



Materials you will need for this class:

- A computer with an internet connection fast enough to play video. This class is largely video-based and you need to be able to watch them to benefit. There are many hours of video included in each part of this class and if you are using a cell phone plan to access the videos, bear in mind you may well run over your data allowance. If you can watch basic YouTube videos, you should be fine.
- Digital camera to take snapshots of your progress and upload them. This could be the camera on your smartphone or iPad.
- Loom suitable for tapestry weaving (see below for more information). If you are buying a Mirrix loom, **heddles** do not come in the box. You must buy them separately or plan to make your own. There are only 100 heddles on a spool. If you are going to weave wider than 12 inches at 8 ends per inch, you will need more than one spool.
- Warp yarn. I use 12/6 cotton seine twine available from Glimakra USA (website is: <http://glimakrausa.com/>) It is 1800 yards/pound and you just need the natural color. See the *Tapestry Tools* video for more possibilities. At 8 ends per inch, 12/9 cotton seine twine will also work just fine. It is a little thicker than the 12/6. Also available from The Woolery online.
- Weft yarn. I use Harrisville Highland in the videos for this class. It is available from Harrisville Designs. You can get it in cones (website link is: <http://www.harrisville.com/product-p/yhc.htm>) or in skeins under the knitting yarn section of the class (website link is: <http://www.harrisville.com/Harrisville-Highland-Yarn-Skein-p/yhs.htm>). The knitting put-up in skeins has been scoured and I do recommend this yarn for this class. You can use a wide variety of other weft yarns and there is more information about this in the class.
- scissors
- hand tapestry beater (this is important but you can use a dinner fork in a pinch!)
My two favorite tapestry forks are:
 - Maggie beater from Magpie Woodworks.
(<http://magpiewoodworksusa.com/id28.html>)
Look for "Tapestry and Navajo weaving forks" on the right side of the page. I use the medium fork at 10 tines per inch. John often is behind in filling orders on these beaters and you may have to wait a few months to get one.

- Threads Thru Time. This is an Etsy shop and if they don't have beaters available, please inquire. They may well make you one.
https://www.etsy.com/shop/ThreadsthruTime?section_id=7409711&ref=shopsection_leftnav_4

Another lower cost handbeater which is also handmade and quite lovely is made by Al Snipes. I will have some of these available on my website soon or you can order from Village Spinning and Weaving.
(<http://www.villagespinweave.com/IBS/SimpleCat/Product/asp/hierarchy/0606/product-id/39134887.html>) Either the 1 or the 1.5 inch beater is a good size for this class.

- Sharpie marker for marking the warp
- measuring tape
- tapestry needle (I like size 20, but any similar size will likely work. This is just a needle that is blunt on the end. We use them for sewing slits starting in Part 2.) Available at all fabric or craft stores.
- thread for sewing slits (I use Coats upholstery thread in white). You don't need this until Part 2 of the class. Also available at your local fabric store.
- If you are buying a Mirrix, this is what comes in the box (get the one with a shedding device):
 - Loom
 - Shedding device
 - silver bar to hold warp into the spring
 - bag of springs plus little Allen wrench for tightening shedding device
 - wrench for tightening tension
- What DOESN'T come in the box and you might consider buying is **heddles**. The heddles Mirrix sells are not cheap, but they are reusable indefinitely, they are uniform, they don't catch on each other, and they don't come untied. That said, you can make your own. They come 100 to a spool so you only need one spool to start with. If you are going to do bigger projects or ones with a larger sett (warp closer together), you'll eventually need more than 100.

Note on looms:

If you don't have a loom at all, I highly recommend a Mirrix for this class. They are very portable but extremely sturdy looms. (<http://www.mirrixlooms.com>) Mirrix looms have shedding devices which means that you can hold the two layers of warp apart while working. This is extremely helpful especially for beginners. It is also a great deal faster than looms without shedding mechanisms such as copper pipe looms. However, copper pipe looms such as the Archie Brennan style looms you can find on his website (<http://www.brennan-maffei.com/Loom.htm>) do produce excellent tension and you can make them yourself from materials at the hardware store.

There are other small-scale tapestry looms out there. You can weave tapestry on a simple picture frame, but I don't recommend it. You really need some kind of tensioning device, and of course a shedding device is also very helpful.

I weave all of my large-format tapestries on floor looms. Almost any counterbalance or countermarche floor loom works well for tapestry. The best brands are the Harrisville rug loom (NOT the lighter weight jack looms), Cranbrook, or Glimakra. Rio Grande walking looms are also excellent tapestry looms. Many jack looms do work for tapestry though the lighter weight looms won't hold a high enough tension. Macomers larger than 40 inches are one type that do work well for tapestry. The Schacht Wolf line works fairly well also. The tension is not as high as I'd like, but as a starting place if you already have one, they are just fine.

If you have specific questions about a loom you have or are considering purchasing for this class, feel free to email me at <mailto:rebecca.mezoff@gmail.com>.