

GOLD EMBROIDERY | TEXTILE

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1. CHARACTERISTICS:

- Title: Gold Embroidery
- Category: Textile
- Country Spain
- Provided by: UMA
- Main feature: The main feature of this type of embroidery is that it never crosses the fabric, being extended on its surface with small dots of yellow cotton threads, previously waxed to give it hardness.
- Source: internet



2. THE TECHNIQUE:

- Gold embroidery is a type of embroidery that uses gold threads, and to a lesser extent, silver. It is usually made of cloth, velvet or silk.
- On a taffeta lined with a sturdy canvas, the pattern is drawn. The fabric to be embroidered is woven and the entire surface of the pattern is covered with thick gold or silver thread, passed and secured by both ends. To embroider in this way, the artisan needs to make fillings to improve them using a yellow gold card or twisted threads of the same color.

3. USED MATERIALS:



- The gold that is used for these products is called entrefino, it comprises a silk thread wrapped by a fine golden metal thread. (torzal, muestra, moteado, ondeado, brizcao, hojilla, jiraspe...)
- The most common instruments used to embroider are needles, steel pins, thimbles, scissors, beeswax, clothes brushes, etc, but also there are other less common:
 - Broca: Turned wood stick, where gold is bundled for better handling.
 - Huso: Is a wood instrument that is used for the manufacture of threads.
 - Bastidor: It is composed of four wooden slats, it is used to stretch the fabrics where it will be embroidered.
 - Muñequilla: Porous cloth in which the coal is grouped. With it, the drawings that are made in the pieces will be stagnant.

4. HISTORY:

- Embroidery began to be used to decorate clothes, blankets, bedding.
- Due to the crusades in the thirteenth century, shields and other cavalry motifs began to be embroidered. Other gold embroidery on religious ornaments, such as chasubles and mantles, have been used since the 17th century. This craftsmanship decreased markedly at the end of the 18th century, being largely replaced by the sewing machine in the 19th century.
- Gold embroidery, was the most common technique until the thirteenth century, following the technique of the genre called plane. In this time, the gold thread blends with the silk one.

5. YOUTUBE VIDEOS

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eZ-4yvv_wTU: This video talks about how they embroider part of the mantles of Holy Week.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OnS1aaPqclU&feature=emb_title: It is about how they make a “ saya roja”.

6. GALLERY

