

Fiber and Dyes

Weaving in Mexico and Peru

Shauna Carey, Fulbright Seminar Abroad, Summer 2008





Photos from Mexico
of grazing sheep



Photos from Peru of llamas

Peru, traditional dress; llama



Peru
Fleece ready for washing and spinning



Chincho, Peru



Adolfo Quispe demonstrating how he grates the Sactana (Sacha paraquy root) to make a natural detergent of the wool



Wool before and after washing



Carding the wool fiber



Using a drop spindle
to make the yarn



Adolfo with lengths
of spun yarn



© mongabay.com

Natural dyes used for coloring alpaca and sheep wool in the Andes
Location: Sacred Valley of the Urubamba
travel.mongabay.com/pix/peru/andes-Chincherro_...



Mortero con cochinilla / Mortar with cochineal

Qeqa Sunka / Liquea / Lichen
Limea barbata

Kito
Buxus andicola

Awaypiti



Achiote o Annatto

Qalli

Awa

SETIMA
DAVA

Examples of natural substances used to make dyes, Center for Traditional Textiles of Cusco



http://www.purealpaca.com/product_info.php?products_id=99&rel=118



[: flickr.com/photos/87255087@N00/465433273](http://flickr.com/photos/87255087@N00/465433273)





Synthetic and natural dyes at the Cusco market

This slide, and the following 9 slides, are Adolfo showing the dyes and yarns from his workshop at the weaving cooperative where he works with his family















Clockwise from right: (1) cochineal with ammonia dip (2) cochineal on silk noil with ammonia dip (3) cochineal on silk noil (4) cochineal on washed silk/wool (5) cochineal on unwashed silk/wool (6) cochineal (7) cochineal and marigolds (8) cochineal and marigolds on silk/wool (9) cochineal and marigolds on silk noil (10) chamomile (11) rhubarb leaves (12) rudbeckia flowers (13) rudbeckia flowers on silk noil (14) rudbeckia leaves (15) sweet fern (16) mullein leaves (17) St. Johnswort flowers, exhaust (18) St. Johnswort flowers, first bath (19) red wine with ammonia dip (20) red wine. Unless otherwise noted, all samples are merino wool. All are alum mordanted.



http://images.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://th5.google.com/memupprogress/R8Ribe1rR4I/AAAAAABeIAYJo8v-ZgQ/s400/2dd3250-e6d3-4a6d-bffd-e4d20874f86.jpg&imgrefurl=http://memupprogress.com/2008/03/oaxaca-cl-tlapanochestil-cochineal-farm.html&h=300&w=400&sz=39&hl=en&start=72&um=1&usq=__x4_XYA99rvMHC9zOT2ANsTk6pmY-&thnid=d7pokaXFymZxiM:&thnh=93&thnw=124&prev=/images%3Fq%3DCochineal,%26start%3D54%26ndsp%3D18%26um%3D1%26hl%3Den%26safe%3Dactive%26sa%3DN

Cochineal bugs, which grow on cactus. A smashed bug shows the red color.





Adding salt to change the red dye.

Cochineal can yield up to 13 different colors depending on what it is mixed with.





<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cochineal#Dye>





Collection of woven goods for sale at Chichen Itza



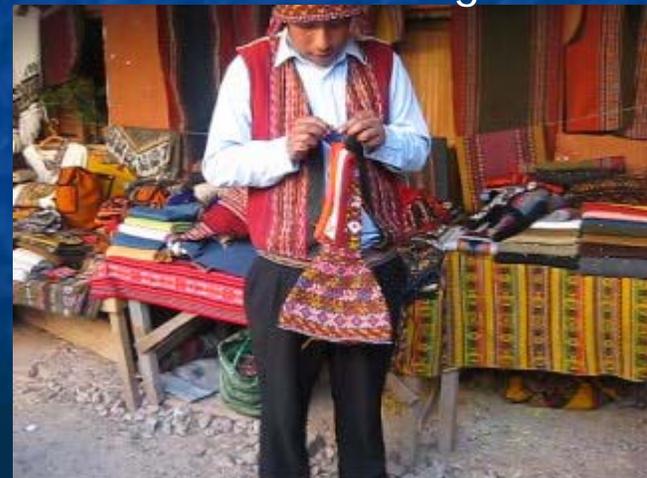


Photo of knitter on Taquile Island in Lake Titicaca. Boys begin knitting at 8; men are the knitters, women the weavers.



Knitted hats from Center for Traditional Textiles of Cusco

Adolfo knitting







Weaving on a
back strap
loom,
Chamula,
Mexico







String heddles to create a shed

Peruvian back strap weaving



Ancient back strap weaving
and miniature woven figures
using a back strap loom,
Museo Larco, Lima, Peru





Brocade weaving





Boys on Taquile Island knitting



12-year old girl weaving in Chamula, Mexico



Knotted bracelet technique,
San Cristobal, Mexico



Mexican bracelets



<http://www.panoramio.com/photo/5223665>



<http://www.atomicmall.com/view.php?id=9439>

Peruvian bracelets

Girls selling their wares
in Palenque
and San Cristobal



This Web site has excellent directions for making the bracelets

http://www.stedithschool.com/JGS_Files/Friendship_Bracelets.pdf

