We cannot take up too much space with Net Weaving because of its limited interest. Therefore we shall describe in detail one weave in each issue, with suggestions as to the proper technique.

"Whip" means this part of the warp, or these warp ends which are doing the crossing, and which are threaded through the bead lamms in the classical set up. "Whip Net" is a Net Weave in which all warp ends cross each other at the same rate, without any Gauze or tabby in the ground. Therefore the weave can be done with only one warp beam, which is as well.

The simplest way of doing it without special equipment is to set up the loom for a very open Gauze (MW 30/4-8). For instance 8/2 mercerized cotton at 16 ends per inch, reed No.8. We make the first crossing as for plain gauze. Thus the end A will cross with B; C with D; E with F. Then we pick up the second row of crosses so that B crosses with C; D with E, etc. The direction of crossing should be the same as in gauze. Thus if in gauze A goes first over B, then in Net B should go first over C, etc.

But since it is pick-up, we should try one row with the opposite twist and see how we like it. This method is slow, but it should be experimented with, before anything else is attempted. We should try at this stage first rigid weft, and then different soft wefts.

A faster method requires an additional harness, corresponding to the traditional "bead lamms". This is made of a flat or round stick as long as the warp is wide, with doups similar to the gauze doups, but made of a stronger thread, hanging from it. The first doup (from the left) will go from above between warp ends A and B and around C, in front of the batten. The second doup between C and D and around E, etc.

To open the Net shed we simply raise the Net-stick with the left hand, as high as it will go, and with the right hand we insert the picking stick (MW 38/12) in the small shed. Now we drop the Net-stick, turn the picking stick on edge, and throw the shuttle. The beating may be done with the picking stick still in the shed (flat), or without it. The Net-stick is lying then on top of the batten.

The same weave is very easy with a Net Comb (MW 38/10, MW 40 page 11, sample 6), but then instead of single warp ends, we have groups of warp ends, unless the comb has a very fine sett, and the sett of warp is exactly twice the sett of comb.