

wavering

by suzanne middlebrooks



finished dimensions

11" wide x 84" long, excluding fringe and after finishing.

approximately 12" wide x 108" long, on loom.

yarn

Madelinetosh Merino Light (yarn A)
(100% Superwash Merino; 420 yds)

1 hank, shown in Copperleaf colorway
Shibui Silk Cloud (yarn B)

(58% Superkid Mohair, 42% Silk; 310 m / 25g)

2 hanks, shown in Copperleaf colorway

sett

8 & 12 epi & 10 ppi

equipment

12" or wider rigid heddle loom

variable dent heddle

stick shuttle

notions

waste yarn, tapestry needle for hemstitching

pattern notes

This scarf uses the variable dent heddle from Schacht to allow for the airy and sticky mohair and the fine merino sock yarn to be used together in a single weaving.

weaving with mohair

Mohair is a very delicate yarn so be sure you are beating gently - it's very easy to over-pack the yarn which will leave you with a dense fabric and not enough yardage.

If desired you can give it a fluff once dry or very nearly dry for 1-2 minutes in the dryer on it's lowest setting with some towels to bring out the halo of the mohair. Be sure to watch it carefully if you do so!

Finishing is very important!

Although it may seem counter-intuitive to aggressively wash such a delicate fiber, the stability of the fabric comes from the mohair lightly felting to itself. Once you are finished weaving, finish the scarf in very hot water with a bit of a no rinse wash such as eucalan &/or a splash of white vinegar*.

*note: adding 1/2 cup of white vinegar to the rinse water is recommended when using very saturated colors or hand-dyed yarns. This will help minimize any color bleeding due to the hot water wash.

Massage the fabric aggressively in the water, then remove and squeeze out as much as possible.

Holding the fabric in a bundle, throw the mass of the scarf forcefully against a countertop or table for several minutes to encourage the fibers to stick to one another. You will know you are done when you can gently pinch your fingers on either side of the fabric and run them up and down without the weft threads shifting.

Allow the shawl to finish drying laid flat.



directions

Warping

Set up your Variable-Dent Reed with one 12-dent peice, one 8-dent piece, one 12-dent piece, one 8-dent piece and one 12-dent piece at center.

If you are weaving on a wider loom you will need to place other reed pieces on either side of these. They can be any dent available.

Set your warping peg approximately 108" from the back of your loom and direct warp your loom as follows:

Warp 28 ends (14 loops) of yarn A in the first 12-dent peice of reed.

Warp 20 ends (10 loops) of yarn B in the first 8-dent peice of reed.

Warp 28 ends (14 loops) of yarn A in the second 12-dent peice of reed.

Warp 20 ends (10 loops) of yarn B in the second 8-dent peice of reed.

Warp 28 ends (14 loops) of yarn A in the final 12-dent peice of reed.

124 ends / 62 loops total.

Weaving

Weave 1- 2" of waste yarn before continuing as follows:

Leaving a tail 2-3 times the width of your weaving, work 4.5" of plain weave using yarn A.

note: if working your hemstitching on the loom, work your hemstitch over 3 ends and in 2 picks across the starting edge before proceeding.

*Weave 5" of plain weave using yarn B.

Weave 4.5" of plain weave using yarn A.*

Repeat between * & * 7 more times.

Finish by working a hemstitch along the top of the weaving, or weave in 1-2" of waste yarn before removing the work from the loom.

Finishing

If you did not work your hemstitch on the loom, measure out a strand of Color A that is at least 3 times the width of the weaving and use it to work a row of hemstitching** over 3 ends and 2 picks along both edges of the work before removing your waste yarn.

Handwash finished piece aggressively* and blot with a towel.

**see finishing notes on previous page for more information.*

Press with an iron and trim fringes even.

***If you have not worked hemstitching before you can watch our video on youtube: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cd9dl72-x0Y>*