

Instructions

GB Bead Weaving GB

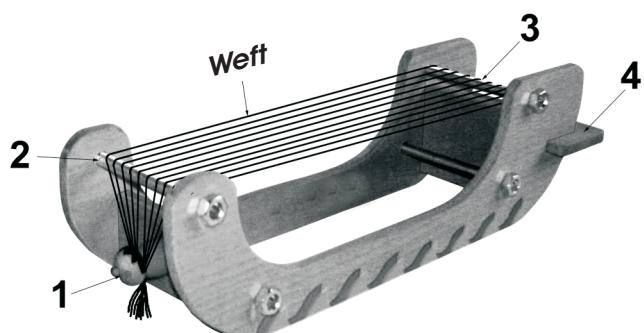
A traditional art handicraft of the American Indians

During the time of Columbus the American Indians used natural and processed shells as beads for their weaving work. After the colonisation of the Europeans long, Italian glass beads came into the country. Then from the middle of the 18th century the small round beads made of glass became more and more popular. The Indians used fine thread made of animal sinews, then later cotton and nowadays man-made fibre threads. To avoid the fine threads breaking and getting tangled up the thin wefts are often treated with beeswax.

from 8 eight years old

Contents: 1 bead weaving loom, 1 x button yarn as weft, 1 x nylon weft fibre, 1 beading needle, approx. 100g of mixed Indian beads

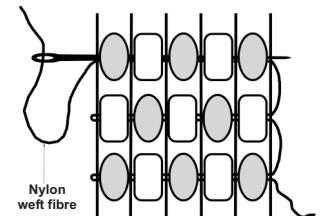
Stringing the weaving loom :



The button (sewing) yarn is passed from the wooden peg over the 2 upper threaded rods (2 and 3) to the little board (4) at the back, brought through once again underneath and pulled back to the front over the threaded rods to the peg (1), where the yarn is then fastened. Then the means starting from the middle of the threaded rods to each of the long. A woven piece cannot be wider than the weaving frame. If a piece is to be 8 pearls wide for example, 9 wefts must be used, so the rule is always one more.

Weaving:

Now a thin nylon fibre (approx. 0.15 mm) is tied tightly to the weaving loom and the thin beading needle is threaded. The first row of beads is woven, by firstly beading all beads of a row (the first one), then keeping these under the wefts and then gradually bringing back the nylon thread over the wefts through the beads. Continue in this way for each row.

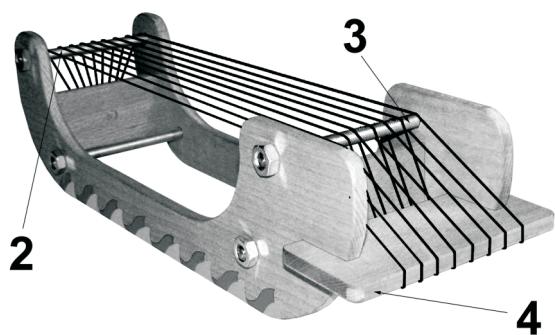


Finishing a piece: The wefts are cut out onto the bracket and the wooden peg and fastened directly to the beads. They can still be sewn up, braided into plaits or left fringed etc. ...

Longer weaving projects such as belts can be woven. For this a warp must have double the length plus an allowance for stringing and the weaving loom must be strung in a slightly different way.:

Lay the board (4) on a table and loop every thread around it in a "U" shape, with the ends all pointing in one direction. Then carefully move the board with the threads from the table and insert it into the designated slit in the weaving loom. The individual threads are then passed over the two threaded rods (2 and 3) and all warps are tightly fastened to the wooden peg (1) so that they are well stretched. These threads are later loosened again when a piece fills the entire weaving frame. The finished piece is then wrapped around the bracket, the wefts are placed in the slits of the threaded rods and the ends are attached to the peg.

TIP : Before beginning to weave a piece you can best plan how wide it will be and how many warps will be required by drawing a pattern on squared paper.



Example :

X = red
O = green
/ = white
● = yellow
background:
light blue

