WORKING WEAVING
Log of sources . part 1

This log presents a diversity of locations of working weavers from various countries and time periods. Libby O'Bryan was the primary researcher of images. Emily Nachison added images, color corrected, and formatted the images with text. Emily Nachison worked from this image bank to create the display in the exhibition. This compilation will continue to grow.
Okinawa, Japan

Weaver with shuttle; 1960-70


Segou, Mali (West Africa)

Winding bobbins with the thread coming off the large spindle, using an old bicycle wheel for the winding. The young girl was there filling bobbins for her father who was one of the weavers (all male); 2007

Weaver measures out ramie threads on a special frame for the weft of a bolt of Miyako jofu; 1960-70


Weaver spins hemp threads by hand on the veranda of her workshop in Yomitan; 1960-70

Bonwire, Ghana

Ashanti bobbin winder


Okinawa, Japan

Haebaru weaving; 1960-70

Burnley, UK

Wooden bobbin winding spindle, Queen Street Mill Textile Museum

Burnley, UK

Automatic looms are powered by steam engine, Queen Street Mill Textile Museum
The unwoven thread of kente cloth looms.


The kente looms - they set up the lengths of unwoven thread and the weight of the rocks keep the thread taut while they weave.

Isaan, Thailand

Winding the dyed silk onto bobbins, Panmai Weaving Cooperative,


Okinawa, Japan

At her Kijoka workshop, weaver deftly measures out basha threads in preparation for dying here ichiri pattern. Basha is from plantain fibers; 1960-70

The village of Kanihama still has a few weavers who weave traditional shawls using the talim and the tradition of multiple weft threads for weaving the design. The tojis, small pools seen here with multiple coloured threads, are woven in by the deft fingers of the young weavers, as the master weaver calls out the colours and number of threads from the written code of the talim.


Weaver twists basha threads from plantain fibers on a primitive spinning wheel; 1960-70

Nigeria

Boy making the warp for a man’s loom. He carries the spools of cotton on a bobbin carrier and passes the threads round the pegs in the ground.


Indonesia

This West Sumbanese weaver has just raised her loom’s heddle to open the shed. She has inserted some pattern sticks in the light-colored stripe in the middle, which help her to construct the warp-patterned ornamentation.

North-west of Lake Titicaca, Peru

Man weaving on a horizontal foot loom. The warp, weighted by a drag-stone, is similar in concept to West African methods.


Guatemala

A couple in the highland area of Central Guatemala setting up their warp along the roadside.

Two weavers must work together to reach the shed of the long, discontinuous, fixed-heddle ground loom that is characteristic of southern Madagascar. Seated at either side of the loom, they beat down the odd-number warp threads with batons to open the shed. Beifatike; 1994


As in many Mayan communities, red is the dominant color of the textiles. All the warp threads are carefully counted before the weaving begins. The tension on the loom is controlled by the weaver’s movement, back and forth, rocking the baby as sheds are opened and the batten is inserted.

Guatemala

Two young women from San Antonio Palopo threading string heddles while warping in progress.


Washington DC

Smithsonian Folk Festival; 2007.
Orissa, India

The processing of cotton and its final weaving into a bandha saree, is part of the life of the villager of Ragardi.


Okinawa, Japan

Assistant weaver in the workshop of Genko Sunakawa on Miyako Island measures out ramie threads for the warp of a bolt of Miyako jufo; 1960-70

Derby, UK

A narrow fabrics loom, or Dutch loom at the Silk Mill Museum


Nigeria

Yoruba weavers. On the loom in the foreground the shed stick has opened up the warps to permit the passage of a supplementary floating weft.

Dodowa, Ghana

Kente Cloth Weaver


West Africa

Working at a very simple loom, narrow strip weaving.

The two main kinds of textile looms in Africa are the double-heddle loom, used for narrow strips of cloth, and the single-heddle loom, used for wider pieces. The narrow strips are typically sewn together, then cut into patterns for clothing. The double-heddle loom is generally used only by male weavers, who use it to weave in colored threads and create richly textured fabrics.

Antigua, Guatemala
Weaving class at Indigo Artes, taught by Virginia Davis, 2009.
Virginia Davis, photographer.

Cuzco, Peru
Small-scale version of the back-strap loom is used to weave braids in the streets.
Ghana

Boy weaving kente.


Asia

A Turkmen child at play, learning to weave on her toy loom.

Thompson, Jon. *Carpet Magic: The art of carpets from the tents, cottages and workshops of Asia*.  
Asia

Turkmen girls weaving a traditional tribal carpet on a horizontal loom. After making the knot they cut the tufts of the pile with a curved knife.


Kashmir, India

Shawl-weavers; 1903.

Turkistan

Stripping the base of the reed, silk industry production in Central Asia; 1865-1872.


Ramallah, Palestine

Native Weaver at Work; 1900.

Turkistan

Unwinding thread for the weft. Cotton industry in Central Asia; 1865 – 1872.


Turkistan

Unwinding silk from a reel; 1865 -1872.

Chaing Mai, Thailand

Rolling silk on to bobbins.


Bangkok, Thailand

Winding silk onto bobbins before weaving; 1966.

Ewe Kente Cloth Weaving. Dyed thread is wound onto bobbins that will be put on a bobbin rack during warping; 2008.


Ewe Kente Cloth Weaving. Sixteen year old Christian Dogbey weaves lustrous rayon strips. Rayon is strong enough that it does not need to be dipped in cassava starch; 2008.

Denu, Ghana

Ewe Kente Cloth Weaving. Sixteen year old Christian Dogbey weaves lustrous rayon strips. Rayon is strong enough that it does not need to be dipped in cassava starch; 2008.


Denu, Ghana

Bobbins.

Kate Ingold, photographer.

Kate Ingold, photographer.
Oaxaca, Mexico

Rug weaving Workshop, Los Angeles Family Weavers, Teotitlan Del Valle; rug weaving.
Kate Ingold, photographer.

Oaxaca, Mexico

Kate Ingold, photographer.
Oaxaca, Mexico

Rug weaving Workshop, Los Angeles Family Weavers, Teotitlan Del Valle.
Kate Ingold, photographer.

Teotitlan, Oaxaca

Geronimo Hernandez weaves rugs to order in his workshop.
Heber, Utah

The traditional crafts of weaving and looms including these traditional Diné Women from the four corners who show traditional Navajo rugs and explain their craft and tradition at the International Sheep Dog Trials; 2008.


Khon Kaen, Thailand

A woman tying matmi patterns into silk yarn, tensioned on a lakmee frame.

Laos/Thailand/Malaysia


Indonesia

A Balinese weaver works on a backstrap loom with comb.

Naqada, Egypt  

Women from the town of Naqada in Upper Egypt weaving a rayon cloth on a small treadle loom. Until the mid-twentieth century, cloths of this design, in subdued colours, were woven in silk and cotton for use as a modesty garment, particularly among women of Bahriya Oasis in Egypt’s Western Desert. More recently these bright rayon versions found a market in Libya and Sudan. Today, trade with these ‘traditional’ markets has dwindled, and the weavers of Naqada are looking to foreign visitors and overseas outlets for their skillfully woven cloths.


Sankuwasabha, Nepal  

All the weavers are working on treadle looms, except the one sitting on the ground on the right, who is using a back-strap loom. The cross sticks and chained warp are in the center of the picture.