2b, 4 for about one inch, and then: 1b, 2w, 3. 1b, 2w, 4 for another inch.

More than two colours are rather difficult to weave in corduroy. We shall have either poor pile, or difficulties in cutting. As an example of the first we can take a plain overshot draft (fig. 10), and tredle as follows: 6w, 5b, 4b, 3r ("w" = white, "b" = black "r" = red) with alternate binder 1 or 2 after four shots of pile weft. One row of pile will be pure black, one - black-red, one white-black, and one - white-red. The second block of pattern will be: 6b, 5b, 4r, 3w. The third: 6b, 5r, 4w, 3b. The fourth: 6r, 5w, 4b, 3b. The pile will be only half as thick as usual, but we may cut both sides.

An example of normal pile with four colours, but difficult to cut is shown on fig. 11.

Tredling: 1-st block: 6b, 5r, 4b, 3w; 2-nd block: 6r, 5b, 4w, 3b; 3-rd block: 6b, 5w, 4b, 3r; 4-th block: 6w, 5b, 4r, 3b. Binder after each four shots of pile weft.

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Finally we have the possibility of combining corduroy with the locked wefts technique (MW No. 4, page 7). There is very little to be said on this subject. We use any draft, tie-up, and tredling directions suitable for corduroy, but build the pattern by interlocking two wefts of different colour in each shed. Any pattern can be used. The outlines of the pattern will be blurred, because of the cutting. Three colours can be used in one shed as described before.

The colour of the warp and of the binder should be about as dark as the darkest shade used for pile.

We mentioned already once before, that not necessarily all the pile must be cut. When using more than one colour we can try to cut only one colour leaving the other flat. This is difficult with fine and involved patterns, but quite easy when the blocks are large and simple, particularly in case of locked wefts.

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**WEAVING TERMINOLOGY**

Weavers are often at a loss how to call directions for weaving with looms which have no tie-up. Since many of these looms have no tredles either, we cannot use the term "tredling". The proper expression is "Lifting Plan". Another term "Peg Plan" applies really only to the power weaving. Lifting plan can be either graphical as in fig. 1 or numerical:


In the graphical lifting plan the first column from the left corresponds to the frame No. 1, second to No. 2, etc.