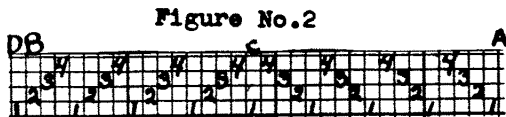
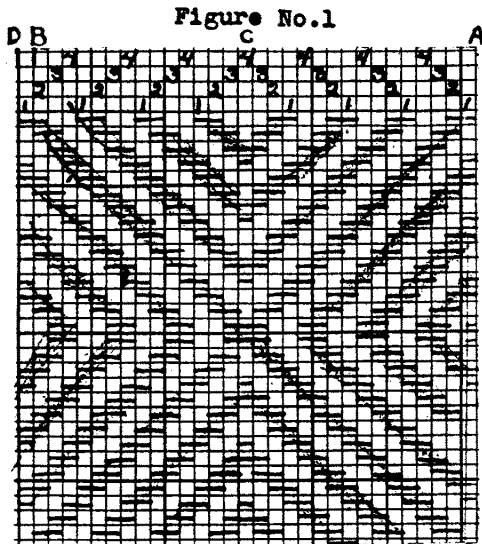


HANDWEAVING

NEWS



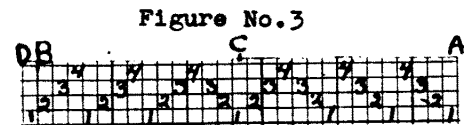
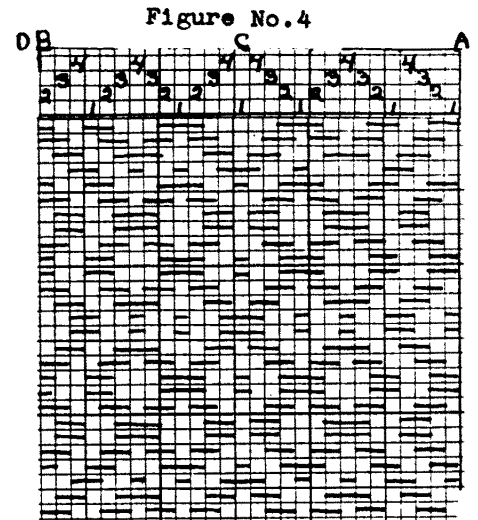
Wouldn't you like to make some threading drafts of your own using twill, herringbone, and rose-path drafts, as a basis for this? It is fun to actually see your own ideas come out in woven material. The drafts given here show how to do this.

Figure No.1 has four twills. The 5th twill, goes up to a center, and then reverses, or we can say, it is herringbone threading, with the center marked at C. In all of these drafts from A to B is one repeat; C is the center of the draft; B to D is the last thread for the end, used to balance the first thread of the pattern. At first it is easier to write your drafts up to a center, then reverse them right back in the same order, to make a complete draft.

To weave Figure No.1, we will use the regular or standard tie-up. The figures at the side of the draft from top to bottom, indicate the treadling order. Only one shot is used on a shed, and the result is a diamond effect. You will see that this is, Treadle 1, 2, 3, 4, repeated 3X, then 1, 2, 3, 2 X. Reverse 4, 3, 2, 1, repeated 3 X for the complete repeat.

All of these drafts may be woven on any of the twill tie-up drafts and of course in any order.

At No.2, we have three repeats of twill, with the rose-path draft for the center. Weave this treadle 1, 2, 3, 4, repeated 4X, ending with treadle 4-2X. Then reverse back to the beginning for the complete repeat, in the same order. Remember where one treadle is repeated, more than once, to put a hot of plain weave between.



But all of these can be woven with just one shot on each shed without the plain weave.

No.3 threading has two repeats of the twill, then one repeat of herringbone; with C, the center on harness 1, then the pattern is reversed right back to the beginning for the complete repeat.

No.4 is twill, herringbone, and rose-path, with the center C on harness 1, then the pattern reversed back again for the complete repeat.

Take some cross section paper, 10 squares to the inch is a good size to use. Make up some of these combinations, using these 3 threadings. Repeat each as you wish. But write the threading up to a center, then reverse it back to the beginning in the same order.

Pattern Blocks are the combinations which each treadle weaves when it is used. Pattern block 1, is treadle 1, which weaves the harnesses 1&2. Treadle 2, is pattern block 2, which weaves 2&3. " 3, " " 3, " " 3&4. " 4, " " 4, " " 1&4.

This is on the regular tie-up. These pattern blocks overlap each other by one thread each time, and are drawn on paper the same way. The detail of this is given on the next page.

Weaving "as drawn in", or as threaded, means that the pattern is woven in the same order the pattern blocks occur on the threading draft. Single lines of one space on the paper show where just one thread skips occur in the weaving. These drafts can be woven many other ways.

HOW TO DRAW WOVEN EFFECTS

At Figure No.1, we have one complete repeat of a threading draft we have made up of twill, rose-path, twill. Then we put a thread on harness 4 for the center C, and repeated it right back. One repeat is from A to B. D is the last thread written to balance the pattern at the end. You can copy this if it is the first time you have tried to do this, or you can use your own draft as you wish. Two repeats are given.

Step 1. Draw a line right across the paper at every place where a 1 & a 2 occurs. This shows what will happen when you press down Treadle 1, if you have threaded your loom to this draft.

Step 2. Now draw a line right across the paper every place where a 2 & a 3 occur. This shows what will happen when you press down Treadle 2. You have woven two shots of weft across your sheet of paper.

Step 3. Now draw a line right across the paper every place where a 3 & a 4 occur. This shows what will happen when you press down Treadle 3. You have woven three shots of weft across your sheet of paper.

Step 4. The fourth line which you draw right across the paper will be placed where a 1 and a 4 occur. Now something else enters into this. We have some places on this draft where there are 3 threads on the 1 & 4 pattern block. When you come to these, you will draw a line 3 spaces long. You can draw just one line here, or this same pattern block can be woven twice. But if woven 2 times, put a shot of plain weave in between. This need not be drawn down.

At Figure No.5, we have drawn out the full repeat of the pattern. The diagonal line from A to D is the line which governs how many times each shed is woven. Some people like to draw this line in first, and then carry out the pattern from that across the width of the paper. The numbers at the right side of the draw down are the treadles used to weave this. This is woven "as drawn" or as the pattern is threaded into the loom.

Figure No.6 is a slight enlargement of rose-path. The thread on harness 2 is the center of this draft. This would be a useful draft to use for texture experiments with different kinds of threads.

Figure No.7 has a twill, and reverse, twill, the second reverse is turned up side down. It has no center, though it could be written to balance if desired.

Figures 8 & 9 are two more ways that a pattern can be written. These are not centered either. There are many more ways in which you can make up your own pattern drafts by this method. Try some of these, and draw them out. It can be fun.

Figure No.1

Step 1

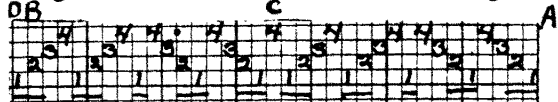


Figure No.2

Step 2

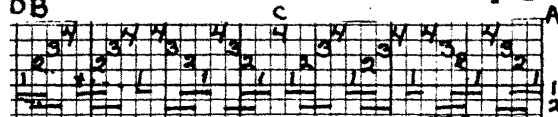


Figure No.3

Step 3



Figure No.4

Step 4



Figure No.5

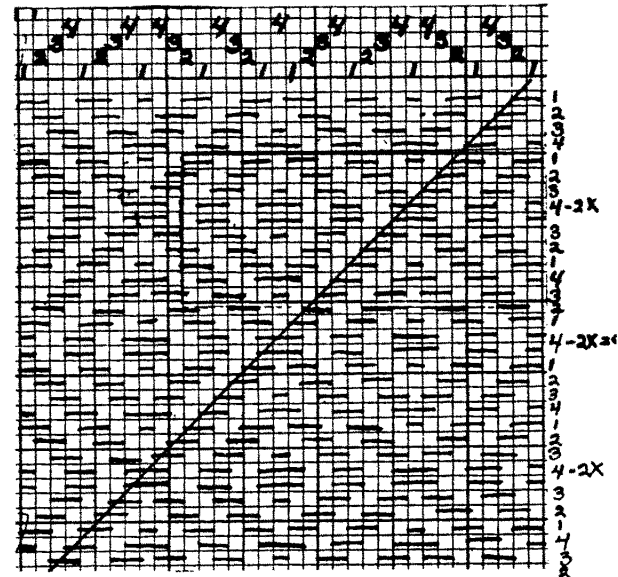


Figure No.7

Figure No.6



Figure No.9

Figure No.8

