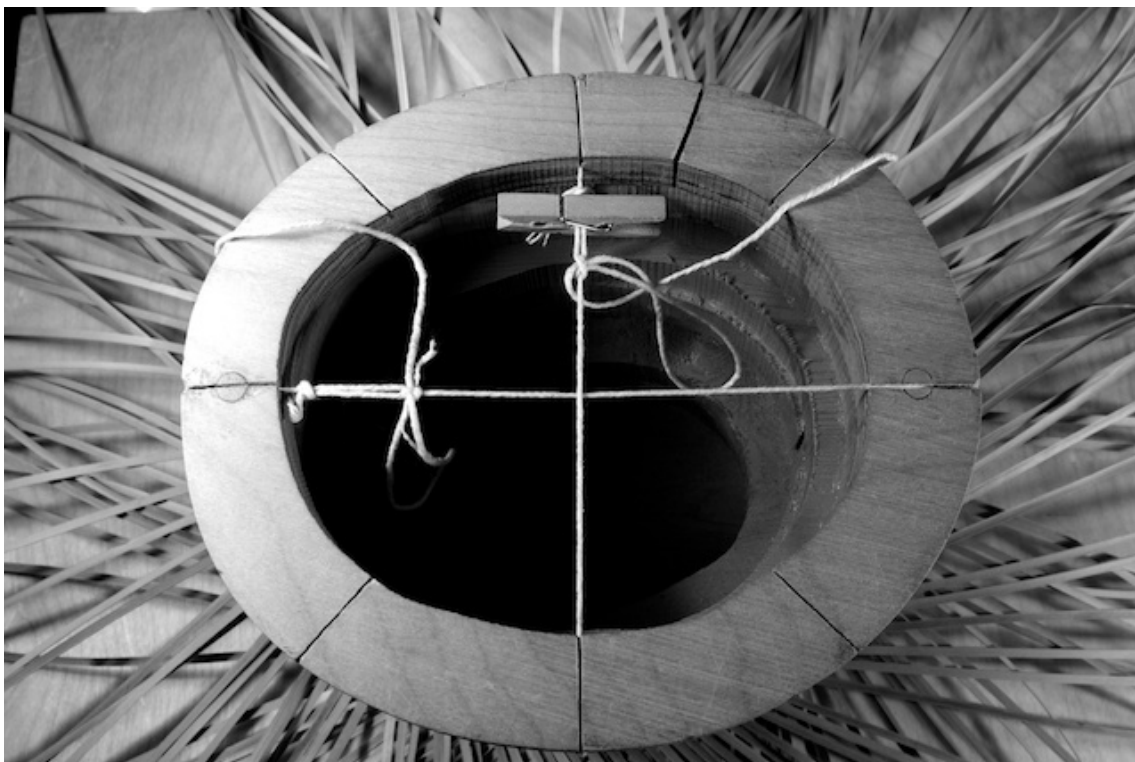
Sew the string through the pā as shown using a large tapestry needle. Notice it lines up with the centerline of the pā.



Sew another string through the length of the pā lining it up with the center points of the piko.



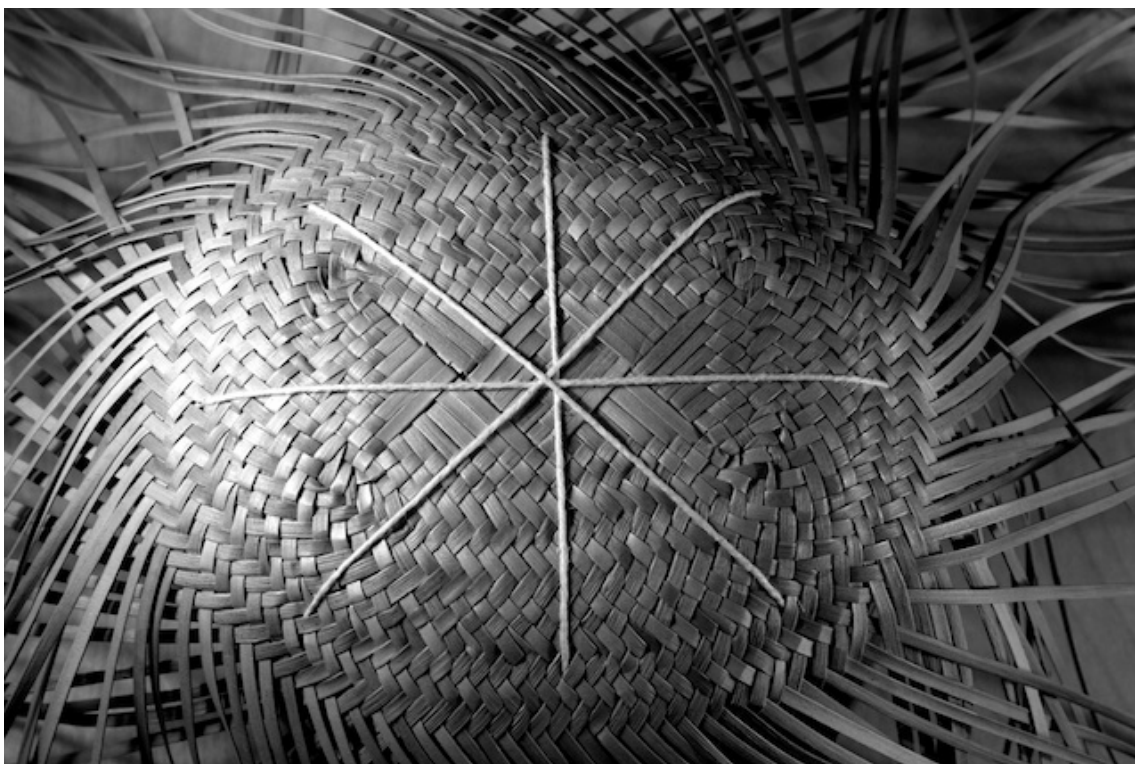
Turn the pā wrong side up and center the ipu on the pā.



Bring the strings up and through the notches on the ipu. Tie a loop on an end of the string and tie the other end to the loop. Notice we have placed the pin marking the next starting side of our weaving on the string at the side.



Line up another string on the diagonal corner notch of the ipu. Note where it crosses the edge of the pā and sew the string through there.



When all strings are tied, your pā should look like this on the ipu.



Hold the hat block in your lap with the pā towards you. Mark your starting point where the string at the center of the starting side crosses under the pā. Set up and weave two maka of maka 'o'eno without any hāunu.



As you weave towards the corner string you will notice the the kū are spreading. Do not add, but rather pull hard to the right so the kū touch the next one to the right. This will keep your line of weaving straight. Continue weaving until you puni.



When you complete the round (puni), the next step is to make sure the pā is centered on the ipu. Measure from the bottom of the block (which is at the top of this picture) to the top of the line of weaving. Here it is 5 7/8" on this side. Compare that with the other side and slide the weaving so both sides are the same (to within 1/8"). Repeat the process for the ends. You don't need to loosen the strings. Just take moe in one hand and kū in the other and pull. Be sure to switch sides with the pin to remind you where to start next time.