

MULTISHAFT TWILL  
OR HUCK

    LACE    

With 4 shafts it did not matter whether we call our Lace: twill, or huck. But with a higher number of shafts we must decide which is it. If it is twill, then the draft will be as in fig.1.

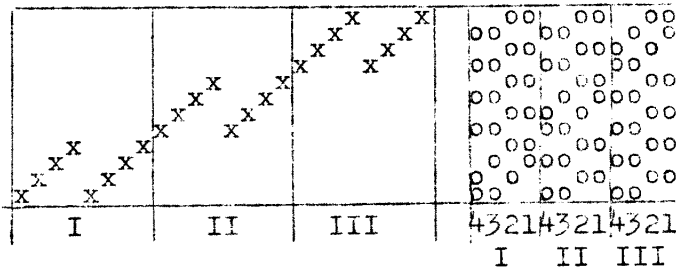


Fig.1

The tie-up here is purely theoretical, shown only to explain how it works. For instance when we weave block I in lace and blocks II and III in tabby, we use group "I" of treadles. The lowest 4 shafts are tied as for lace, when the remaining shafts are tied for tabby (the treadling is 2413). Block II of lace is woven on group "II", and block III on group "III".

Since however treadles No.2 are all identical, and so are treadles No.3, we can save 4 of them for combinations of blocks of lace as in fig.2. The ground (or tabby) treadles are moved now to the

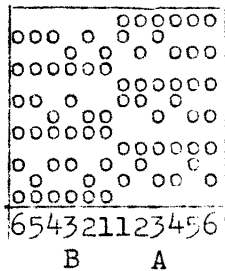


Fig.2

outside, so that the treadling with alternate feet will be still possible. The treadles are divided now into only 2 groups: A and B, and the numbers go in each group from the center out. The treadling is:

- Block I: A6, B5, A5, B6.
- Block II: A6, B4, A4, B6.
- Block III: A6, B3, A3, B6.

Blocks I+II: A6, B2, A2, B6.    Blocks II+III: A6, B1, A1, B6.

With a larger number of treadles we could have more combinations of blocks of pattern, e.g.: I+III, and I+II+III.

Any 3-block pattern can be woven in this way. There is no limit to the size of blocks, and the lace is firm enough to reach right to the edge of the fabric.

Obviously as a method the Twill Lace is not very economical, because with 12 shafts we have only 3 blocks of pattern (or 2 blocks plus ground), but then at least the threading is easy

PRACTICAL PROJECT I

Linen towels.

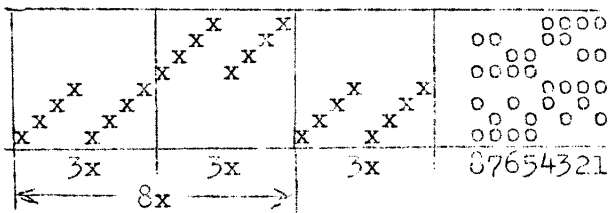


Fig.3

Warp: 20/2 linen; No.of ends: 408; sett: 24 ends per inch; reed No.12; 2 ends per dent; width in reed: 17".

Weft: the same as warp, or No.10 single linen.

Treadling: 1,8 - to make 3"; 1,7,2,8 - 1"; 1,5,4,8 - 1"; 1,6,3,8 - 1"; 1,8 - 1". Repeat the last 4 groups for the desired length, and finish with 3" of tabby.

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If we consider our Lace as huckaback, then the drafts should be of the type shown in fig.4.

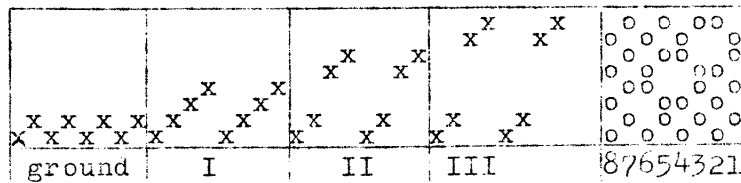


Fig.4

The tie-up is the same as for huck-lace, and it gives each block of pattern separately, but we can have also combinations of blocks as in fig.5.

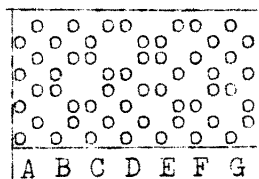


Fig.5

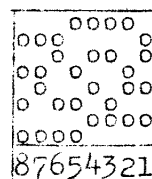


Fig.6

