Tapestry Weaving

• Inventive Weaving on a Little Loom by Syne Mitchell

• Tapestry - Chapter 5 pp 166-172

Facilitator: Raylene Keating



What is Tapestry Weaving?

- Tapestry is a type of weft-faced (the warp does not show) weaving where the wefts are generally discontinuous (they do not go from selvedge to selvedge).
- Often likened to painting a picture with yarn, a tapestry is commonly pictorial either more realistic or abstract.
- Tapestry is a more fragile weave most often used for wall hangings
- Tapestry weaving two styles
 - Similar to laying bricks one row at a time
 - Build up method building up areas at different rates *

* Be careful not to box yourself in when using this method





From Very Small and Modern



Tapestry Examples



To Very Large and Traditional



From Simpler Designs









Loom qualifications for tapestry

• Ability to hold and keep tight tension

• Ability to tighten tension further if needed preferred

• 8 dent or sett recommended

• Optional – shedding device (to hold one or both sheds open)

Looms - can be small to large, simple to complex, from \$ to \$\$\$

• The longer the loom, the easier it is to manipulate the warp when weaving

Can you weave tapestry on a Rigid Heddle Loom? Yes ...

- Great option until you are sure tapestry weaving is your thing
- Heddle makes opening a shed easy instead of threading weft each time
- But: when making longer pieces, unable to see it all (rolls on front beam)
- Challenge: Keeping strong, consistent tension due to wider shed



Tapestry Tools

- Yarn Needles (2-3)
 - Susan Bates 5" Weaving Needle recommended
 - Some prefer using a Bent Tapestry needle
- Shed stick Schacht shed stick, Bamboo skewer can also work



- Tapestry fork/beater made for tapestry weaving (or a dinner fork)
- Tapestry bobbins or make butterflies









What Yarns to Use?

- Warp and Header Recommendations:
 - 12/6 or 12/9 Cotton Seine Twine are ideal
 - Cotton, linen, worsted spun wool also work
 - Thickness of warp will give a smoother or bumpier look
 - Basically, use strong yarn that doesn't have any give
- Weft Recommendations
 - Weft yarn should be thick enough to fill in gap between warp threads
 - Typically, NOT knitting yarns which are soft & squishy
 - Use a firm yarn that is not:
 - Lofty as these yarns pack in too much
 - Stretchy should not have a lot of end-to-end stretch
 - Long wool spun worsted yarns with luster are good!
 - Thin yarns you can use multiples of in a weft bundle
 - See Study Guide resources for more info



Warping

- Double-thread selvages if using 12/6 or 12/9 cotton seine
- Key to remember when warping warp tension needs to be even

Examples:

- Double-threaded selvages with 12/9 cotton seine twine on my Swatch Maker
- 2. Warped craft loom purchased on Amazon doublethreading each peg to get a correct 8 sett
- 3. Warped w/8 sett on an Ashford Sample-It Rigid Heddle Loom using cotton seine 12/9 with double-threaded selvages

RH NOTE: use heddle only enough to open shed for shed stick



Making Your Header

- A "header" is how you start and end a tapestry
 - Purpose: Provide a strong edge to beat against and that will hold when taking the tapestry off the loom
 - Use warp thread ideal but can use weft
- Examples
 - Double half hitch knot with 3 rows plain weave
 - Two rows of Soumak
 - Do you want to use the warp ends to braid?

NOTE: There are 3 and 4 selvage methods as well



Weaving

- KEY CONCEPT: "Meet and Separate"
 - Use even if the weft is the same color across
 - Reason: Better weft tension for covering the warp
 - Start in center with 2 yarns weaving away from each other, next row weave toward each other
 - Change where the meets happen every row when weaving same weft color

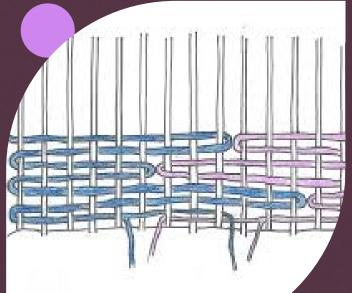
SELVAGES

- Tapestry results in a LOT more selvages
- Every Meet and Separate has selvages
- Snug the yarn at the selvage how you want it and bubble rest

BEATING

- Choice of yarn is biggest determiner of hiding warp
- Don't beat too hard at first slides the header

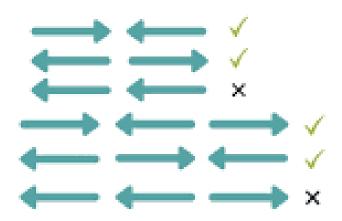




Weaving continued ...

- Changing Yarns:
 - Meet two weft yarns in the middle, tuck 2-3" tails behind
 - Can use a long yarn divided in half to create two weft ends going in opposite directions
- Weft Bundles
 - Yarns that together are right size for single weft pass
 - Splice plies but be careful to keep integrity
 - Use a yarn like Gist Array that requires 3 threads for single weft
- Using Bobbins
 - Pass ball end in
 - Point is for beating!

Discontinuous Weft



Always Meet and Separate.

Never Weave In The Same Direction.

It's Ok To Start In The Middle Of Your Weaving.



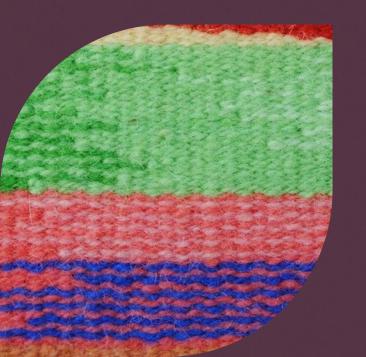
Weaving continued ...

- Weaving is easier with longer warp yarns to manipulate
- What to Use When for Weft
 - Fingers or a tapestry needle for small looms like the Swatch Maker
 - **Shuttle sticks** work great for larger looms when using same yarn for larger sections
 - Butterflies are worth it when you have multiple small amounts of color
 - Bobbins are easier to use when you have longer warp threads
 - big end first for weft threading
 - Pointed end for beating
- What to Use for Beating
 - Fork is ideal for smaller areas and looms
 - Pointed end of bobbin
 - Tapestry beater for larger looms with larger areas of weft to beat

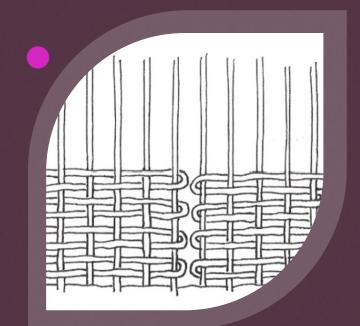
Weaving Techniques

- Hatching
 - Commonly used in tapestry for shading
 - Irregular hatching overlaps sequences of weft to blend colors in an irregular fashion
- Wavy Lines and Pick and Pick

- Slit Tapestry
- Weaving such as different color blocks results in slits that need to be sewn together after they are woven if longer than .5"
- Can sew together while on the loom or after your piece is off the loom







Cartoons

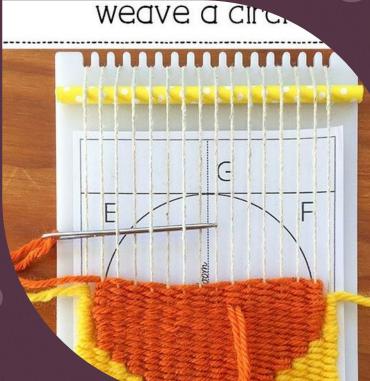
- A Tapestry Cartoon is an outline of the basic shapes in a pattern you want to weave.
- OR You can create your own adhoc tapestry pattern as you weave which doesn't require a cartoon to follow.











Learnings — 1st Piece

- When weaving with a cartoon, keep in mind the weft scrunches down every time you beat – so you are likely not as far as you think
- Meet and Separate becomes a challenge to figure out when dropping and adding colors, drop and add "butterflies" (weft threads)
- Hiding the ends requires splitting the weft bundle or plies and weaving each in separately



Experienced the limitation of number of colors even with these bundles









Learnings – 2nd Piece

- Kindle cover in our *Inventive Weaving* book
 - Used Ashford Sample It Rigid Heddle
 - Started with wool warp, changed to cotton seine
 - Create cartoon to consider the number of warp threads per each square
 - Gave up on the star! Too difficult for a beginner
- Weft yarns thickness consideration
 - had to build up extra weft passes for the yellow & red which were a bit finer than the green
- Slit salvages important
 - Don't hide thread ends until off the loom
- Lots of warp and weft ends to finish!



Learnings – 2nd Piece Finished

- Shrinkage Learnings
 - Width did not shrink slightly wider than when on the loom
 - Length DID shrink by 3.5"
 - Thankfully, I had a smaller Kindle that fits





Common Issues

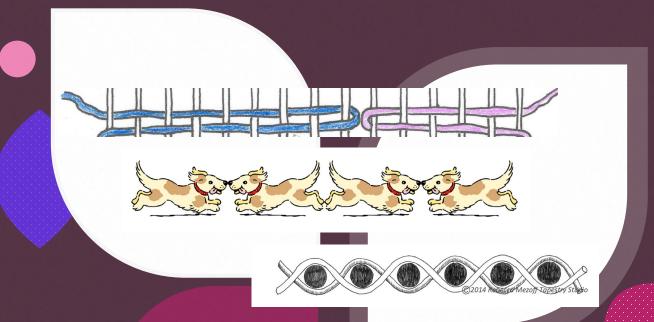
Lice = Little spots of warp showing — Causes:

- #1 Not making bubbles big enough
- Weft yarns sharing same shed
- Can be yarn used
- Not beating hard enough

Four issues that trip people up the most and how to address:

- 1. Not waiting for the popped-up warp
 - The warp that looks like you didn't cover it WILL be covered in the next pick
- 2. Not finishing your sequence (two pics)
 - think "there and back again" over and over again to cover all warp threads
- 3. Not using meet and separate (European style tapestry)
 - Weft yarns must be woven head-to-head or tail-to-tail in order to have only one weft thread in each shed
- 4. Not bubbling enough bubble more than you think

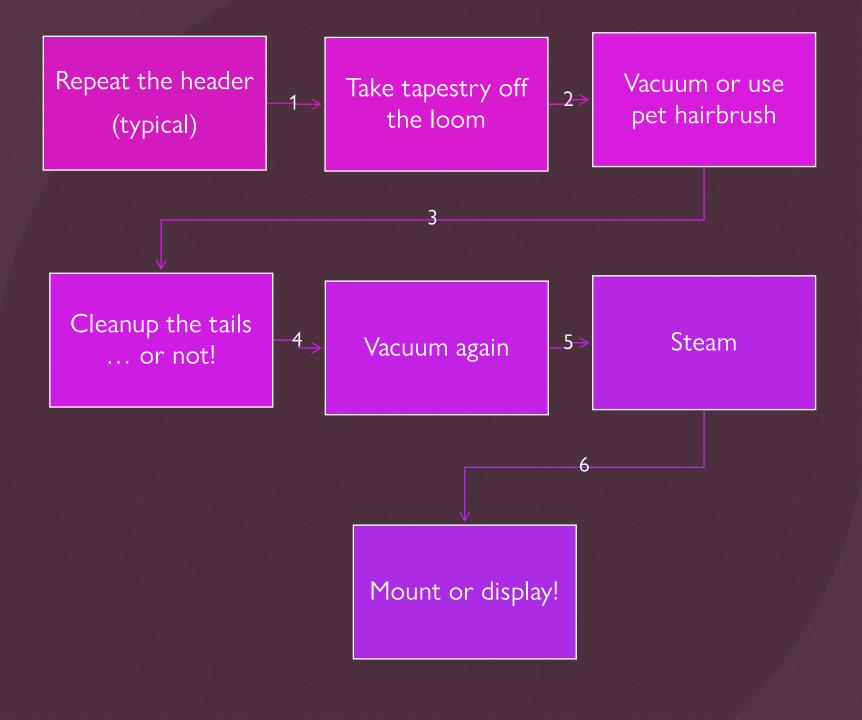






Finishing Steps

Syne Mitchell recommended wet-finishing ... Rebecca Mezoff does not with vacuuming preferred!



More Examples





Resources Discussion

Wool Town in Bend

- Lamb's Pride yarn
- Some weaving books
- Tapestry looms
- Books in our Guild Library & Co. Libraries

See Tapestry Study Guide for Additional Resources





