Part IV

COMPARISONS

Twenty-Harness Point Twills
Sixteen-Harness Point Twills
Twelve-Harness Point Twills
Eight-Harness Point Twills
So that those of you who have twenty, twelve, or eight-harness looms can enjoy these designs, I have chosen certain sixteen-harness point twill tie-ups and have enlarged them to twenty-harness and cut them down to twelve and eight harness tie-ups and drafts.

The advantage of using a twenty-harness loom is that there are four more pattern change possibilities. And also, the disadvantage of twelve and eight harness looms from sixteen-harness is that there are four or eight pattern possibilities fewer. However, all of these are usable, interesting designs.

Please study the following figures, one through eight. All of A are twenty-harness, all of B are sixteen-harness, all of C are twelve-harness, and all of D are eight-harness. Figure 5; A, B, C, and D are my own originals.
Threading for the twenty-harness patterns are all as follows:

Border

Pattern

Treading
Threading and treadling for sixteen-harness twills, shown in Part III, page 18.

Threading for the twelve-harness patterns are as follows:

Border

Pattern

Treading
Threading and treadling for the eight-harness point twills are as follows:

**Border**

**Pattern**

**Treadling**
Part V

CONCLUSION

How to Create Your Own Patterns
To create one's own point twill patterns can be an interesting challenge. The way to begin is to decide what you want the primary design to be. Do you want a diamond? A star? A circle? Using graph paper, write in "X"s the boldest outline of your desired design.

When the primary design is completed, decide on a smaller, less significant secondary design, to fill in.

The last step is to make a study to determine the number of threads in the long floats, and to tie them down if they are longer than should be.

The following pages show how to develop four different designs. Following these steps, you can become your own designer.
To develop a Diamond design:

Step 1. Primary outline

Step 2. Secondary outline

Step 3. Tie down long floats.
To design a Star:

Step 1. Primary design

Step 2. Secondary design

Step 3. Tie down long floats
To make a Circle design. This is not symmetrical.

Step 1. Primary design

Step 2. Secondary design

Step 3. Tie down long floats
To make squares and a diamond design:

Step 1. Primary design

Step 2. Secondary design

Step 3. Tie down long floats
To weave these pattern designs larger or smaller, an almost limitless potentiality is the use of finer or coarser thread. For example, for the sixteen-harness threading, if 10/2 thread were sett at fifteen ends per inch, the pattern would be approximately a two inch square.

In 20/2 thread, as has been used for the swatches in this book, sett at thirty-six ends per inch, the pattern is about three-fourths of an inch square. For a rug, with warp and weft woven at ten ends per inch, the pattern would be about a three inch square.

The mathematics for twelve and eight harness threadings can be calculated easily by this same method: the number of threads in the threading pattern in ratio to the number of threads per inch.

These point twill designs are beautiful and should not be forgotten. The combinations of colors, thread sizes and uses can keep imaginations, and looms at work. The possibilities are never ending.