

Tap'es-try Car'pet. 1. A two-ply carpet in which the warp is first printed and then woven.

2. The patent tapestry rugs have a velvet pile surface with a thick weft shoot of cotton, flax, or other material.

3. Tapestry Brussels carpet, called *moquette*, of a fine quality. *Wilton* carpet.

4. Mosaic tapestry; the cut wool is fixed to the ground by caoutchouc.

The Persian and Turkish modes of using carpet are the most ancient, the sizes being comparatively small, and placed about a room rather for individual convenience than as a general covering. The terms *tapestry* and *carpet*, or the originals thus translated, are in a little confusion. The ideas are now distinct, but when both were made by hand and in smaller pieces, the differences were rather of position than character. The rugs covered the *niclania*, or were laid upon the floor, as appears in the representations in Pompeii, and later in the altar-cloths of the choirs in cathedrals and abbeys.

It is recorded that Sinchius, Bishop of Toledo, in 1255, covered his floor with tapestry,—an example followed by Eleanor of Castile, wife of Edward I.

Beside carpets occur in 1301 on the Continent of Europe; and in the fifteenth century a carpet is shown around a throne, and a bedside rug with a handsome pattern, the remainder of the floor having a checkered matting of two colors.