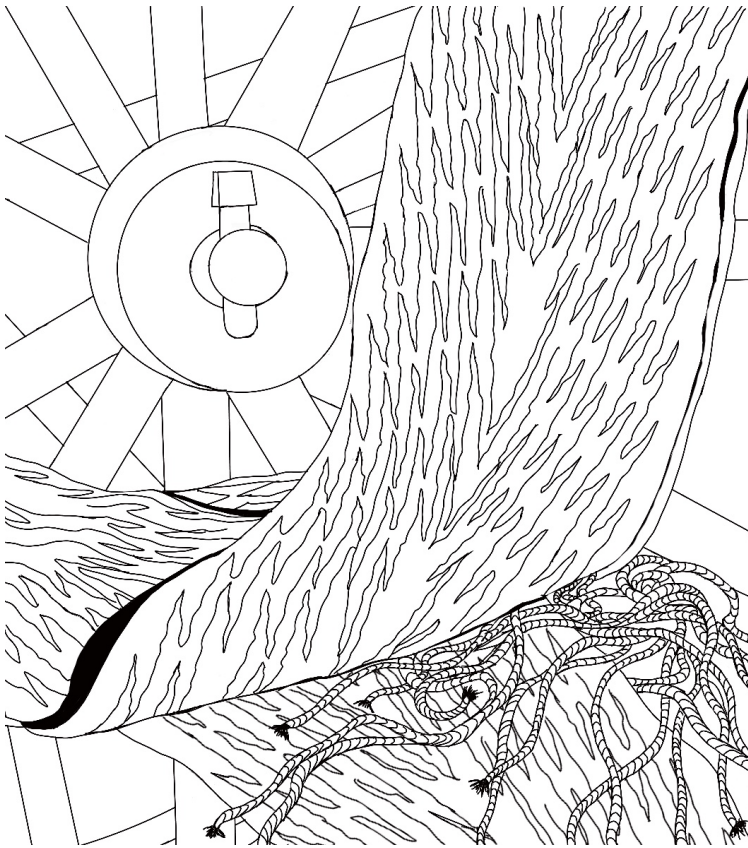




S is for Sash

Like many handcrafts, Métis finger weaving nearly became a lost art, but survived because of generations of Métis women weavers who passed the tradition on to others.

You only need wool and your fingers to finger weave. When finger woven sashes were at the height of their popularity, Métis women supplemented the family income by finger weaving sashes. It could take months to make one sash. This made them more expensive than loom woven or machine made sashes.

**You can learn to finger weave from these teaching videos:
<http://www.metismuseum.ca/fingerweaving/>**

The Métis sash is made of yarn woven into a tie belt. It is the most recognizable and enduring piece of Métis clothing. Sashes were most popular in the days before other means of fastening clothing were available. Traditionally only men wore sashes, but today, many Métis proudly wear their sashes for special occasions. Red was, and is, the most popular colour. Giving special meaning to sash colours is a modern practice that emerged only in the last several decades.

**You can learn about the history of the sash here:
<http://www.metismuseum.ca/resource.php/00741>**



W is for Women Weavers

