Felt making is an ancient tradition and the oldest form of fabric known to humankind, predating weaving and knitting. In Turkey, the remains of felt have been found dating back at least to 6,500 B.C.E. Although the exact origin of felting is unknown, different cultures have their own folklores. The felt legends all tell a story of wool fibers exposed to friction and moisture. Here are several popular legends of the discovery of this basic “wet-felting” technique:

- **Story of Saint Clement.** St. Clement was a monk who became the fourth bishop of Rome. Legend has it that he placed wool in his sandals and discovered that the fibers became matted together to produce felt. According to Anglican Church of St Clements in the Archdiocese of York (England), felt makers and hatters have St. Clement as their patron saint for perfecting the process and manufacturing of felt.

- **Sumerian legend.** This legend claims that Urnamman of Lagash discovered the secret of felt making. Sumer was one of the early civilizations of the Ancient Near East. Information from New World Encyclopedia

- **Noah’s Ark legend.** This is a favorite with children. Sheep, goats, camels and other animals herded together in the Ark and shed their fleece during the voyage. The “moisture” from the animals combined with their fleece and it became compressed when trampled underfoot. After the animals left the Ark, Noah discovered the floor carpeted in felt.