

BanarasButidar Dress Material

Background

Banarasisaree is woven in pious city of Varanasi and is popular throughout the country. The sarees are known for their gold and silver zari brocade work. The sarees are woven in silk and are decorated with intricate extra-weft design. The design is mainly inspired by the Mughal pattern.

This fabric is woven using “Karuwa” or “Fekua” technique. The “Karuwa” technique involves using many numbers of “sirkies” (spools) for making butis whereas Fekua involves throwing of shuttle from one end to the other end.

Material used

Traditional Butidar fabrics are produced using 100s,120s and above count of cotton yarns for warp and weft while 4 to 6 ply cotton yarn used for extra weft either in white or dyed. Later they started using Zari also.

Weaving Technique

This Fabric is woven using “Karuwa” or “Fekua” technique. The “Karuwa” technique involves using many numbers of “sirkies” (spools) for making butis whereas Fekua involves throwing of shuttle from one end to the other end.

How to distinguish genuine BanarasiButidar Dress Material

- Butidar fabrics can easily be distinguished by seeing the Buta/ Buti all over the surface.
- It is woven either by Karhwa/Fekua technique of weaving. In Karhwa technique, extra float is not visible on backside of fabric, whereas in Fekua the backside of the saree has float, which may or may not be cut.
- Butis are arranged in straight /half drop/any other pattern of repeat.

