



# Basic Weaving Handout

*a story about*  
*flair*  
*handmade*

By Ana Ilyas

# Get to know the tools

**Loom** is a frame/tool that we used to weave. It is to hold the warp threads/yarns. The shape and materials can be vary but the function is the same.

**Comb** is for tidy-ing/pressing down the yarns

**Needle** is our assistant to weft or create the weaving.

**Yarns** are the pretty things that you can't get enough, or we can say, the things that we weave.

The main component that affecting our weaving piece.

Different type of yarns and texture, will bring different result of your piece.



# Basic Guidance

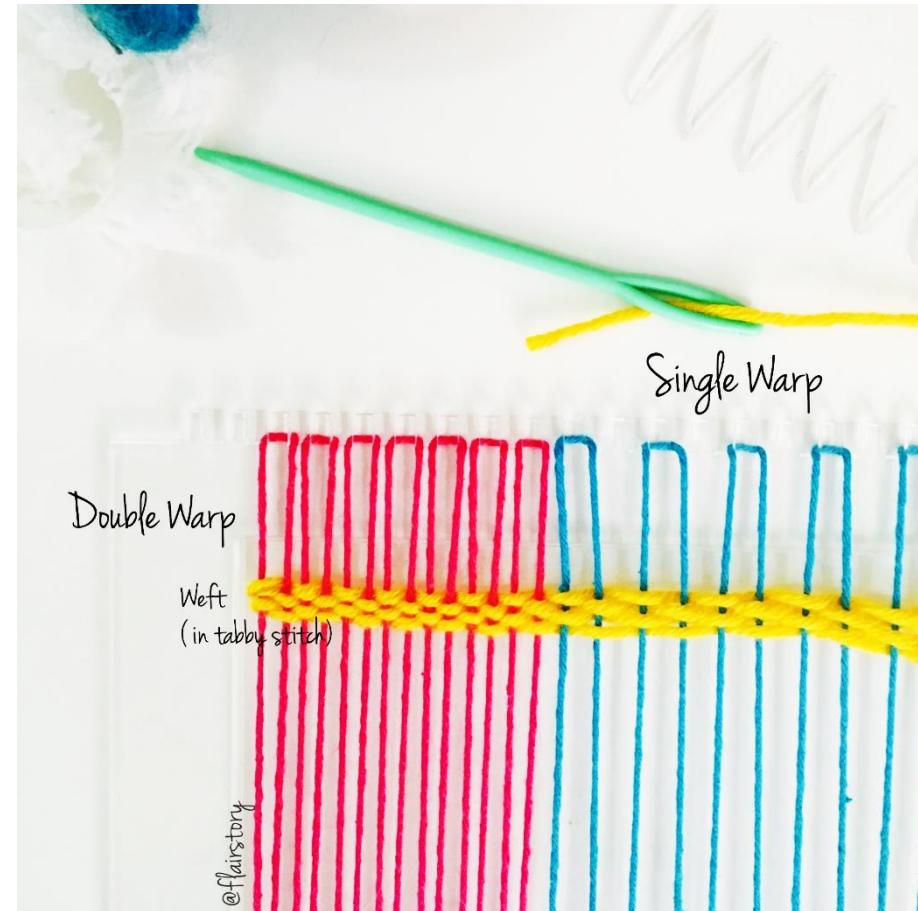
## #1 *Warping (and weft)*

This is the **first step** to start weaving. It is a process where you put your yarn/thread vertically and create a base for your weaving. You can choose the single warp, or double warp or for a closer gap.

Cotton Thread/Yarn is the most common material to warp. Be creative about it, as long as it can hold the weft and create the right tension (strong and tightly type of yarns).

**Weft**, also known as woof is often referred to fill or filling the thread/yarns.

Warp and weft working together turn the pretty yarns into our weaving piece.



# Basic Guidance

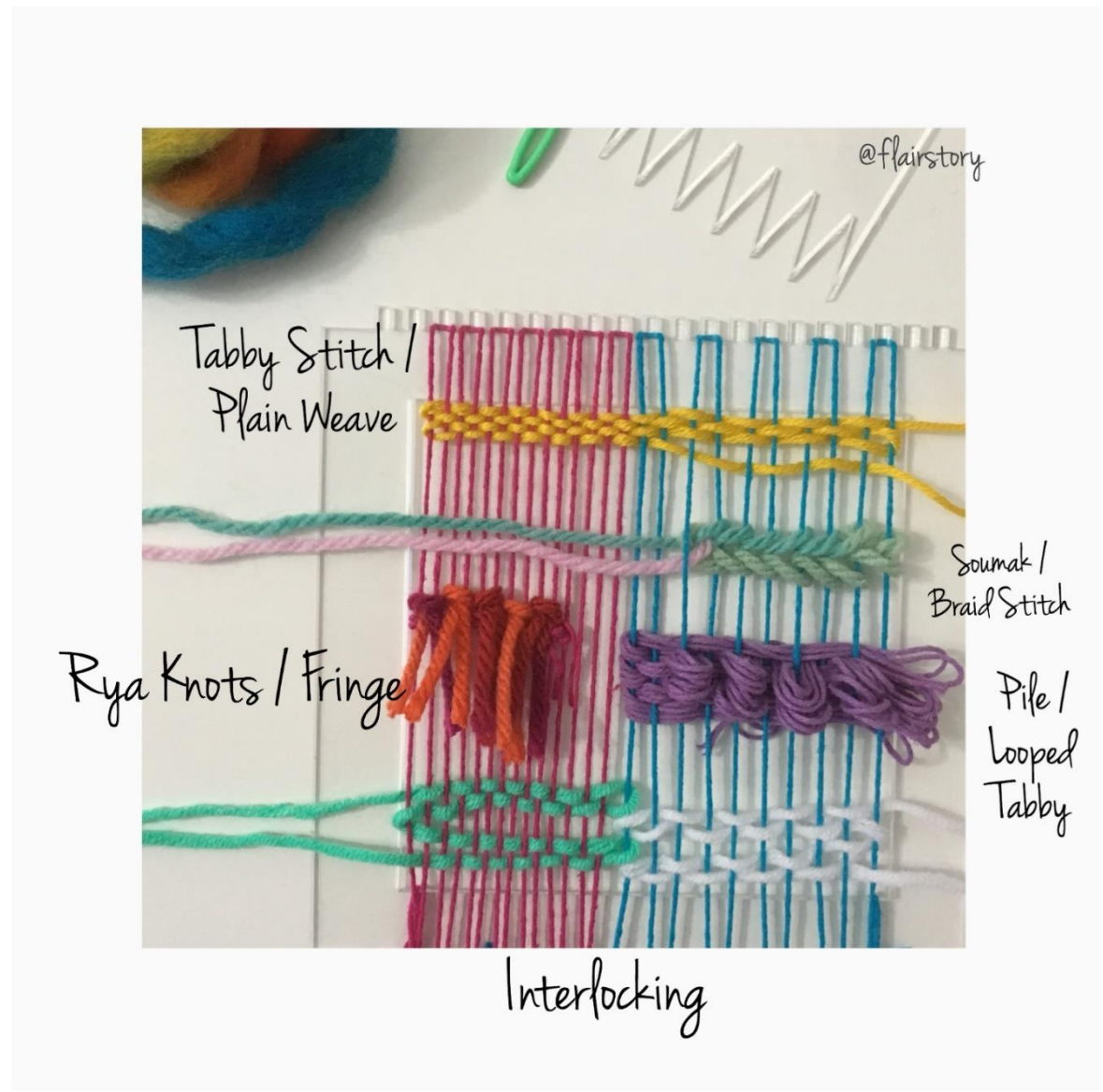
## #2 Weave

There are 5 basic weaving techniques /stitches :

1. **Tabby or Plain Weave** is the most popular/basic stitch. It is a simple stitch that going over and under the warp thread.
2. **Rya Knots/Fringe** is often called tails of the weaving. The yarn thickness will affect the result of your Rya.
3. **Soumak /Braid Stitch** is created to adding some pretty texture on your weaving piece.
4. **Pile/Looped Tabby Stitches.** When you are familiar with Tabby, you will be having fun with this one. Find a stick or even a pen to assist you.
5. **Interlocking** is used to cover the Gap. Very useful if you are creating block of colors.



This picture is the  
Simplest way to understand  
the basic stitch or  
weaving technique.



# Basic Guidance

## #3 Removing from the Loom

Once you are done with your weft, you can either remove the top side or the bottom side first.

Cutting is the most common method. Cut and simply tie them. Ensure all warps are completely tied.

Some looms are designed to help us remove the top side without cutting it. There is no big difference between cutting or remove it manually. It all depends on your own preference.



# Basic Guidance

## #4 *The Dark Side Of The Loom*

The final step is to tidy-ing up the back of the weaving piece.

Some yarns need to be cut or tied together.

It can be frustrating, but it can not be avoided, unfortunately.

I guess that's one of the reason they call it dark side of the loom.

Now that all is done, get your rod stick/dowel, all set, your new weaving piece is ready to hang.

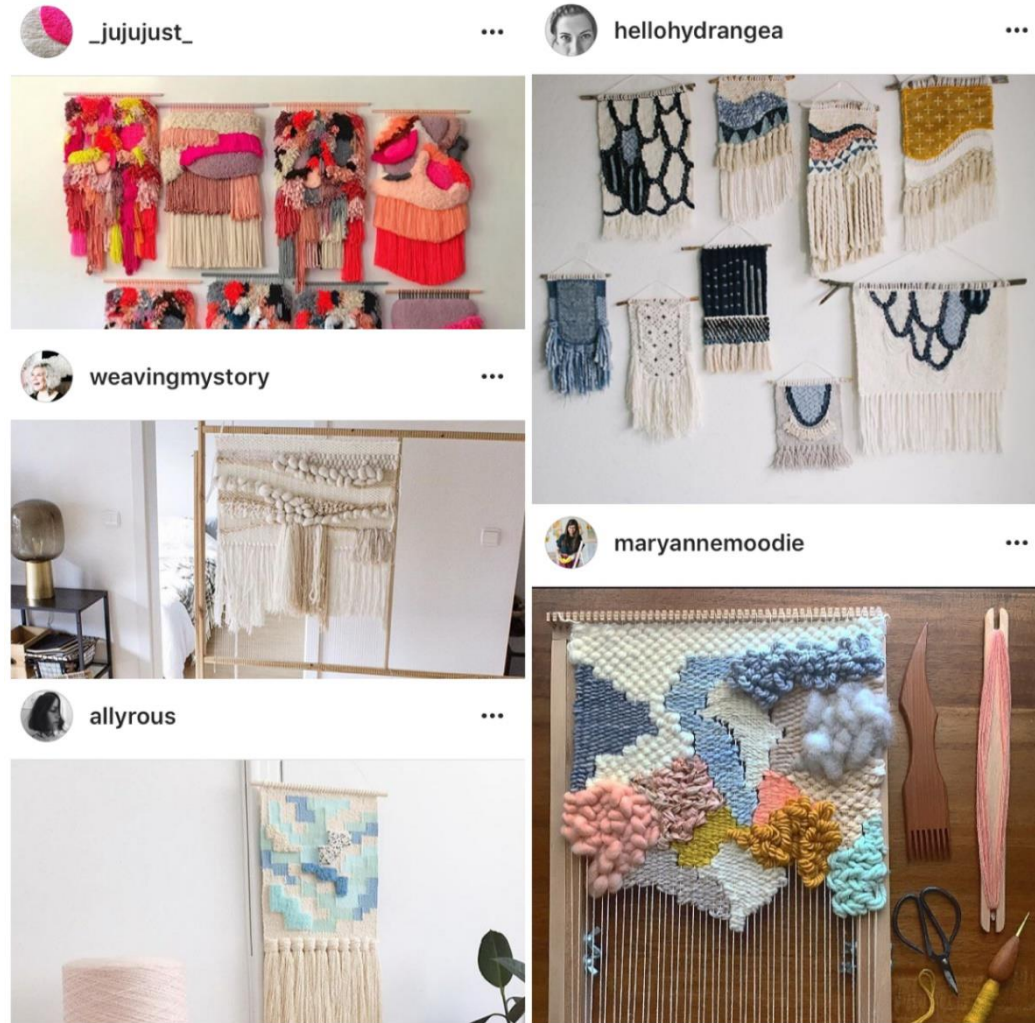


# Inspirational Makers

There are lots of inspirational makers, local and international that we can admire.

Here is some of my personal favorite that you can peek on their Instagram.

And hope to motivate you in creating more woven pieces.





# Thank You

Sometimes we feel that our sleeveedge is not straight enough. Or we missed a warp or our yarn is twisting.

Worry not, practicing is the key or I might say, Trial and error is the only way to go.

Keep experimenting with different type of yarns.

Weaving is a process, enjoy the moment and get surprised by the result.

Feel free to drop me a message at my Instagram

@flairstory

@myflairstory

or email me.

[myflairstory@gmail.com](mailto:myflairstory@gmail.com)

*Happy Weaving*

