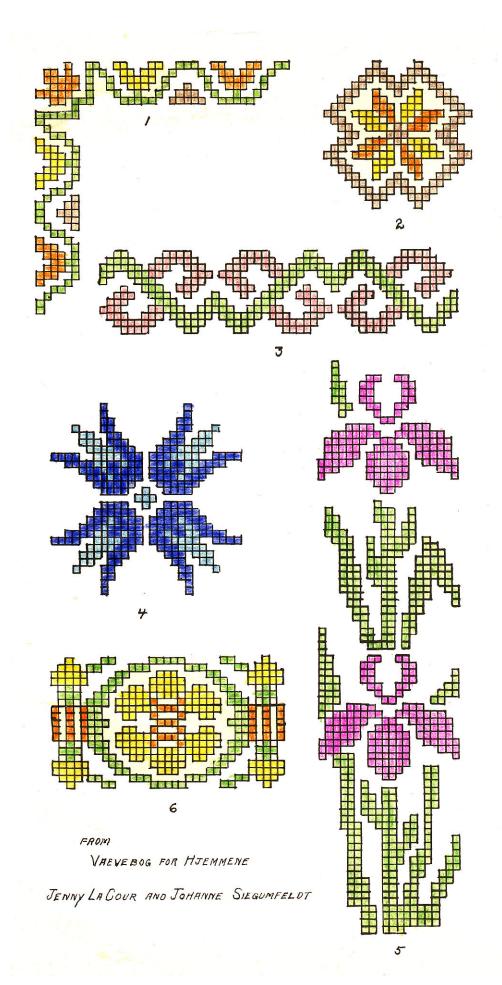
GARDEN STUDIO QUARTERLY

and

WEAVING SERVICE

October 1932.

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Swedish Embroidery Weave.

For this weave use a No. 3 perle cotton, artificial silk or wool of similar size with a No. 10 Perle cotton or fine wool for the binder.

Cross-stitch patterns may be used, and are woven wrong side up. Those given here are taken from "Vaevebog for Hjemmene" by Jenny La Cour and Johanne Siegumfeldt, an old Danish publication.

After putting in the necessary amount of plain weaving, pick up 3 threads and drop 1 all the way across the warp using a sail needle and a dark colored heavy thread. This divides the warp into the units used in this weave, and makes it easy to place the figures.

In the patterns given, the colored squares represent the 3 picked up threads, and the vertical black lines represent the dropped threads.

Put in one row of the pattern, picking up the 3 threads with the sail needle and follow it with a binder. This must be repeated times enough to make a square, always putting in the binder after each pattern thread. After the first is woven, the heavy thread is pulled out as it is no longer necessary. If it leaves a space, the threads may be pushed together with the point of the sail needle.

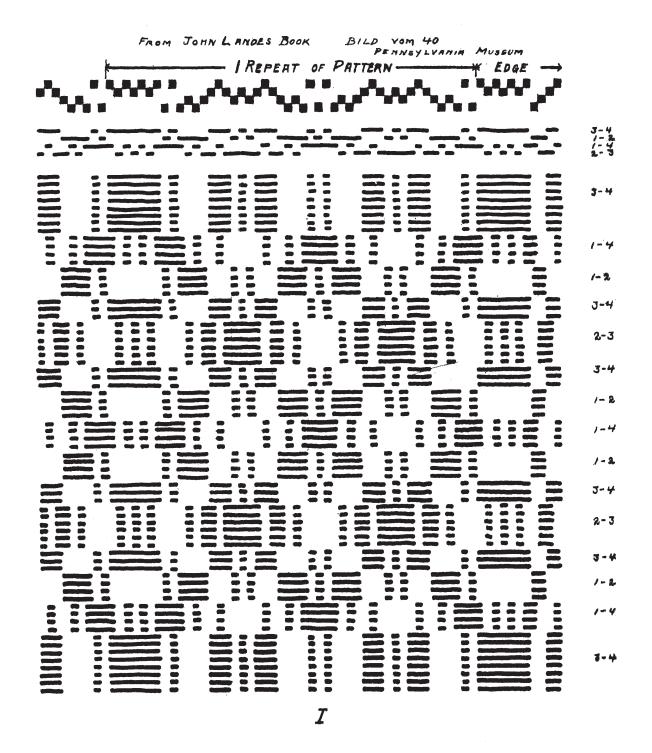
The ends of the pattern threads may be tied off by weaving back over and under the 3 threads of the pattern block as you finish with each thread, or they may be left until the weaving is finished and then run in underneath on the wrong side. The first method is the better one.

It is better to use separate threads for each part of the pattern rather than to carry them across more than 2 squares.

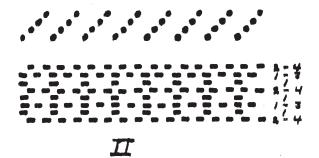
The unit may also be 2 threads up and 1 down or 4 up and 1 down, depending on the number of threads to the inch in the warp.

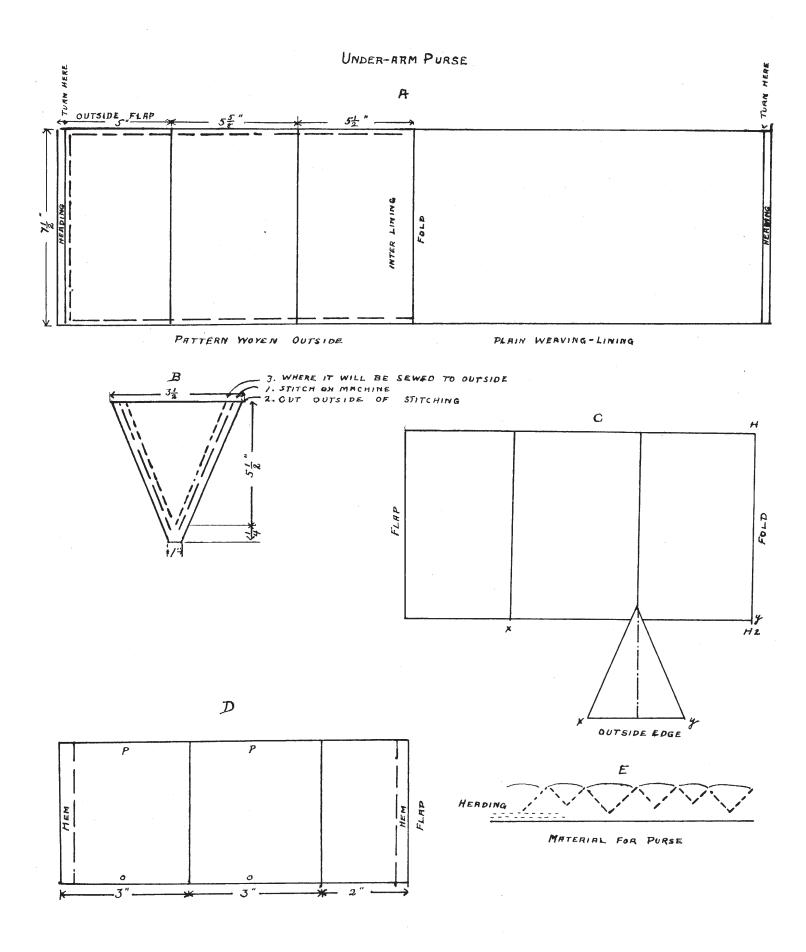
This weave may be done with the treadles if the loom is threaded with a Twill (see draft 2) always using treadle 1 for the pattern unit, and 1-3 and 2-4 for the binder. This is helpful when a large piece or several pieces are to be woven.

The designs given may be used in many ways. No. 1 may be used for a "tuck-in" pillow with a plain center or with No. 6 in the center. These little pillows measure about 10 x 14 inches and make most useful and attractive gifts, woven of No. 10 Perle cotton with the pattern in No. 3. Design No. 2 is nice for the center of a small pincushion, No. 3 is a good border for luncheon sets or runners, No. 4 for the corners of a table square, No. 5 for curtain borders, and No. 6 repeated for runners.



TWILL WEAVE





Material for Under-arm Purse

Warp - 20/2 White (plain or mercerized)

Weft - Bernat Weaving Special for both pattern and binder.

A dark brown for the pattern and light brown for the binder, henna and french blue with the same light brown or tan binder are all good color combinations. A maroon is being much used this fall, also black and white.

1 skein of each color is required.

A single strand of bright colored D.M.C. strand cotton may be used with the wool binder giving a very good touch of color. The same idea will be useful for other things.

The interlining for the purse may be purchased for 75 cents per yard. From: Nellie Sargent Johnson 12489 Mendota Ave., Detroit. Michigan.

Threading draft number I taken from the John Landes collection. 257 Threads, 15 dent reed with 2 threads to a dent and double outside thread for the edge.

Thread from right to left.

Right edge 4-3-2-1-4-3-4-3-4-5 repeats of pattern - Left edge - 1-2-3-4.

Weave ½ inch heading of cotton warp.

The treadling is given at the right hand edge of draft, for one repeat of the pattern.

Weave as many repeats of the pattern as needed for a strip 17 inches long (that will shrink to about $16\frac{1}{2}$ inches, when it comes off the loom). Continue the weaving for the lining of purse with plain weave of material used for binder or a harmonizing color, this also to be woven 17 inches long.

½ inch heading of cotton warp.

Gussets for fullness at side of Purse.

inch heading of cotton warp.

Weave 2 pieces like the lining $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, with heading between wide enough to be stitched and cut apart.

1/2 inch heading of cotton warp.

Place lease sticks in the warp at back of loom, before taking work off the loom.

Weaving material for Change Purse.

We have the lease sticks in the back of loom ready to narrow the warp for the change purse. Pull back out of the reed 45 threads on each edge; knot ends in front of heddles and tie a weight on warp ends at each side. This will keep our threading, so we can rethread the reed for more purses.

Take the outside thread left in the reed and put it in the next inside heddle for the new edge of our weaving, to make the double edge thread for our change purse.

- 1 inch of heading of cotton warp.
- ½ inch plain weaving like lining of large purse, for the hem.
- 8 inches of pattern is woven like large purse.
- 1/2 inch plain weaving like lining for hem.
- 1 inch heading of cotton warp.

When the warp is narrow for the change purse, it will be a good width for both the needle book and long narrow pin cushions. Use mercerized cotton number 10 for the pattern and Warp number 20 for the binder. Fine wool the same as for the purse, makes very good cushions, though the cotton may also be used and the colors probably would match better for bedrooms.

Making up Purse

Finish the ends of the woven material by stitching on the sewing machine or use a running stitch, back and forth at a slant. taking

thread over the outside woven thread each time. (sketch E).

This same heading should be used in finishing all hand weaving except where a fringe is used.

Cut a piece of bag inter-lining 1/8 - 1/4 inch smaller than the finished purse on all sides except the edge at the fold, of the outside and lining. Place it evenly on the wrong side of the outside piece, with the gum side next to cloth (see sketch A) and press with a flat iron.

The gussets must now be stitched on the machine as shown in sketch B, and cut out.

Place as in sketch C and baste firmly, P to P. O to O.

Baste the lining into place holding it tightly as it folds inside and must be kept smooth.

Blind stitch or overhand the lining to the outside and stitch on the machine with a mercerized or silk thread to match the outside material, begin at edge of fold (H2) on sketch C, stitch around the outside edge of purse where the gusset is and around flap and second gusset to (H).

A large clasp in the center or two smaller ones about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in from each corner may be used to fasten the purse. A fancy button and loop is probably the easiest to obtain. The snap fasteners with the head of a matching color can be put on at any store handling leather or bag repairs.

Coin Purse.

Stitch or run heading.

Turn heading in, making hems of the lining material at both ends. Edges at P in the sketch D are placed together and overhanded. Edges at O in the sketch D are placed together and overhanded. Unless the weaving varies this will leave about a two inch flap. The sides should be stitched as in the large purse.

Snap fasteners should be fastened in the center of hem on flap.

N

This draft was taken from a coverlet woven about 1820.

Warp - 20/2 cotton - 481 ends sleyed 24 ends to the inch.

Weft - Perle cotton No. 3, golden brown, and No. 10, very dark blue.

Thread 3 full repeats - then thread from A-B to complete the figure - then add the left selvage which will be 4-3-2-1.

This is a good draft for cushions and table squares. For runners a 3 inch hem of plain weaving looks well. The back of the cushions may be woven in plain weave with alternating shots of pattern and binder threads.

For a runner approximately 19" x 40" four 125 yard balls of No. 3 and three of No. 10 will be sufficient. Of course the length may be a little more or less than 40" because the last figure must be completed. Three inches to the yard must be allowed for shrinkage.

The treadling is given at the side of the draft.