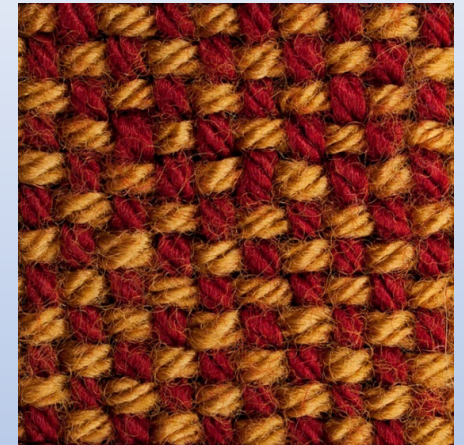


**What Have You Learned So Far?**

**Here Are Some Answers**

# What is the difference between tabby and plain weave?

Tabby (top) is a perfectly balanced plain weave, 50% warp, 50% weft, wpi = ppi. For a given yarn, the wpi is not fixed; we would sett the tabby ground for an overshot more openly than for a plain weave tabby cloth. Plain weave (bottom) ranges from warp to weft faced.



# How would you adjust the warp sett to weave a weft-faced fabric?

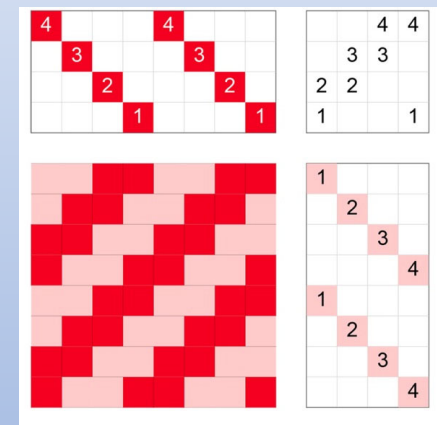
To cover the warp and produce a weft-faced fabric, we open the sett to as low as 5 epi, depending on the size of the weft.



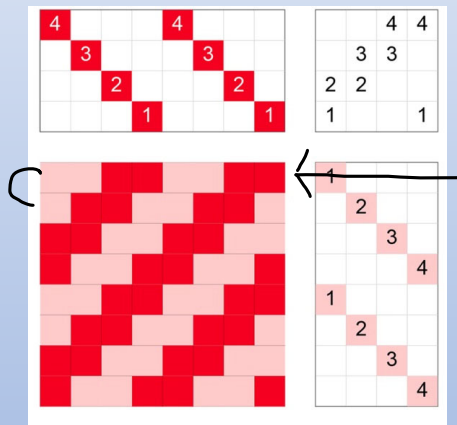
# What is the best option for nice selvages on a straight twill woven as a straight draw?

Enter the shuttle on the side of the warp where the first thread is down. If you forget this and you don't catch the warp, reverse the side where the shuttle enters the shed. This expects the threading to start at 1 and be complete (end on an even shed).

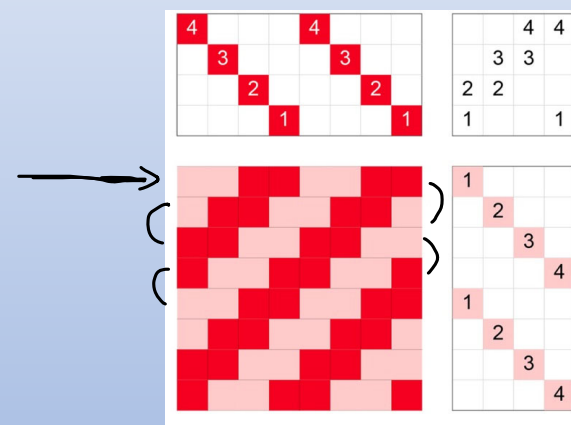
No floating selvages are needed!



# What is the best option for nice selvages on a straight twill woven as a straight draw?



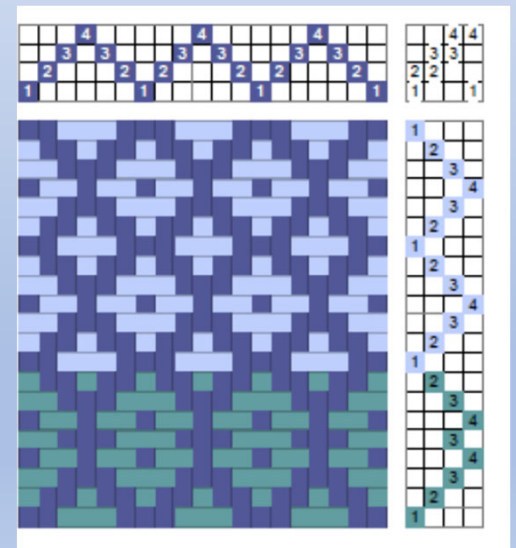
When entering on the right, no warp to catch the weft



When entering on the left, each shot is caught

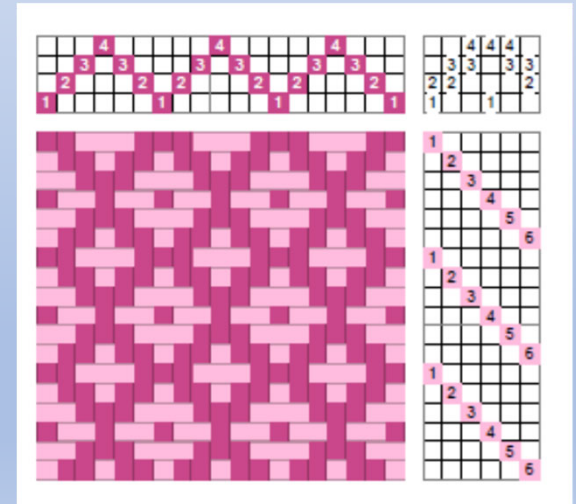
**What is the most efficient way to tie-up a 6-treadle, 4 shaft loom for a pointed twill to be woven tromp as writ?**

The standard way is shown in blue (unhook any treadles not in use if loom allows). The aqua section shows what happens if you forget the location of your repeat.



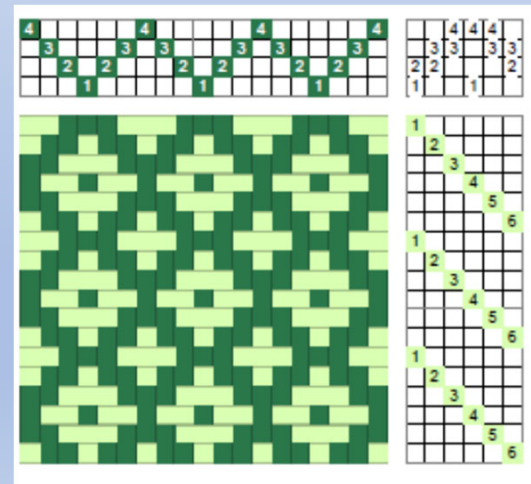
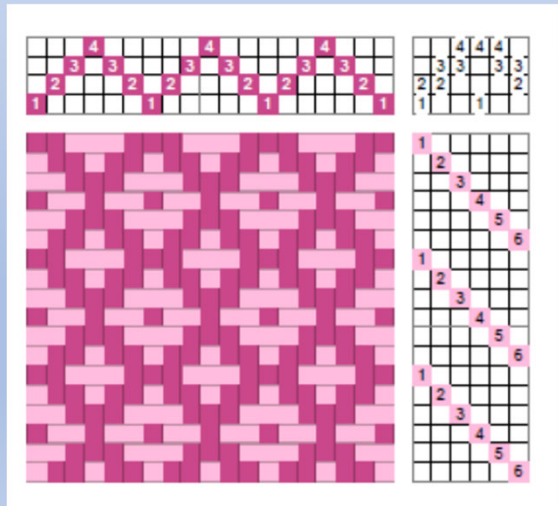
# What is the most efficient way to tie-up a 6-treadle, 4 shaft loom for a pointed twill to be woven tromp as writ? (continued)

I prefer the tie-up in the pink drawdown. I use the extra 2 treadles to double tie for 4 & 3 and for 2 & 3 which are used twice. Then the treadling is across the 6 treadles. I use this trick whenever I can.



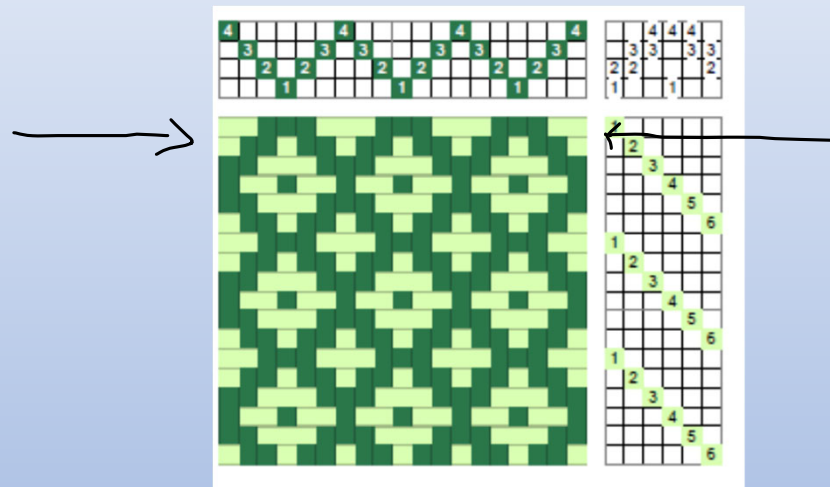
# Looking at the Pattern.....

Regardless of how we tie up our treadles, do we really want our pattern to start in the middle in our cloth?





# Does This Twill Need Floating Selvages?

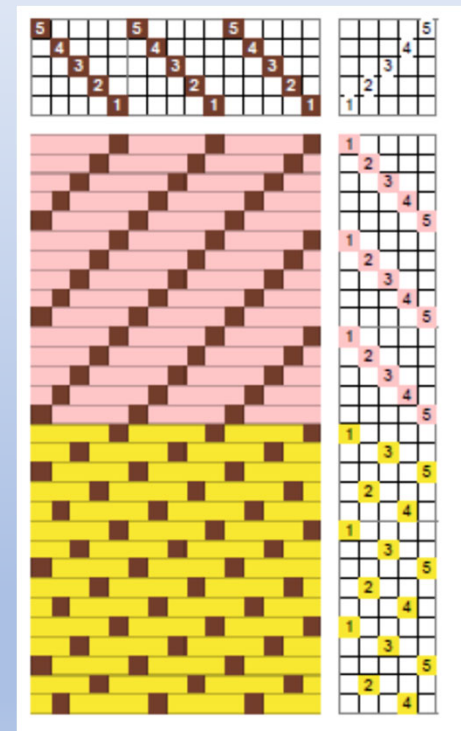


**Yes! No matter where we start, the weft won't be caught at the selvages.**

# What is the most important difference between twills and satins?

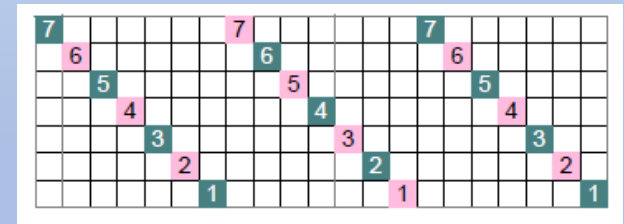
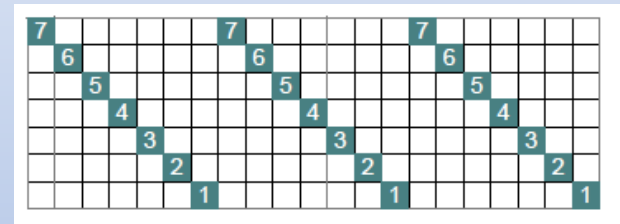
**Twills:** progressive successions of floats in diagonal alignment (pink weft)

**Satins:** intermittent progression of floats and suppression of the appearance of diagonals (yellow weft). The diagonal is not formed by adjacent threads.



# How would you weave plain weave across the width of a 7-shaft satin fabric?

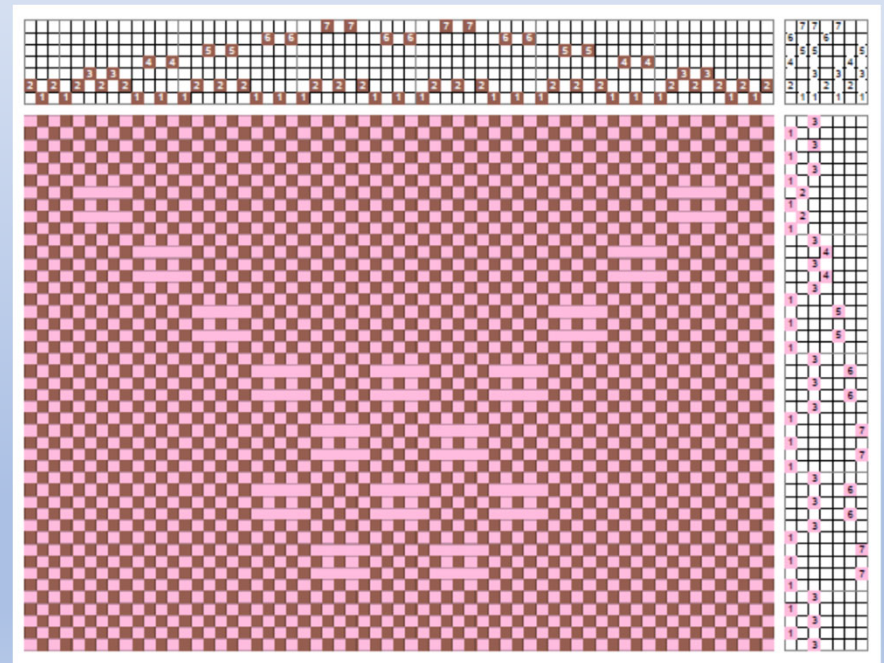
- The straight draw in the 1<sup>st</sup> threading (aqua) can be woven as a satin
- To weave plain weave, we need to activate two sets of alternating threads in succession
- The pink threads in the 2<sup>nd</sup> threading show that it is not possible to alternate, no plain weave is possible



This method works for any threading

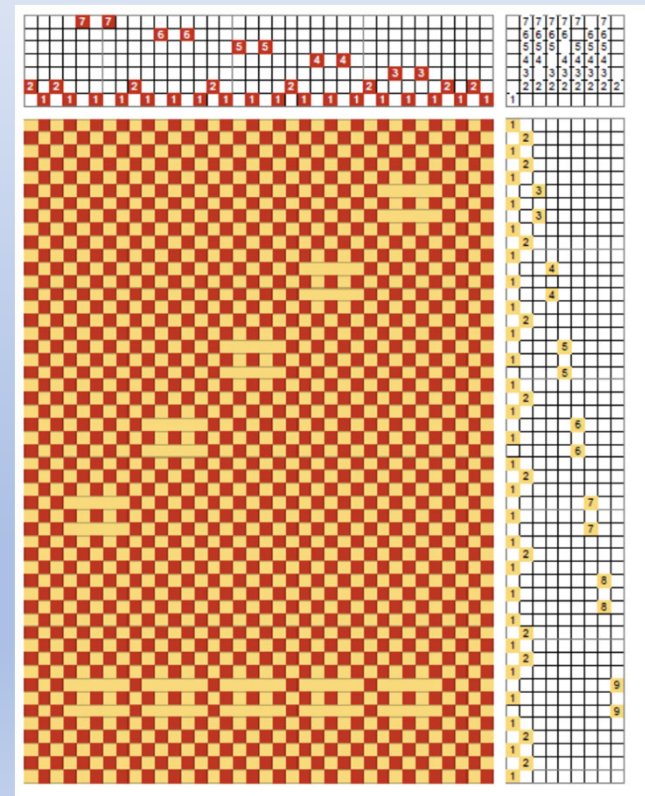
# The Original Question: How would you weave plain weave across the width of a 7-shaft fabric?

- Huck has blocks that alternate shafts 1 and 2 as the delimiter
- It is possible to weave a 7-shaft huck, but the blocks have to alternate
- On the right is one example: block E is followed by block D
- Plain weave: 2 & 4 & 6 vs. 1 & 3 & 5 & 7



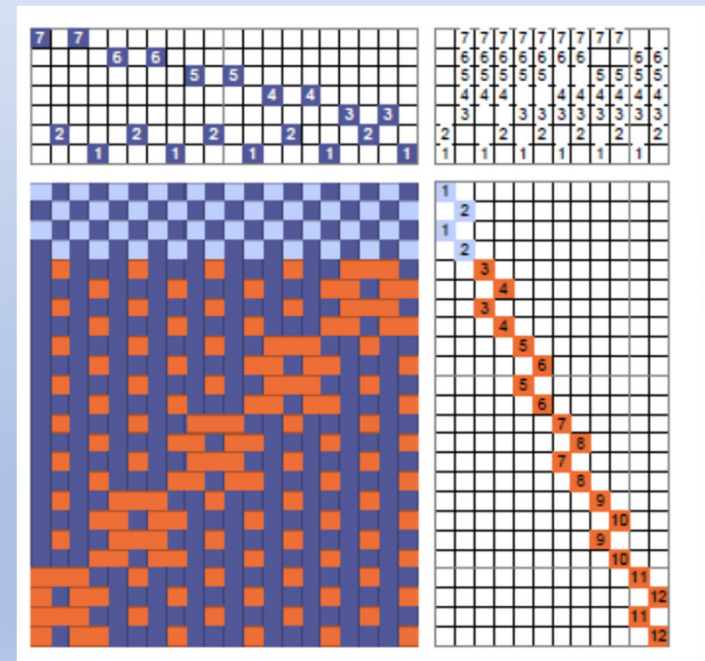
# The Original Question: How would you weave plain weave across the width of a 7-shaft fabric?

- In Bronson Lace every block uses shaft 1, which alternates with other shafts depending on the block
- Plain weave across the fabric then will be 1 vs. all other shafts
- In this case 1 vs. 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7  
(Beth's answer! Good catch)



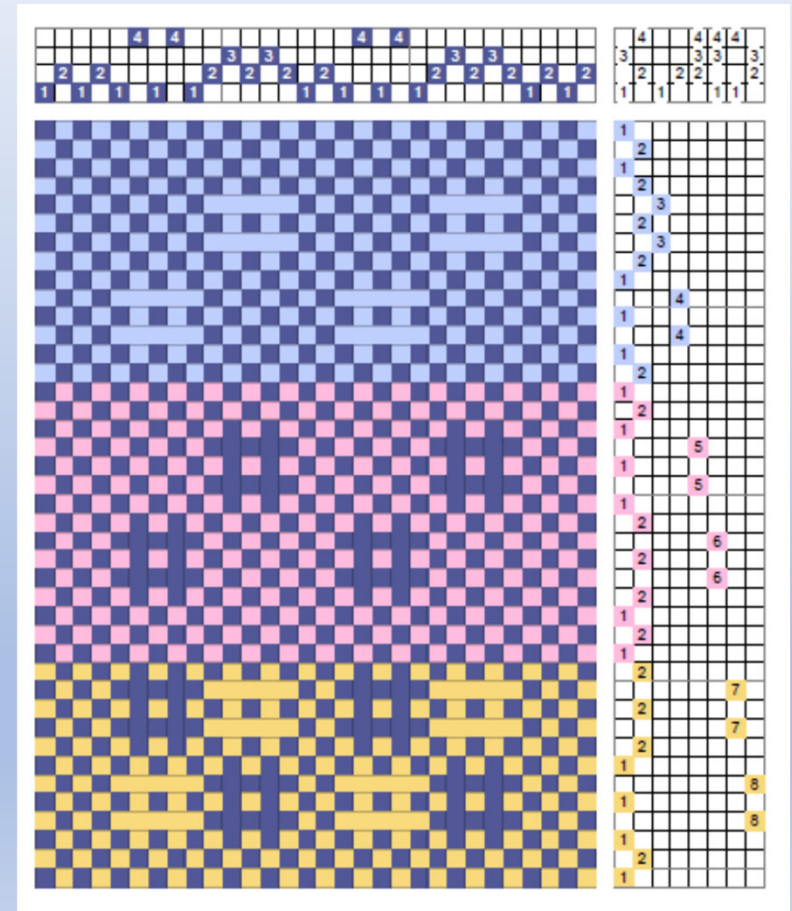
# The Original Question: How would you weave plain weave across the width of a 7-shaft fabric?

- The tied weaves have various shafts for ties and the rest of the shafts for blocks
- Ties vs. shafts sometimes form plain weave for the ground
- For example, on the right, summer & winter uses shafts 1 & 2 for ties
- S & W plain weave: 1 & 2 vs. 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7

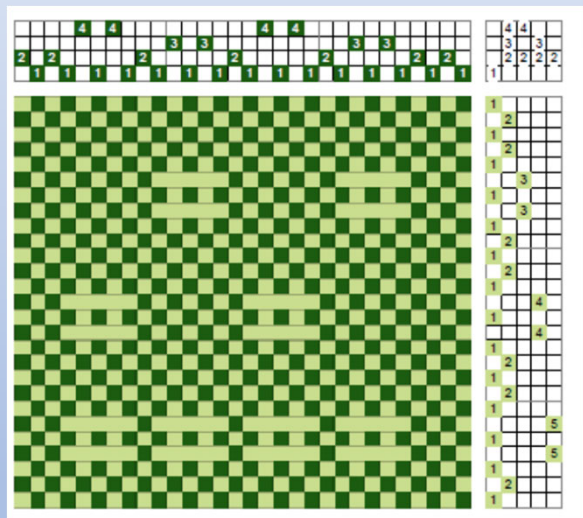


# What is the difference between Huck and Huck Lace?

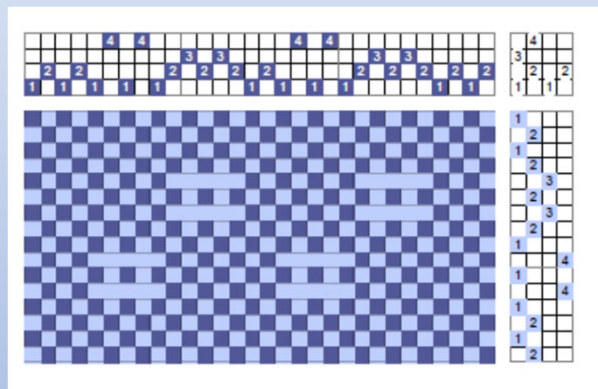
- In huck (blue & pink weft) when one block weaves floats, the other weaves plain weave
- In huck lace (yellow weft), one block weaves weft floats, the other warp floats
- With more than 4 shafts, the two are often combined



# Why is the unique difference between Huck and Bronson? (same as Bronson-Atwater)



In Bronson lace blocks can be combined,  
no matter the number of shafts



On 4 shafts, in huck  
blocks cannot be  
combined with the  
same float

In huck with more than 4 shafts,  
blocks with the same tie-down  
thread can be combined



**Questions?**