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French Tapestry Weave

For this weave use Perle cotton No. 5 for the design, and No. 10 for the binder, or materials of similar sizes.

The weaving is done right side up, and designs for cross-stitching may be used.

Each square in the design represents a group of 2 warp threads. With the No. 5 Perle, go over 2 threads and under 2 threads as many times as there are squares in the 1st row of the design, and come back on the alternate groups; beat and the 2 rows will appear as a single row. Then put in the binder. Repeat a sufficient number of times to make a square.

At the beginning and end of a figure, and also, when putting in a new thread, drop the end of the thread through to the wrong side, leaving it about an inch long. After the weaving is finished, run the ends in underneath the threads of the figure with a darning needle. It is better to use separate threads than to make long skips from one part of the design to another.

If a large piece is to be woven, it makes it easier if the loom is threaded in a twill. Then the groups of 2 threads up and 2 down may be managed by the treadles. For small pieces, a sail needle is a great help in putting in the figures.

No. 1 on the design sheet is very nice for luncheon sets or table squares and runners. Nos. 2 and 3 are attractive little nose-gays for breakfast and tray sets, and also on small bags. No. 4 may be spaced on the ends of runners, or used singly on purses and bags. No. 5 and 6 are used on the ends of the scarf, and No. 6 on the purse described in this issue.
Neck Scarf and Purse

These are woven in plain weave with the figures in French Tapestry.

Warp - Bernat's white spun silk, 200 ends 3 yards long set 24 ends to the inch. 2 oz. tube.

Weft - Miss Garrett's white Artspun. 1 skein.

Figures - Miss Garrett's spun silk singles used double. Use No. 6 on the ends of the scarf, and No. 5 twice above it. The figures are correctly placed on the pattern sheet for the left side of the scarf end.

Weave 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) inch of the spun silk warp for the fine heading, then 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) inch of the Artspun. Beginning at the left edge put in the first group of 4 squares. When beginning the sixth group begin the first small figure, placing it over the second group. After finishing the last group of the diagonal begin the first large figure 46 threads in from the left edge. The second large figure is placed 46 threads in from the right edge and the same distance above the diagonal line at that point as the first figure.

Weave 48 inches for the center of the scarf (this allows for shrinkage), then reverse these directions for the other end. Beat lightly so that the scarf will be soft and crush easily. It should be lined with thin silk or crepe de chine.

After finishing the scarf, weave the material for the purse in the plain weave with just the diagonal line and small figures (No. 6) for the decoration on the flap. For the lining, the rayon coat linings are very satisfactory or Skinner's satin may be used. The dimensions for the purse are given on the diagram. The interlining should cut 1/8 inch smaller than the outside to avoid stitching through it. A snap button in the lower left hand corner fastens the flap.
The strands for the six strand braided strap are made of eight 24 inch lengths of Artspun.

Note:— Miss Mabel C. Garrett, 166 Alexander Ave., Upper Montclair, N. J., carries a line of most attractive yarns in silks, rayons, linen, cotton, etc., in monotone and polychrome effects.
Taken from a Southern Coverlet
Woven before 1850

Reverse Side
Knitting or Shopping Bag

The idea for the design of this bag was taken from an old Shaker bag.

12 Dent reed sleyed 3 threads to a dent.

Warp 509 threads, this includes a double edge thread.

Materials - Warp 20/2 in ecru.

Weft - Homespun wool in madder and butternut brown was the coloring in the original coverlet from which this draft was taken. Two tones of blue, brown or green homespun will make an attractive bag. Binder is like warp.

Threading - Right edge 4-3-2-1-2

20 repeats of pattern (Southern Coverlet) then thread from A-B to complete the figure and add the left edge 2-1-2-3-4.

Weave - Heading of the same material as binder ½ inch.

Treadling for pattern given for both treadle and table loom on draft.

For bag illustrated weave a piece 32 inches long between headings.

Threading for handle of bag, right edge 4-3-2-1-2, 3 repeats of pattern, from A-B, then left edge 2-1-2-3-4.

Weave this narrow piece for handle 44 inches long.

Making Up Bag

Run the edges of both the bag and the handle to prevent raveling. Turn down 1 repeat of pattern at D edge and baste or run flat.

Place handle on bag as given in diagram - D of handle on D of bag and pin; B on B; A on A; and C on C. Sew in seam with back-stitch.
To make flap for bag - Turn edge from C-E the same amount as was used in sewing handle to bag. From C turn corner to correspond with diagonal of pattern and run with the same stitch as you use in running edge (Quarterly for October 1932). Turn one repeat of pattern for hem of flap.

Handle - Take a piece of bag interlining 2 inches wide and 8 inches long (this interlining may be obtained from Mrs. Nellie Sargent Johnson of Detroit, Michigan) use a hot iron and press firmly in the center of the handle leaving equal edges on both sides. Fold X to center. Fold Y to center. Use a fine base ball stitch as illustrated to join the two edges together from just beyond the interlining at one end of handle to the corresponding place at the other end of handle, after folding from X to C and from Y to D on both sides of handle.

Use a four strand braid as given on diagram to make loops to use with buttons to fasten flap of bag.

This bag should be lined if it is to be used for knitting or crocheting. There are many attractive cotton and rayon coat linings that are good both in color and weight for this purpose.
WEAVE B-C FOR THE DESIRED WIDTH
WEAVE B-A TO FINISH THE BORDER
Worsted Dress Material

The draft used is one of the John Landes collection in the Pennsylvania Art Museum.

Warp and weft of Bernat's "Afghan" in two tones of blue. Two pounds of each tone is enough.

Warp - 1140 ends 7 yards long set 30 ends to the inch, using a No. 15 reed sleyed double. This measures 38 inches in the reed, but will be 36 inches when finished. Seven yards, if tied to old warp will give 5 yards of material. Wind 12 threads of dark, then 12 threads of light yarn, being careful to wind loosely as this yarn is very elastic.

There is no tabby in this weave, the combinations alternating as in many linen weaves. The treadling is given on the side of the draft. Use the dark weft on the 1-3, 2-4 shots, and the light weft on the 1-2, 3-4 shots. Beat lightly, but do not leave spaces between the shots, and be careful not to have too tight a tension on the warp. Allow 4 inches to the yard for shrinkage.

Before making up, the material should be washed in warm water in which a small amount of mild soap flakes have been dissolved. Rinse, squeeze, (do not wring) and while still damp, iron first on one side and then on the other until dry. Then allow the goods to hang on the line 12 hours before using.

This draft works out well in a combination of several colors instead of the 2 tones of one color and may be used for blankets of heavier wool set 15 ends to the inch.