

VIKING STITCHERY [v2.0]

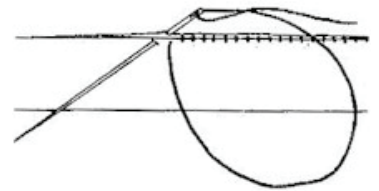
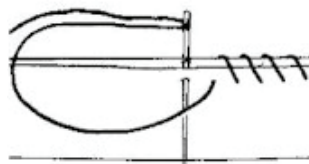
REYNI-HREFNA
karstyl@gmail.com



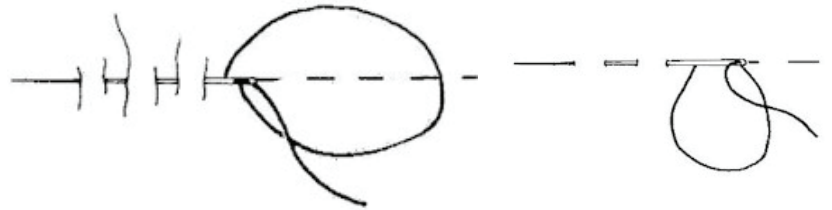
Whip-Stitch

1

TWO BASIC STITCHES



Running Stitch

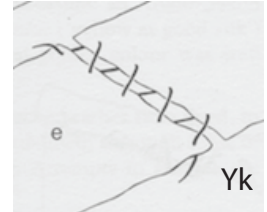
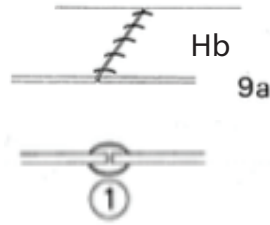
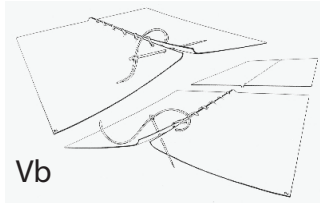


- 2 how much DOES it PROTECT FROM UNRAVELING?
- 3 how BULKY is it?
- 4 how much STRESS will the SEAM TAKE?
- 5 think LIKE A HAND SEWER NOT LIKE A MACHINE.

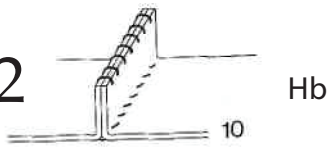
SEAMS with no Lining

SINGLE STITCH UNDER STRESS

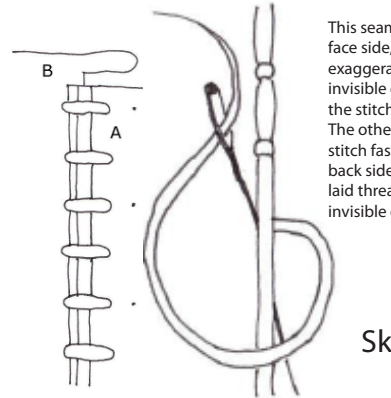
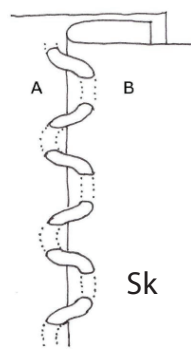
S1



S2



S8

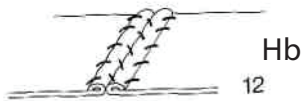


This seam is normally almost invisible on the face side, so that the seam on the drawing is exaggerated to make it clearer. It is also almost invisible on the back side of the fabric because the stitches only go half through the fabric. The other seam seen to the right is an overcast stitch fastening the seam allowance on the back side. Usually these stitches go over another laid thread (couching). This seam is also almost invisible on the face side.

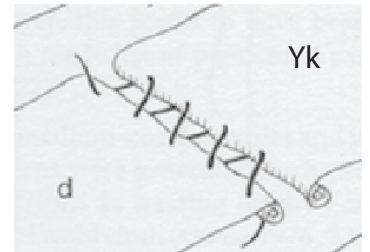
S3



S4



S10



S5



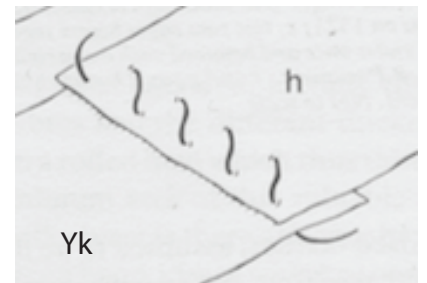
S6



S9



S11



S7



Backstitch

SEAMS WITH NO LINING DOUBLE STITCH UNDER STRESS

D1



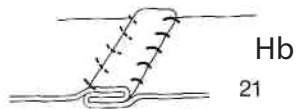
D2



D3



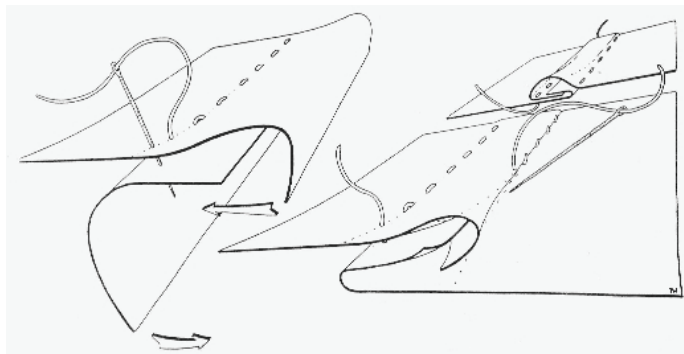
D4



D5

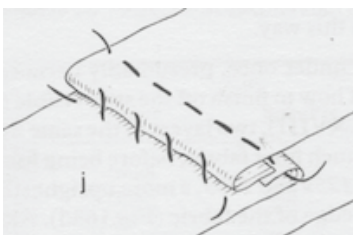


D6

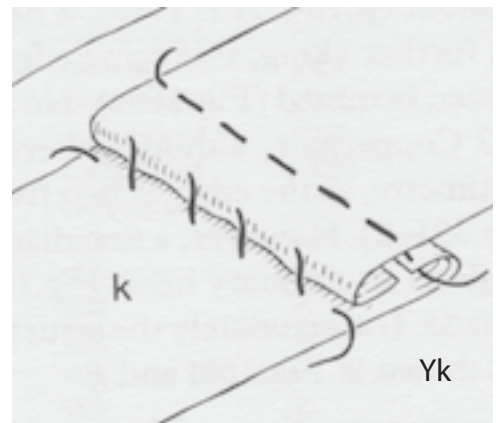


Vb

D7



Yk

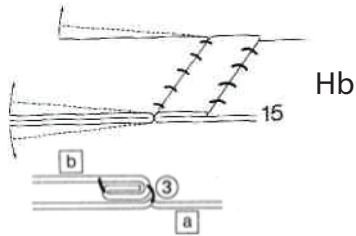


Yk

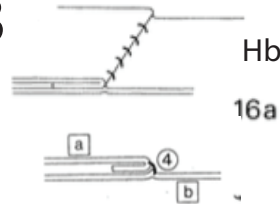
ATTACH A Lining

Lining ends in middle of outside fabric

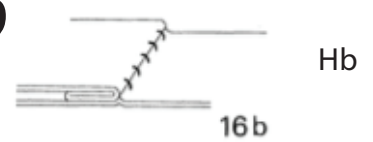
L1



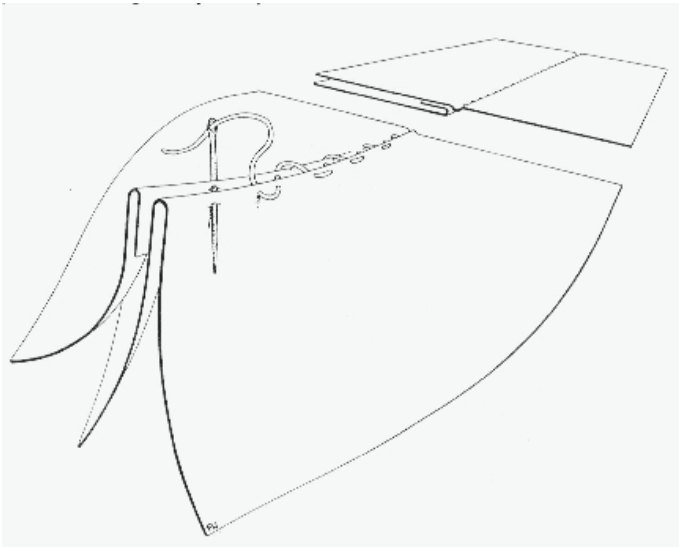
L8



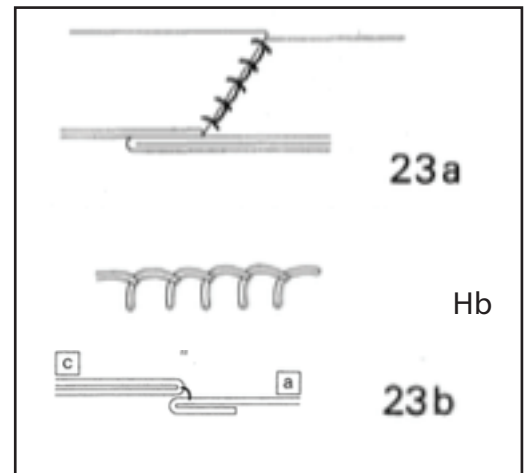
L9



L2

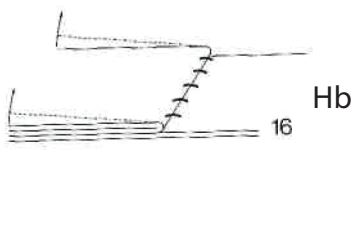


L10



Lining and outside fabric joined without seam

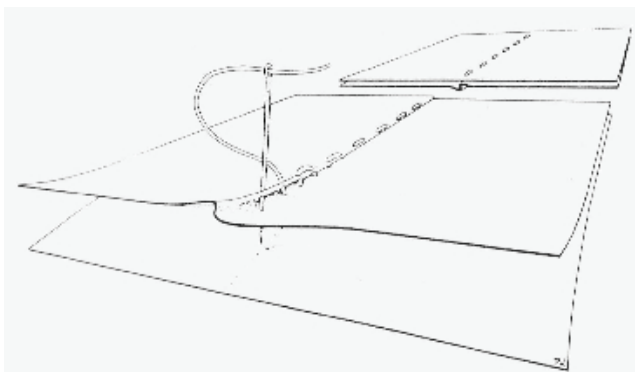
L3



Both pieces folded back along join line, joined with whip stitch and opened after.



L4



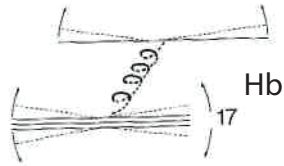
Vb

Make a small fold in lining, running stitch to secure fold to outside fabric.

ATTACH A Lining

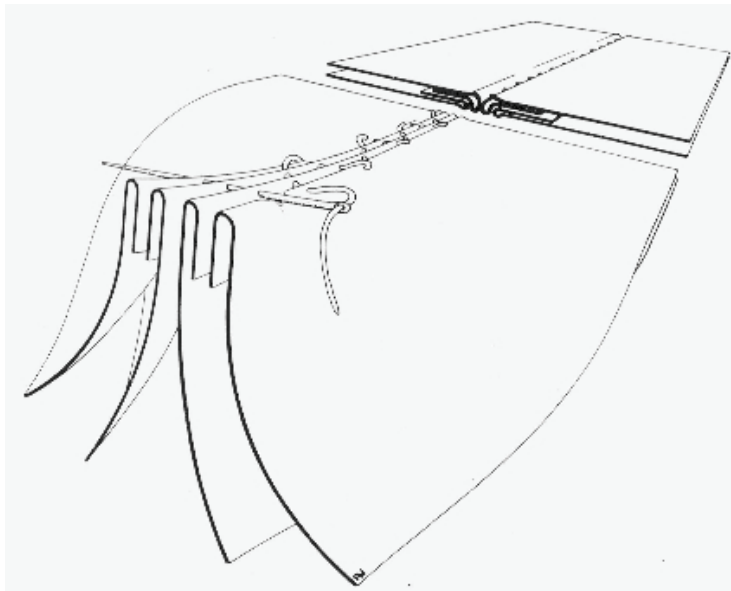
"Self-lined"

L5



Lining and outside fabric joined with one stitch

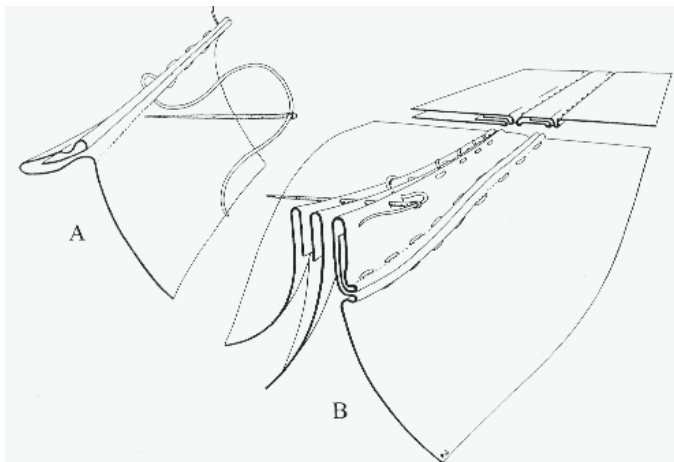
L6



Similar to L2, but there is a lining on both sides. Lining is skipped on entry, gone through on exit.

Vb

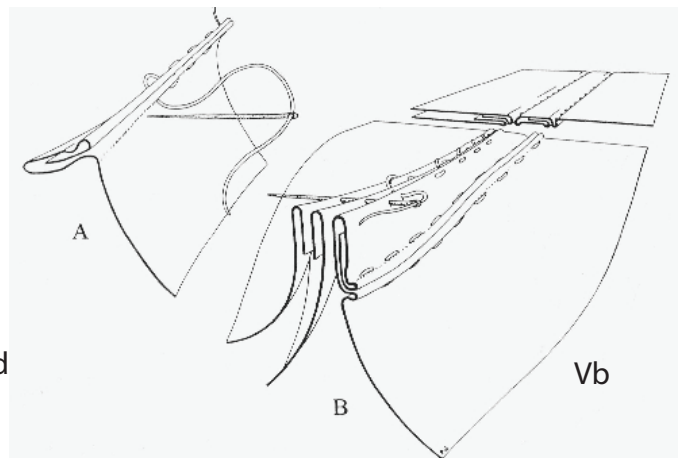
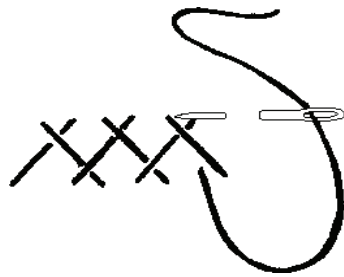
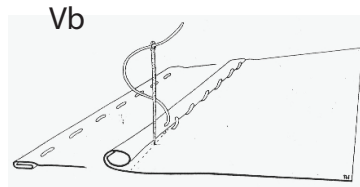
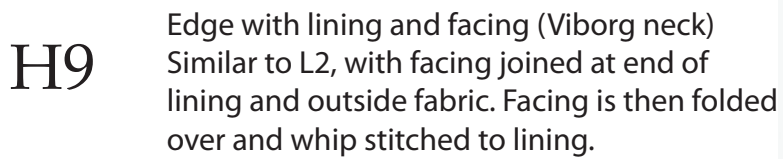
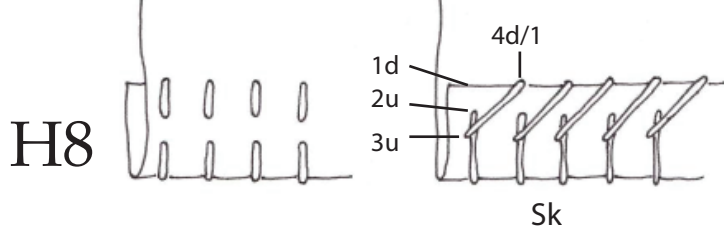
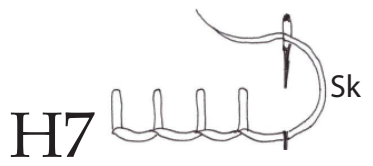
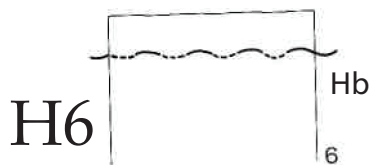
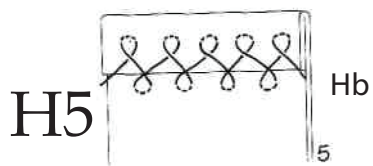
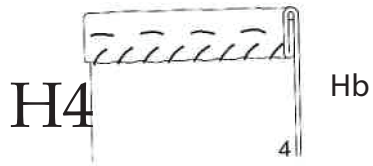
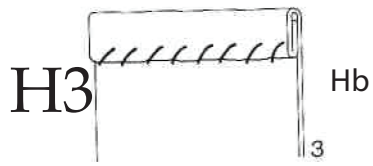
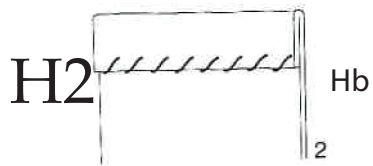
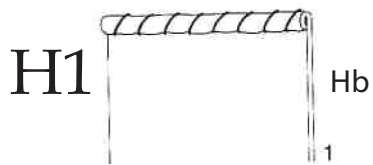
L7



Similar to L2, but outside fabric is also a seam. Edge of outside fabric is finished with a double fold and a running seam creating a ridge in side with no visible stitching on the outside.

Vb

hems



hems

H10



1a

Hb

H11

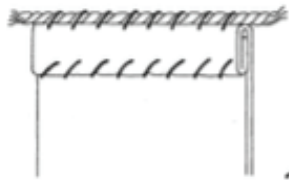


2a

Hb

Backstitch

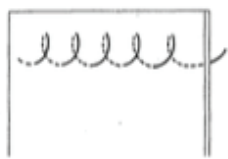
H12



3a

Hb

H13



6a

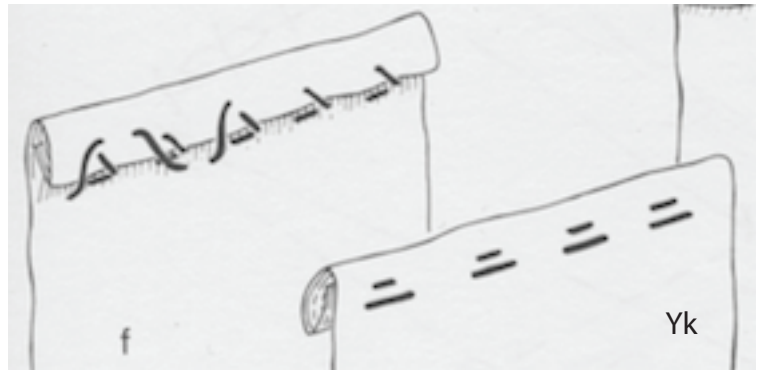
Hb

H16



Yk

H17

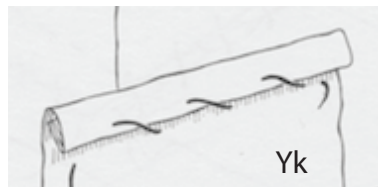


Yk

H14



Yk



Yk

H15



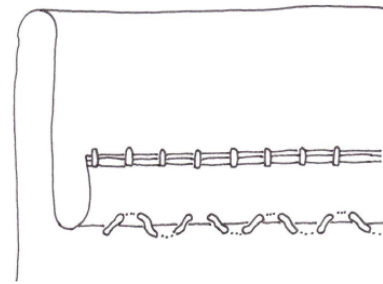
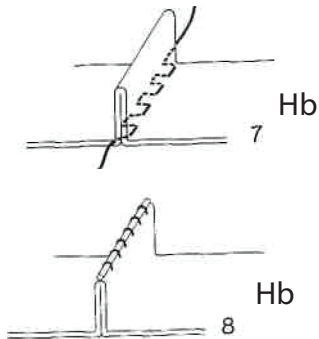
Yk

other

Darts!!! With a couched braid on outside of garment.

Casing for drawstring

O1



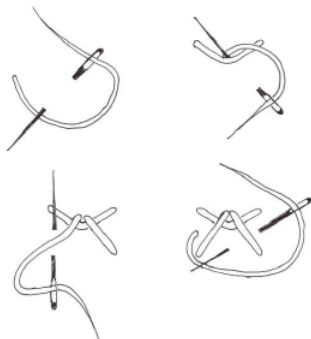
O4

Sk

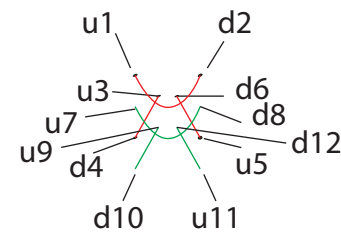
Figur 46. Tegning av hvordan brokas løpegang har blitt laget. Først har man brettet inn stoffet og festet bretten med en leggsøm. Så har man brettet stoffet ut og festet bretten med tråklesting fra rettsiden (disse stingene er vanligvis ikke så synlige som på tegningen). Både sårkanten og leggsømmen har dermed vært synlige på rettsiden av broka. Drawing showing how the hem for the drawstring has been made. First they have folded in the fabrics, and then they have fastened the fold with couching. Then they have folded the fabric outwards and fastened the fold with a special type of running stitches from the face side. These stitches are not usually that visible as on the drawing. The procedure means that the raw edge with its couchin

Decorative re-inforcement

O2



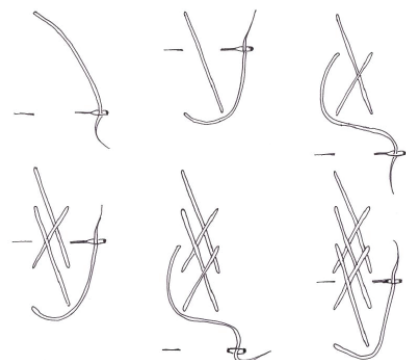
Original 0.6 cm wide.



Figur 48. En mulig fremgangsmåte for broderingsstingene over sidesømmen. A possible method for making the stitches for the embroidery in the side seam.

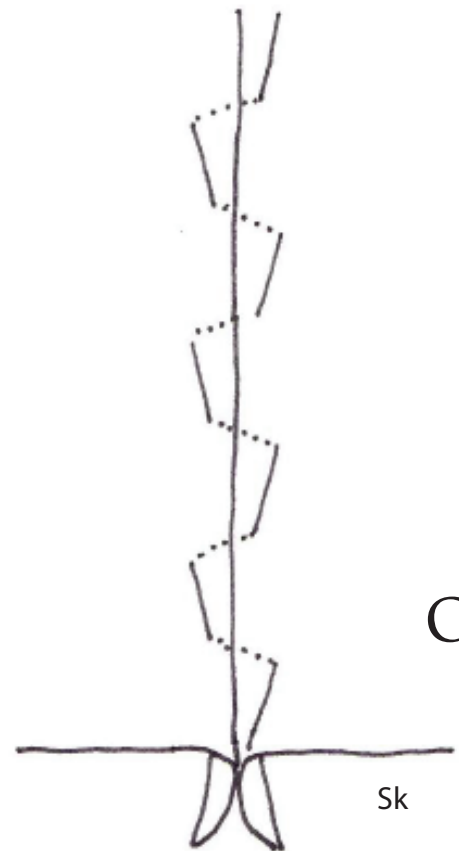
Sk

O3



Figur 22. Fremgangsmåte for dekorasjonsømmen langs halsåpningen (den originale sømmen er tettere og mindre enn tegningen gir uttrykk for). The different steps in making the embroidery along the neck opening (the original seam is denser and smaller in reality)

Sk



O5

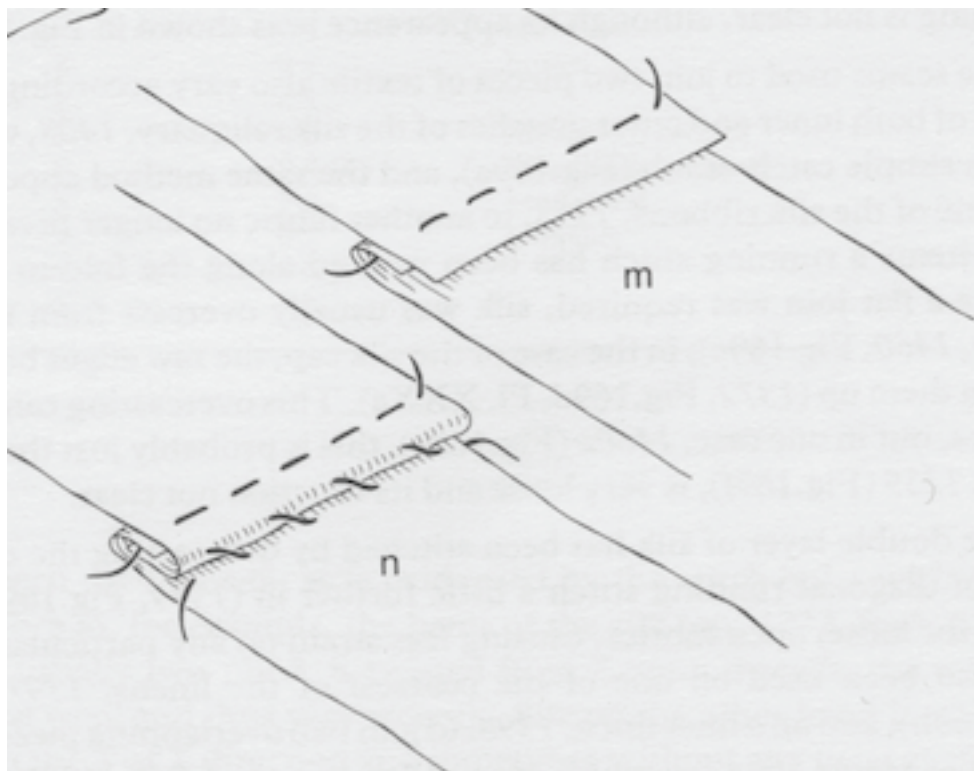
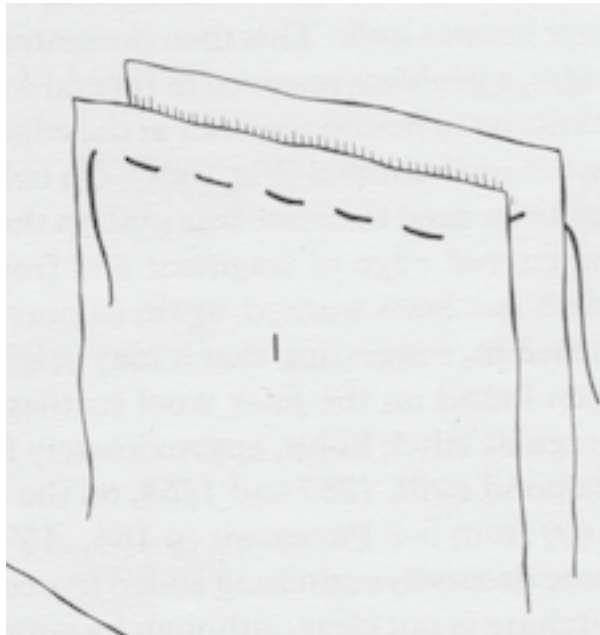
Sk

Figur 8. Dekorasjonssømmen i nakken. The decoration seam in the neck.

	Stitch Length	Stitch Width				
Fragment/ Naht	Stichlänge (mm)	Stichabstand (mm)	Abb. 52	Faden- zahl	Faden- drehung	Funktion
1A/1	4-7	2-6	9a	2	zS	Filzstoff
1A/2	3-5	2-5	6a	2	zS	
1A/3	—	4	1a	2	zS	
1A/4	—	—	1a	2	zS	
1B/1	5-7	3-5	1a	2	zS	Filzstoff
3/1	3-5	2-4	19ii			Kapuze
3/2	4-5	3-5	18	2		
3/3	4-5	3-5	18			
3/4	3-4	1-8	6ai	2		
3/5						
3/6	2-3	4-5				
8/1	—	—	2ii	—	—	Mantel
10A/1	5-10	4-7	18	2	zS	Teppich
10A/2	10-15	2-4	18	2	zS	
10A/3	7	5	18	2	zS	
10A/4	7-12	4-7	18	2	zS	
10A/5	7-11	5-10	18	2	zS	
10A/6	8	5	18	2	zS	
10B/1	6-10	4-8	18	2	zS	Teppich
10B/2	6-8	4-6	18	2	zS	
10C/1	7-10	5-10	18	2	zS	Teppich
10C/2	7-10	4-7	18	2	zS	
11/1	3-7	4-7	16	2	zS	Hemd*, Flicker
12/1	5-8	7-10	16a	2	zS	Hemd, Flicker
12/2	7-9	8-10	(16a)	2	zS	
19A/1	1-2	2	6aiii	—	—	Pumphose
19A/2	—	—	6aiii	—	—	
19B/1-2	1	1-2	6aiii	—	—	Pumphose
19C/1-2	1	1-2	6aiii	—	—	Pumphose
19E/1	2	3	3a	2	zS	Pumphose
19E/2	1-2	2-3	3a	2	zS	
19E/3-4	—	—	6aiii	—	—	
19F/1-2	1	1-2	6aiii	—	—	Pumphose
19L/1	2	3	3a	2	zS	Pumphose
19L/2	1-2	2-3	3a	2	zS	
19N/1-2	2	3	3a	2	zS	Pumphose
25/1	2-3	2-5	2	2	zS	Gamasche/Strumpf
25/2	4-5	4-5	i	2	z-	
26/1	—	4	-iii	—	—	Band; bandartiges Musterteil
27A/1	2-5	2-5	2	2	zS	Obertunika?
27A/2	2-3	1-3	23	2	zS	
27A/3	2-3	1-4	23	2	zS	
27A/4	2	3	6ai	2	zS	
27A/5	—	4-6	iii	—	—	
27A/6	2	2-5	6ai			
27B/1	—	—	2	2	zS	Obertunika?
27B/2	1-3	2-4	3	2	zS	
27C/1	3-5	4-6	3	2	zS	

How to Run and Fell:

Yk



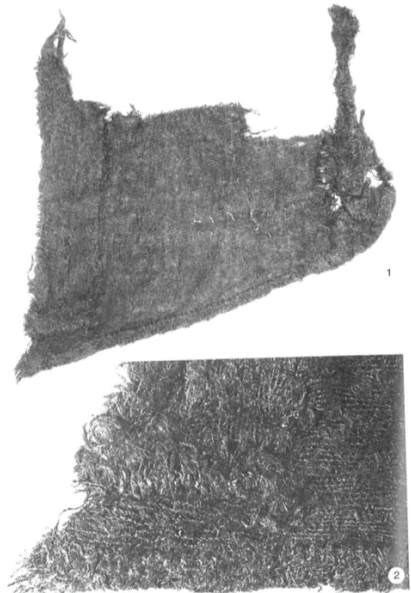


Abb. 48 Haithabu. Teil von der Vorderseite eines Klappenrocks (Fragment 11). Rechte Seite. 1 Gesamtansicht (vgl. Abb. 50). 2 Zipfelstück (Teil c) mit umgebenden Nähten. Untere Kante nach vorn umgeschlagen und abgestümt. Ausschnitt. - Maßstab 1:3 (1), 1:1 (2).

Abb. 50 Haithabu. Teil von der Vorderseite eines Klappenrocks (Fragment 11). Rechte Seite (vgl. Abb. 48.1). - Maßstab 1:3.



Abb. 51 Haithabu. Teil von der Vorderseite eines Klappenrocks (Fragment 11). Linke Seite, ohne Futterstoff (vgl. Abb. 52). - Maßstab 1:3.

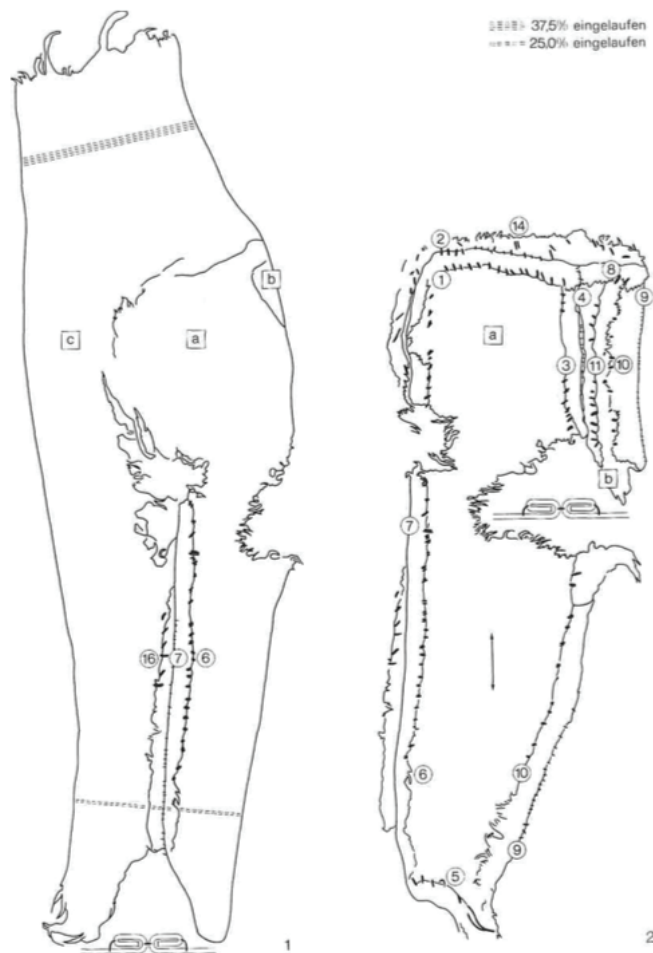


Abb. 35 Haithabu. Tunikaärmel (Fragment 57). Linke Seite. 1 Seitenansicht. 2 Musterteile (Teile a-b) mit umgebenden Nähten. - Maßstab 1:3.

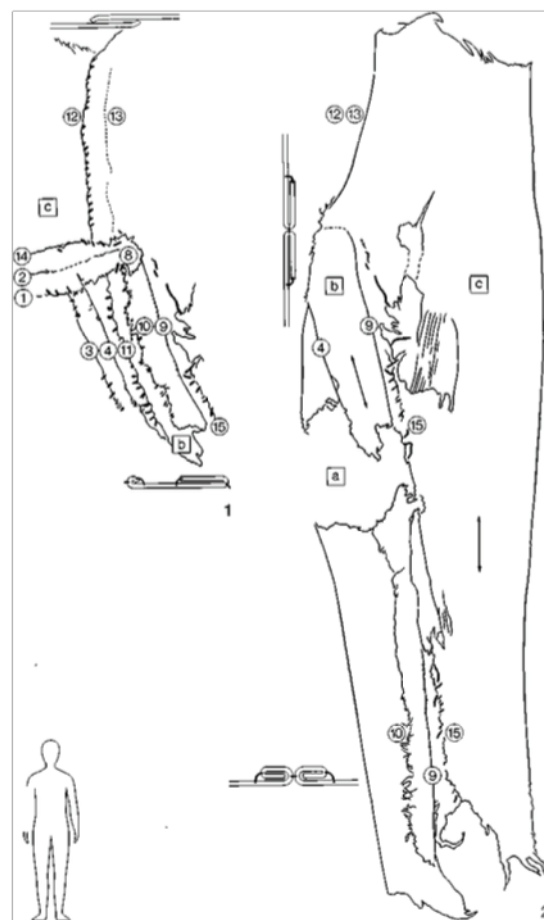


Abb. 36 Haithabu. Tunikaärmel (Fragment 57). Linke Seite. 1 Keilstück (Teil b) mit Nähten sowie Verbindungsnaht (12-13) oben an Teil 2 Seitenansicht. - Maßstab 1:3.

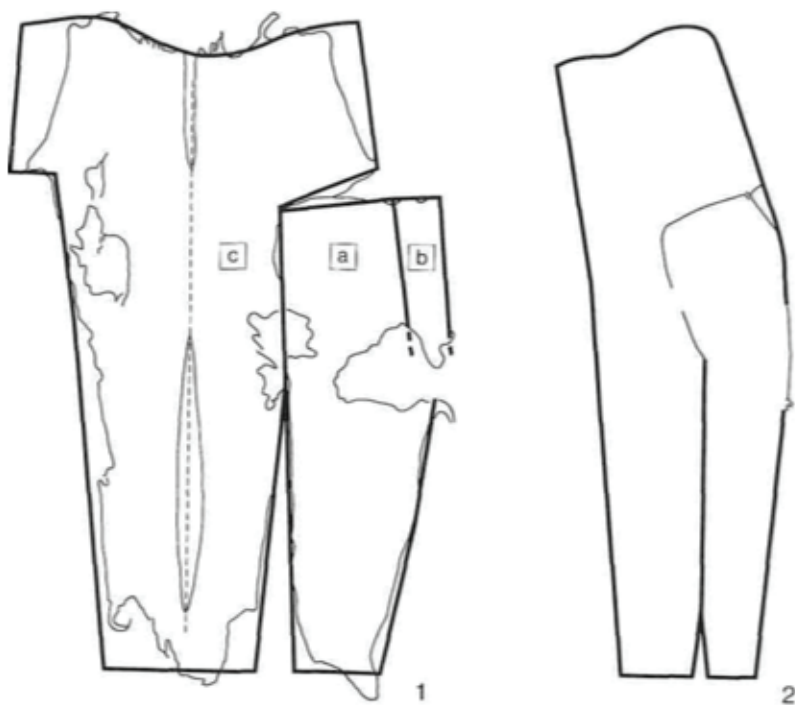


Abb. 38 Haithabu. Tunikaärmel (Fragment 57). 1 Rekonstruktion des Schnittmusters. 2 Rekonstruktion der ursprünglichen Ärmelform. - Maßstab 1:6.

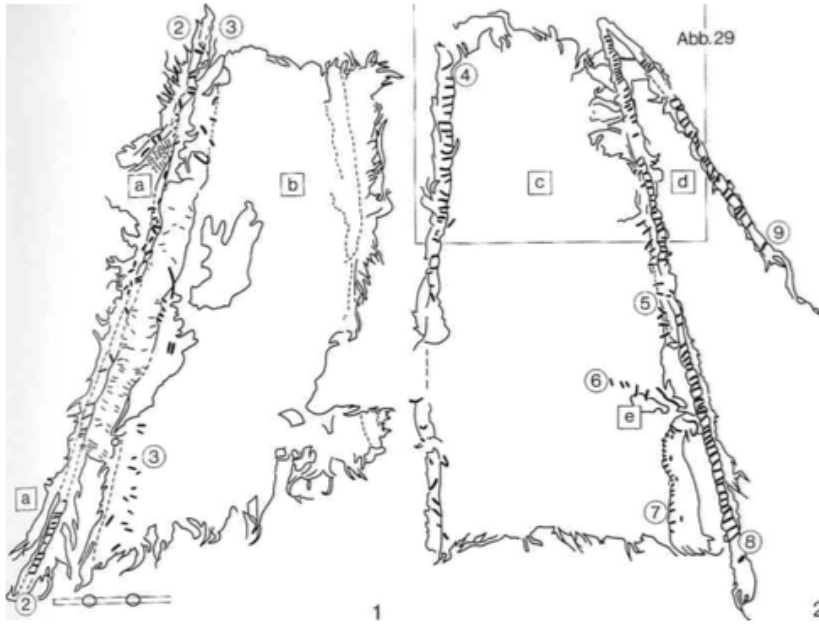
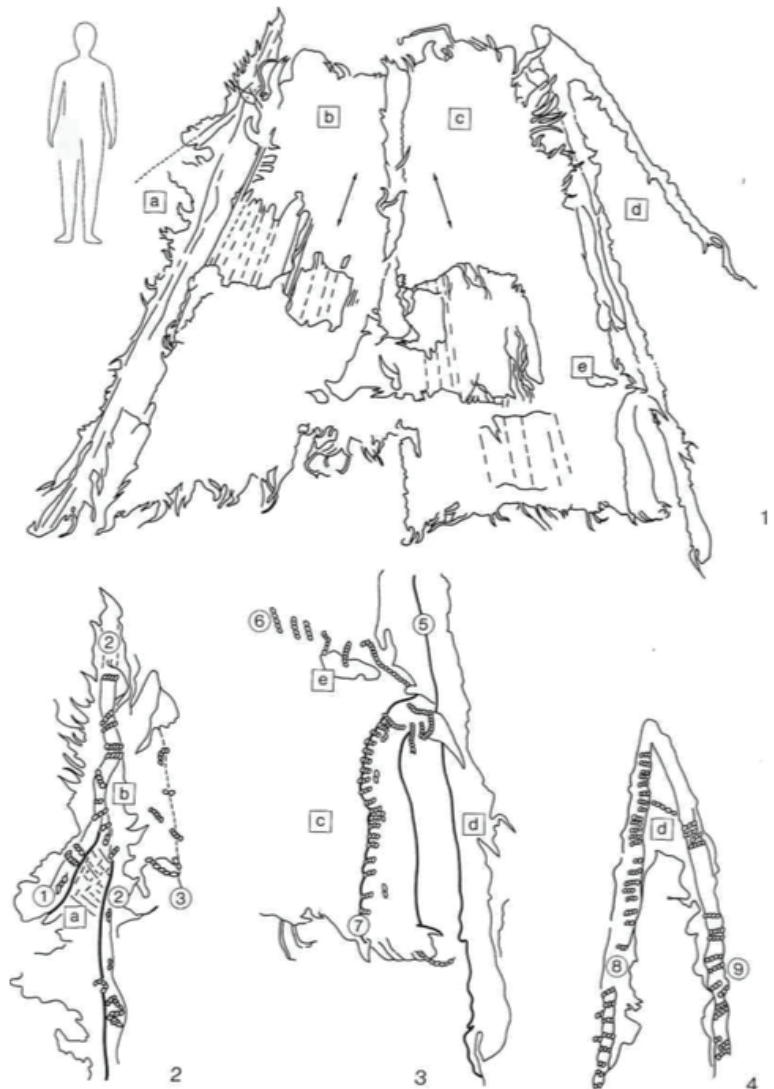


Abb. 27 Haithabu. Musterteile von der unteren Hälfte eines Männerhemds (Fragment 55A). Details. 1 Keilstück (Teil b), mit der Spitze eines zweikeiförmigen Musterteils (Teil a) vernäht. 2 Keilstück (Teil c), mit der Spitze eines zweikeiförmigen Musterteils (Teil d) vernäht. - Maßstab 1:3.

Abb. 27-29 Tab. 2 Fragment 55 A. Großes Fragment vom Unterteil eines Hemdes, das mit neun Nähten aus fünf verschiedenen Einzelteilen (Teile a-e) zusammengesetzt ist. Höhe 31 cm, Breite oben 16 cm, unten 37 cm, Stoffstärke 0,1 cm. Ein nur rudimentär erhaltenes Keilstück (Teil a) ist aus Gleichgratköper 2/1 gewebt, alle übrigen Teile in Tuchbindung (S. 106 ff., 133 ff.). Die Webgame sind fein, die Webstruktur ist dünn und locker (vgl. Tab. 2a-b). Der erhaltene Stoffrest setzt sich aus zwei vierseitigen, sich nach hängt durch den Nähfaden unmittelbar mit Naht 6 zusammen, die winkelförmig an das obere Ende des Schlitzes stößt. Die kurze Stichreihe befestigt hier noch winzige Reste eines Stoffes, der wahrscheinlich die Schlitzöffnung verdeckt hat (Teil e). Die unterschiedliche Ausführung der Kanten läßt jedoch auch die Deutung zu, daß es sich bei der Öffnung um eine Tasche handeln könnte.

Fig. 27-29 Tab. 2 fragment 55A. Large fragment from the lower part of a shirt, the nine seams of five different items (parts ae) is composed. Height 31 cm, width 16 cm above, below 37 cm, material thickness 0.1 cm. A rudimentary preserved wedge piece (Part A) is woven from Gleichgratköper 2/1, all other parts in plain weave (S. 106 ff., 133 ff.). The Web games are fine, the weave structure is thin and easy (see. Tab. 2a-b). The substance obtained residue consists of two four-sided, after hanging by the suture thread directly to the seam 6 together, the angularly abuts to the upper end of the slot. The short stub row secured still tiny residues of a substance which has probably obscured the slot opening (Part E). However, the different embodiments of the edges also permits the interpretation that it could be at the opening to a pocket.



SOURCES

Sk 11th Century

Løvlid, Dan Halvard. 2009. "Nye tanker om Skjoldehamnfunnet."
Masteroppgave i arkeologi, Institutt for AHKR, Universitetet i Bergen.

Vb 11th Century

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