Fibers Vocabulary

**Batten:** A straight, smooth sword-like wooden tool used to separate warp threads on a loom.

**Carded roving:** Fiber that has been prepared using hand cards. Usually this means the fiber has not been combed to remove the shorter fibers.

**Comb:** A weaving tool shaped like a fork and used to beat the weft threads tightly into the warp threads.

**Combed roving:** Fiber that has been combed to remove short fibers and to align the fibers.

**Cross stitch:** Embroidery process in which X-shaped stitches are arranged in a pattern or used to form an image.

**Embroidery:** The technique of decorating fabric with needle and thread. Various types of stitches are used to create patterns, designs and images.

**Felt:** The process of locking wool fibers together. The scales on the individual wool fibers will interlock creating a bond that will not come undone.

**Fiber:** A long, thin thread of material like wool or cotton.

**Loom:** A machine or frame used for weaving cloth. A loom holds the warp threads in place.

**Motif:** A design element or theme in a work of art.

**Needle felting:** The process of felting using a barbed felting needle with no water on the wool fibers.

**Needle felting mat:** A special mat used to punch fibers for felting.

**Needle felting tool:** A tool featuring special needle points that interlock the textile fibers.

**Needle threader:** A simple tool used in the aid of threading a needle.

**Roving:** A continuous long and narrow bundle of fibers.

**Skein:** A length of yarn or thread loosely wound.

**Tapestry needle:** A short needle with a long eye and a blunt point.

**Warp:** In weaving, the vertical threads held in place on a loom that form the foundation of a fabric.

**Weft:** In weaving, the threads that are passed over and under the foundation warp threads.

**Wet felting:** The process of combining wet layers of wool roving and/or wet wool yarns into one flat piece of felt fabric.

**Wool:** The textile fiber obtained from sheep.