

Flower Finnweave 3757

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Purpose - Wallhanging

Structure - Doubleweave Pick-Up

Shafts - 4-shaft, 6 treadles

Material - Cotton

Level ●●●

Weaving Library
*The Weaver's
Pick*

*Step-by-step
instructions*



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Finished size 30 x 110 cm

Flower Finnweave

3757

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The warp Minimop Cotton Twine, 1
kg = approx. 700 m, Lankava

Warp width 33,6 cm
sett 2,5 + 2,5 ends/cm = 5 ends/cm
number of warp ends 168
length 3,34 m (1 finnweave + samples)

Reed 2 per dent in a 25-dent reed (metric) = 25/2
Structure Doubleweave Pick-Up

INSTRUCTIONS FOR WINDING THE WARP

Wind two warp ends at a time:

84 x a red and a natural white thread = 168 ends

Use a lot of warp beam sticks and wind the warp on the beam carefully.

AMOUNT OF YARN NEEDED FOR THE WARP

Minimop Cotton Twine, 80 % recycled cotton 20 % polyester, 1
kg = approx. 700 m, diameter 2,5 mm, Lankava
red 420 g and natural white 420 g

AMOUNT OF WEFT YARN NEEDED

Minimop Cotton Twine, 80 % recycled cotton 20 % polyester, 1
kg = approx. 700 m, diameter 2,5 mm, Lankava
red 170 g and natural white 170 g

WEAVING INSTRUCTIONS

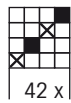
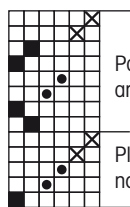
Weave a header at the beginning and end of the cloth. Use two scrap yarns for the wefts in the way that the layers of cloth will stay separated also in the corners of the cloth. This will make the finishing a lot easier. Weave according to the pick-up pattern. The pattern also includes the hem allowances. See pages 24-27 for the instructions of the pick-up double weave technique. The sett is the same for the warp and the weft. The woven length is 126 cm measured on the loom under tension. **Note!** The warp threads might get loose easily. Keep always at least one warp beam stick between the beam and the last layer or warp threads to avoid the threads from soaking in the warp beam and the outer warp threads from slipping over the edge. Weave a sample in the beginning to get some experience of the warp material and the weaving technique. *käyttättyy.*



DOUBLEWEAVE PICK-UP - FINNWEAVE

The weave structure in the top and the bottom layer is plain weave

Warp ratio 1:1
Weft ratio 2:2



42 x 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. treadle

Treading:

- = pick-up stick
- = top layer
- × = bottom layer

Threading:

- = bottom layer (red)
- × = top layer (white)

Tie-up:

- = riser
- = sinker
- = neutral, untied

We designed a flower pattern for this finnweave article. We chose a thin mop yarn for the warp, which is unconventional in the finnweave tradition. Usually, finnweave is woven with wool, which is completely different to mop yarn by its characteristics. The thick cotton yarn was a challenging material. The warp threads loosened easily because the yarn is inelastic and soft. Otherwise, the warp is easy to weave because the total number of ends is small, so one row is picked up quickly. There's time left for learning the steps of the technique itself.

We started with a pattern that included large areas of background on the left side of the piece. The right side had more pick-up patterns. We noticed that the left side warp threads loosened quickly because the cloth became less dense in the areas with only background. We draw a new pattern with pick-up motifs evenly distributed throughout the entire piece. After that, the weaving went well. Small squares were added to tighten the structure in the background-dominating areas. Remember to place your motifs evenly to the whole width of the fabric.

Learn to Weave the Finnweave

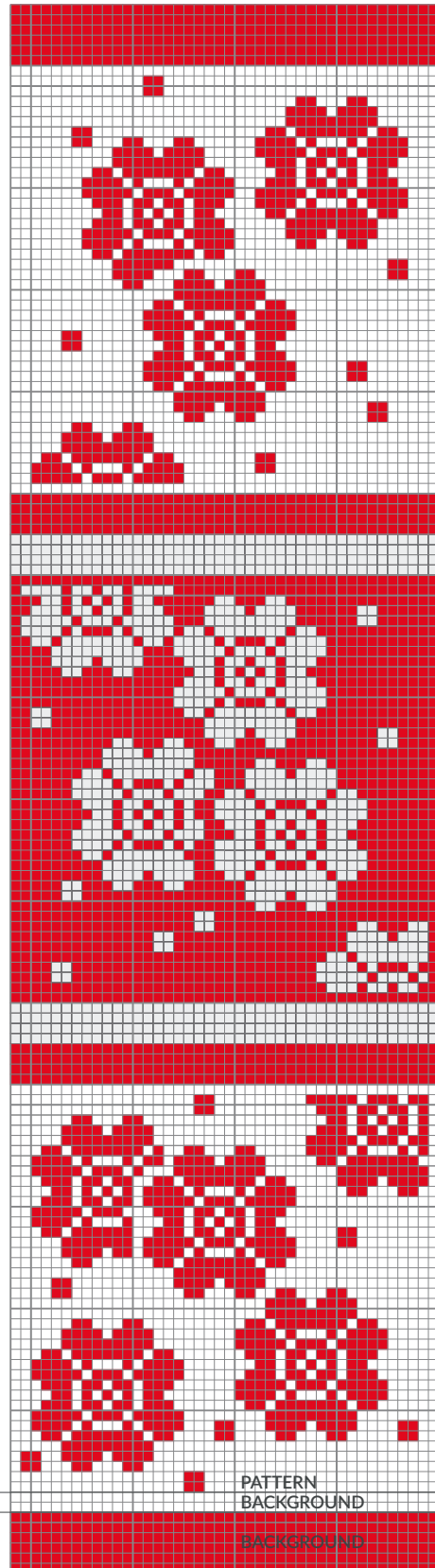


Tip! The pick-up sheds open better if the warp is not under maximum tension. Keep a warp beam stick under the last layer of warp threads in the beam during the weaving.

Weave the scrap yarn header also with two shuttles at the beginning and end of the cloth. This way, the fabric layers will stay separated all the way and the zigzag is easy to sew to the hem allowance.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE FINISHING

Sew a 3-step zigzag the hems and to the hem allowances to both layers individually. Turn the inner allowance of both layers inside. Sew the hem by hand with invisible ladder stitches. Fasten the selvages together with small stitches to obtain a neat and even edge. Press cautiously. Slip dowels to the hems and the tubes between the panels.



Start the pattern by pressing
1. treadle and begin to pick-up

*Pick-up stick while 1. treadle pressed

* Pick-up stick while 2. treadle pressed (second from the left)

WEAVING PLAIN BACKGROUND (NO PATTERN)



1. Press down the 1. treadle. Attach the pick-up stick to the shed behind the beater. The top layer is white, and the bottom layer is red. * The layers can also be woven in the opposite way if needed (red layer on top and white on bottom).

Weave the white top layer picks:



2. Press the 3. treadle and weave a white pick to the top layer.

DOUBLEWEAVE PICK-UP - FINNWEAVE

The weave structure in the top and the bottom layer is plain weave
Warp ratio 1:1
Weft ratio 2:2

Treadling:

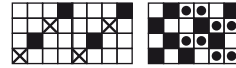
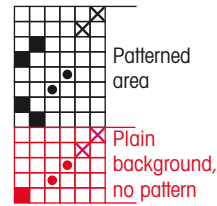
- = pick-up stick
- = top layer
- × = bottom layer

Threading:

- = bottom layer (red)
- × = top layer (white)

Tie-up:

- = riser
- = sinker
- = neutral, untied



1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. treadle

* If you want to weave the red layer on top, you just start by pressing the 2. treadle down and attach the stick to the shed. In this way, the red layer will rise on top, and the white layer will sink down. Weave a pick to the red shed with a red weft while pressing down the 5. and 6. treadle and a white weft with the 3. and 4. treadle.



3. Press down the 4. treadle and weave another white pick to the top layer.

Weave the red bottom layer pics:



4. Press the 5. treadle and weave a red pick to the bottom layer.



5. Press down the 6. treadle and weave another red pick to the bottom layer. ▶

WEAVING PATTERN

STEP ONE:

Pick-up the pattern, weave the picks of the background



1. Press down the 2. treadle. Pick up the pattern from the raised ends on top of the pick-up stick by following the graph pattern (1 red square corresponds to 2 red ends). Release the treadle.
*The layers could be the opposite way if needed.



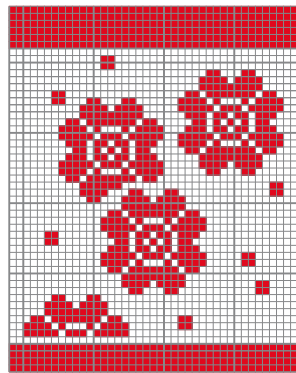
2. Transfer the pattern behind the beater by slipping another pick-up stick under the elevated threads behind the beater. Remove then the stick in front of the beater.

Weave the white picks of the background: ~~~~~



4. Press down the 3. treadle and weave a pick to the background

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Red square = Pattern
White square = Background

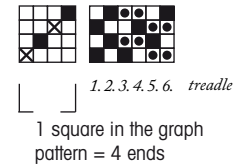
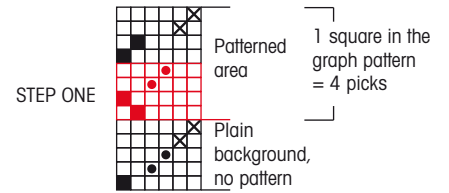
GRAPH PATTERN

1 square corresponds 2 + 2 ends and 2 + 2 picks = 1 unit. There is 42 units in the width of the fabric (168 ends : 4 = 42).

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DOUBLEWEAVE PICK-UP - FINNWEAVE

- The weave structure in the top and the bottom layer is plain weave
- Warp ratio 1:1 (= alternating a top and a bottom layer end).
- Weft ratio 2:2 (= two picks woven consecutively to the top layer and two picks to the bottom layer).



- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Treading: | Threading: | Tie-up: |
| ■ = pick-up stick | ■ = bottom layer (red) | ■ = riser |
| ● = top layer | □ = top layer (red) | □ = sinker |
| × = bottom layer | × = top layer (white) | ● = neutral, untied |



3. Press down the 1. treadle and attach a stick behind the beater in a shed formed under the intersection of the threads. Release the treadle and push the sticks near the shafts.



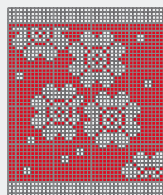
5. Press down the 4. treadle and weave another pick to the background. Leave the pick-up sticks in place for the next step. ►

STEP TWO:

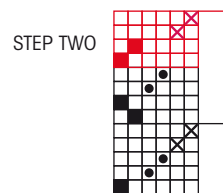
Pick up the background, weave the picks of the pattern



6. Press down the 1. treadle and remove the lower pick-up stick. Keep on pressing the 1. treadle and pick up the background from the raised ends between the shafts and the stick. *The layers could be the opposite way if needed.



* IF THE PATTERN IS WHITE AND THE BACKGROUND IS RED: Start step one by pressing down the 1. treadle, when the white ends are raising. Pick up the pattern from the white ends. In step two, press down the 2. treadle and pick up the background from the red ends. Don't pick up the first end on the right side of each pattern (see page 28).



1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. treadle

Threading:
 ■ = red
 X = white

Don't pick up the first white end on the left side of each pattern (see page 28).



7. Remove the stick closer to the reed.



8. Press the 2. treadle and attach the stick in a shed formed under the intersection of the threads. Release the treadle and push the sticks near the shafts.

Weave the red picks of the pattern: ~~~~~



9. Press down the 5. treadle and weave a pick to the pattern.

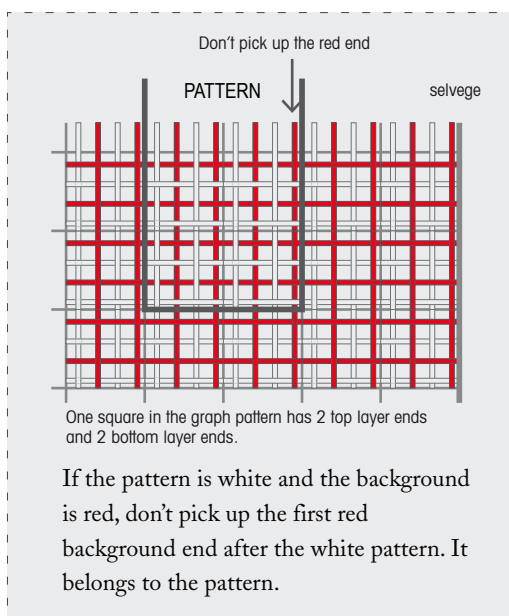
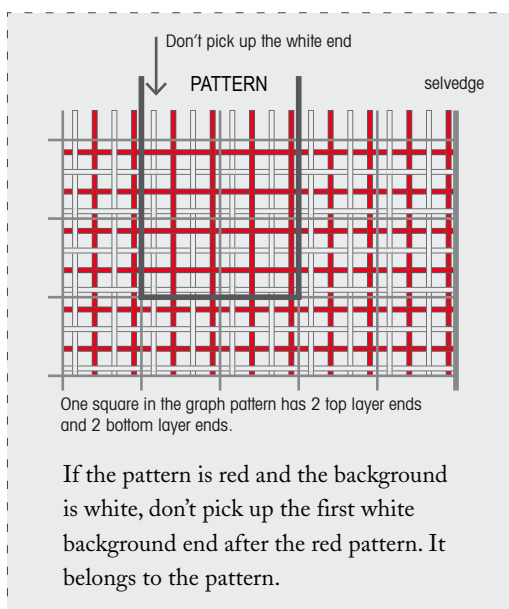


10. Press down the 6. treadle and weave another pick to the pattern.

- Remove the sticks and repeat steps one and two. ▶

MAKE PRECISE EDGES OF THE PATTERN IN FINNWEAVE

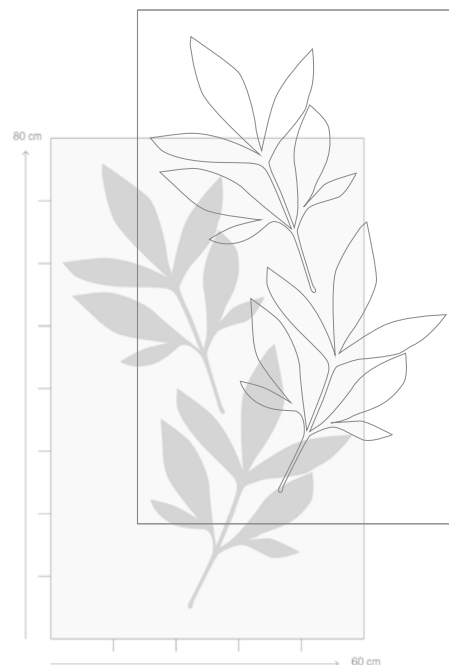
When you are doing the pick-up, you must pay attention to the edges of the patterns. When you are picking up the background (STEP TWO, p.27) don't pick up the first background end after the pattern = either the pair of the last pattern end, or the end before the pattern = the pair of the first pattern end. It depends on the order of the top and the bottom layer, which method is used. The colour order in the warp from right to left is red, white, red, white, and so on. Each unit for pick-up or square in the graph pattern corresponds on a loom from right to left a red, a white, a red and a white end. These threads are supposed to be kept together.



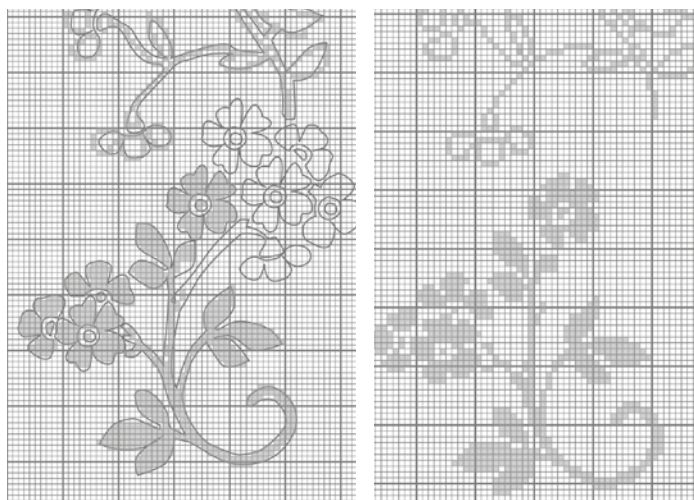
How to come up with a design for a finnweave

FREE MOTIFS

Design and sketch a motif and enlarge it to the correct size. Draw the outlines on a transparent plastic and attach it on top of the finnweave while weaving. Large and clear motifs are suitable for a free style pick-up method. This simple pattern was inspired by a dried peony leaf.



DRAW THE PATTERN ON A GRAPH PAPER



Draw the motif on a graph paper and fill the squares inside the outlines of the motif. Light sketch style pattern is produced by filling only the squares under the outlines of the motif. Pick up a row at a time by counting the threads carefully. The thinner the yarn, the more precise and detailed the pattern can be. If the sett is $4 + 4 = 8$ ends/cm and the width is 40 cm, the warp has 320 ends total. The size of the graph pattern is thereby $320 : 4 = 80$ squares.

TIPS Symmetrical and repeating motifs are usually beautiful and clear in a finnweave. You can utilize cross-stitch patterns for finnweave, plus the patterns are already drawn to a graph paper. You can include a frame in the pattern, which makes the finnweave firm and ties the layers together.