The pattern designed here was an original one which June Cusick, one of my students planned so as to weave her initials JC, as shown below at Figure No. 3, with a small border all around.

Explanation of Key Draft. Figure No. 1 is the complete pattern plan for the full width of the loom, in this case taking a warp of 420 threads. By key draft we mean the plan or key for the pattern blocks. There are eight pattern blocks possible on a 10 harness loom, six on an eight harness loom, and four on a six harness loom for the "Summer and Winter" weave technique.

Units of the Key Draft. Each square of cross section paper on the key draft above represents one unit of the threading draft, and requires 4 warp threads. One unit on the key draft is the smallest size a pattern block can be written, but they can be written as large as is desired. Starting to read at the one unit block on the bottom line of the key draft above, we have a one unit block for the first pattern block, a one unit block for the second pattern block, then a one unit block on the first pattern block again; then a 2 unit block on the 3rd pattern block, 3 unit blocks for the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th pattern blocks, and a 2 unit block for the 8th pattern block, and so on.

Threading Draft for each Pattern Block Unit is made up of four threads. Thread pattern block 1-3, 2, 1, 2 for one unit. Block 2 thread 3, 4, 1, 4. Block 3, thread 3, 5, 1, 5; Block 4, thread 3, 6, 1, 6. Block 5, thread 3, 7, 1, 7; Block 6, thread 3, 8, 1, 8. Block 7, thread 3, 9, 1, 9. Block 10, thread 3, 10, 1, 10. When threading these units are repeated according to the number of units in each pattern block of the key draft. Note that every other thread is threaded on either the first or the third harness, these are the tie harnesses, they alternate with the threads on the harnesses which control the pattern or the pattern harnesses, namely harness 2, for the 1st pattern block, 4 for the second pattern block, 5 for the 3rd, 6 for the 4th, 7 for the 5th, 8 for the 6th, 9 for the 7th, and the 10th harness for the 8th pattern block. I hope this is clear. If you understand this, it is possible to thread directly from the key draft.

Figure No. 4 Threading Draft for Units

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Designing Pattern Variations on the 8 block Key Draft as given on Page 1.

Figure No. 5. Each pattern block repeated once.

Figure No. 6 Each pattern block squared in order.

Figure No. 7 Pattern blocks repeated to form verticals.

Figure No. 8 All pattern blocks combined for Horizontals.

Figure No. 9 Alternate pattern blocks for checkboard.

Figure No. 10 Horizontals and alternate blocks.

Figure No. 11 Combinations of pattern blocks.

At Figure No. 5 is one repeat of the Key draft on Page 1. This also would illustrate the actual weaving of one unit of the key draft. Exactly one half of the width of the loom is represented here, and the idea is to show how variations can be planned using any key draft desired. Any of them can be used the same way. It is simplest to draw guide lines down on the cross section paper to indicate the sizes of the different pattern blocks, thus making it easier to draw.

Figure No. 6 is made by repeating each of the pattern blocks in turn as they occur on the key draft, and making each pattern block single and square, the same size it is on the key draft.

Figure No. 7 is made by combining the pattern harnesses so they weave 2, 4, 6, and eight pattern block, repeated enough times for vertical lines. Of course any desired combination of these can be made.

Figure No. 9 is alternate checker board squares, taking pattern blocks 3, 5, and 7 making them square, then 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8. Of course these combinations could be drawn down as many times as desired according to the effect.

Figure No. 11 beginning at the top of the drawing combines pattern blocks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7. Then 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, then 2, 3, 4, and 5. Then 1, 2, 3, and 4. Then 1, 2, and 3. Then 1 and 2. Of course these combinations could be written down as many times as desired according to the effect.

Figure No. 12 on the next page is the same idea as No. 11, and is as follows: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7. Then 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. Then 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, and 8, center, repeat back in the same order to the beginning.

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Figure No. 13 combines some pattern blocks, leaving others single. And of course these can be woven as large or as small as desired.

Figure No. 14 is a design of more or less scattered effect much like many of the old Colonial patterns in this weave, though some of the blocks are combined for the lines.

Figure No. 15 has several important features which make it of interest. First it has a border all around. Solid borders can be woven with any pattern by putting a block of the desired size at the beginning and end of a pattern key draft on a separate harness. This is woven by using this harness with the pattern blocks throughout so the border weaves on the side of the pattern.

Use of several colors is also indicated on this drawing. This is not at all difficult to do, but requires close watching to keep the correct order. Open the shed needed for Color A or light green, throw a shot through, then open the shed for Color B or dark green and throw the color through, then open shed for Color C, put color through. Then put in a very fine shot on the A tabby shed and another on the B tabby shed. Then repeat the colors again in the same order. When several colors are used in this way, the back of the textiles have almost an effect of batik, they run into each other.

This News has been concerned with the planning of these "Summer and Winter" eight block patterns and I hope has opened up a new field for some of you. The weaving of these will be discussed in a future News.

A sampler showing these exact patterns is available for study if desired for cost of $1.00. Or photographs may be had of it, at 3 for 75c.