

MIX IT

UP

Layers of Air Scarf

JANNEY SIMPSON

Deflected doubleweave can be woven in many ways, and using different fibers such as thick versus thin and/or shiny versus dull often brings out the best of this intriguing textural weave structure.

After weaving several scarves in deflected doubleweave and experimenting with different threading and treadling sequences, I found the most exciting design potential in the tie-up: because the orderly threading of deflected doubleweave may also be woven as two distinct layers of cloth, I could create layers and pockets in addition to areas where the cloth is connected. This scarf has two separate layers at each end, joined by a connected portion in the center. I used four colors of wool-silk to create a color gradient in one layer and a single color of 60/2 silk for the other. The layers reverse at the ends, one with the silk cloth on top and one with

the wool-silk cloth on top. A tie-up system developed by Angela Schneider allows you to weave the two layers and the connected section without changing the tie-up. (You will press two treadles on each pick or, if you are working on an 8-shaft table loom, you will flip two levers.) The scarf has a light airy feel and is a delight to wear. The layers tend to have movement all their own.

I used a 4-shaft twill as a profile for my design. You can use any 4-shaft twill with a block sequences that follow the twill circle ABCD (no skips from A to C or B to D), so you can also have fun designing your own patterns.

RESOURCES

van der Hoogt, Madelyn. "Deflected Doubleweave." *Weaver's Summer* 1999, Issue 44, pp. 54–59.

STRUCTURE

Deflected doubleweave.

EQUIPMENT

8-shaft loom, 15" weaving width; 15-dent reed; 2 shuttles with bobbins.

YARNS

Warp: 18/2 Zephyr (50% merino wool/50% silk; 5,040 yd/lb; Jagerspun), Steel, Plum, Elderberry, and Claret, 180 yd each. 60/2 Silk (100% silk; 14,800 yd/lb; WEBS), #678 Black Navy, 792 yd. **Weft:** 18/2 Zephyr, Claret, 244 yd; 60/2 silk, #678 Wine Berry, 300 yd.

WARP LENGTH

502 ends 3 yd long (allows 4" for take-up, 20" for loom waste).

SETTS

Warp: 18/2 Zephyr, 30 epi (2/dent in a 15-dent reed); 60/2 silk, 45 epi (3/dent in a 15-dent reed). **Weft:** 18/2 Zephyr, 20 ppi; 60/2 silk, 40 ppi.

DIMENSIONS

Width in the reed: 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Woven length (measured under tension on the loom): 68" plus 8" for fringe at each end. **Finished size after washing:** 12" x 60" plus fringe.

Combining thick and thin yarns can take familiar structures in new directions.



8-SHAFT

Project



van der Hoogt, Madelyn, and Lynn Tedder.
 “Deflected Doubleweave: Start to Finish.”
Handwoven, January/February 2001, pp.
 62–67.

Hill, Elisabeth. “Selvage Technique for
 Deflected Double Weave.” www.youtube.com/watch?v=K8XfIOgcOMU

Autio, Laurie. “Designing for Block Weaves
 Using Twills as Profiles.” *Explorations in
 Advanced Weaving*. Class notes, 2010.

1 Wind 2 warps, 1 for each layer of the scarf. Wind 240 ends 3 yd long using 18/2 wool-silk and following the color order in Figure 1. (You will have 2 extra threads, so you can set aside 1 from each end for repairs.) Wind a second warp of 264 ends 3 yd long of Black Navy 60/2 silk. Warp the loom using your preferred method and following the draft in Figure 2. If you warp front to back, sley the 18/2 wool-silk warp groups first, centering in the reed for a width of 13¹/₂” and leaving dents empty for the silk warp, then sley the 12 ends of 60/2 silk 3 per dent in the empty dents. If you warp back to front, you will want to use a set of lease sticks for each warp chain to keep them separate for threading. All wool-silk will be threaded on blocks A and C (shafts 1, 2, 5, and 6). All silk will be threaded on blocks B and D (shafts 3, 4, 7, and 8).

2 Load one shuttle with the 18/2 wool-silk in Claret and one with the 60/2 silk in Claret and one with the 60/2 silk. Leave enough warp for fringe and begin with 2 picks in plain weave, using waste yarn to

TIPS

Weaving Aids

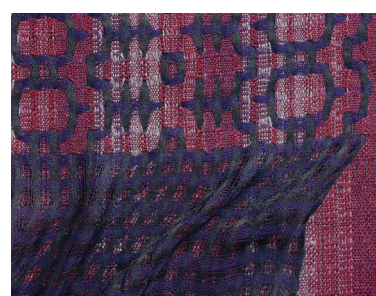
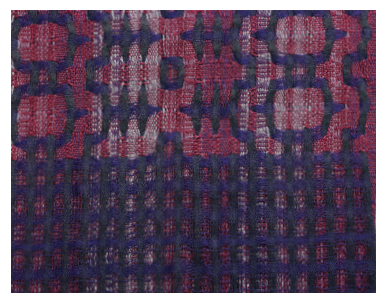
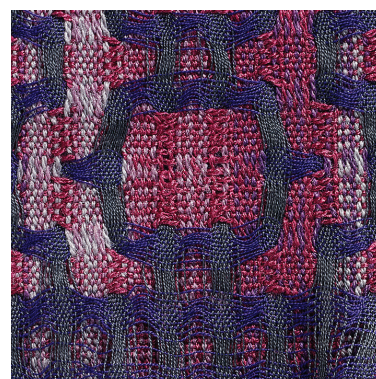
As you weave the blocks of each layer, it may be helpful to place a pin or small piece of removable thread at the beginning of the treadling sequence repeat in case you lose your place.

It is easiest to begin both shuttles from the left side. When a block of either layer is completed, the shuttle will return to the left side as you throw an even number of picks for each block. The wool-silk weft will be woven from selvage to selvage. The silk weft will not weave from selvage to selvage but will travel just between the first stripes of silk on each side. Elisabeth Hill’s video shows an excellent technique creating neat selvages in this situation (see Resources).

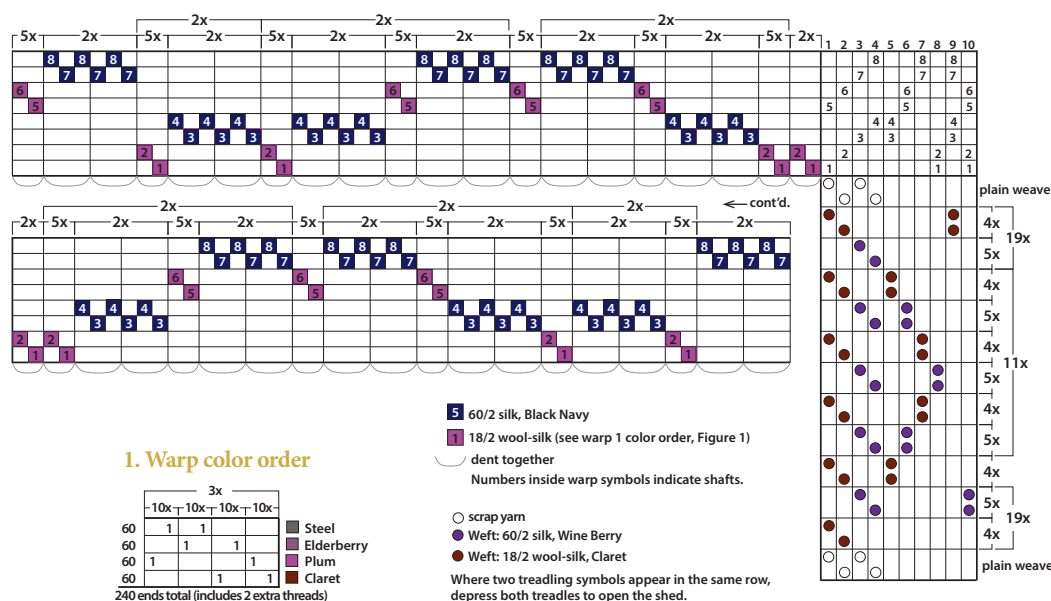
create a firm edge. Weave following the treadling in Figure 2. Use a light beat. Weave the 18/2 wool-silk at 20 ppi and the 60/2 silk at 40 ppi. Note that the layers reverse at each end. End with 2 picks of waste yarn and fringe. Remove before twisting fringe.

3 Remove scarves from the loom. Remove filler material and the 2 picks of plain weave as you twist the fringe. Because of the 2 layers at each end, you will have 4 sets of fringe to twist.

4 Handwash gently in warm water and mild soap. Rinse and hang over terry-cloth towels to dry. Press with a cloth to prevent shine.



2. Draft



JANNEY SIMPSON relishes the “ah-ha” moment when new weavers throw a shuttle for the first time. Often accompanied by a golden retriever, she weaves on looms of all breeds.