

Teaching materials

FAS3614 Thai Natives Textiles

Semester 2 Academic Year 2022

Chapter 4

Thai traditional weaving

The meaning of local weaving

Native weaving refers to an art and handicraft or a handicraft that has existed since ancient times. It is a fabric production process by using weft and warp yarns to interlock until it becomes a fabric. However, there must be a weaving tool called a loom or loom (in Isaan Thai dialect). Weaving is often called "Tam Mok"). That weaving activity In addition to the production process of clothing. One of the four human factors It is also considered a type of visual art as well. Because there are various colors and patterns in the fabric. Nowadays, even with the use of machines for weaving. Computers are used for production control and design of fabric patterns. But weaving by hand is still an art that has always been admired and admired.

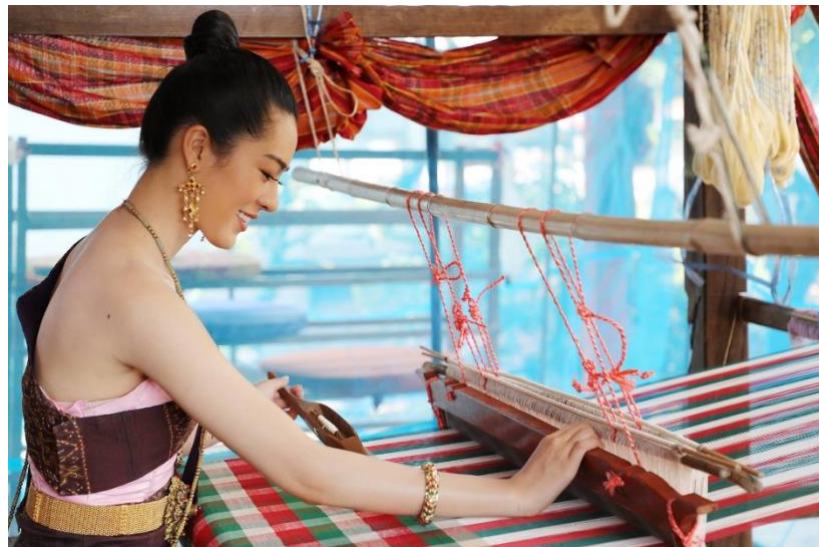


Figure 4.1 Traditional weaving

Source : https://www.khaosod.co.th/monitor-news/news_888082

Methods and techniques for weaving to create various patterns. It's the technique and ability of each person. The main principle of weaving is The use of cotton or silk threads to create patterns. By stretching one group of lines as the main line, called the stand line

local weaving equipment

Warp and weft preparation equipment

1. **Kong** used to wrap yarn to prepare threads for bleaching and dyeing
2. **Ak** used to wrap yarn to organize



Figure 4.2 Kong and Ak

Source : Chanoknart Mayusoh

1. Bamboo cylinder used for winding yarn Use instead of a spool of thread.
2. The bobbin core is used for winding the weft thread into a small tube.

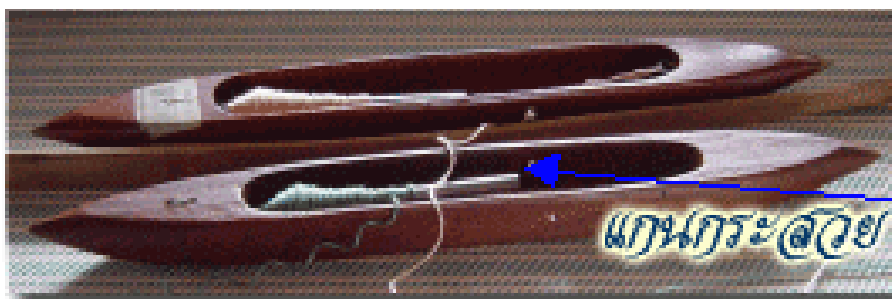


Figure 4.3 bobbin core

Source : Chanoknart Mayusoh

1. **Ni** is a tool for winding the thread into the spool. before being put into the bobbin must be used in conjunction with the spool On one side is a large wheel with a spinning shaft. There is a belt connected to a small pipe. at the other end

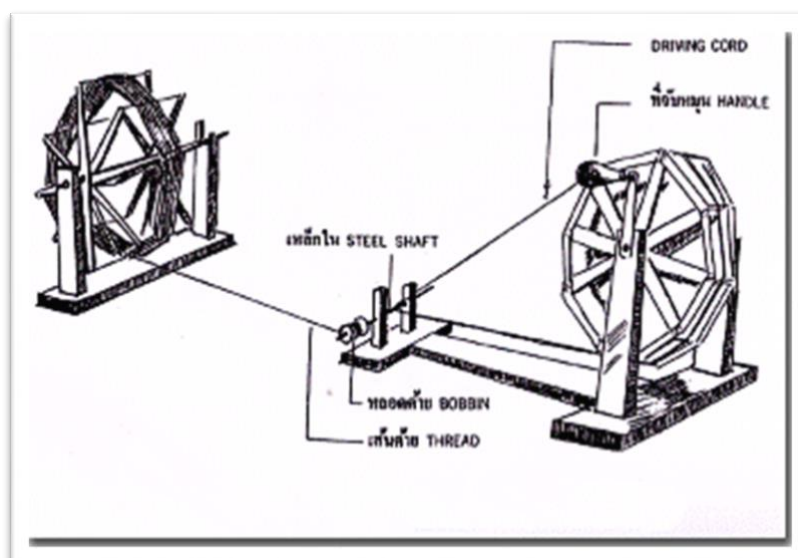


Figure 4.4 Ni

Source: Chanoknat Mayusoh

1. **Lak Pia** A wooden frame for preparing warp threads. Able to prepare 20 - 30 meters long warp threads (currently, there are large braids prepare warp threads longer than 100 meters)



Figure 4.5 Lak Pia

Source: Chanoknat Mayusoh

1. **Warp brush** Use the warp comb to spread and organize the threads. Use the warp comb after applying the powder.

2. **Hong Mudmee** is a device for making Mudmee cloth.



Figure 4.6 Hong Mudmee

Source: Chanoknat Mayusoh

Local weaving machines are called looms or weaving looms.

Components of a weaving loom

- 1) Fume or comb teeth (reed) is a wooden frame divided into frequent compartments with small wire teeth. for organizing warp yarn Hit the weft yarn to make the fabric have a dense texture like a cloth.
- 2) Tako or Khao Loom (harness), mostly Tako Rope Group the warp threads to open the warp threads. for weft
- 3) Cloth spool or bundle Use a roll of cloth that is woven using a uniformly sized, straight tree trunk.
- 4) Warp spool Use warp spools while weaving.
- 5) The foot pedal is used to control the lifting of the tako.
- 6) Seat for sitting while weaving

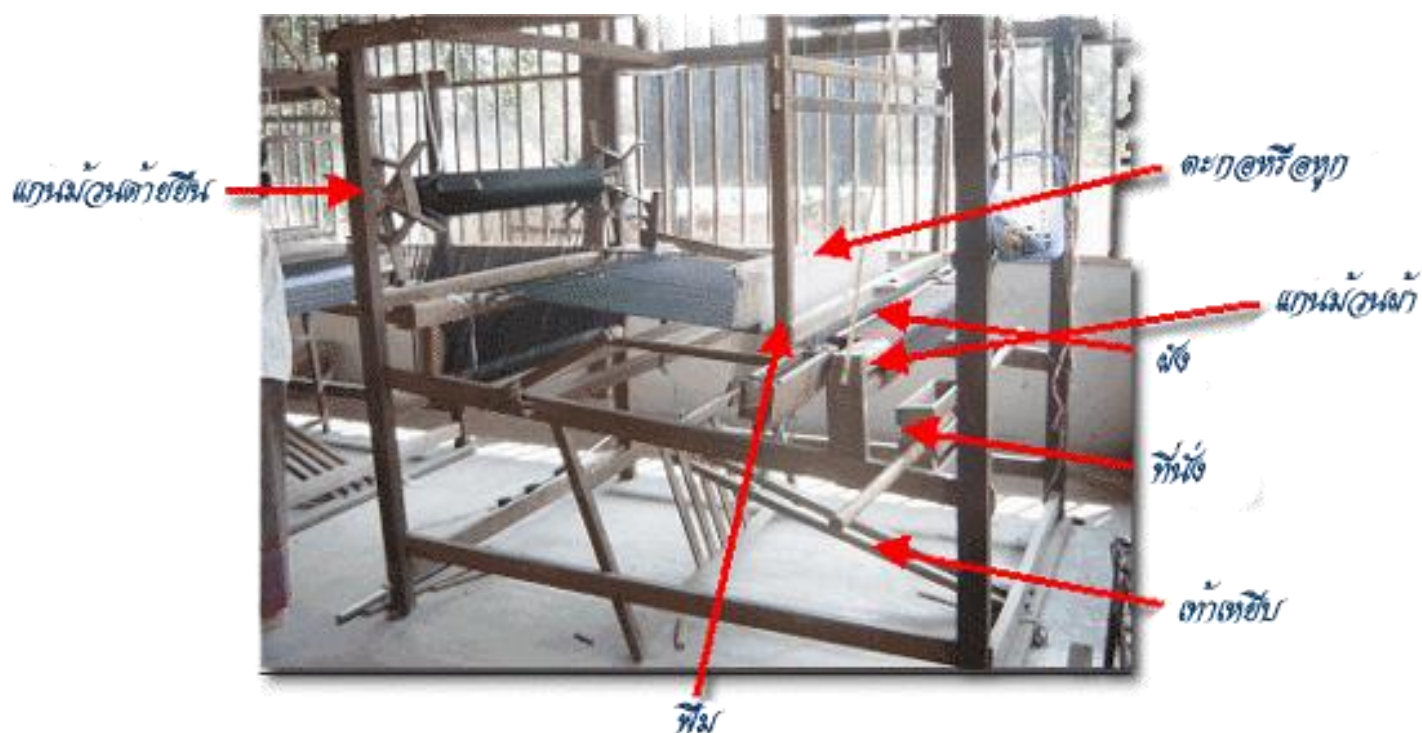


Figure 4.7 Components of a weaving loom

Source: Chanoknat Mayusoh

hread to look like a boat. There is a groove to insert the bobbin core, there are both single axis and double axis.



Figure 4.8 bobbin

Source: Chanoknat Mayusoh

Phang : A small, slender tree, slightly longer than the fabric's face. The 2 ends are sharp iron. Used for stretching the fabric to be taut. and have the same size while weaving



Figure 4.9 Phang

Source: Chanoknat Mayusoh

Pattern making equipment

1. Equipment for Jok cloth, consisting of porcupine hair, wooden lobes for collecting patterns and separating warp yarns while weaving.

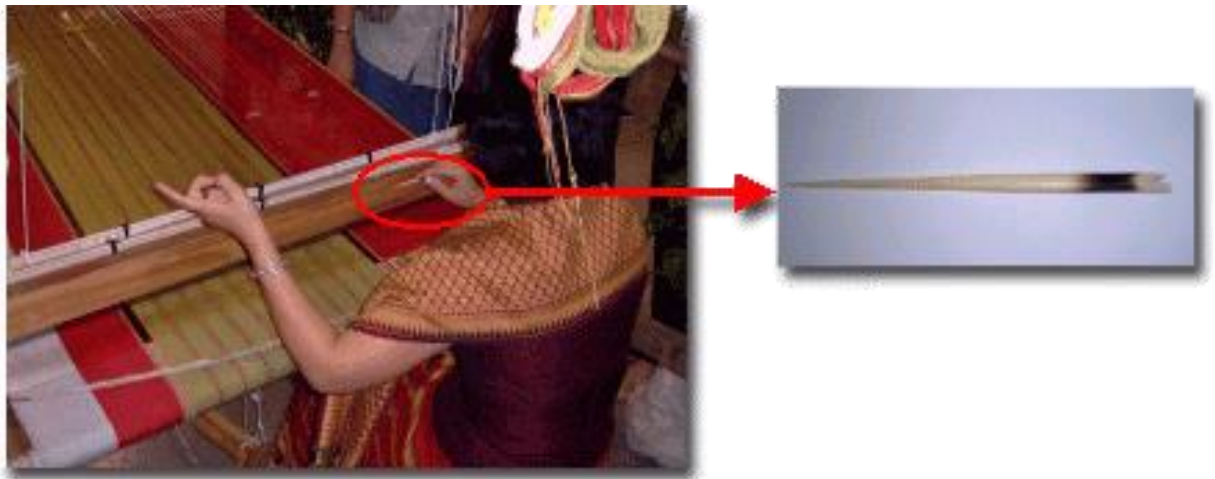


Figure 4.10 hedgehog hair

Source: Chanoknat Mayusoh

1. Devices for Khit cloth, wood larbs used to separate warp threads while weaving, wood



inserts used to store patterns

Figure 4.11 Mai lab

Source: Chanoknat Mayusoh

Equipment for Mudmee cloth, Hong Mudmee cloth Used to prepare the weft thread for tying and unwrapping the rope.



Figure 4.12 , Hong Mudmee

Source: Chanoknat Mayusoh



Figure 4.13 Hong Mudmee2

Source: Chanoknat Mayusoh

Thai traditional weaving patterns

1.1 Plain weave

1.2 Weaving using 1 set of warp threads, 1 set of weft threads, interlaced up and down, using only 2 tacks to trace each tack warp thread alternately. Time to lift the tako or chop the tako One group of warp threads will go up, another group will go down, opening a hole for the weft thread to insert into it. When hitting firmly, it will oppose the warp at a right angle, divided into

1.3 Balanced plain weave

1.4 Weaving unbalanced (unbalanced plain weave), including

4.1 Warp weaving shows more warp than weft (warp faced). It is commonly used to weave mudmee warp. and longitudinal stripes in order to clearly see the pattern from the warp yarn

4.2 The weaving shows more weft than warp (weft faced). It is popular to use mudmee weft weft. and striped fabric across in order to clearly see the pattern from the weft yarn

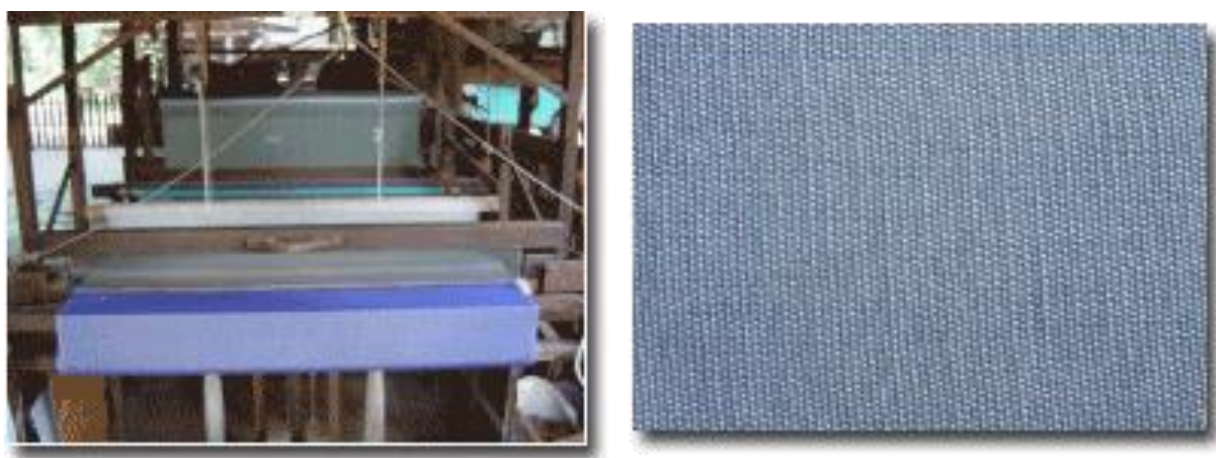


Figure 4.14 balanced weaving

Source: Chanoknat Mayusoh

2. Weaving to create floating yarn By using 1 set of warp threads and 1 set of weft threads interlaced in such a way as to cause floating threads on the fabric surface, such as double weave, flower weaving.



Figure 4.14 weaving flowers

Source: Chanoknat Mayusoh

3. Weaving using extra weft yarn or extra warp is weaving to create a pattern using extra extra weft yarn. or woven special reinforced warp Continuous use of extra weft threads such as Khit weaving and intermittent such as Jok weaving. The weaving structure of the floor is usually plain pattern. If the extra reinforced yarn (is pulled out), the main structure of the fabric will not be damaged.

Examples of weaving using continuous reinforced weft threads such as Khit weaving



Figure 4.15 Khit Weaving

Source: Chanoknat Mayusoh

Examples of weaving using special reinforced wefts that are discontinuous, such as Jok weaving.



Figure 4.16 Jok weaving.

Source: Chanoknat Mayusoh

Examples of weaving using special reinforced warp threads such as pearl weaving.



Figure 4.17 pearl weaving

Source: Chanoknat Mayusoh

4 Island weaving It has a plain weave structure. But will use weft threads to change colors intermittently to create patterns Each weft thread will be intertwined. Or wrap around warp yarn at the end of each pattern. In the north, this technique is called "Tho Koh" or "Tho Lueang"



Figure 4.18 Koh weaving " or "Lueang weaving "

Source: Chanoknat Mayusoh

5. Mudmee weaving is a technique for making patterns on fabric by tying weft or warp yarns. Make a pattern with banana rope or straw before dyeing. and then woven into cloth. The unique feature of Mudmee cloth is the leakage of color that runs along the tied pattern. and the distortion in the position of the yarn when it is brought up while weaving

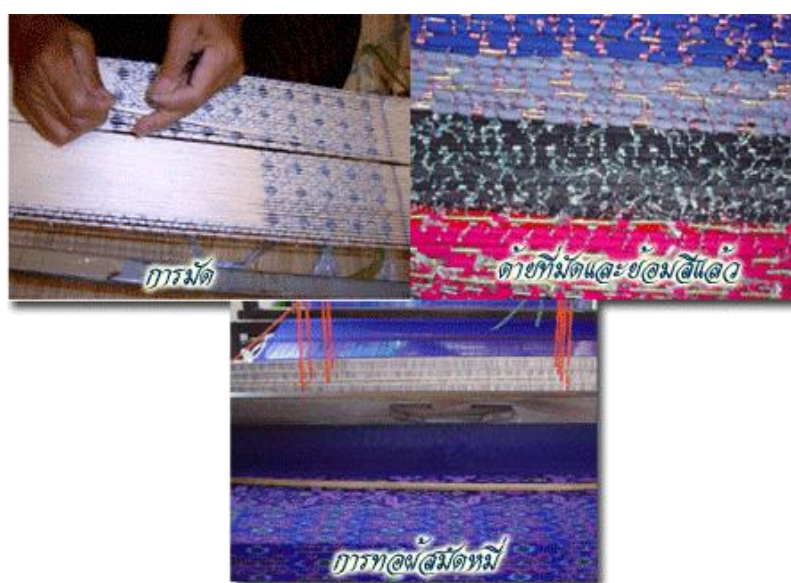


Figure 4.19 Mudmee weaving

Source: Chanoknat Mayusoh

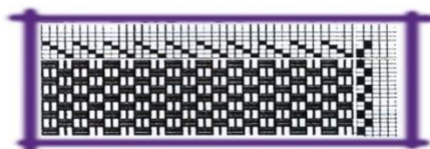
weaving basics

Basic Weaves



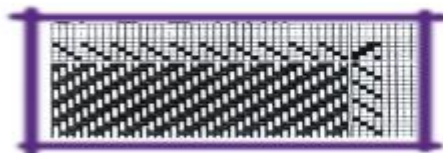
Plain weave

Basic Weaves



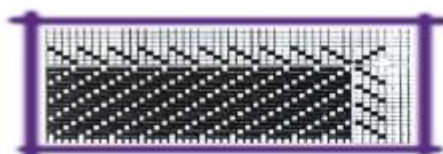
Basket weave

Basic Weaves



2*2 Twill

Basic Weaves



1*3 Twill

summary at the end of the chapter

Native weaving refers to an art and handicraft or a handicraft that has existed since ancient times. It is a fabric production process by using weft and warp yarns to interlock until it becomes a fabric. However, there must be a weaving tool called a loom or loom (in Isaan Thai dialect). Weaving is often called "Tam Mok").อุปกรณ์ทอผ้าพื้นเมือง

1. Warp and weft preparation equipment
2. 1. Kong
3. 2. Ak
4. 3. Bamboo tube
5. 4. Bobbin core
6. 5. Night
7. 6. Braid
8. 7. Warp brush
9. 8. Hong Mudmee

Local weaving machines are called looms or weaving looms.

Components of a weaving loom

1. Fume or comb teeth
2. Takor or Khao Louk
3. Cloth spool or bundle
4. Warp spool
5. Foot pedal
6. Seat

7. Bobbin

LayoutEquipment that creates patterns

- 1. The equipment for the cloth consists of porcupine hair.**
- 2. Equipment for cloth, lumber**
- 3. Equipment for Mudmee cloth, Hong Mudmee cloth**

Thai traditional weaving patterns

1. Plain weave

1.1 balanced plain weave

1.2 Asymmetrical weaving

1.2.1 The weaving shows more warp than weft.

1.2.2 The weaving shows more weft than warp.

2. Weaving to create floating yarn

3. Weaving using special reinforced weft or warp yarns

4. Island weaving

5. Mudmee weaving

review questions

1. What does native weaving mean?
2. Warp thread preparation device What are weft threads? Give examples of 5 types.
3. What is another name for a weaving loom?
4. What is Ak's role in weaving?
5. Which device is responsible for bringing the weaving thread into weaving?
6. Give examples of 5 parts of a loom.
7. What is the role of the fume or comb in weaving?
8. What is the equipment used for weaving Jok?
9. How many types of weaving are divided into plain weave?
10. How many types of asymmetrical weaving are divided into?
11. What type of weaving is Mudmee weaving? What are the patterns?
12. What type of weaving is island weaving or weaving? What are the patterns?

