

about the same in both vertical and horizontal direction. For instance if the stitching heddles are placed one for 4 repeats of

threading (fig.3), then the treadling should be: 87658765 A7658765 for one block, and: 43214321B3214321 for the other.

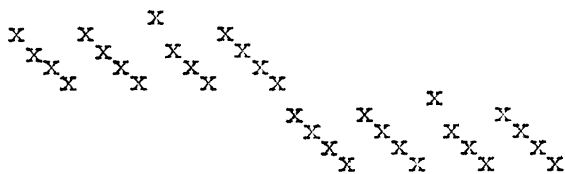


Fig.3

As far as additional colour combinations are concerned we have the following choice:

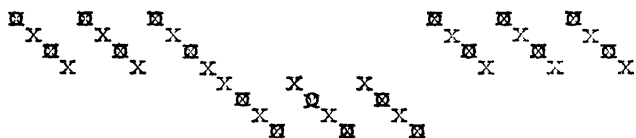


Fig.4

1) use weft colours as in Fig.1 then one block is of one colour, and the other of another colour.

2) reverse the order of colours but keep the same treadling - then both blocks will have a mixture (50:50) of both colours. If it was black and white they will be both gray.

In other words we shall have a gray stripe running all across the fabric, but the "pockets" in the texture will remain as before. This in itself does not seem to be very interesting, but if combined with a similar exchange of colours in the warp (fig.4) it will give gray stripes going in both directions, with pure colours between stripes, and at the place where they cross each other.

3) one colour in weft is used throughout one block of treadling. Then one block of pattern will have a pure colour (obviously the one used in weft) and the other block will be gray.

4) The same can be done in warp (fig.5).

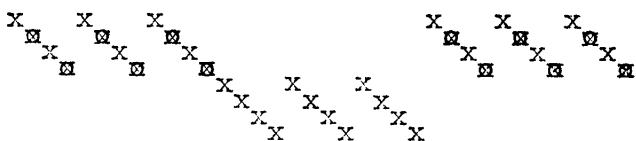


Fig.5

2), 3), and 4) can be combined in the same piece of weaving.

With a larger number of blocks, both the pattern variations and the colour combinations increase in number. With three blocks the pockets do not need to be rectangular any more, and three pure colours with all the intermediary shades may be woven in the same fabric.

WEAVING TERMINOLOGY.

Clasped Wefts.

We were very glad to learn that there is after all a better expression than Clasped Wefts (see MW No.4) It is "Locked Weft". Not that it is much shorter but certainly easier to pronounce. We shall use this term from now on.

We owe this information to Mrs. Harriette D. Tidball.
