

Turkey-carpet. Turkey-carpet is formed of a chain and weft of strong linen yarn and tufts of worsted tied into the fabric in the course of manufacture.

The loom of Eastern countries consists of two upright pieces fixed at a certain distance apart and supporting two horizontal rollers; the one above containing the yarn, and the lower one serving to wind the carpet upon. The work is done entirely by hand; colored worsted is tied in short lengths, each tie passing across the face of two warp-threads round the back, and has the end brought up between them. When a row of tufts has been inserted, a shed is formed in the warp, a weft shoot is passed across from right to left and returned, and is beaten down by hand beaters. This binds the whole together, and thickens the web.

The Turkey-carpet loom of Europe is similar; the posts and beams are similarly arranged, the upper roller carrying strong linen yarn which passes down through heddles to the lower beam. The weaver is seated, as at the common loom, and having thrown a weft thread once or twice across, he fastens to every thread of the warp, by a peculiar twist, a small bunch of yarn, colored according to the pattern of the design before him. One row of tufts being inserted, he passes a linen weft through the shed, and drives it well against the web, locking the tufts in position. He then twists in another row of tufts, and so on. The breadths are usually narrow, and are placed side by side to form a large carpet. The surface is sheared to give it a uniform pile.