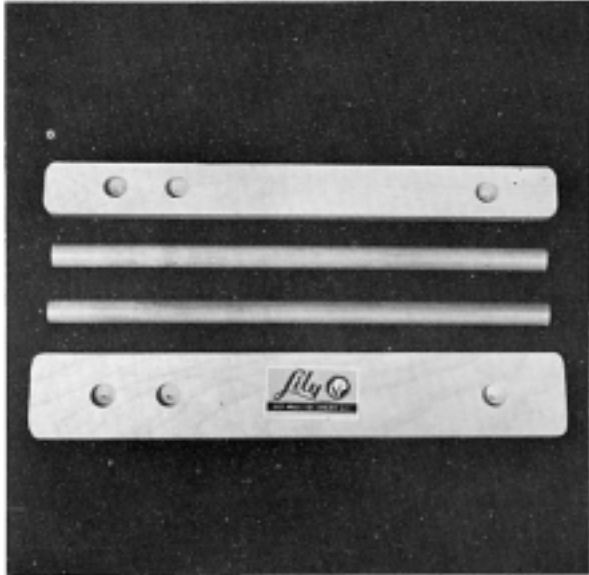


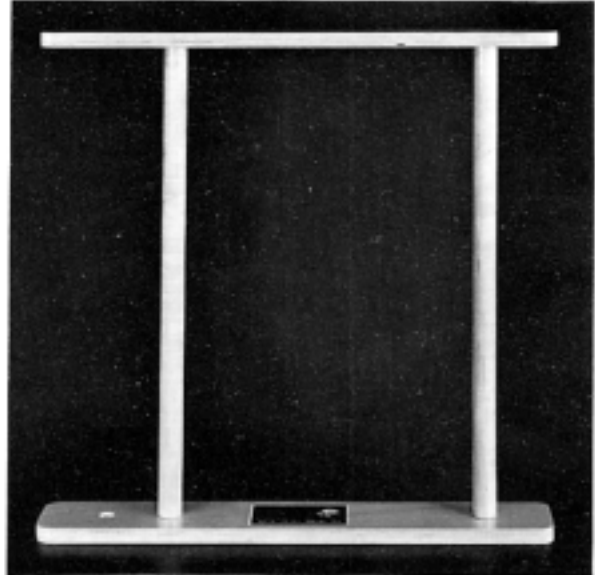
TWINING ON THE LILY BAG LOOM

Elsie H. Spencer • Joanne S. Orwell

This fascinating and useful form of bag weaving has been of considerable interest to us for several years. It is a simple form of finger weaving employed by the American Indians of yesteryear and still in use by them today as well as many other craftsmen. The fine illustrations in W. Ben Hunt's book "Indiandcraft" were very helpful to us in the development of the material for this booklet. Twined bags have many uses. Depending on the size and the material with which they are made, they may be durable and simple in design for shopping, knitting and book bags or more elaborate in design and handsome in material for dressed up occasions. Because of the low cost of necessary equipment and the simplicity of the technique, they make excellent projects for school, camp and hobby groups. Materials may range all the way from cotton roving to very fine linens. The loom on which they are made should be sturdy and of the correct size as the one shown here from Lily Mills.



Loom Unassembled



Loom Assembled



Loom Partially Woven

YARNS FOR TWINING

The following yarns are excellent selections and are available in a large range of colors:

FOR WARP:

Lily Art. 414, Carpet Warp
Lily Art. 814, Rug Weave Yarn
Lily Art. 47, Jute-Tone
Lily Art. 50, Double Quick
Lily Art. 107-A, Linen, Size 8/5 Natural Only

FOR WEFT:

Lily Art. 613, Rug Filler
Lily Art. 106, Chenille Yarn, 3 and 6 cut
Lily Art. 47, Jute-Tone
Lily Art. 814, Rug Weave Yarn
Lily Art. 1014, Four Strand Filler, size 4/4

WARPING:

To start a bag, wrap a strand of strong cord, such as our Art. 107-A Linen Rug Warp, twice tightly around the uprights of the loom and tie with a square knot as in Fig. 2.

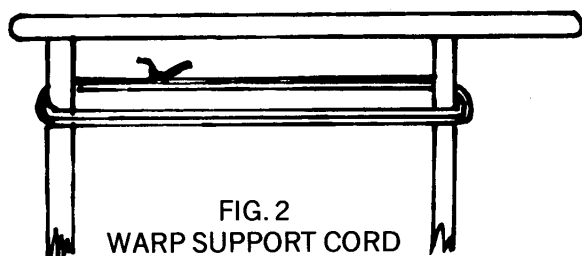


FIG. 2
WARP SUPPORT CORD

The lengthwise or vertical threads to be put on the loom are called the WARP. Decide on the length of the bag and cut the warp strands twice the length of the bag plus six inches. Approximately 100 strands will be needed if a medium size yarn is being used—more if the yarn is small and less if it is larger. The strands should touch, but not pack or overlap. Fold one of the cut lengths in half and make a lark's head knot over the double cord at top of frame, producing a double warp thread, Fig. 3. As you progress, slide the top cord to the left, adding warp strands until top cord is covered with the loops. After the first row of weaving is started, you may find it desirable to add or remove a few warp threads—depends on thickness of weft yarn.

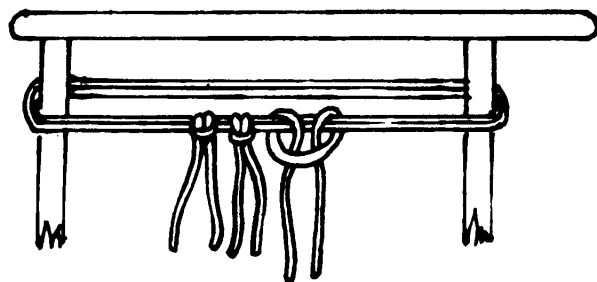
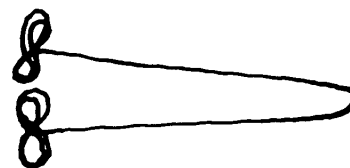


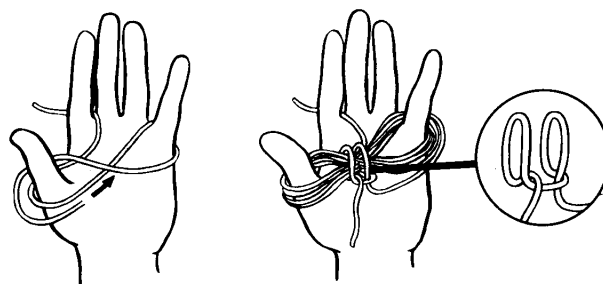
FIG. 3
FASTENING WARP CORDS

WEAVING:

The weaving yarn is called WEFT. Measure and cut about 8 yards of weft and wind into butterflies, winding from both ends, leaving about 2 feet in the center of the strand unwound. To make butterflies, start about a foot from center of strand and wind a figure 8 around your thumb and little finger, winding all but 5 inches. Wrap this end around the cross of the 8 and tuck through the wrapped center to secure. Fig. 4 shows both butterflies and the starting loop.



WEFT STARTING LOOP



BUTTERFLY
FIG. 4

Weaving is done around two warp threads. Start your weaving at the knot in your top cord—this will be helpful when you start pattern weaving. Double the weft yarn to form a loop, Fig. 4, and draw a pair of warp threads through the loop. Give the weft a half twist and draw the next pair of warp threads through. Continue from left to right, pushing work upward as you advance to completely cover warp. Tighten weft threads each turn to maintain an even weave. The weft yarn should always be twisted toward you. Push weft upward as you work, striving for an even, un-packed look. As you need more weft material, knot a new length to the old and push the knot to the inside. Both ends of the strand may not be used at exactly the same time, particularly if you are doing pattern weaving. It is better if they do not end in the same spot. Continue weaving around and around until desired length of bag is woven. Now cut the two weft threads, and tie in a knot around the last warp threads. This is the procedure for a plain weave bag having no pattern, using the simple half twist.

Figures 5, 6, 7 and 8 show clearly how half twists are made and how they should look. 9 and 10 show the finished appearance when using one color (9) and two colors (10).

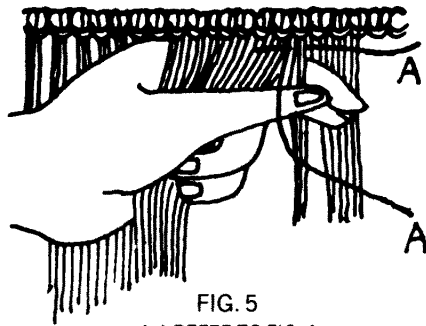


FIG. 5
A-A REFER TO FIG. 4
FOR STARTING LOOP

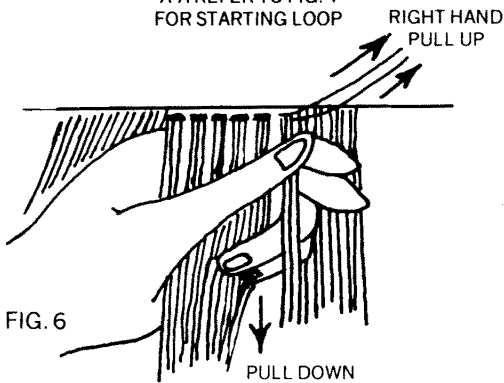


FIG. 6

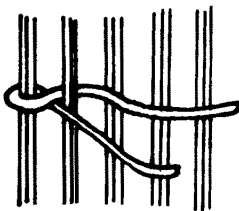


FIG. 7
HALF TWIST
1ST GRP—

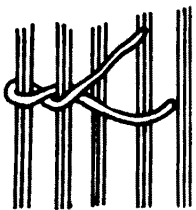


FIG. 8
2ND GROUP

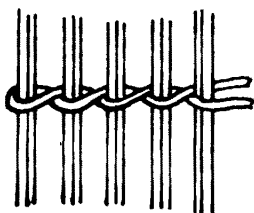


FIG. 9
FINISHED
APPEARANCE
OF HALF TWIST

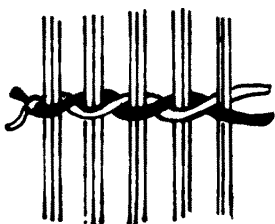


FIG. 10
HALF TWIST
TWO COLORS

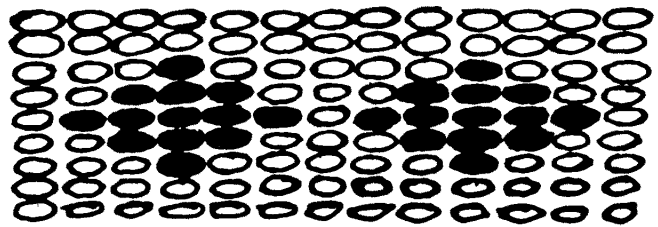
COLOR AND PATTERN:

Many interesting pattern and color combinations can be achieved in these bags by twisting the weft threads differently or by attaching new colors.

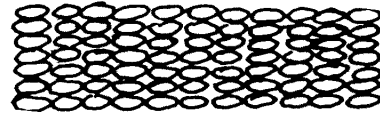
Plan designs and colors before beginning to weave. To develop a design or motif with 2 colors, it is necessary to make a full twist with the weft threads to bring the proper color to the top of the work. When using the full twist be sure to tighten the lower or under thread enough to keep it completely hidden. When pattern weaving you are using two colors. To keep one color on the surface for several twists, you must use a full twist. To change to the second color, use a half twist.

A different and pleasing effect may be obtained by twisting around different pairs of warp threads on each round, instead of always using the same pairs.

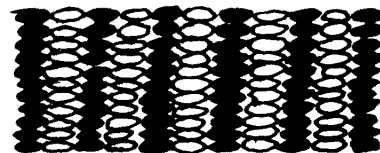
We hope you will enjoy Twined Weaving as much as we do.



TWO COLORS—FULL TWIST



HALF TWIST—ONE COLOR



HALF TWIST—TWO COLORS

FINISHING:

Remove the top bar from the loom and slide the woven bag off the loom. If you wish fringe at the bottom of your bag, take 2 strands of warp from the front, and 2 from the back and make an overhand knot. Continue the knotting across the bottom of bag, using every thread. Trim ends evenly. If fringe is not wanted, turn bag inside out and square knot the ends using 1 strand from the front and 1 from the back. Trim knotted ends, leaving about 1 inch. Conceal all weft ends by pulling them up the warp channels with a crochet hook or large needle. Corners may be mitered and the bag lined. The top of the bag is usually left as it comes from the loom, but a buttonhole stitch with yarn can be used, a binding or colored cloth or leather would be suitable, or a zipper may be inserted. The ultimate use of the bag will determine the type of handle—braided, square-knotted, twisted or leather straps are all practical and appropriate as are wooden or plastic handles. Handles may be attached to the inside or outside of the bag.

BAG FOR BEGINNERS

MATERIALS:

WARP: Lily Art. 414, Carpet Warp

WEFT: Lily Art. 613, Rug Filler, 2 skeins of Dark Brown 124, and 1 skein each of Gold 17 and Beige 90. Assemble loom for small size bag.

Wind a strand of warp yarn twice around the uprights of the frame and tie tightly with a square knot. Cut 120 warp strands, 36" long and hang them on the warp cord with a lark's head knot as in Fig. 3. With dark brown weft, make a loop from the butterflies at the first 4 warp threads. (This weft is rather heavy, and weaving with two warp ends is not satisfactory). Make a single half twist around each group of 4 threads, around and around for 11 rows of brown. Cut off brown and add 1 strand of beige and one strand of gold. Make 1 row of half twists, so there will be alternating stitches of gold and beige. End these two colors and begin again with two ends of brown and make 3 rows of all brown. Continue as follows:

1 row Gold and Beige

1 row Brown

3 rows Gold

*1 row Brown

5 rows Beige—this Beige stripe is center of bag.

Beginning at asterisk (*) repeat all rows in reverse order ending with 11 rows of brown. Tie ends around last warp threads. Remove top bar of loom and slide bag off. Make fringe across the bottom of bag, by tying square knots with groups of warp threads from back and front of bag in each knot. Cut fringe evenly across to measure 4¼ inches. For a smoother finish inside you may untie the working knots of the weft material and run them into the stitches of the bag with a crochet hook.

TO MAKE HANDLE:

Measure 3 yds. each of brown, beige and gold. Knot them together at one end. Fasten the knotted end securely around a chair leg or knob and holding the loose ends, twist them around and around until they are very tightly twisted. Grasp the cord in the center with one hand. Put the two ends of the twisted cord together and drop the center and the two halves will twist around each other, making a thick twisted cord. Remove from chair leg or knob and put a knot in the loose ends. Repeat process with a second set of 3 colors, making two twisted cords. In making a cord of this type it is necessary to start with strands of yarn twice the length the finished cord is to be. For example, 3 yd. strands will make 1½ yds. of finished cord.

Arrange a twisted cord on each side of bag, making a loop handle at the top and knotted ends at the bottom. Tie cords securely in place with a small piece of brown weft by knotting it on the inside of bag. Tie each side in 2 or 3 places, so it will be strong.

JUTE-TONE BAG

MATERIALS: Lily Art. 47, Jute-tone, 1 tube each, Azure Blue 26, Royal Blue 30, Willow Green 52, Dark Green 59.

WARP: Cut 39 each Willow Green and Dark Green warp strands 1 yd. long.

WEFT: All weaving is done with the half twist.

Space allowance between color bands is 7/8 inch.

The Leno twist thread is put in after all weaving is completed.

Assemble loom for small size bag.

Wind Willow Green twice around uprights and tie for the top of bag.

Alternate the Willow Green and the Dark Green in hanging the warp.

WEAVING:

10 rows Willow Green

Space

9 rows Azure Blue

Space

5 rows Dark Green

6 rows Royal Blue

Space

6 rows Royal Blue

5 rows Dark Green

Space

9 rows Azure Blue

Space

10 rows Royal Blue

Remove from frame. Thread very large-eyed needle with Azure Blue. Start Leno twists at usual starting place. Pull Dark Green warp ends to left and put needle under Willow Green warp ends and out over top of Dark Green. Repeat all around bag. Pull Azure Blue taut to keep warp twist in place. Knot ends. Push to inside. Repeat for all spaces.

FINISHING: Turn bag inside out. Make a row of square knots across bottom of bag. Tie knots tightly. If desired tie a second row for safety.

Trim ends to 1 inch.

HANDLE: Cut off 3 strands of Azure Blue, each 2½ yards long. Braid entire length. Make two more identical braids using Dark Green for one and Willow for the other. Make a braid using the three small braids. Thread braid through bag as you prefer and sew the ends together securely, on the inside of bag. Untie all weft knots on inside of bag and darn them in to give a neat finish to your work.

BEIGE AND CORAL BAG

MATERIALS: Lily Art. 814, Rug Weave Yarn, 2 skeins of Beige 90 and 1 skein Rust 129

Lily Art. 106, Chenille Yarn, 6 cut, 1 skein each, Coral 48 and Beige 90

Assemble loom for small size bag.

WARP: Wind Beige rug yarn twice around the uprights of frame and tie tightly.

Cut 80 strands of Beige rug yarn, 36 inches long for warp.

Hang the warp strands on the top support cord with lark's head.

WEAVING: Weave 9 rows of half twists with Beige Chenille, starting at knot in support cord.

Break one strand of Chenille and tie on a strand of Rust rug yarn. 3 rows of half twists.

Break off the Rust yarn and tie back on the Beige Chenille. 3 rows of half twist. Cut and tie ends of Chenille.

Using Beige Rug Yarn, start with a loop and weave 3 rows of half twists. Cut one strand and tie in a strand of Coral Chenille.

Refer to and follow the illustrated pattern.

The next 6 rows will be full twists for the pattern area.

Row 7 of the pattern area requires both strands to be Coral Chenille using the half twist.

Replace one strand of the Coral Chenille with Beige rug yarn and using the full twist weave rows 8 through 13 by following the pattern. This completes the first pattern area.

3 rows of half twists, using 2 strands of Beige rug yarn.

3 rows of half twists, using 1 Beige and 1 Rust strand of rug yarn.

**4 rows of half twists, using Beige rug yarn.

Middle pattern.

2 rows Beige Chenille, half twists.

1 row Coral Chenille, half twists.

1 row Beige Chenille, half twists.

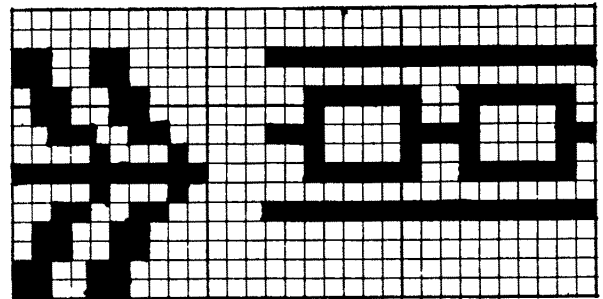
5 rows, using 1 strand Coral and 1 strand Beige Chenille, full twists.

Weave from asterisks back to the beginning.

Remove from loom, and tie overhand knots across bottom of bag, having the starting point of rows on one fold of bag. Turn bag inside out, untie weft knots and darn in ends for neatness, or line bag if you prefer.

HANDLE: Make a braid using 3 strands of Rust Rug Yarn, 3 Beige Rug Yarn and 3 Coral Chenille, cut about 2½ yards long. Sew ends of braid together neatly without twisting. Fasten inside bag at bottom. This will help support the load if the bag content is heavy.

DESIGN FOR BEIGE & CORAL BAG



BEIGE AND CORAL BAG

BIRD BAG

MATERIALS:

WARP AND WEFT: Lily Art. 47, Jute-Tone, 4 tubes of Chalk White 1 and 2 tubes of True Red 95
Assemble Frame for large size bag.

Wind White Jute twice around the uprights of frame.
Tie tightly.

Cut 104 White warp strands 1 yd. long.

WEAVING: The design for one side of the bag is shown on page 10.
Repeat it for the other side.

Weave as follows:

Rows:

- 1-9 incl.—Half twists, 2 strands of white.
- 10 and 11—Half twists, 2 strands of red.
- 12-15 incl.—Full twists, 1 white and 1 red strand.
- 16 and 17—Half twists, 2 strands of white.
- 18-21 incl.—Full twists, 1 white and 1 red strand.
- 22 and 23—Half twists, 2 strands of red.
- 24-29 incl.—Half twists, 2 strands of white.

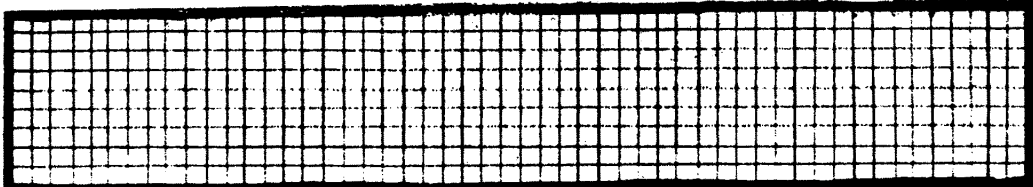
The main part of pattern, rows 30 through 63 use the full twist, 1 white and 1 red strand. The graph shows clearly how it should be done.

Repeat rows 29 back through 10 and finish weaving with 15 rows of half twists, using 2 strands of white.
Total number of rows—98.

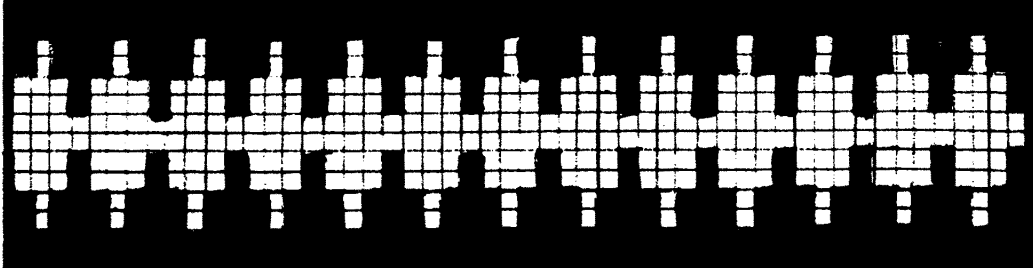
Refer to General Directions for finishing the bag.



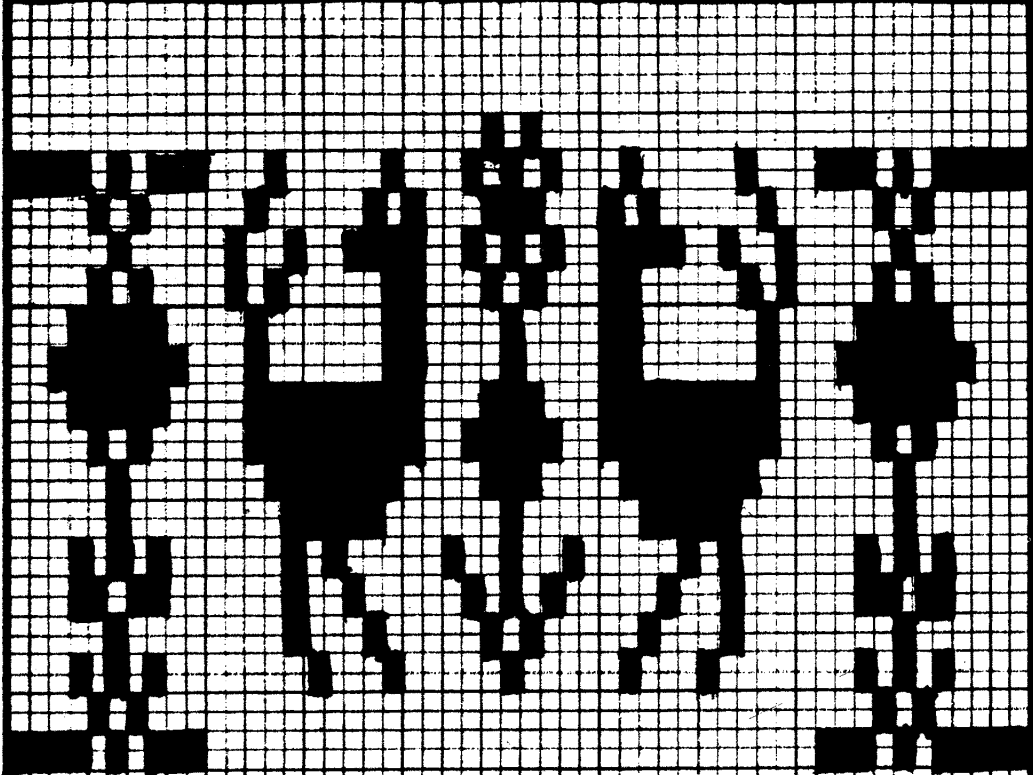
BIRD BAG



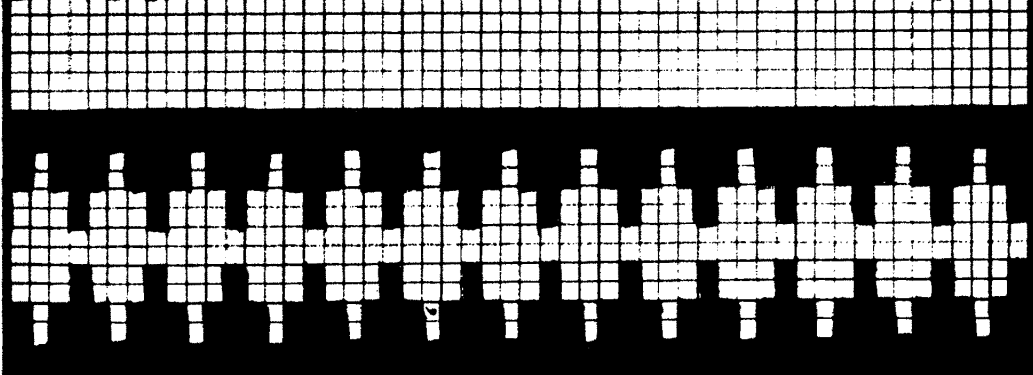
9 ROWS



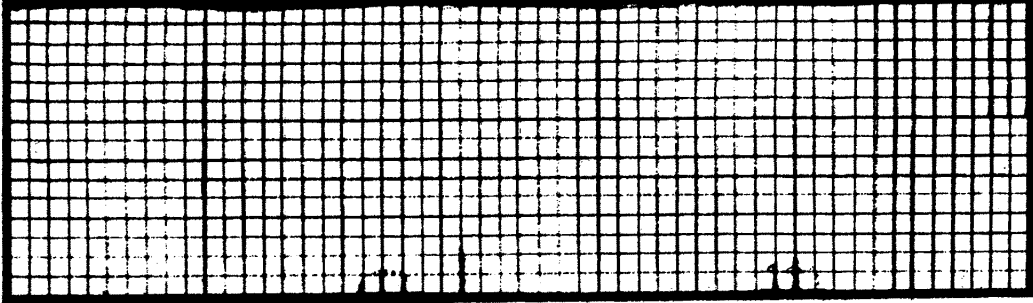
6 ROWS



6 ROWS



15 ROWS





BAG FOR BEGINNERS



JUTE-TONE BAG

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