

Mirrix Tapestry & Bead Looms Presents

Woven Silk & Bead Cuff Bracelet



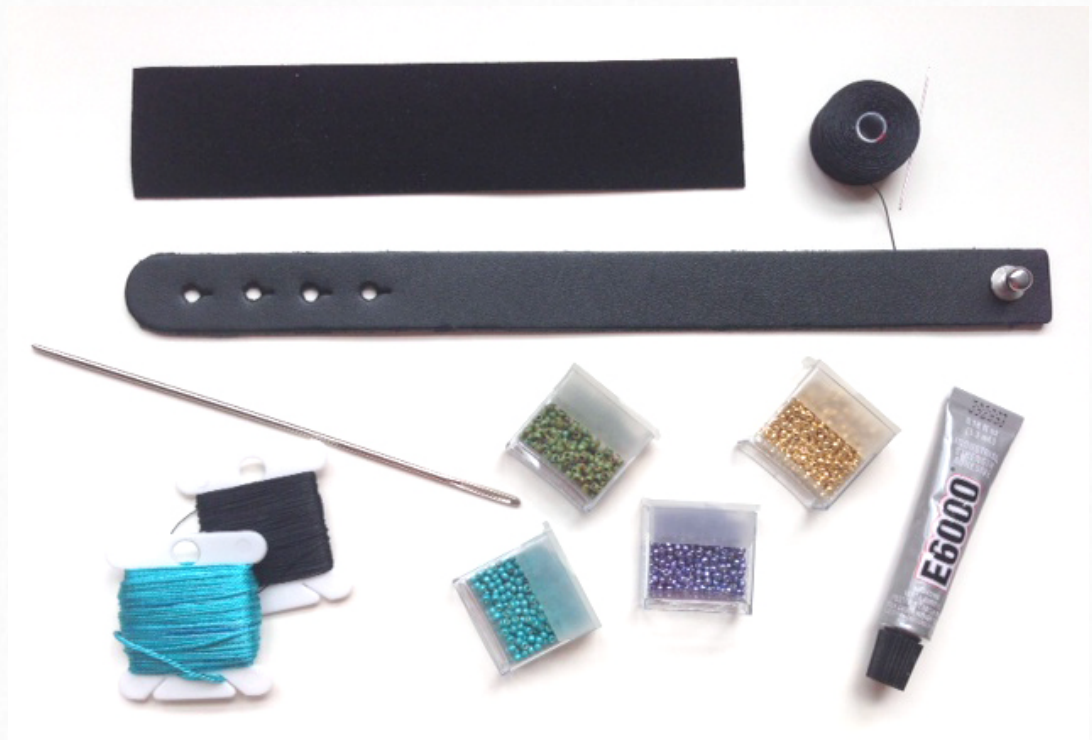
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Set-Up and Warping

More detailed set-up and warping instructions can be found here:
<http://www.mirrixlooms.com/beginners-guide/warping-instructions/>

What comes in this kit?

- Four different colors of 11/0 seed beads
- Hand-painted silk yarn
- Leather cuff
- Piece of ultra-suede
- Beading needle
- Tapestry needle
- C-Lon cord
- C-Lon beading thread
- E6000 glue
- Full color instructions



A few definitions:

Warp

The thread or yarn that is put on the loom to serve as the base for your weaving. Think of it as your canvas.

Weft

What you weave into the warp. This can be anything from beads to wool to silk to novelty threads . . . whatever your heart desires.

Warp Coil (or spring)

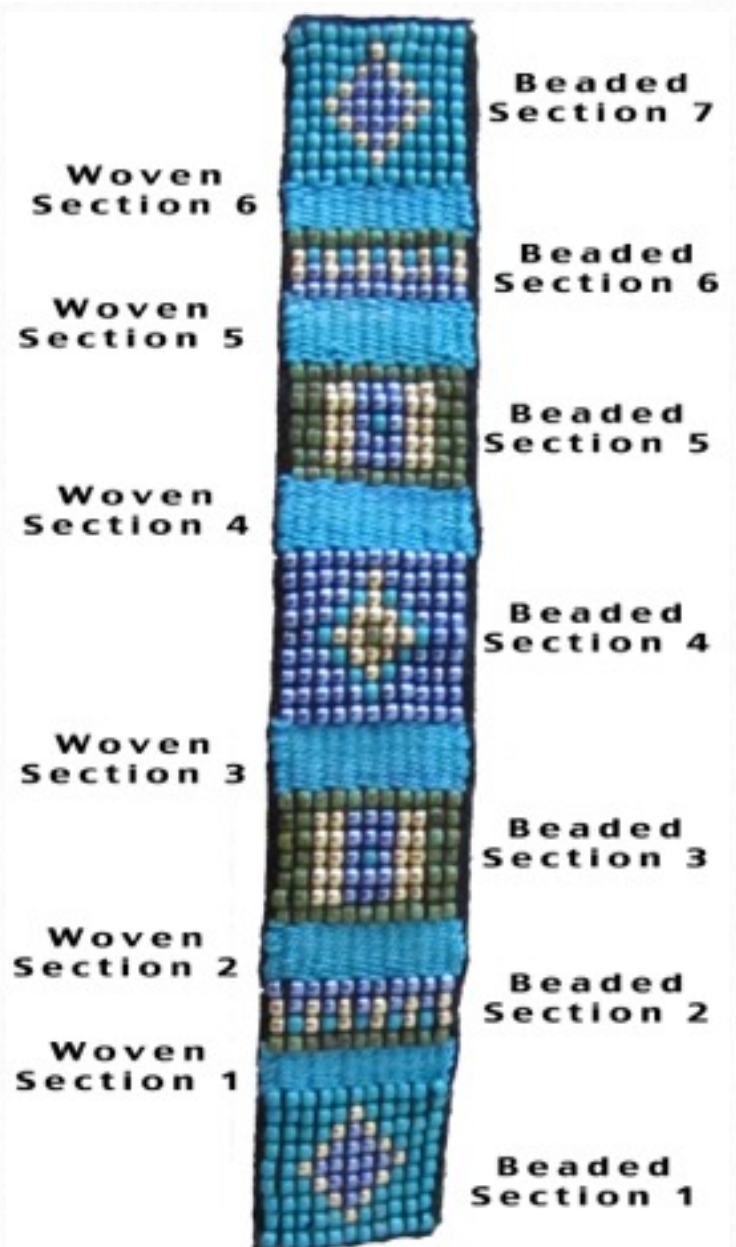
The spring at the top (and optional for the bottom) of your loom that separates the warp threads. They come in a variety of sizes to accommodate various warp sets.

Warp Sett

The space between warp threads

The Mirrix Looms website is a great resource. From tutorials, to videos and even a weaving dictionary, everything you need to learn and grow on your Mirrix is available.

<http://www.mirrixlooms.com/>



You will be putting twelve warps on the loom in order to weave a piece eleven beads wide.

Place the 14 dent coil on top beam of loom. Adjust your loom so that you have two inches of threaded rod showing on each side. Turn the wooden clips to the back of the loom so that the plastic screws are facing you. Adjust the clips so that they are at the same height on the copper side bars. Your clips can be anywhere on the copper side bars as long as they are at the same height. We have placed ours two inches down from the top beam.



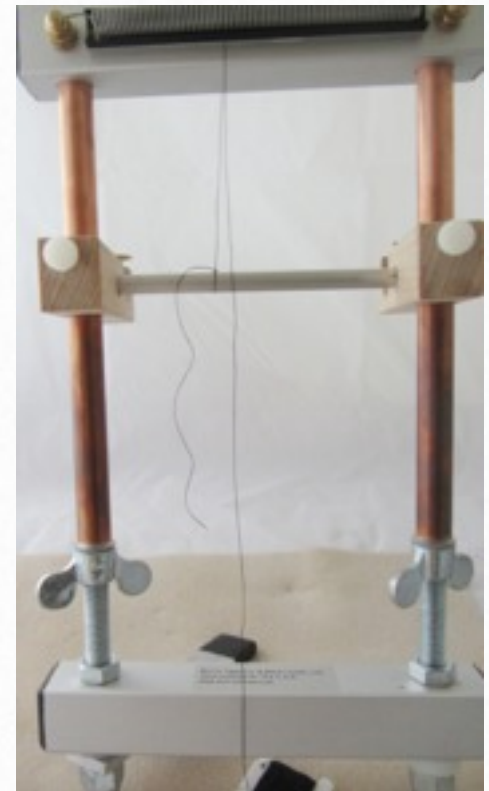
Place aluminum warping bar in the two small holes in the wooden clips. The bar will be on the back of your loom.

Using a square knot tie the black warp thread (the thicker thread that is on the plastic bobbin) slightly left of the middle of the warping bar.

When putting the warp on the loom, you do not

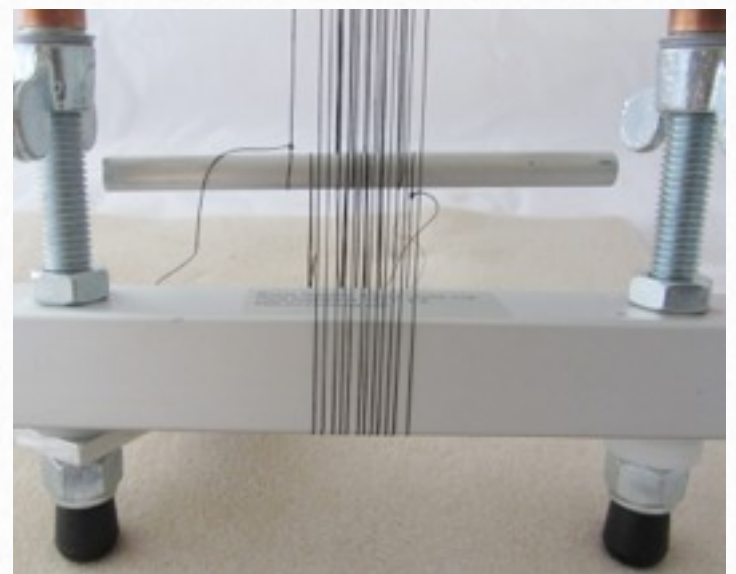
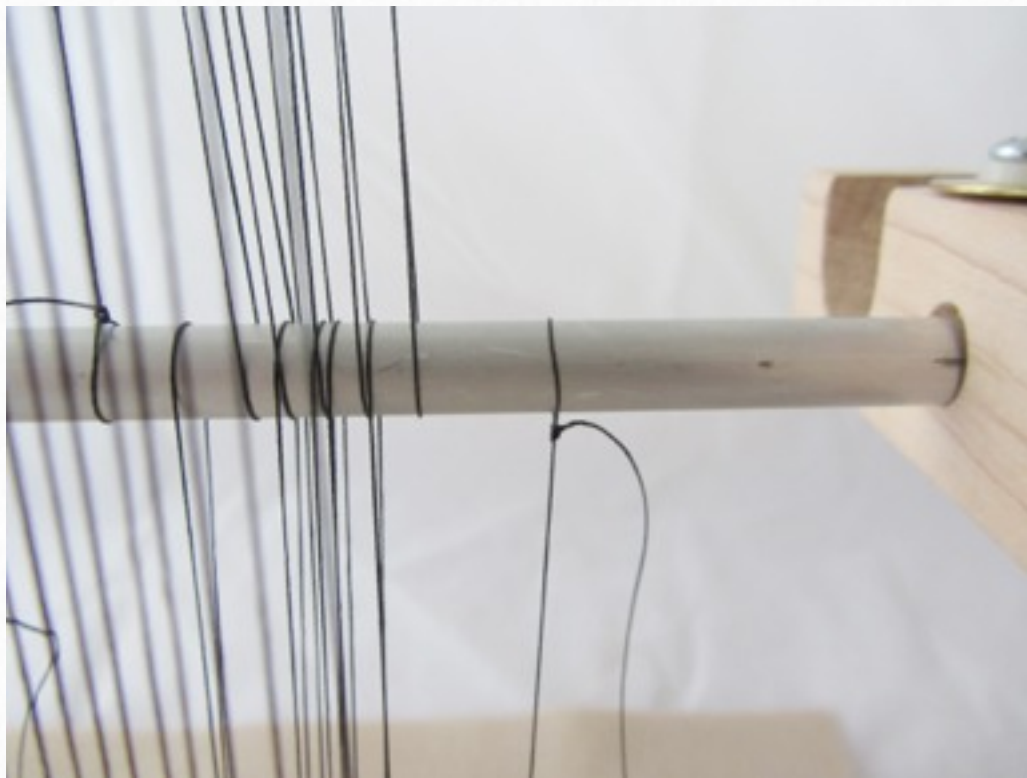
have to put it under great tension. Just make sure the tension is even. Once the warp is on the loom you will be able to adjust the tension as much as you like.

Take the warp up the back of the loom and down through a dent in the spring and down to the bottom beam. Take the warp thread around the bottom beam and up to the warping bar, where you will do a U-turn around the bar and head back down to the bottom beam. Come around the beam and head up the front of the loom placing the warp thread in the next dent in the warp coil. Head back down the loom until you reach the warping bar. Once again do a U-turn and continue back in the direction from which you came.



Once you have twelve warps on the loom (count the number of warps that have been placed in the dents of the spring) tie off on the warping bar with a square knot.

Make sure the tension on that warp is the same as the tension on all the warps.



Detailed written instructions with pictures can be found here:

<http://www.mirrixlooms.com/beginners-guide/warping-instructions/>.

Warping videos can be found here:

<http://www.mirrixlooms.com/learning-center/videos/>.

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Weaving

Want more on weaving beads without the shedding device? Check out this tutorial:

<http://www.mirrixlooms.com/wp/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/beadweavingwithoutstutorial.pdf>



Move the warping bar so that the measurement between the top of the bottom beam and around to the warping bar is at least four inches.

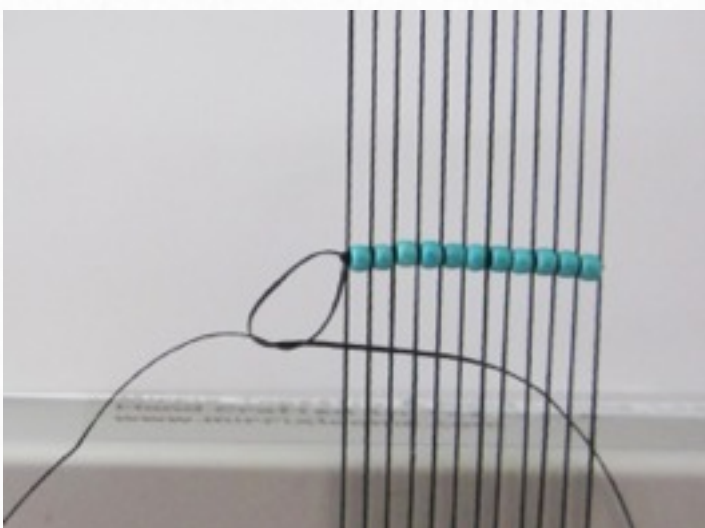
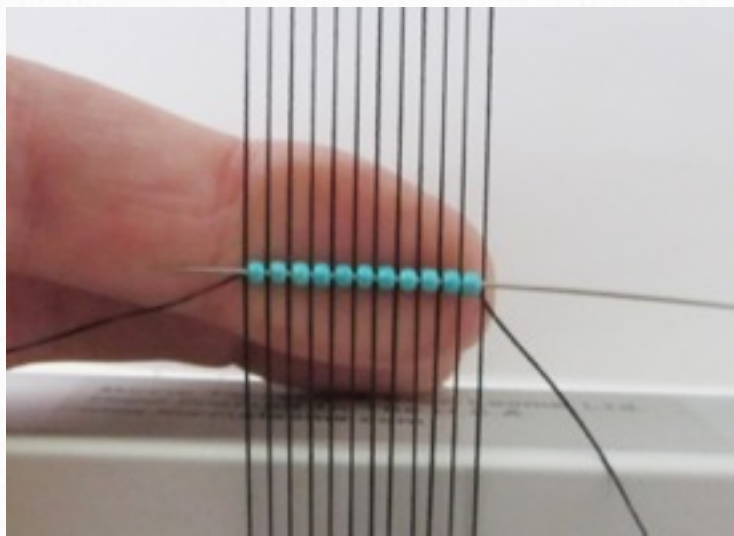
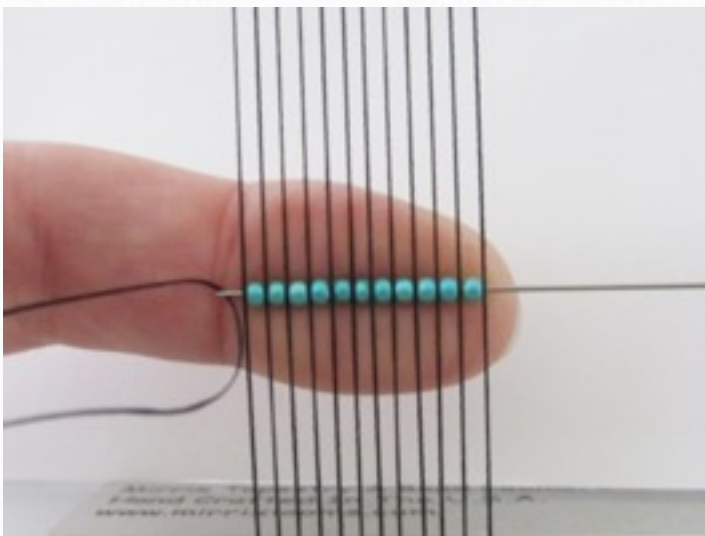
Place tension on the loom by turning the wing nuts counter clockwise. Turn both wing nuts the same amount. You want your warp threads to be very tight. When you rub your fingers over them it should feel like you are strumming them. By having tight warp threads the process of weaving both the beads and the silk will be easier and you will have less chance of pulling in at the edges when weaving the silk.



Weaving the first section of beads

Measure approximately four feet of the beading thread (the thinner thread on the round bobbin). Thread the beading needle (the thinner needle). Tie the end loosely to the side bar of the loom.

Pick up 11 of the turquoise beads with your needle. Place the beads behind and in between the warp threads. Pull the beading thread through being careful not to undo the knot on the side bar of the loom. Sew through the beads making sure the warp thread is behind your needle.



Pull your needle all the way through.

Remove thread from side bar of loom and tie a square knot to working end of your thread. Make sure to pull all the beads together tightly when you do this since this will form the base of your weaving and you don't want any spaces between your beads.

Continue with the following pattern. I will use the following letters for the bead colors:
T = turquoise; GO = gold; GR = green; P = purple.

Row two: 5 T; 1 GO; 5 T

Row three: 4 T; 1 GO; 1 P; 1 GO; 4 T

Row four: 3 T; 1 GO; 3 P; 1 GO; 3 T

Row five: 2 T; 1 GO; 5 P; 1 GO; 2 T

Row six: 3 T; 1 GO; 3 P; 1 GO; 3 T

Row seven: 4 T; 1 GO; 1 P; 1 GO; 4 T

Row eight: 5 T; 1 GO; 5 T

Row nine: 11 T

After you've woven the last row of beads, pass your needle through the edge bead in the row below and pull the thread through to the back of the piece. You will be using this thread later to weave the next section of beads.

Weaving the first section of silk thread

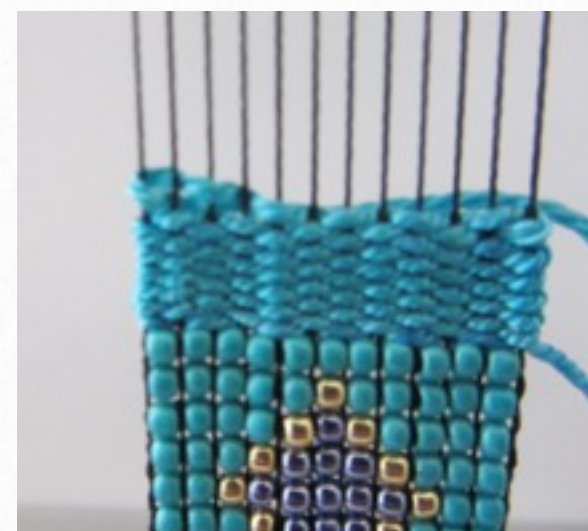
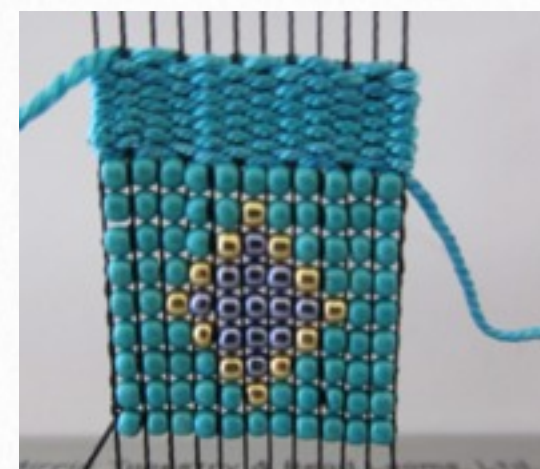
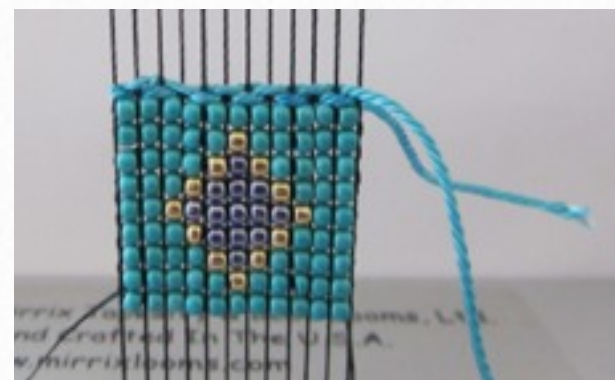
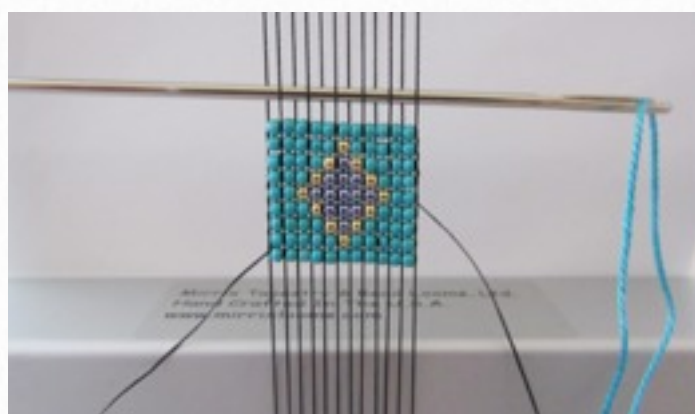
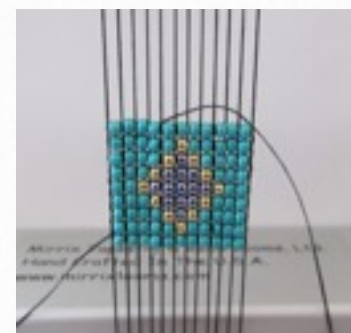
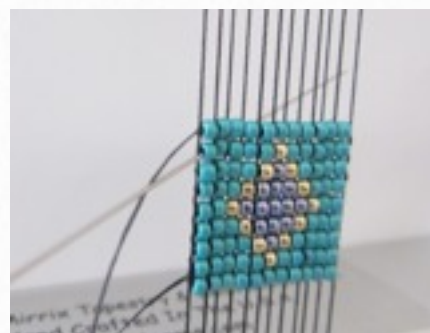
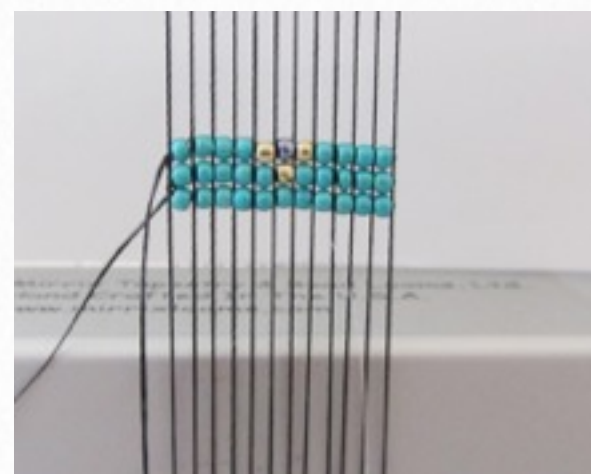
Starting on the right side weave your needle under the first warp thread, over the second warp thread, under the third warp thread until you reach the other side. By weaving under the first warp thread the

tail will be in the back of the weaving. You always want your weft thread (this is the technical name for the fiber that is being woven into the piece) ends to be in the back of the weaving.

Weave back and forth six times in each direction so that you have woven 12 passes. Make sure to not pull too tightly (so that you pull in on the

side warps). But also make sure that you don't leave a loop at the sides. Your last pass will come out the left side of your piece.

Your thread will have emerged on top of the left warp thread. But we do not want to end it there because it will be dangling in front of your piece, not on the back. In order to get it on the back of your piece, stick your needle in between the two side warp threads to the back of the piece. Take your needle around the outside warp thread and sew it back in between the two side warp threads. Pull it all the way through. This ending is called a "pig tail". Push down on the woven silk with your fingers to push the rows together.



Weaving the second section of beads

Take your beading needle between the two left side warps and toward the front of the loom. You will now be able to weave your next section of beads.

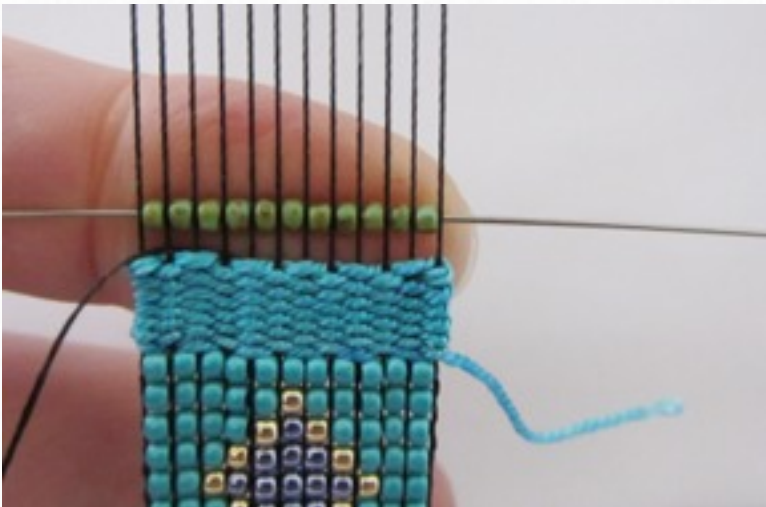
The pattern is as follows:

Row One: 11 GR

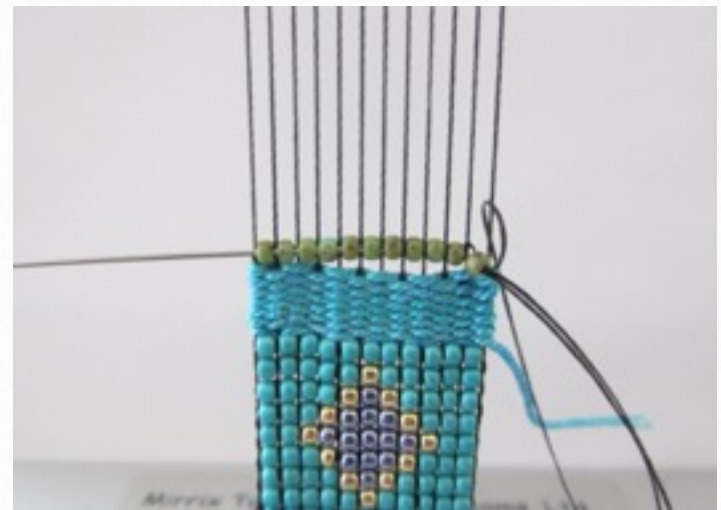
Row two: alternating GO and T starting with GO (a total of 7 G and 6 T)

Row three: alternating G0 and P starting with G0 (a total of 7 G and 6 P)

Row four: 11 P



Pass your needle through the first bead of the row below so that your beading thread is once again at the back of your loom.



What to do if you run out of bead thread:

If your bead thread becomes too short you will need to end it and start a new one.

To end your thread, first wrap around the side warp once and then sew the beading thread half way through the row of beads below. Tie a knot around the warp next to the last bead you sewed through. Continue sewing through the beads until you get to the end of the row. Drop down to the row below and do the same thing. Trim thread at side of piece.

To begin a new thread, sew the new beading thread half way through the second to last row from the left. Tie a knot around the warp next to the last bead you sewed through. Continue sewing through the beads until you get to the end of the row. Move up to the last row of beads and do the same thing. Trim thread at side of piece.

You can find a full tutorial on how to do this here: <http://www.mirrixlooms.com/wp/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/startnewthread.pdf>

Weaving the second section of silk thread

Cut a two foot piece of the turquoise silk thread. Thread the tapestry needle. You will be weaving nine passes of the silk thread in both directions for a total of 18 rows.

Starting on the right side weave your needle under the first warp thread, over the second warp thread, under the third warp thread until you reach the other side.

Weave back and forth nine times in each direction so that you have woven 18 passes. Your last pass will come out the left side of your piece. Make a "pig tail" to bury the thread end in the back of the piece. Push down on the woven silk with your fingers to push the rows together.

Weaving the Third section of beads

Once again take your beading needle between the two left side warps and toward the front of the loom in order to weave your next section of beads.

The pattern is as follows:

Row one: 11 GR

Row two: 2 GR; 2 GO; 3 P; 2 GO; 2 GR

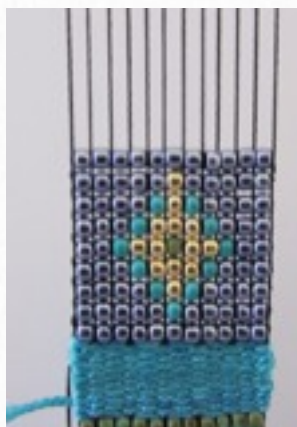
Row three: 2 GR; 2 GO; 3 P; 2 GO; 2 GR

Row four: 2 GR; 2 GO; 1 P; 1 T; 1 P; 2 GO; 2 GR

Row five: 2 GR; 2 GO; 3 P; 2 GO; 2 GR

Row six: 2 GR; 2 GO; 3 P; 2 GO; 2 GR

Row seven: 11 GR



Pass your needle through the first bead of the row below so that your beading thread is once again at the back of your loom.

Weaving the third section of silk thread

Cut a two foot piece of the turquoise silk thread. Thread the tapestry needle. You will be weaving nine passes of the silk thread in both directions for a total of 18 rows.

Starting on the right side weave your needle under the first warp thread, over the second warp thread, under the third warp thread until you reach the other side.

Weave back and forth nine times in each direction so that you have woven 18 passes. Your last pass will come out the left side of your piece. Make a “pig tail” to bury the thread end in the back of the piece. Push down on the woven silk with your fingers to push the rows together.

Weaving the fourth section of beads

Once again take your beading needle between the two left side warps and toward the front of the loom in order to weave your next section of beads.

The pattern is as follows:

Row one: 11 P

Row two: 5 P; 1 T; 5 P

Row three: 4 P; 1 T; 1 GO; 1 T; 4 P

Row four: 3 P; 1 T; 3 GO; 1 T; 3 P

Row five: 2 P; 1 T; 2 GO; 1 G; 2 GO; 1 T; 2 P

Row six: 3 P; 1 T; 3 GO; 1 T; 3 P

Row seven: 4 P; 1 T; 1 GO; 1 T; 4 P

Row eight: 5 P; 1 T; 5 P

Row nine: 11 P

Pass your needle through the first bead of the row below so that your beading thread is once again at the back of your loom.

Weaving the fourth section of silk thread

Cut a two foot piece of the turquoise silk thread. Thread the tapestry needle. You will be weaving nine passes of the silk thread in both directions for a total of 18 rows.

Starting on the right side weave your needle under the first warp thread, over the second warp thread, under the third warp thread until you reach the other side.

Weave back and forth nine times in each direction so that you have woven 18 passes. Your last pass will come out the left side of your piece. Make a “pig tail” to bury the thread end in the back of the piece. Push down on the woven silk with your fingers to push the rows together.

Weaving the fifth section of beads

Once again take your beading needle between the two left side warps and toward the front of the loom in order to weave your next section of beads.

The pattern is as follows:

Row one: 11 GR

Row two: 2 GR; 2 GO; 3 P; 2 GO; 2 GR

Row three: 2 GR; 2 GO; 3 P; 2 GO; 2 GR

Row four: 2 GR; 2 GO; 1 P; 1 T; 1 P; 2 GO; 2 GR

Row five: 2 GR; 2 GO; 3 P; 2 GO; 2 GR

Row six: 2 GR; 2 GO; 3 P; 2 GO; 2 GR

Row seven: 11 GR

Pass your needle through the first bead of the row below so that your beading thread is once again at the back of your loom.

Weaving the fifth section of silk thread

Cut a two foot piece of the turquoise silk thread. Thread the tapestry needle. You will be weaving nine passes of the silk thread in both directions for a total of 18 rows.

Starting on the right side weave your needle under the first warp thread, over the second warp thread, under the third warp thread until you reach the other side.

Weave back and forth nine times in each direction so that you have woven 18 passes. Your last pass will come out the left side of your piece. Make a “pig tail” to bury the thread end in the back of the piece. Push down on the woven silk with your fingers to push the rows together.

Weaving the sixth section of beads

Take your beading needle between the two left side warps and toward the front of the loom. You will now be able to weave your next section of beads.

The pattern is as follows:

Row One: 11 GR

Row two: alternating GO and T starting with GO (a total of 7 G and 6 T)

Row three: alternating GO and P starting with GO (a total of 7 G and 6 P)

Row four: 11 P

Pass your needle through the first bead of the row below so that your beading thread is once again at the back of your loom.

Weaving the sixth section of silk thread

Cut a one and half foot piece of the turquoise silk thread. Thread the tapestry needle. You will be weaving six passes of the silk thread in both directions for a total of 12 rows.

Starting on the right side weave your needle under the first warp thread, over the second warp thread, under the third warp thread until you reach the other side.

Weave back and forth nine times in each direction so that you have woven 18 passes. Your last pass will come out the left side of your piece. Make a “pig tail” to bury the thread end in the back of the piece. Push down on the woven silk with your fingers to push the rows together.

Weaving the seventh section of beads

Take your beading needle between the two left side warps and toward the front of the loom. You will now be able to weave your next section of beads.

The pattern is as follows:

Row two: 5 T; 1 GO; 5 T

Row three: 4 T; 1 GO; 1 P; 1 GO; 4 T

Row four: 3 T; 1 GO; 3 P; 1 GO; 3 T

Row five: 2 T; 1 GO; 5 P; 1 GO; 2 T

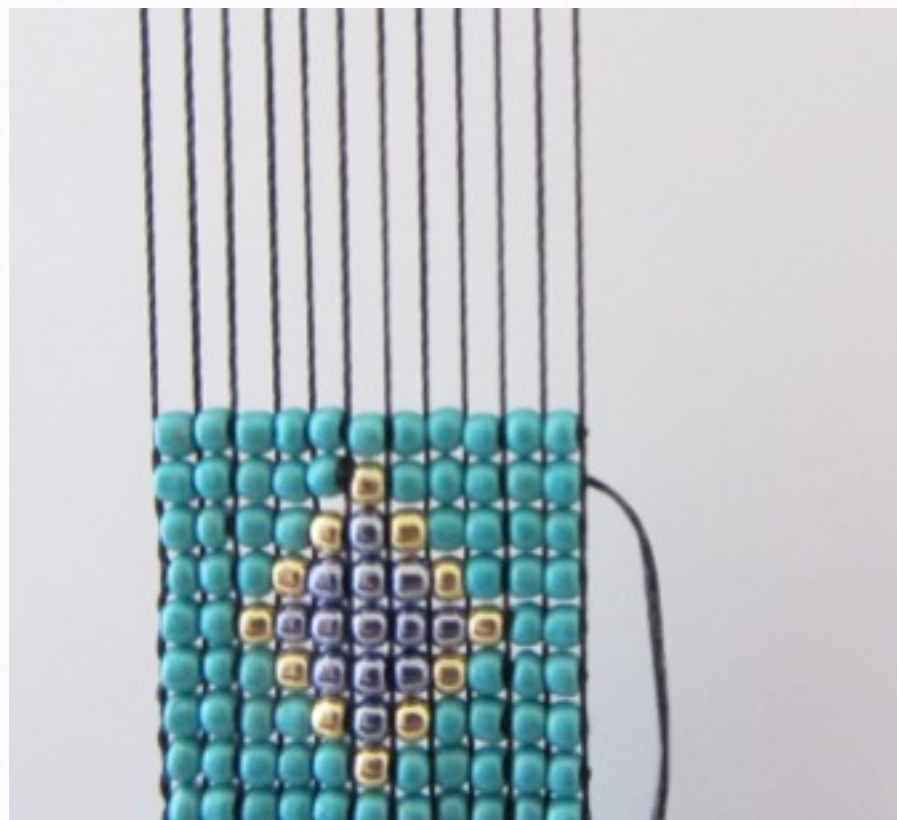
Row six: 3 T; 1 GO; 3 P; 1 GO; 3 T

Row seven: 4 T; 1 GO; 1 P; 1 GO; 4 T

Row eight: 5 T; 1 GO; 5 T

Row nine: 11 T

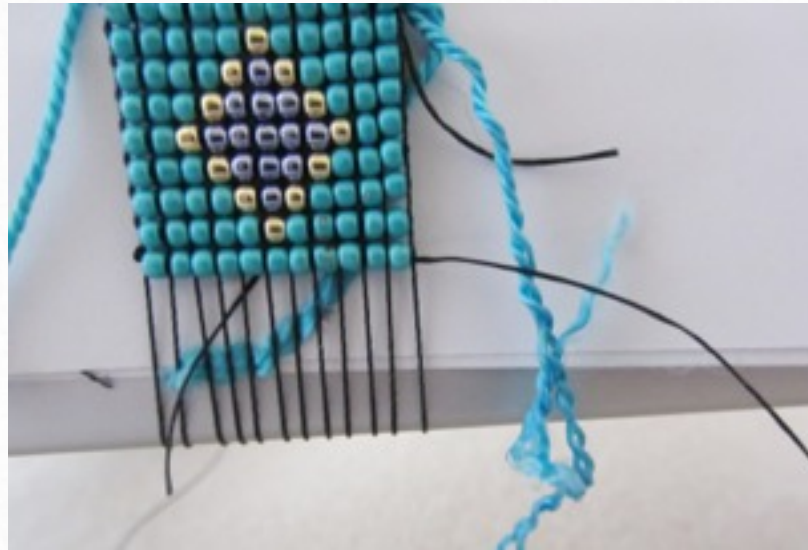
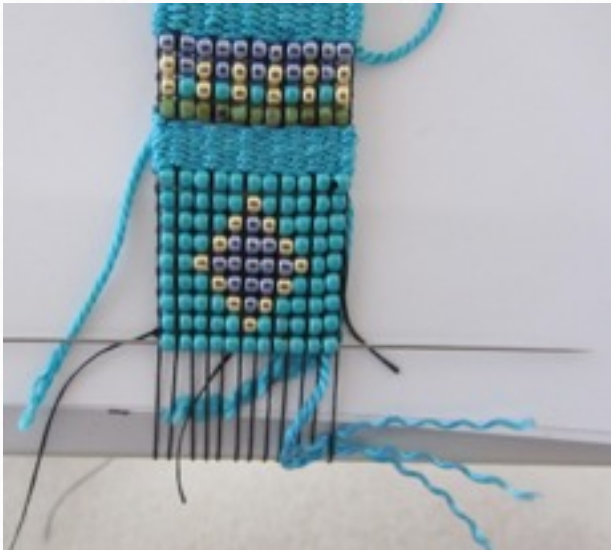
To end your beading thread, sew half way through the row above, sew around the warp thread and make a knot, continue sewing through beads until end of row. Sew half way through the next row above and do the same thing. Trim end.



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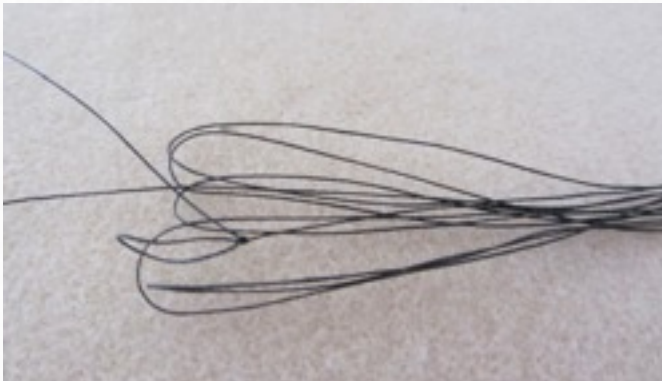
Finishing

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<http://www.mirrixlooms.com/learning-center/projects/>



Before removing your piece from the loom sew the strand of thread on the bottom of your piece into the first and then the second row of beads. Trim.

Remove your piece from the loom by loosening the tension on the loom and sliding the warping bar out from the warp threads. Your piece will



have loops of warp threads on both ends. Trim the threads so that you have at least four inches of warp thread on each end.

Smooth your piece with your hand so that the beads all lie flat. When you take your piece off the loom, the warp threads which have been under tension will shrink a bit. Let your piece sit for a couple of hours to allow the warp

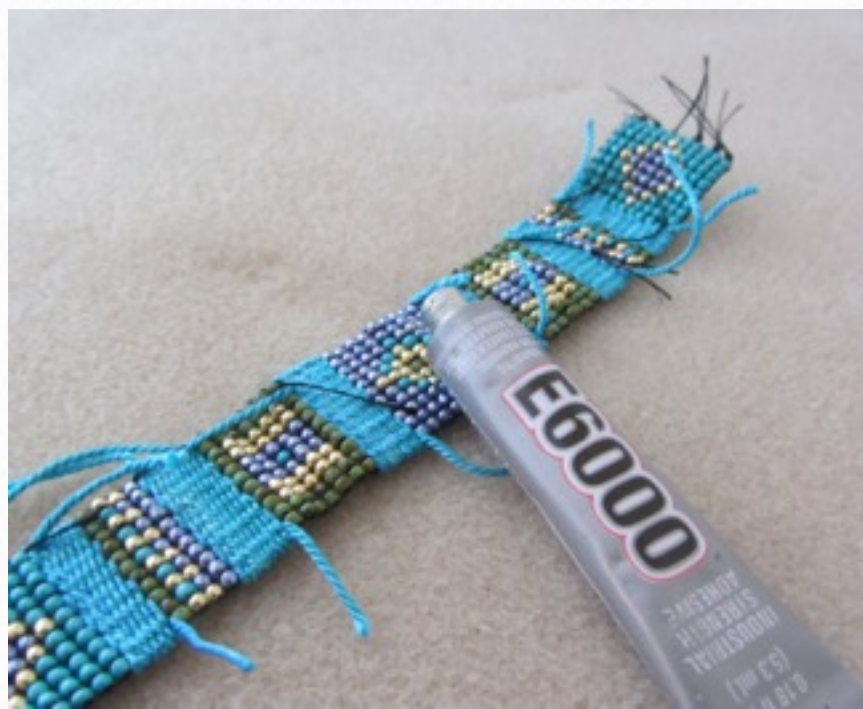
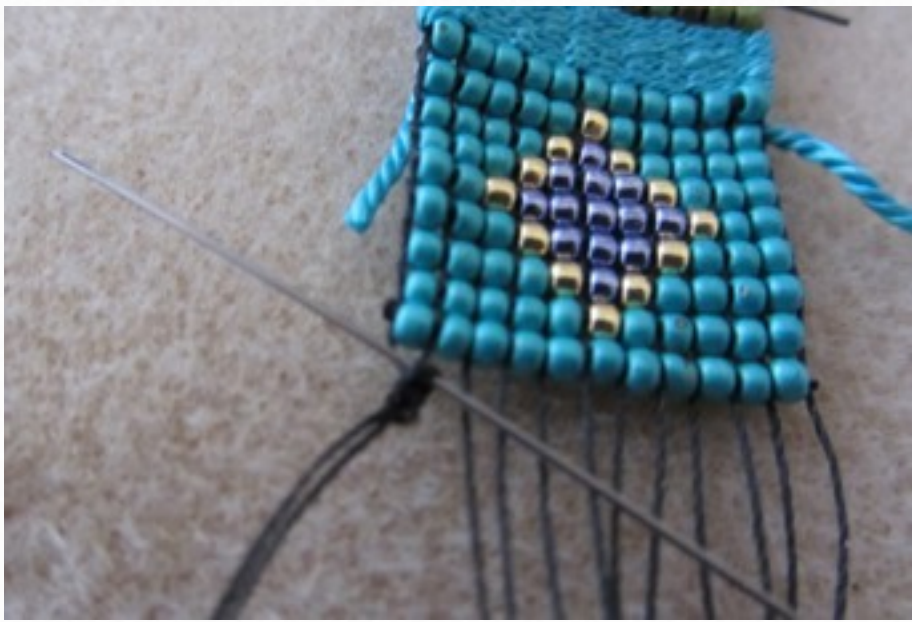
threads to shrink. Again, smooth your piece with your hand so that the beads all lie flat.





Tie pairs of warp threads with overhand knots. Use your needle to push the knots close to the piece.

Trim the warp threads to about one inch. Trim the silk threads on the back of the piece to about one inch.



Spread glue on back of bead weaving. Fold the warp threads to the back of the piece. Place the weaving centered on the leather cuff. Make sure your warp thread ends are buried behind the weaving.

Glue the ultrasuede to the back of the piece.



Using the thin beading thread and the short needle, sew the sides of the woven piece and the ultrasuede together.

Now, you're done. Your piece is ready to wear.

