POUNTS ON JACQUARD DESIGNING.

Designs Constructed on the Ogee.

The ogee base is largely used by the textile designer when patterns are required to be repeated, and

Fig. 1  Fig. 2  Fig. 3

where it will be found to form a most suitable foundation for stripes as well as all-over patterns, more particularly with the first, since it provides a suitable framework upon which various conventionalized plant forms (especially those which have entwining or creeping characteristics) may be built up.

The simplest form of ogee is shown in Fig. 1, consisting of two arcs (or semi-circles) placed on opposite sides of a centre line (shown dotted) and moulded together at the point where they come in contact with the line so as to form a double curve.

Fig. 4

Fig. 2 shows the doubling of the ogee base, as was shown in Fig. 1, in order to make it suitable for all-over patterns. The principle observed in planning this foundation consists of arranging two wave lines so that the curves are in opposite directions, their outer curves coming into close contact with each other at every repeat of the waves.

Fig. 3 shows the waves of the ogee placed in a diagonal direction, and where both, the single and the double ogee bases are shown running upwards from right to left at an angle of 45 degrees.

Fig. 4 shows the ogee base double, as well as arranged to run in both, a vertical and a horizontal direction, showing the ogee base adapted to the formation of an all-over repeating pattern. The construction lines for both the ogee foundation and the secondary spots are clearly shown in the border, arranged outside the finished portion of the design.

Fig. 5 shows the conventionalizing of a plant arranged upon the single ogee base, showing also the principle of ornamenting each half of the wave line with exactly the same shape of leaves and flowers springing from the point in the stem, where the two arcs are moulded together. This method of construction renders it easy for the designer to form symmet-

Fig. 5

rical designs, which are not only evenly distributed, but also contain variety, owing to the opposite direction of the wave in the base.

To show up the waviness of the stem to more advantage, a straight stripe of twill (shown shaded) is run underneath the floral design, giving the figure the appearance of resting upon or clinging to it.

The second stripe of figure in this design is dropped in order to bring its flowers opposite the leaves in the first stripe, and prevent the barrenness which would result if both were kept side by side, i. e., level.

Fig. 6

Fig. 6 illustrates the method of arranging a pattern from the geranium upon the ogee base, the prin-
ciples of construction being similar to those previously
described in connection with design Fig. 5, with the
exception that the second stripe in Fig. 6 is not
dropped, there being no flowers used that could pro-
duce barrenness.

The secondary stripes, introduced to separate the
main lines of the figure, are also based on the ogee,
showing three different methods of interlacing them
when designs of an entwining character are desired.

Fig. 7 shows the ease with which a trailing leaf
pattern can be arranged upon the base shown at Fig. 2.
Spots are introduced to fill the spaces left by the out-
ward curves of the base lines.

Fig. 8 illustrates a modifying of the ogee lines so
as to produce irregular wave effects. Two of these
irregular wave lines are introduced, which interlace or
cross over and under each other, the space between

them being filled with pinhead spots, to imitate twisted
ribbon work. The ground is then ornamented by
making plant forms appear to spring from underneath
the ribbon effect.

Wool-like Cotton Yarns and Fabrics.
The same refers to an English invention of imi-
tating wool effects in cotton yarns and fabrics, the lat-
ter presenting both the feel and appearance of woolen
goods. This feature is obtained by spinning mixtures
of cotton dyed different shades, then shrinking the
yarn with caustic soda, sulphuric acid or other known
agent, and subsequently manufacturing them into the
desired fabrics.