Mini Scribble Landscape Tapestry



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This little landscape can be woven again and again with variations. Each one is a surprise. Turn it into a tiny wall hanging or stuff it and use it as an ornament.





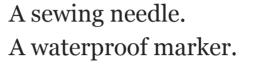
Tools You Will Need

Any size Mirrix Loom with a 12 dent warp coil. Although we've woven our heart using the Lani Loom with shedding device, you can also weave this without the shedding device.



We've used bamboo weaving needles, which are also very useful when not using the shedding device.

A pair of scissors is always a must.









Materials You Will Need

Included in the Mini Scribble Landscape Tapestry kit:

-12 yard bobbin of black silkThree 6 yard bobbins of multi-colored silk-cotton/poly warp-a piece of ultra-suede

If you don't have one, you can purchase the kit here.



Warping Your Loom

You will need to put on 28 warps. Please see here for warping instructions.

Some Definitions for you Newbies:

Warp: the threads that are strung onto the loom.

Weft: the threads that are woven onto the warp.

Header: A short section of weaving to begin your piece using warp thread.

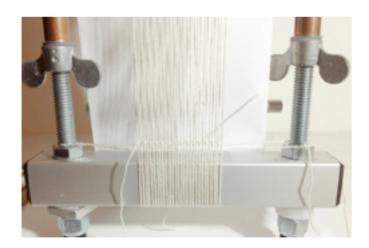
Footer: A short section of weaving to end your piece using warp thread.

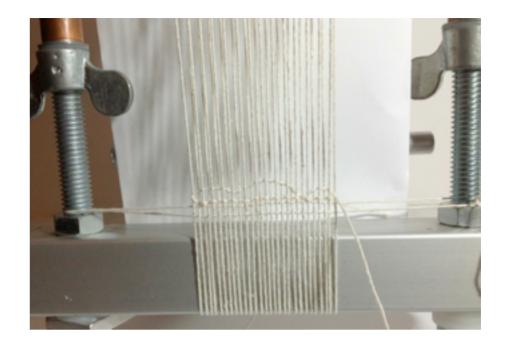
Shed: the space between the raised and lowered warp threads.



Weaving the Header

Before you begin, you must weave two rows of warp thread to form a base for the weaving. Cut a length of warp thread three times the width of your loom. We will be giving instructions for using the shedding device. (If you are not using the shedding device use a tapestry needle to weave over and under warp threads.) Engage shedding device and weave in one direction. Wrap thread around side post of loom, engage shedding device and weave in opposite direction. Tie two ends of thread to the side post of loom.



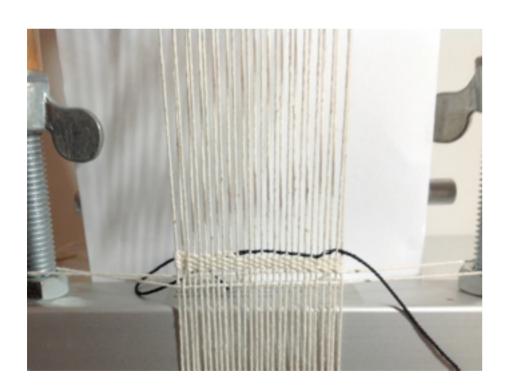


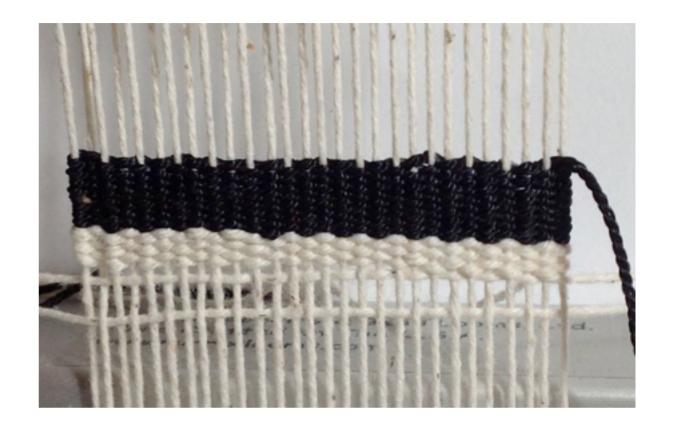
To weave the header (several passes of warp thread which will be folded under your piece during finishing), weave the warp thread making sure you start at the side where the warp thread on the loom is raised so that your thread end is not on the front of the piece. In order to not pull in at the edges, lay your thread in so it is curved and then push down in the middle with your finger. Every time you weave from edge to edge you should employ this technique which is called "bubbling."

Make sure that when you wrap around the edge warp threads to not pull too tightly but also do not leave a baggy loop.

Weaving the Silk

End the warp thread weft in the middle of the piece. Stick the tail of the thread between two warp threads to the back of the piece. Begin the silk thread in the same spot you ended the previous thread. It will effectively create one continuous thread and both thread tails will be on the back of the piece. You always want all your tails to be in the back where they will not be seen.





Weave 16 passes of the black silk weft (back and forth 8 times). Once again, remember to wrap around the edge warps so that you don't pull in but also don't leave a loop. You want your edges to be neat and pretty!

Inserting new wefts

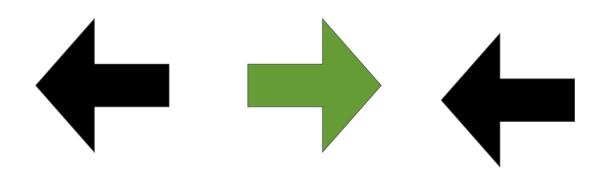
Weave the existing weft to the right ending at warp five. Insert the weft with the most green in it between warp eight and nine, sticking the tail between those two warps and weaving to the right. Stick the tail of a black weft between warps seven and eight and weave it to the left. For the entire colored portion of this tapestry, you will be weaving with two outside black wefts and one inside colored weft.

This technique of inserting and weaving your wefts in opposite directions puts your wefts in correction relationship to one another so that you can weave over a neighboring weft and still be in the correct shed.

Because this tapestry is small and simple, this will give you a great opportunity to understand and master this technique



The arrows indicate the orientation of the weft for this first pass.



Weave each weft in the opposite direction.

Notice how the working ends of the left black weft and green weft meet but don't cross each other. The working ends can never go past each other. But you will see in the next pass how the colors can overlap one another.

When the working ends meet you can either employ slit tapestry or warp interlock.

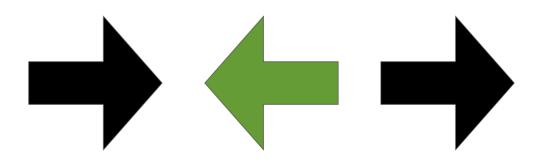
It's your choice.

Some definitions:

Slit tapestry technique: When the meeting wefts each wrap around a different warp. This creates a slit between the two wefts.

Warp interlock technique: When the meeting wefts each wrap around the same warp.

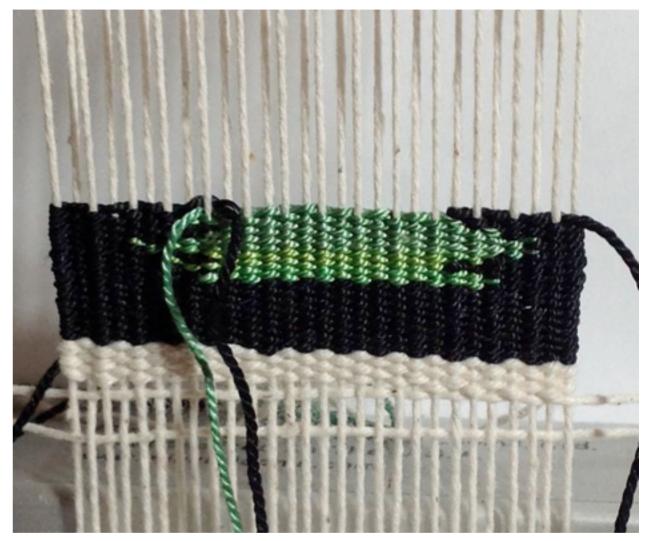




Continue weaving the three wefts. The idea is to make uneven edges between the black and the colored wefts. You can move the working end of a weft into the non-working end of its neighboring weft. I personally call this **weft dancing**.



Do not follow my pattern exactly. Just have fun seeing how the wefts interact. This technique can be used in so many cases and this tiny tapestry will give you a chance to play with it.



Ending and starting a new middle color is easy. Just stick the tail of the old weft between two warp threads. Start the new weft one warp over.



Weave the new color just as you've woven the old. If you run out of black weft, replace it with a new piece in the same manner you replaced the color weft. Keep in mind that you always want your wefts to be going in opposite directions in any given shed.



Replacing the colored weft with the third

color: Your kit came with enough weft to make your piece taller than mine which is only two inches tall. You can make yours twice as tall and you may be having so much fun that you won't want to stop weaving. The ultra-suede will be too short to use as backing, but you can back this piece with any kind of material. You could also definitely weave another tapestry with the materials provided in the kit.





For my last weft I've used the second weft color again. I am going for an illusion of sun on top of the sky.



In order to begin weaving just the black background color, you're going to have to end the other black weft and the colored weft. To do this, weave those two wefts toward one another and stick them in between warp threads. This will allow you to, in the next shed to weave the remaining black weft to the opposite side.



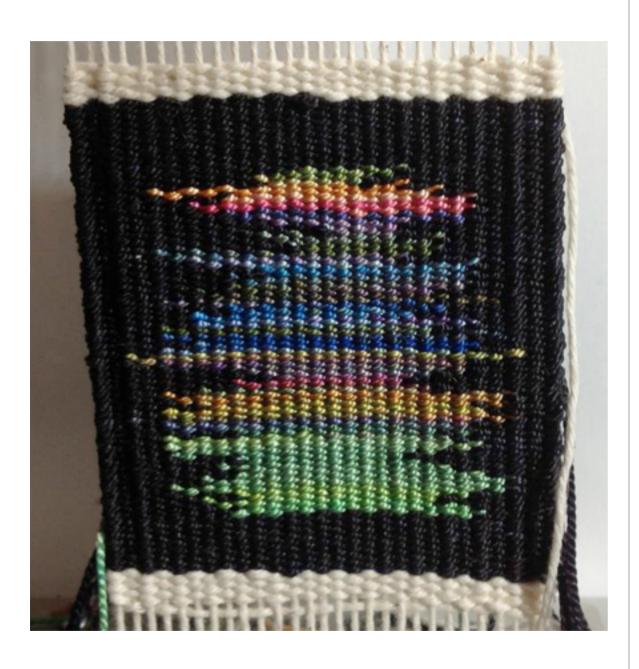
Weave the black silk weft until you have approximately the same number of rows (16) as on the bottom.



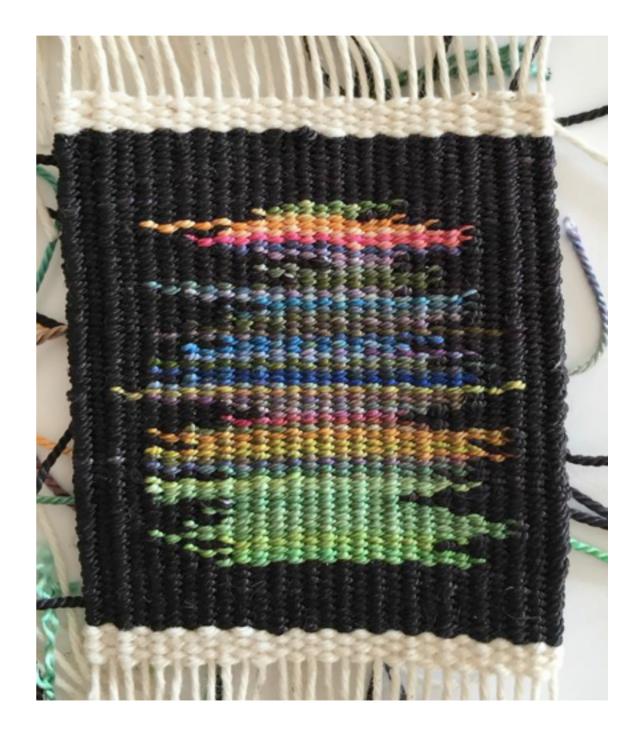


Using warp thread, weave a footer in the same manner you woven the header. To do this, end the black silk weft somewhere in the middle of the tapestry and begin the new weft in the same place.

Admire you work



Cut your piece off the loom leaving at least four inches of warp thread at either end.



Finishing is Fun

Place a heavy object on your piece to weigh it down while you tie off the warp threads. I've used my one pound brass beater.

You will be tying overhand knots in pairs of warp threads. After you've tied the knot, stick a needle inside the knot and push it toward the tapestry.



Trim the weft tails to about an inch or a half.

Once the knot is in place, remove the needle.



Trim the tied warp threads to about a third of an inch.



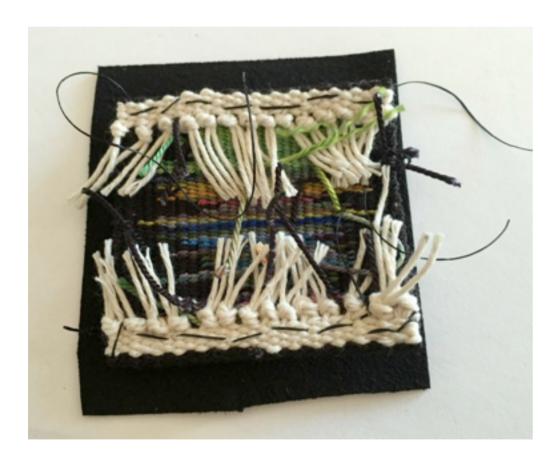
Trim the threads on the back to an inch or two in length. They will be concealed by the backing.



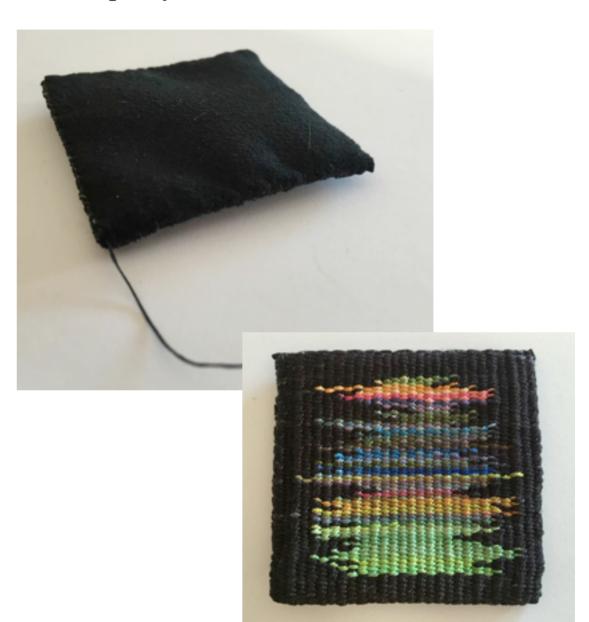
Fold the top and bottom to the back where the header and footer meets the actual weaving.

Sew the folded sections down.

Place your piece on top of the ultra-suede and cut it to be exactly the same size as the finished tapestry.



And lastly, sew the ultra-suede to the back of the tapestry.





You're finished! Wasn't that fun?