

Plain Weave Isn't Plain

Loom #1—CHECKS

WARP-

Fiber: 5/2 Pearl Cotton

Color A: Light

Color B: Dark

Warp order (60 ends)

Color A: 12

Color B: 12

EPI: 12

Width: 5"

Total number of ends: 60

Reed Size: 12 dent, one end per dent

WEFT-

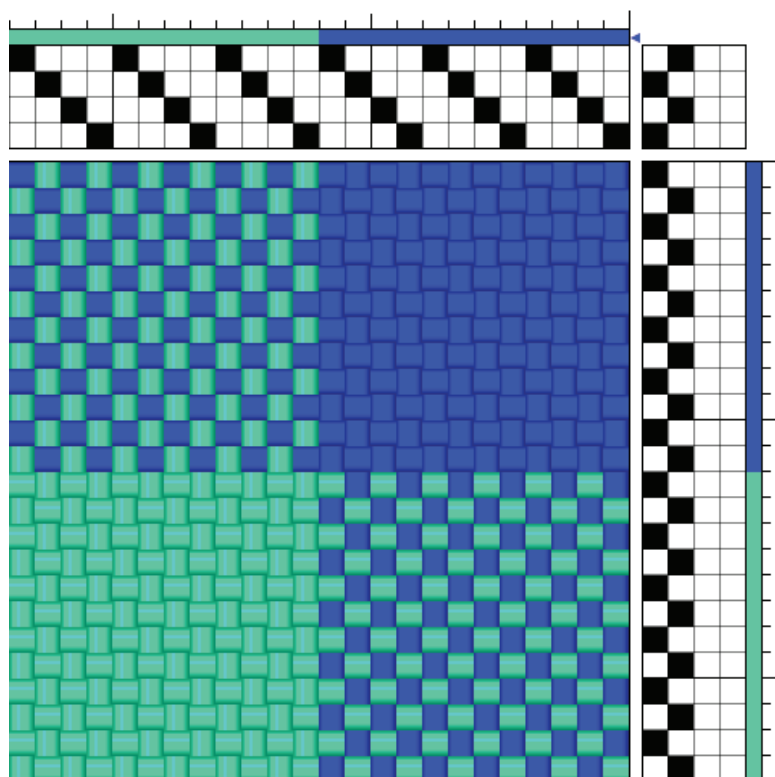
Fiber: 5/2 Pearl Cotton

Color A: Light

Color B: Dark

TO WEAVE:

Trompe as writ



Contents

Loom #1—CHECKS	1
Loom #2—LENO	2
Loom #3—FALSE IKAT	3
Loom #4—RIPSMATTA	4
Loom #5—SKIP DENT	5
Loom #6—LOG CABIN	6
Loom #7—CLASPED WEFT	7
Loom #8—PIBIONES	8
Loom #9—ORIENTAL RUG KNOTTING	9
Loom #10—INKLE WEAVING on Ashford Inklette Loom	10
Loom #11—TAPE WEAVING on Double-holed, Paddle-style Tape Loom.	10

Plain Weave Isn't Plain

Loom #2—LENO

WARP-

Fiber: 5/2 Pearl Cotton

EPI: 12

Width: 5"

Total number of ends: 60

Reed Size: 12 dent, one end
per dent

WEFT-

Fiber: 5/2 Pearl Cotton

ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT-

A pickup stick longer than the width
of your warp

DRAWDOWN TO FOLLOW-

Begin with shuttle at right side of
warp

Weave 6 pics plain weave, make
first pic with first warp in UP
position

*Weave one row leno. Crossing first
2 warp threads OVER next 2 warp
threads.

Weave one row plain weave to
return shuttle to right side

Weave 4 rows plain weave.

Repeat from *

To see a video of this sample, please visit:

How to do a Leno Lace Pattern on a Rigid Heddle Loom with PattyAnne

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PZ1HN7-BY-U>

example of other leno possibilities at right.



pickup stick

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Loom #3—FALSE IKAT

WARP-

Fiber: Rayon Chenille

EPI: 20

Width: 5"

Total number of ends: 100

Reed Size: 12 dent

Refer to Bonnie Tarses' YouTube video for instructions on winding your warp

<https://youtu.be/AMfTriCCS48>

WEFT-

Gray

Fiber: fine wool, equivalent to the core yarn of your chenille, so that you will create a warp faced cloth.

Tip from Su Butler regarding Chenille- when weaving a twill with a chenille warp, it is critical that you include a supplementary binding pick of plain weave using sewing thread after each pattern pick to help anchor the wefts in place. It is critical that the sewing thread pick be the same FIBER content as the chenille, that is rayon, so it will shrink equally with the body of the fabric in wet finishing.



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Loom #4—RIPSMATTA

WARP-

Fiber: 10/2 cotton, or 20/2 cotton doubled

Color A: Green 26 ends

Color B: Red Purple 40 ends

Color C: Red 30 ends

Color D: Turquoise 33 ends

Color E: Red Orange. . . . 18 ends

EPI: 30

Width: 5"

Total number of ends: 147

Reed Size: 15 dent

Begin at selvedge, progress to center, then reverse.

ABABABABAB/ACACACACAC/
DCDCDCDCDC/DEDEDEDE/BEDEBEBEBE/
BCBCBCBCBC/BDBDBDBDBD/ADADA/ (D
center) single thread, do not repeat/

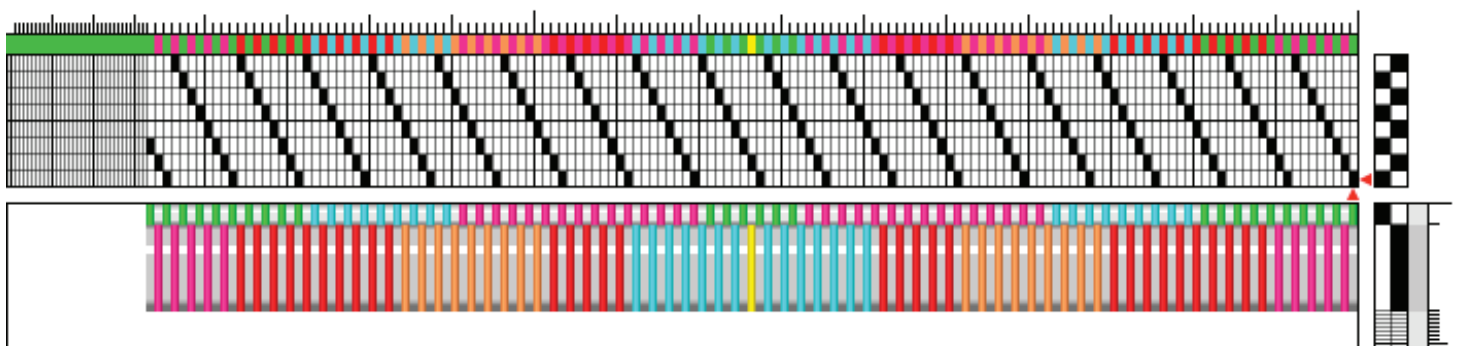
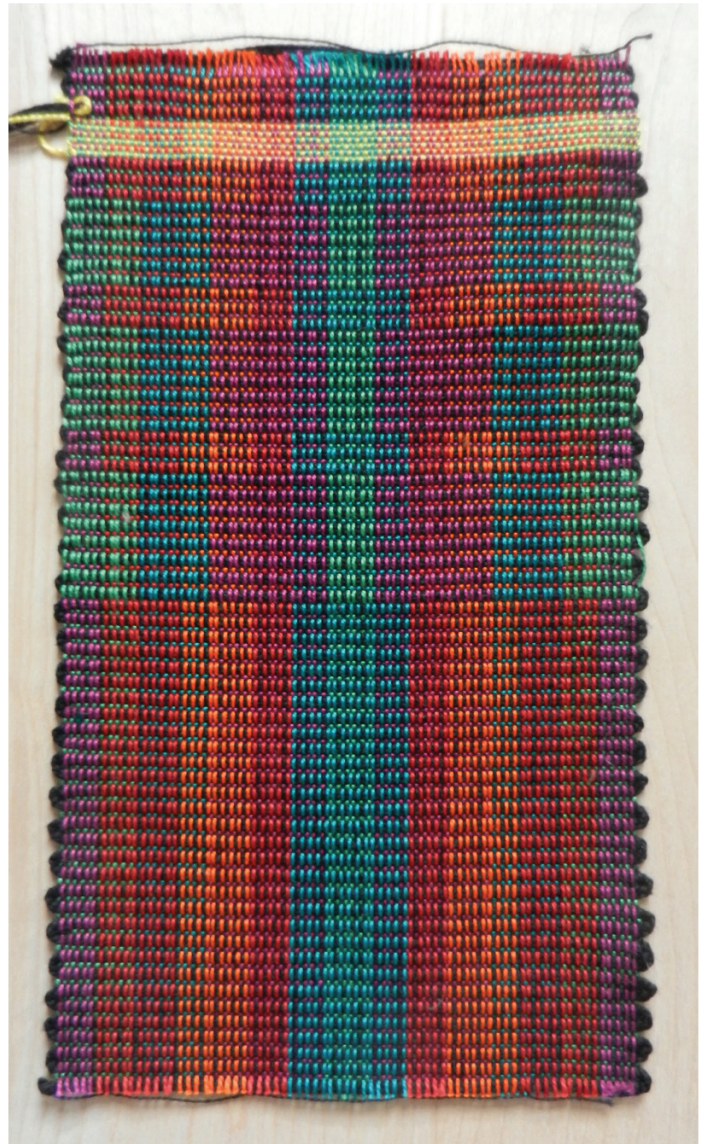
WEFT-

Fiber: 20/2 cotton

3/2 cotton, doubled

TO WEAVE:

Weave one pick thick and one pick thin



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Loom #5—SKIP DENT

WARP-

Fiber: 20/2 Cotton

EPI: variable

Width: 5"

Total number of ends: 144

Reed Size: 12 dent

WEFT-

Fiber: 20/2 cotton

SLEYING INSTRUCTIONS:

Sley your reed with the following ends per dent:

4/4/4/4/4/2/2/2/2/2/

skip 6 dents/

2/2/2/2/2/2/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/2/2/2/2/2/

skip 6 dents/

2/2/2/2/2/2/4/4/4/4/4/

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Cut strips of thin cardboard 1" x 7" to use as spacers. Please prepare 6 spacers, you will use 2 for your sample, bring the others to the workshop.

Weave 1 1/4" plain weave, **without changing the shed, insert a spacer.

Change the shed and continue weaving for another 1 1/4"

Repeat from **.

Don't remove spacers until the workshop is over.

DESIGN NOTES:

You can embellish the woven blocks as this design below.



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Loom #6—LOG CABIN

WARP-

Fiber: 5/2 Pearl Cotton

Color A

Color B

EPI: 18

Width: 5"

Total number of ends: 90

Reed Size: 12 dent

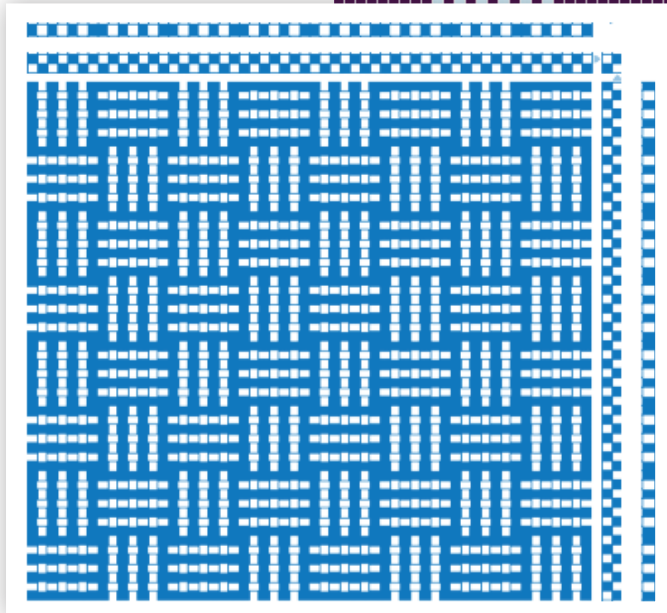
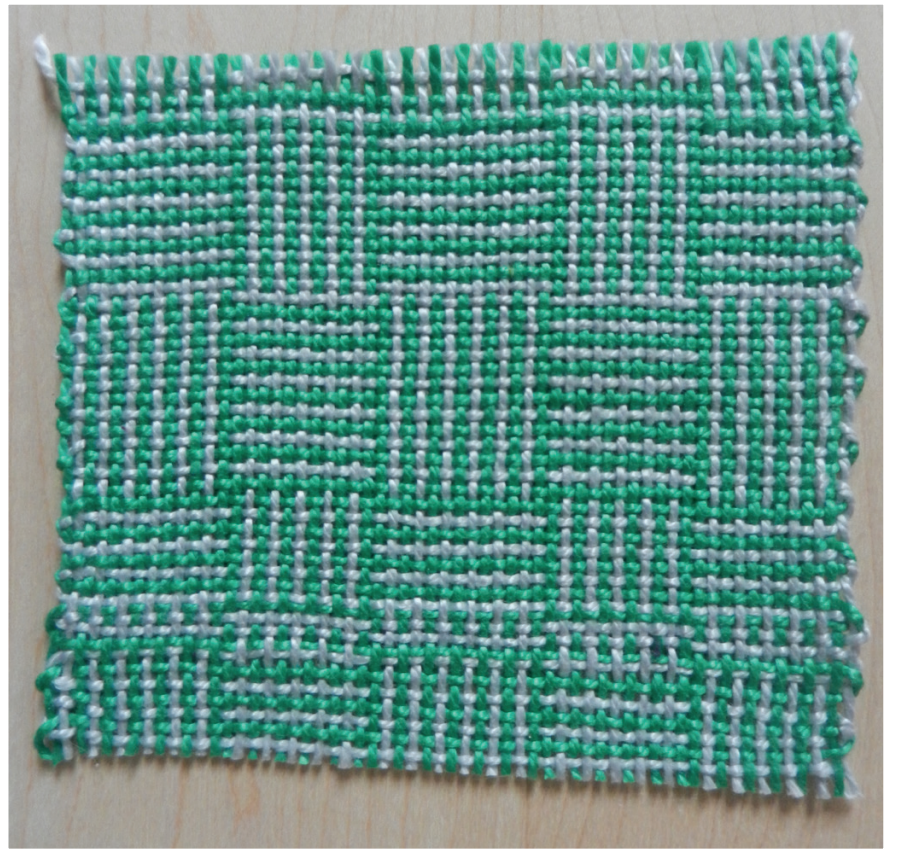
WEFT-

Fiber: 5/2 cotton

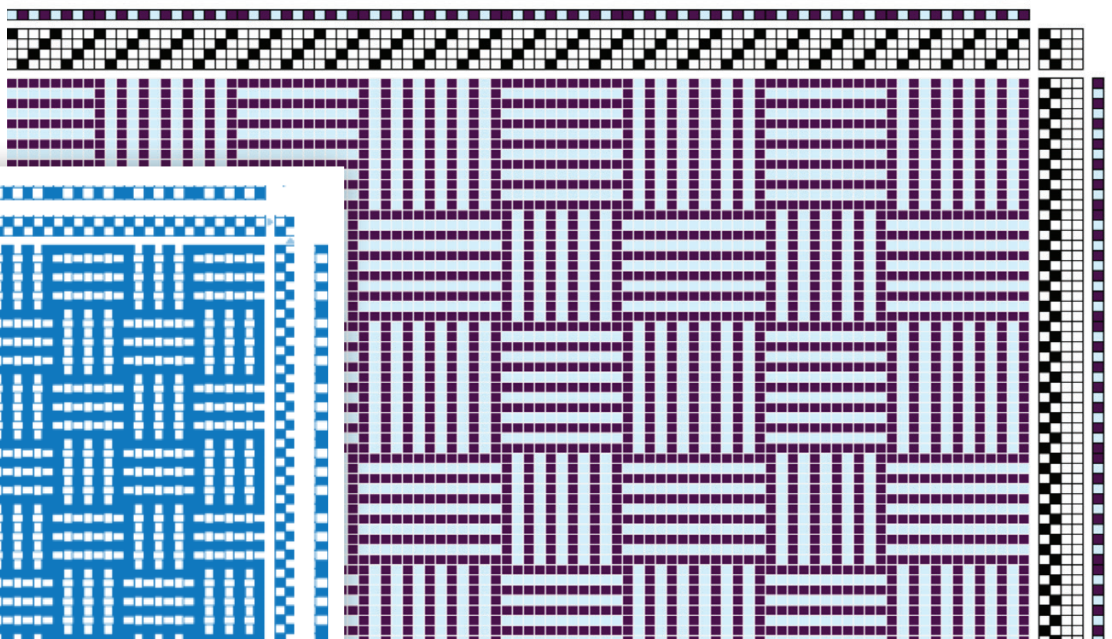
Color A

Color B

Trompe as writ



2-shaft



4-shaft

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Loom #7—CLASPED WEFT

WARP-

Fiber: 5/2 Pearl Cotton

Color A

EPI: 12

Width: 5"

Total number of ends: 60

Reed Size: 12 dent

WEFT-

Fiber: 10/2 Pearl cotton

Color B

Color C

TO WEAVE:

Place Color B on the floor at left of your loom. Wind a shuttle with Color C. Throw the shuttle from right to left, clasp Color B at the left side of the loom. Throw shuttle to return it to right of loom, place the join of the 2 colors as desired.

Beat and change sheds.

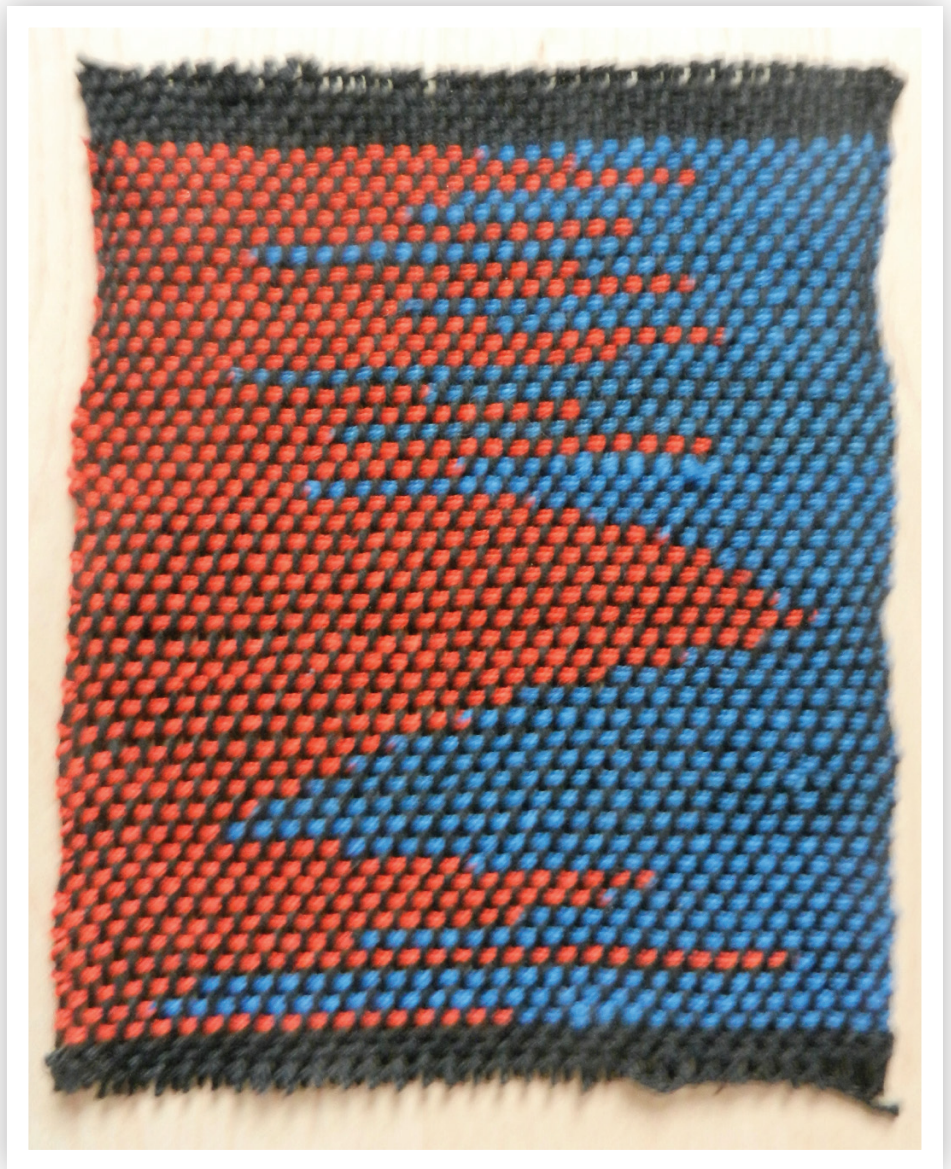
DESIGN NOTES:

Clasped weft is most often seen in the jagged pattern pictured above, but you can also create circles, bars, triangles, wedges and diamonds. When creating shapes, use a paper cartoon under the warp to help guide the placement of the weft join.

ON YOUTUBE:

Creative Weaving: Clasped Weft with Sara Bixler

https://youtu.be/iB_-xnSvvQo



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Loom #8—PIBIONES

...is a traditional Sardinian weave, with a weft that is picked up to create loops that sit up from the surface of the web. "Pibiones" means "grapeseed" in Italian. It is also known in Acadian weaving as BOUTONNE.

WARP-

Fiber: 8/2 Pearl Cotton

EPI: 24

Width: 5"

Total number of ends: 120

Reed Size: 12 dent, two ends per dent

WEFT-

Fiber: 8/2 Pearl Cotton, same as warp

4 ply wool sock yarn

ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT-

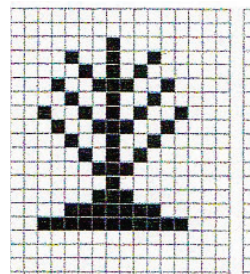
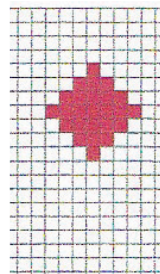
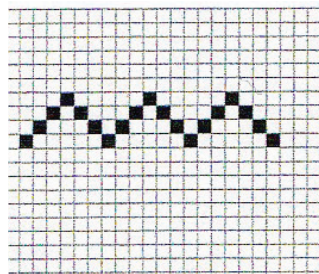
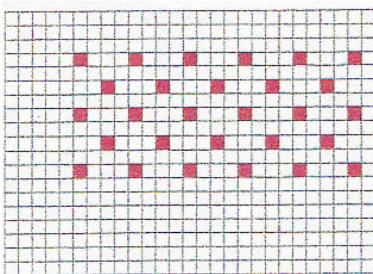
A knitting needle or round rod longer than the width of your warp, 1/16" in diameter. A #0, 1, or 2 knitting needle should be good.

TO WEAVE-

Weave 3 pics plain weave with 8/2 cotton.

Open the next shed, throw the 4 ply weft. Keep shed open. Use the knitting needle to pick up loops, pick up one loop every 6 threads (or as per drafts below). Loops will be 1/4" apart. The yarn is passed around the knitting needle and not knotted. Close the and beat. Leave the knitting needle in the warp. This is your first pattern pick. Weave 3 picks plain weave with 8/2 cotton. Remove needle.

Continue weaving, following graph to create the design.



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Loom #9—ORIENTAL RUG KNOTTING

WARP-

Fiber: 8/4 cotton rug warp

EPI: 20

Width: 5"

Total number of ends: 100

Reed Size: 12 thread 1-1-2

WEFT- A Fiber: tighter twist wool yarn. Fingering or sock yarn

WEFT -B Fiber: loosely twisted thick wool, rug yarn

KNOTS- Vavstuga Tuna wool, Paternaya tapestry yarn

Rug weaver's hook and rug weaver's comb from HM Nabavian, 36 East 31st, basement, New York, NY. https://www.hmnabavian.com/rug_repair/miscellaneous/

TO WEAVE WARP PROTECTOR:

With waste yarn, weave to spread warp, equal to length of fringe you want. Insert stiff cardboard that you can beat against.

For warp protector. with weft A, weave 2 picks. Make one row soumak stitch. Weave 1/2" plain weave. Make one row soumak stitch.

KNOTTING SEQUENCE:

*With WEFT B, weave one pick, lifting shaft 2 & 4, do not weave first and last pair of warp threads

With WEFT A, weave one pick, lifting shaft 1 & 3, do not weave first and last pair of warp threads.

Weave 4 selvedge threads with figure 8 weave using 2 ends, wound in a tapestry butterfly. Wrap 4 times, enclosing weft A and B in the selvedge

Make Ghiordes knot aka Turkish knots across warp, do not make knots over 4 selvedge threads. Cut yarn leaving approximately 5/8" pile. Use beater to beat and then comb pile down. Comb gently so that fibers are not torn. You have made one knot row.

Begin at * and weave a second row of knots. Comb the fiber. Use cardboard gauge, place behind pile and using very sharp scissors, trim pile to height of gauge. Pile will be 3/8". Continue to weave two rows of knots and trim pile to 3/8".

When rug is complete, remove from loom, tie overhand knots in fringe and use a fabric shaver to even pile



Loom #10—Inkle weaving on Ashford Inklette Loom

Loom capacity is 2 shafts, producing a maximum 2" wide band, at just under 2 yards long.

This is a warp-faced weave.



45 warps.

H = Heddled

U = Unheddled

Warp: 16/2 cotton.

Weft: black in two different sizes using two shuttles.
One sewing thread, one 10/2 cotton.

On an Inkle loom, the weaver alternates between adding a heddle to a warp thread, and leaving the next unheddled.

Woven in pick-up for a rep weave effect, the THICKER weft is used with the colorful layer of the warp on top, to give the design more emphasis, and the THINNER weft is used to minimize the black warp layer.

The weaver lifts or lowers the warps behind the top peg (right after the string heddles) to change the shed. The blue string heddles serve as visual guides to isolate and center the motif in the pick-up area. A beveled stick shuttle is used.

The pick-up pattern can be found in Anne Dixon's *The Weaver's Inkle Pattern*

Directory, page 36: Pair Unheddled 2, second motif from the top. (The two vertical lines isolate the part of the warp that is worked in pick-up.)

Loom #11—Tape Weaving on Double-holed, Paddle-style Tape Loom.

(Another form of rigid heddle loom.)

This is a warp-faced weave.



23 warps.

S = Slot

H = Hole

Warp: 5/2 cotton, in three colors.

Weft: 5/2 cotton, in black.

On a tape loom, the weaver alternates threading warps between the slots and the holes.

The warp can be as long as the weaver wishes. The finished band width is determined by the number of warps threaded, the thread size (which is limited by the hole size), and how tightly the weaver pulls in the weft to control the width. Note the loom is designed to weave narrow bands—it will never come close to weaving full loom width.

Tension is applied by anchoring the warp to a fixed support when weaving, with the paddle placed between the knees. The weaver lifts or lowers the warp threads by hand at the front of the loom to create each shed.

A beveled stick shuttle is used.

NYGH March 2018 Plain Weave Workshop

