



Bordado en oro

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1. GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Gold embroidery is a textile technique that takes place in many areas of Spain



2.CRAFT CHARACTERISTICS

- *The main feature of the embroidery with gold or silver thread is that it never crosses the fabric, that is, it remains extended on its surface and it is small stitches of yellow cotton threads for gold and white for silver that go fixing.*
- *That is why the gold thread rolls it in the drill bit, from where it is released as the work progresses, and the needle is threaded with the cotton thread, previously waxed to lend it hardness.*

3. THE TECHNIQUE

Gold embroidery is usually done on cloth, velvet or silk. On a taffeta lined with strong canvas is drawn the matter. It is spun into the fabric to be embroidered and the entire surface of the drawing is covered with gold spinner or thick silver, passed and secured by the two tips. To embroider in this way you have to make fillers to enhance which are made with yellow gold cardboard or with strands of twist of the same color.

The embroidery can be nuanced and in this case it is nuanced with colored shades that, when embroidered with them, leave the gold more or less discovered. In the shadows, silk stitches completely hide from gold. In the half-inks, it is seen among the thickness of the silk of each point. Degradations are achieved according to the strands of gold that are left exposed and in the lights can only cover something in the gold a very fine silk. The meats are made with loose silk in the opposite direction of gold with very fine lathered dots. The hairs are imitated with lathe dots according to the direction of the curls.



4. USED MATERIALS

• The threads that are used in embroidery are the same ones that are used for weaving, but especially silk, wool and linen, all with varied colors and silver and gold with the different shapes that are adopted in weaving. With them, gems, pearls, beads and metal sequins are sometimes strung together.

The introduction of gold threads into embroidery and that is why the Romans called the pieces embroidered or woven.



5. HISTORY



In the eighteenth century this type of embroidery was very common for luxury banners and casullas but it requires great intelligence and a lot of expense. It is called nuanced to turn to the same work but in which to spend less gold the dark are filled with sedas by laying the gold only on the parts in which they are to appear.

Also in gold is embroidered to the past hugging above and below the width of the part that is embroidered that does not usually exceed 12 millimeters and when it has to have greater width is made by joined sashes of which each does not exceed the indicated dimension and if it is to two beams should hide the knots with the stitches. If in this work you want to save gold, instead of passing the bottom turn you pass the needle below next to the point where you just passed by claiming the embroidery on a cropped cardboard application. The past on velvet is held with paper.

6.YOUTUBE VIDEO

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sGBSFHtCwbI>

7. GALLERY

