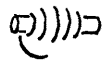


HERITAGE LINENS WITH MODERN IDEAS

BY

HELEN D. YOUNG



WORK SHEETS FOR MODERN LINENS
BASED ON TRADITION.

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"ALL'S WELL", NORTH HANOVER, MASS.

HERITAGE LINENS WITH MODERN IDEAS.

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A FOREWORD.

As a preliminary to the writing of this first of two pamphlets on Linens, the author has been making a Study and Collection of Early American Linens for about 20 years. The fascinating search for different types of weaves found in Linens has led us along many by-roads to remote and delightful antique shops in all sections of the East, as well as to the Antique Shows within reach, where anything may turn up and the unexpected frequently does.

"Collecting" has many ramifications, and once started on the path to a specific goal which seems definite enough, the collector may find that there are many side paths leading from the main objective. In themselves these are rewarding and often lead to a better understanding of the chief objective itself. Following a trail which led from Washington to Arizona and on to New York, three of the older weaving books were discovered. In Arizona, of all unlikely places to find an old book on weaving, we found a copy of Murphy's "Treatise on the Art of Weaving" - 1836. From the basement of a dealer in old books in Washington came a gift of Gilroy's, "The Art of Weaving" - 1844. While in a wonderful, rare-book shop just 20 minutes from the Grand Central Station in New York, we made the incredible find of the eagerly-sought Bronson Book, "The Domestic Manufacturer's Assistant" - 1817. Some of its information is passed along to you here, while more, we hope, will follow later.

In New England some of the Linens which have been found are especially charming. Linens in the Ms and Os weave were apparently fairly common. But our greatest surprise came from Vermont where many of the 5-Harness Bronsons were found, unusually fine in grist of Linens and also in the daintiness of the Patterns used. Early Linens in Overshot were a Vermont "bonus".

Pennsylvania, however, is the richest hunting-ground of all for Early Linen textiles. Not only are more articles woven in Linen discovered there, but more important still, the variety of Techniques used in Pennsylvania is incredibly extensive. With the exception of examples of Overshot, Summer & Winter and Lace-Bronson woven in Linen, all of the types of weaving given in this pamphlet have been found among the Pennsylvania Linens.

In the Drafts presented here, most have been actually written or adapted from Heritage Linens. Since neither Lace-Bronson nor Summer & Winter were early Linen Techniques, Original drafts for these have been written for this pamphlet as part of the Modern Ideas, since both have excellent characteristics for use with Linen. By way of background, we may add that Summer & Winter weaving was used exclusively for Coverlets, and was in use for only a short period, from the late 18th C. through the first quarter of the 19th C. Since it was not as widely known as some of the other weaves, this may account for the fact that it was apparently never used for Linen Textiles. However, we still hope for a "find" in it some happy day.

While the Work-sheets given here are planned for specific things like Mats, Napkins, Table-cloths or Towels, by changing the number of repeats, they may be used for weaving what you will. If Table-cloths are to be planned from smaller projects, be sure to plan the center-joining so that the weaving for the center edge of the Cloth comes in a part of the Pattern which will show the joining least. Antique Table-cloths were usually fagotted together very carefully along the center edges, the beating having been kept very regular so that the Pattern Blocks of the two strips would match well.

A FOREWORD.

It should be emphasized here, as it is in the Work-sheets, that FINE Linen warps, closely set, produce the most attractive Linen textiles. In many instances a choice of Warp and Weft is suggested, and while 40/2 is mentioned often (because it is probably in the weaver's Kit) do try out also some of the 50/2 or 70/2 Linens. A finer Reed is necessary for them and the number of threads must be increased to make the warp the right width. And do most certainly yield to the temptation of COLORED LINENS. With a WHITE warp you may use not only white, but also any PASTEL color as Weft; whereas the intense colors must have Warp and Weft alike in Hue.

In estimating the size of Place Mats and Napkins, a Place-setting, consisting of a dinner plate, a bread and butter plate, a goblet and the proper silver, was used to determine the right dimensions to take all of these items without crowding. For width, nothing less than 12 1/2" should be used, while 13" - 14" is even better, depending on the width of the dining table. For length, 17 1/2" - 18 1/2" is very good. Since the Napkins will be the same width as the Mats, the 14" width is desirable. Each weaver must be the final judge of the proper size for her own woven articles as well as of the Colors to be used. The weight of the Mats and Napkins will also be a matter for the personal preference of each weaver, as she decides on the grist of yarns to use. Also in Linens one more point must be decided individually. Some weavers like a hint of starch to keep their Place Mats a trifle stiff (not the Napkins) while others abhor it.

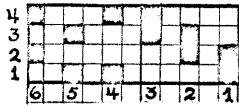
The interest of both friendly weavers and laymen has been partly responsible for the development of this pamphlet. So, thanks are due to those thoughtful friends who gave their bits of ancestral weaving to the cause. The motto here at "All's Well" is "Lovely Drafts from tiny Snippets grow", for even the smallest pieces suggest new ideas. Two weaving friends, the late Florence House and Marguerite Davison, were full of inspiration because of their wide interest in all fields of weaving. From Florence House came a piece of 5-Harness Bronson which was the source of the 4-Harness Lace-Bronson draft for "Dotted Swiss and Lace". Marguerite Davison's interest in our Linen Collection encouraged its development. Her earnest desire to see the Drafts for these textiles written and published gave the writer that extra incentive to make them available to weavers everywhere. My friend, Clara McNulty, Spinner, Bobbin-Lace Maker and an authority on Belt-weaving Techniques, has always been available for helpful advice and encouragement. Her textiles, generously shared, are an inspiration to her friends. Still another friend, Miss M. Elizabeth Spangler, continues to discover "new" and different treasures in old Linens and her interest and her shared knowledge have added to the joy of collecting. And without the interest and the weaving knowledge of my husband, Donnell Brooks Young, whose patience is constant I could not have followed through on this writing.

The second Pamphlet on Heritage Linens will include more of the Multi-harness weaves derived from what should be part of the Pride and the Background of all American Weavers, our extensive and remarkable HERITAGE of EARLY AMERICAN LINENS.

TWILL WEAVE.(A BROKEN TWILL).

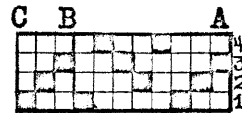
PATTERN - "WHEAT".

TIE-UP



Treadles

DRAFT



WARP AND WEFT PLAN:

WARP: 40/2 White Linen. Since White combines best with colors it is better than using Natural Linen in the warp.

WEFT: 16/1 White Linen or 20/1 " " or 20/1 Natural (which would be "Traditional" and more like the hand-spun yarns.)

16/1 In pale Pastel Colors is excellent for a modern touch with a White Warp.

REED: #15 @ 2 Threads per Dent with 30 Threads per inch.

363 : Number of Threads in the Warp.

12" : Width of Warp in the Reed.

THREADING PLAN: (For a small, guest towel).

A - B = 8 Threads x 45 = 360 Threads

B - C = 3 " x 1 = 3 "

$\frac{363 \text{ Th.}}{30} = 12 \frac{1}{10} \text{ " wide.}$

WEAVING PLAN: This is a one-shuttle weave. HARNESS NUMBERS are given for each Pattern.

There are various ways of weaving this Pattern and any Over-shot Tie - up will give all of the Harness combinations needed.

1. A Pattern of interlaced Diamonds which is very charming.

2&3	}	2&3	Repeat all 12 shots for desired length. Numbers are for HARNESSSES. The material resulting from this treadling is excellent for Table Linen or for Towels. Used with Bobbin Lace made with 40/2 Linen, the Towels are most attractive.
1&2		1&3	
1&4		1&4	
1&3		1&2	
1&4		1&4	
1&2		1&3	

2. A Pattern with vertical "herring-bones" separated by small "cables". Different.

2&3	}	Repeat the 4 shots over and over again as needed for length. Numbers are for HARNESSSES.
3&4		
1&4		
1&2		

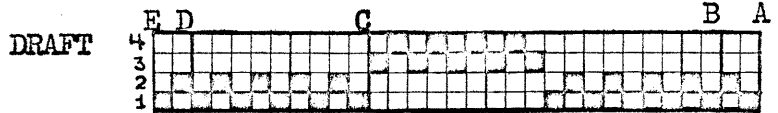
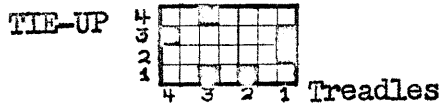
3. A Pattern which resembles a tiny, all-over "Rose Path". Good for many uses.

1&4	}	2&3	Repeat all 12 shots for desired length. Numbers are for HARNESSSES.
3&4		3&4	
2&3		1&4	
1&3		2&4	
1&4		2&3	
1&2		1&2	

er Pattern possibilities are numerous. Try out some combinations of your own.

HUCK WEAVE.

PATTERN - BASIC HUCK BLOCKS.



WARP AND WEFT PLAN:

WARP: HERITAGE LINENS were woven with Hand-spun Flax for both Warp and Weft, "singles" often being used for both. Natural, unbleached linen was the choice for towels. Later when Cotton was available it was used as Warp. MODERN LINENS may also be woven with Linen "singles", if one prefers, for Warp. 10/2 White linen is excellent for Warp for towels.

WEFT: HERITAGE LINENS in HUCK were used chiefly for Towels. Weft was usually unbleached, natural linen in "singles". If a HUCK Pattern was used for weaving a Table cloth, finer linen in White was used, with "singles". MODERN LINENS in HUCK may be woven in a far greater range of yarns for Weft, both in size and in color. With a WHITE Warp try Colored Wefts. 8/1 or 10/1 in White Linen; 10/2 in Natural Linen. 8/1 in both Tow (with "slubs") and Natural. Try "Bouclin", a Linen bouclé. 10/1 in Pastels, with a WHITE Warp, adds to the modern effect.

REED: # 15 @ 2 Threads per Dent with 30 Threads per inch or
20 @ 2 Threads per Dent with 40 Threads per inch, Either may be used.

553 : Number of Threads in the Warp.

18 1/3" : Width of Warp set @ 30 Threads per inch or

13 7/8" : Width of Warp set @ 40 Threads per inch - this is preferable.

THREADING PLAN:

A - B = 2 Threads x 1 =	2 Threads	553 ÷ 30 = 18 1/3" wide.
B - C = 18 " x 30 =	540 "	
C - E = 11 " x 1 =	11 "	553 ÷ 40 = 13 7/8" wide.
553 Threads in Warp		

WEAVING PLAN: This is a one-shuttle weave (like most Linen Weaves).

1. Plain Weave or TABBY: Alternate Treadles 1 ← (See Tie-up) and 3 →
2. PATTERN - A "Checker-Board". Alternate and Repeat "A" and "B" ending on "A".

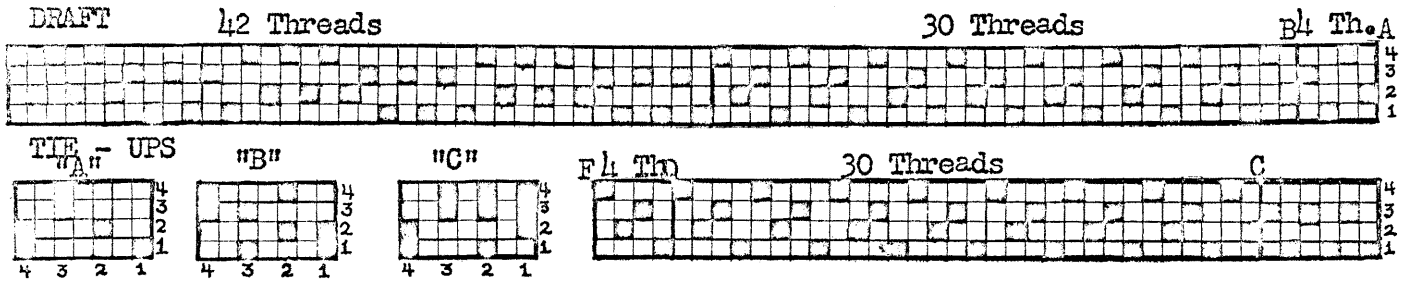
BLOCK "A" - Treadle	1 ←	BLOCK "B" - Treadle	3 ←
	2 →		4 →
	1		3
	2		4
	1		3
	2		4
	1		3
	2		4
	1		3
3. *PATTERN - A "Checker-Board" alternating with TABBY. (Repeat as desired).
 - a.) Weave Block "A" as directed above.
 - b.) Weave 9 shots of Tabby.
 - c.) Weave Block "B" as directed above.
 - d.) Weave 9 shots of Tabby.
 - e.) Weave Block "A" as final Block when ending Pattern.

If Tabby hems are preferred, begin and end with Tabby.

* Note - Each Block should be square. 10/2 may take only 7 shots instead of 9 for both Pattern and Tabby. Tabby areas are to be the same size as Pattern Blocks.

HUCK WEAVE.

PATTERN - PENNSYLVANIA HUCK STRIPES.



WARP AND WEFT PLAN:

WARP: HERITAGE LINENS were woven with Linen for both Warp and Weft. Linen is better and the old, all-Linen Huckes have worn well. Cotton, available in a later period, was used often as Weft in Huck weaving with the more familiar Linen used as Warp. Still later, Linen was used as Weft with a Cotton Warp. "Singles" Linen, Hand-spun, was the best for Warp and Weft. MODERN LINENS may follow tradition and have both Warp and Weft in "singles," a 20/1 or 14/1 being good for Huck, if one is familiar with handling non-plied Linens. Since Towels woven in Huck are meant for sturdy wear, a 30/2 or a 20/2 Linen would be good for warp, depending on how heavy a towel is desired. For an early 19th Century effect use 24/3 Cotton just for Warp.

WEFT: HERITAGE LINENS in Huck used "singles" linen for Weft in the earlier period; Cotton in the next period; with Linen Weft on Cotton Warp still later. MODERN LINENS woven in Huck may follow tradition as described for Weft in Heritage Linens or may branch out into Color. While early Huckes used dark, unbleached Linens as weft on a natural or slightly bleached warp, the Weft Color was lightened with repeated washings, in the towels. A satisfactory Weft choice for the 30/2 Warp is 14/1 and for the 20/2 Warp, a 10/1 Weft. With a White Warp use Pastels (modern) or Tow or Natural (traditional).

REED: #15 @ 2 Threads per Dent for 30/2 Warp with 30 Threads per inch, Or
#12 @ 2 Threads per Dent for 20/2 Warp with 24 Threads per inch.

398 : Number of Threads in Warp @ 30 Th. per inch; 326 - Number @ 24 Th. per inch.
13 1/4" : Width of Warp @ 30 Th. per inch; 13 1/2" : Width of Warp @ 24 Th. per inch.

THREADING PLAN:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 A - B = 4 \text{ Th. } \times 1 = 4 \text{ Threads} & \times 1 = 4 \text{ Threads} \\
 B - C = 72 \text{ Th. } \times 5 = 360 & \text{ OR } \quad \times 4 = 288 \\
 C - E = 34 \text{ Th. } \times 1 = 34 & \times 1 = 34 \\
 \hline
 398 \text{ Th. } \div 30 = 13 \frac{1}{4} & 326 \text{ Th. } \div 24 = 13 \frac{1}{2}
 \end{array}$$

WEAVING PLAN: This is a one-shuttle weave (like most Linen Weaves).

1. Plain Weave or TABBY: Alternate Treadles 3 ← & 4 →, See Tie-up "A", for *2&3
- * 2. PATTERN A : TREADLES

I	{	1 3 2 3	}	Repeat 7 or 8x to square Block	}	Alternate I with II-III. Size of Weft will determine number of the Weft shots per Block.			
II	{	1 3 1 3	}	x 2 Then	III	{	2 4 2 4	}	Repeat II & III in x 2 Alternation 4 or 5x to square the Block.
- * 3. PATTERN B : TREADLES

2 3 2 4	}	Also Tie-Up "A". Repeat as desired.
------------------	---	--
4. PATTERN C : TREADLES

2 4 2 3	}	Tie-up "C" Repeat as desired.
------------------	---	----------------------------------
5. PATTERN D : TREADLES

2 1 2 4	}	2 3 3 1 1 1 2 2 3 4 4 4	}	Repeat all 16 Shots as desired.
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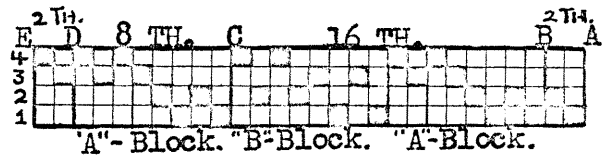
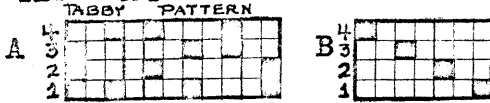
Tie - up "B"

Ms AND Os WEAVE

PATTERN - BASIC Ms and Os BLOCKS.

TIE - UPS

DRAFT



WARP AND WEFT PLAN:

WARP: Ms and Os, as part of our HERITAGE LINENS, were highly cherished. They were woven chiefly in WHITE yarns with LINEN used for both Warp and Weft. The Linen yarns were hand-spun, very fine and set close in the Warp. Seldom was unbleached Linen used. Table Cloths and Towels were the main articles made in the Ms and Os technique.

MODERN LINENS in Ms AND Os should follow the two major ideas found in the HERITAGE Ms and Os, that the Warp should be very fine and closely set. It is doubtless because coarser Linen yarns have been used in present day Ms and Os that they have seemed unattractive. Also it is essential to use LINEN and not Cotton in this weave. The following Linens are suggested:

40/2, 50/2 or 70/2 in WHITE Linen offer a choice for WARP. Try 40/2 first.

WEFT: In HERITAGE LINENS the Weft was also Linen. This is most important as the Gleam of the Weft-skips, the extra joy of Ms and Os, comes only when such LINEN WEFTS stand out after a hot iron has been used on the wet Cloths. A "singles" Linen is much more effective than a plied one - also Traditional. 16/1 for WEFT with 40/2 Warp; 20/1 for WEFT with 50/2, etc. Use delicate PASTELS for Weft as well as WHITE Linen.

REED: #20 @ 2 Threads per Dent with 40 Threads per inch for the 40/2 Warp, OR #15 @ 3 Threads per Dent with 45 Threads per inch for the 50/2 Warp, OR #20 @ 3 Threads per Dent with 60 Threads per inch for the 70/2 Warp.

572 : Number of Threads in the Warp (for a 40/2 Warp). Increase repeats for 14 1/3": Width of 40/2 Warp in Reed, @ 40 Th. per inch. (other Warps.)

THREADING PLAN:

A - B = 2 Threads x 1 = 2 Threads
 B - C = 16 " x 35 = 560 "(Increase Repeats here if needed
 C - E = 10 " x 1 = 10 " for finer Warps).
 572 Th. ÷ 40 = 14 1/3"

WEAVING PLAN: This is a one-shuttle weave like most Linen Weaves.

1. Plain Weave. There is no true TABBY, as such, in Ms and Os Weaving. But the nearest thing to it is an interesting Plain Weave, made by using HARNESSES ← 1 & 4 } and → 2 & 3 } Alternately for Hems and where ever Plain Cloth is used.

2. PATTERN; "Ms and Os CHECKER-BOARD".

a. For the "A" Block use HARNESSES 1&3 } For the "B" Block use 1&2
 2&4 } Use 8 Shots in all }
 1&3 } to Square either }
 2&4 } the "A" or "B" }
 1&3 } Blocks (with only }
 2&4 } 6 Shots if Weft is }
 1&3 } too heavy). }
 2&4 }

Alternate the weaving of "A" and "B", ending on "A",
 Each Block should be SQUARE.

Weave a Towel with Plain Hems and an all-over Checker-Board Pattern.

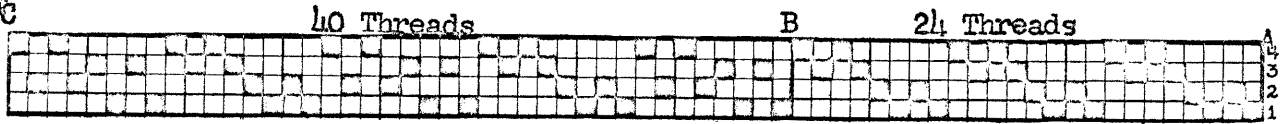
3. PATTERN VARIATION: Weave the 1&2 and 3&4 for BLOCK "A" and weave 1&3 and 2&4 for BLOCK "B"; the areas of Plain and Patterned Blocks are reversed.

The Purpose of this Warp is for the Weaver to memorize the 2 Basic Ms and Os BLOCKS, to understand the variations given above, and to weave a Traditional piece (as given under #2) as well as in #3 for your weaving records.

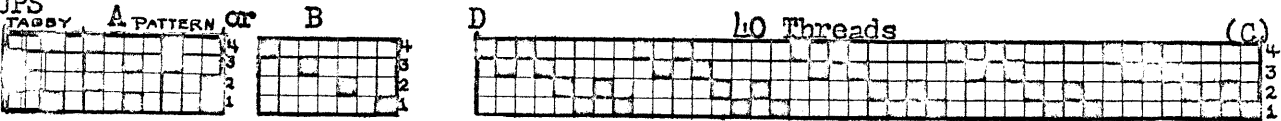
Ms AND Os WEAVE.

PATTERN - A TYPICAL Ms AND Os PLAID.

DRAFT



TIE-UPS



WARP AND WEFT PLAN:

- WARP:** HERITAGE LINENS - Read notes on this on preceding page.
 MODERN LINENS in Ms and Os should be patterned closely after our Heritage Linens in order to produce the most satisfactory results. The use of Cotton is not advised, for when it is laundered it does not give the unrivaled gleam which the Linens have.
 50/2 WHITE LINEN for Warp. Pastels are also good.
- WEFT:** HERITAGE LINENS - Read notes on this on preceding page.
 MODERN LINENS in Ms and Os may follow Tradition in using all WHITE Wefts as well as Warps. They may also follow, very satisfactorily, the pleasant modern trend toward Color. With a WHITE Warp pale Pastels are excellent.
 16/1 or 14/1 in White or Pastels in LINEN for Weft.
- REED:** #20 @ 2 Threads per Dent for 50/2 Warp with 40 Threads per inch.
 568 : Number of Threads in Warp.
 14 1/5" : Width of 50/2 Warp in Reed @ 40 Threads per inch.

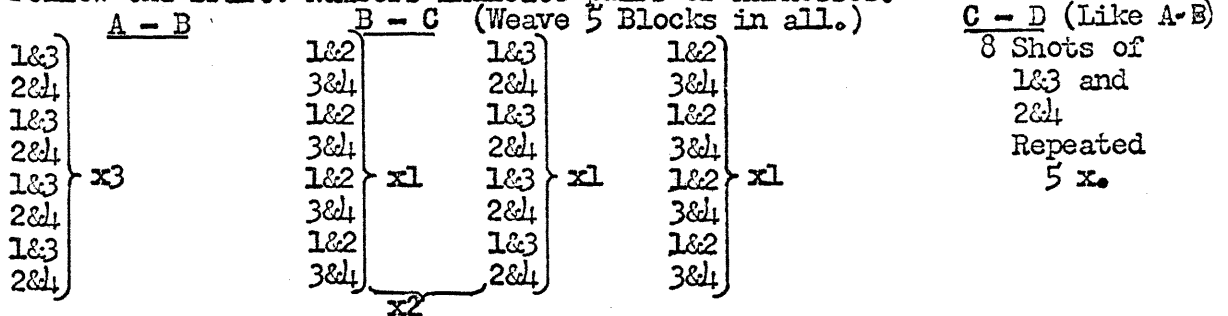
THREADING PLAN:

- A - B = 24 Threads x 1 = 24 Threads
 - B - D = 80 " x 6 = 480 "
 - B - C = 40 " x 1 = 40 "
 - A - B = 24 " x 1 = 24 "
- 568 Th. ÷ 40 = 14 1/5" wide.

WEAVING PLAN: This is a one-shuttle weave like most Linen Weaves.

1. **PLAIN WEAVE.** There is no true TABBY, as such, in Ms and Os Weaving. There is a very interesting Plain Weave which may be used in place of Tabby. Use **HARNESSES 1 & 4 ← Alternately.**
 and 2 & 3 →
2. **"a". PATTERN:** "Ms and Os Plaid". As in all Plaids the design is best when each Block is squared. Each Unit of Ms and Os contains 8 Threads and each Unit should be woven with 8 shots of Weft (or 6 if Weft is extra heavy) in order to make it square. To square a 5-Unit Block would thus need 40 shots.
Method "a" (Traditional method in which Blocks on Diagonal resemble TABBY.)

Follow the Draft: Numbers indicate pairs of Harnesses.



Repeat B - D for needed length.

Next " B - C as given above.

Next " A - B, 3x as given above. (Discussion continued on next page).

Ms AND Os WEAVE.

PATTERN - A TYPICAL Ms AND Os PLAID.

WEAVING PLAN: Continued.

2."a".PATTERN: "Ms and Os Plaid". In Method "a" the Traditional way of weaving the design is given. This follows the very best tradition in Ms and Os of having the squares appearing on the diagonal line all woven in Tabby weave with the typical Ms and Os skips surrounding them. By using this method it is possible to have larger Blocks in a Pattern than when the "b" method of weaving is used. Although in some of the ancient Linens this "b" method was used, the appearance of the weaving has less of 18th Century sophistication than the "a" method, and one suspects that those weavers who used it were less skilled and less sensitive than the "Traditionalists". In the method as given in "a", notice that in A - B the Blocks are written in the Draft on the 1 - 2, 1 - 2, 3 - 4, 3 - 4 combination and that they are woven on the opposite combination of 1&3 and 2&4. Likewise the 1 - 3, 1 - 3, 2 - 4, 2 - 4 Blocks are woven on their opposites which are 1&2 and 3&4. It is the use of such "opposite" combinations which forms the Tabby areas. ("Opposite" here means "different").

2."b".PATTERN: "Ms and Os Plaid"

Method "b". This method of weaving Ms and Os is also found in the ancient Ms and Os Linens but it is far less attractive than that of the "a" type. More important than its appearance, is the fact that table linens woven in the "b" method do not wear as long as the others and the slipping of the Pattern Weft threads in large Blocks is very unattractive. Weave the Pattern on the preceding page in the following way:

All Blocks <u>written</u> as	1 - 2	}	are to be <u>woven</u> as	1 - 2	}	x 2 (with 8
(an 8-Th.Block)	1 - 2			3 - 4		shots, or to
	3 - 4			1 - 2		square each
	3 - 4			3 - 4		Block)
All Blocks <u>written</u> as	1 - 3	}	are to be <u>woven</u> as	1 - 3	}	x 2 (with 8
	1 - 3			2 - 4		shots, or to
	2 - 4			1 - 3		square each
	2 - 4			2 - 4		Block)

In this "b" method the Typical Ms & Os skips appear on the Diagonal Line.

2."c".PATTERN: "Ms and Os Plaid". The "Lacy" method of weaving Ms and Os.

Method "c". This is a completely Modern way of weaving Ms and Os and was never used for making Heritage Linens. Ms and Os, woven in this manner, acquire a laciness quite different from their own normal appearance and one more sturdy than that of a Bronson-Lace weave. While this method is applicable to all Ms and Os Patterns, it is most effective when there are some large blocks in the pattern such as those in this Plaid, in A - B and C - D. It is not at all effective in blocks containing only one Unit(8 Th.)

To weave Lacy Ms and Os, follow method "b" with one exception. Weave 6 shots, instead of 8, and then as a "tie-down", throw one shot over and another back on the two different combinations. For example, if you are weaving

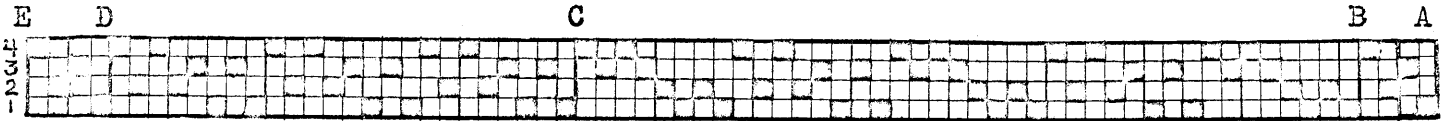
1 - 2	}	x3	then, for the "tie-down" shots, weave	1 - 3 ←
3 - 4			2 - 4 →	
1 - 3	}	x3	for the "tie-down", weave 1 shot each	1 - 2 ←
2 - 4			3 - 4 →	

Weave the single-Unit Blocks(8 Threads) as usual, with no tie-downs.

Ms AND Os WEAVE.

PATTERN - VERMONT BEAUTY.

DRAFT.



WARP AND WEFT PLAN:

WARP: HERITAGE LINENS in Ms and Os are characterized by the fine Linens used in weaving them and in the close setting of the warp in the reed. The Original towel from Vermont, from which this draft was written, is an excellent example of our weaving ancestor's appreciation of the qualities which made Ms and Os weaving good. For further details read more comments on the Ms and Os weave on page 6. (The original towel is 24" x 41"). Use 50/2, unmercerized, White Linen, for Modern Towels or Table-linen.

WEFT: The HERITAGE LINEN Ms and Os, in the best period, used Linen for Weft as well as for Warp. A "Singles" Linen was the choice always for Weft, usually a bit heavier than the warp threads. The Weft was invariably bleached. For a MODERN LINEN in Ms and Os use a White Linen Weft in size 20/1 for fine nappery. Size 11/1 will give more "body" for Ms and Os towels.

REED: #20 @ 2 Threads per Dent for 50/2 Warp with 40 Threads per inch.

560 : Number of Threads in Warp.

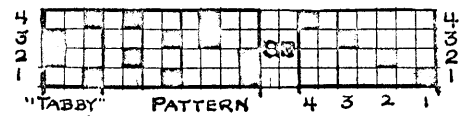
11 1/4" : Width of Warp in the Reed.

THREADING PLAN:

- A - B = Selvage = 4 Th. x 1 = 4 Th.
- B - D = Repeat = 64 Th. x 8 = 512 Th.
- B - C = Balancer = 40 Th. x 1 = 40 Th.
- D - E = Selvage = 4 Th. x 1 = 4 Th.

Width = 560 Th. ÷ 40 = 11 1/4"

1. TIE-UPS. 2.



WEAVING PLAN: This is a one-shuttle weave like all Ms and Os.

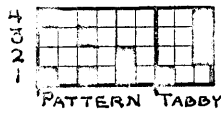
1. a. **PLAIN WEAVE:** There is no true Tabby in Ms and Os, but an unpatterned weave results from treadingling Harnesses 1&4 alternately. This makes good material for hems. and 2&3
- b. **TABBY, or Plain Weave,** is found in all Ms and Os textiles, between groups of Pattern Wefts, but it is not the result of weaving Tabby directly. Instead it appears only where there are no Pattern wefts or, on the Block "on opposites" from the one being woven. In fact, we weave Ms and Os "on opposites" just to use these Tabby areas as the Pattern, because it produces a much better over-all pattern effect.
2. a. **PATTERN:** The special interest and charm of this Vermont towel lies in the method of weaving the Pattern. Because the Blocks are small, for the most part, they are woven by following the draft, as it is. Each Unit contains 8 threads in the warp and must be woven with 8 weft threads. Follow the Pattern on the draft and weave as given here:
 - For B-C alternate 1-2 } 4x → with 1-3 } 4x → twice; then weave 1-2 } 4x
 and 3-4 } and 2-4 } and 3-4 }
 - For C-D alternate 1-3 } 4x for each of the 3 UNITS, or 24 shots in all.
 and 2-4 }

This will not "square" the C-D Block, but results in an almost circular effect, in the over-all pattern, which is very pleasing.
- b. To produce larger Tabby areas in place of the Pattern weft, start the 1st B-C block on 1-3 and 2-4, then alternate with 1-2 and 3-4, etc. Weave C-D on 1-2 and 3-4 for 24 shots, which will make it a block of Tabby.

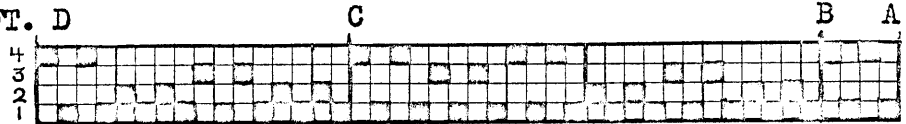
BRONSON (or BARLEY-CORN) WEAVE.

PATTERN - "DIAMOND DELIGHT".
(See Ill.P.23).

TILE - UP



DRAFT. D



(Source of this draft - an antique Linen Towel).

WARP AND WEFT PLAN:

WARP: Bronson or Barley-Corn Weave was one of the most popular weaves of our HERITAGE LINENS for at least half a century after the Revolutionary War. The name, "Bronson", was given to this type of weave because J. & R. Bronson wrote "The Domestic Manufacturer's Assistant", published in Utica, N.Y. in 1817. Of the 35 drafts given, over one third are of this type. Among antique "Linens" at least one third found are Bronson. Linen warps were typical for towels or table-linens though later, Cotton, as a "new" fiber, was used for warps. **MODERN LINENS:** For modern "Bronsons", Linen Warp is preferable when Table-cloths, Mats or Towels are to be made. When weaving Towels, use White Linen 40/2; for Table Linens use 40/2 or 50/2 in White Linen for Warps.

WEFT: In the Bronson HERITAGE LINENS, Linen was usually the choice for Weft even when Cotton was used for Warp; though a Cotton Weft was sometimes used. The use of Linen as Weft produced the most satisfactory textiles. All - Linen, Bronson textiles are far superior to the Cotton-Linen combinations. For MODERN LINENS the choice of Linen for the Weft is much better than the use of Cotton, unless one wishes to try the latter as an experiment. Use 16/1 or 10/1 in White, Natural or Pastels. The weight of the textile will be determined by the size of the yarn, of course.

REED: #15 @ 2 Threads per Dent with 30 Threads per inch, or
#20 @ 2 Threads per Dent with 40 Threads per inch.

428 : Number of Threads in Warp for 40/2 Warp @ 30 Threads per inch or

572 : Number of Threads in Warp for 50/2 Warp @ 40 Threads per inch.

14 1/4" : Width of 40/2 Warp in the Reed; 14 3/10" : Width of 50/2 Warp in the Reed.

THREADING PLAN:

A - B = 4 Threads	x 1 = 4 Th.		x 1 = 4 Th.
B - C = 24	" x 17 = 408 Th.	OR	x 23 = 552 Th.
C - D = 16	" x 1 = 16 Th.		x 1 = 16 Th.
		428 Th. ÷ 30 = 14 1/4"	572 Th. ÷ 40 = 14 3/10"

WEAVING PLAN: (Traditionally this is a one-shuttle weave. Numbers refer to Harnesses).

1. **TABBY:** For Tabby weave, if one prefers unpatterned Hems, alternate Harnesses

a.) 1 →
2 - 3 - 4 ←

b.) A Tabby shot will alternate with each Pattern shot throughout the weaving of the Traditional Bronson or Barley-corn weave. Along with the Pattern weaving use Harnesses 2-3-4, together, for the Tabby shots as shown.

2. **PATTERN:** (Numbers refer to Harnesses). Pattern Blocks are 1-2, 1-3 and 1-4.

a.) Traditional Method: (Follow Pattern as shown on the Draft for each Block).

2-3-4 ← Tabby	2-3-4 ← T.	2-3-4 ← T.
Block 1-2 → Pattern	Block 1-3 → P.	Block 1-4 → P.
"A" 2-3-4 ← Tabby	"B" 2-3-4 ← T.	"C" 2-3-4 ← T.
1-2 → Pattern	1-3 → P.	1-4 → P.

b.) A second method of weaving uses 2 different Tabby shots in alternation with a Pattern shot. Use 2 shuttles; 1 for white Tabby; 1 for Pattern weft.

1 ← Tabby a.	1 ← T.a.	1 ← T.a.
Block 1-2 ← Pattern	Block 1-3 ← P.	Block 1-4 ← P.
"A" 2-3-4 → Tabby b.	"B" 2-3-4 → T.b.	"C" 2-3-4 → T.b.
1-2 → Pattern	1-3 → P.	1-4 → P.

BRONSON WEAVE.

PATTERN - "COMPASS DIAPER".

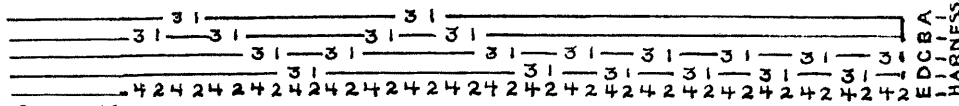
The following directions are quoted exactly from "The Domestic Manufacturer's Assistant and Family Directory, in the Arts of Weaving and Dyeing", (etc). by J. & R. Bronson, Utica (N.Y.), 1817. (An Original is in the writer's library).

- * - * -

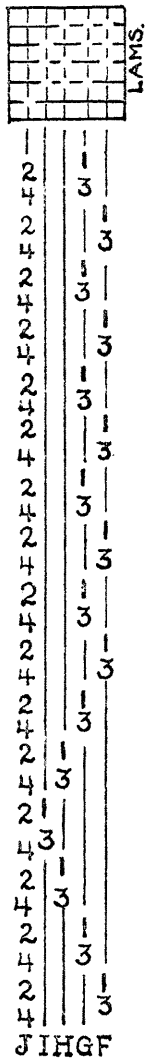
"MANUFACTURER'S ASSISTANT."

No.18, Compass Diaper.

Draft.



CORDING.



This Pattern is formed with 5 treadles, and 5 wings. Half of the threads, are drawn on the front wing E. The first thread drawn, is fig. 1, on wing C, next on E, then on C, E, D, E, D, E, and so through, as the draft directs. When through, the draft is once over : you will then begin again on wing C, as before.

There are 12 long cords, on short lams, and 13 short cords, on long lams.*

TREAD.

The first tread is on treadle G, fig. 1, under the cording, next on treadle J, fig.2 next on G, J, F, J, F, J, and so on, as far as is represented on the draft. Then continue on with the right foot 4 changes thus, (left foot as before) C 4 treads (including the left foot)H, 4, I, 4, H, 4, which completes the tread.

J, forms the plain part of the cloth, the rest make the flower.

While you are weaving, the left foot is always on treadle J. The slaie should be 2 beers finer than for plain cloth, and drawn 2 threads in a reed."

- * - * -

Some terms in the above transcription call for Definitions:

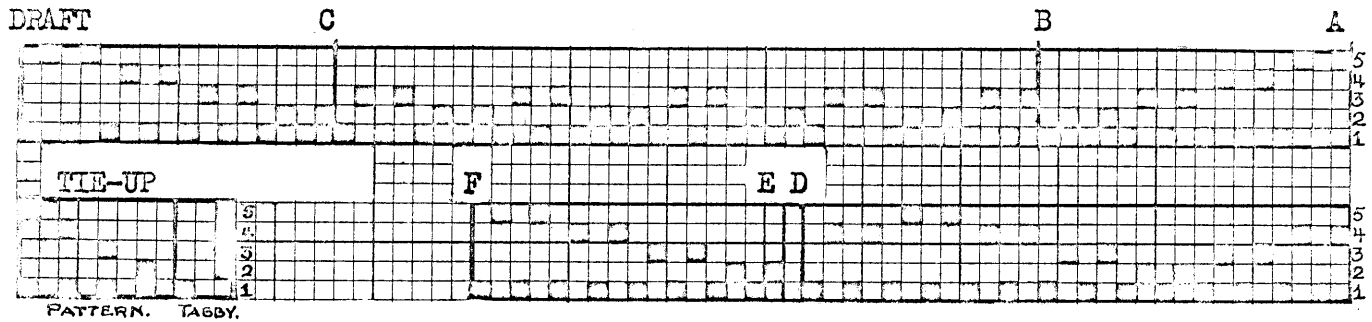
- "beer" =Spacer-bar in reed. "flower"= Pattern.
"cording"=Tie - up. "reed" = Dent.
"diaper" =Pattern repeat unit. "slaie" = Reed.
"drawn" =Threaded. "tread" = Treadling.

"wing" - Harness.

*This double tie-up of "12 long cords and 13 short cords" means that one set pulls part of the harnesses up while the other pulls the remainder down, thus giving a better shed for a multi-harness loom.

BRONSON (or BARLEY-CORN) WEAWE.

PATTERN - "COMPASS DIAPER".



WARP AND WEFT PLAN: (Source of this draft - J.& R. Bronson draft on preceding page).

WARP: This HERITAGE LINEN draft is taken from one of the best sources of Bronson drafts, from one of the very few copies of the original "Domestic Manufacturer's Assistant" extant. On the preceding page appears a copy of all of Page 71, just as it is in the original. No mention is made there of the kind of yarn to use in weaving the textile, so this information has been assembled from the writer's collection of Early American Linens. For Warp the earlier Bronsons used Linen, though later, Cotton was introduced. In our reproduction of the ancient textile, our MODERN LINENS will follow the best in the earlier tradition and use a Linen Warp. For general usage 40/2 White Linen gives the best results, combining well with White & Colors.

WEFT: While the earlier HERITAGE LINENS in the Bronson Technique used Linen for Weft, Cotton was used more than experimentally as weft material when it became more common in northern U.S. weaving centers. The use of Linen was best. MODERN LINENS in BRONSON are much more attractive when Linen Weft is combined with a Linen Warp. White is excellent, Natural is less formal, while Pastels are charming. Use 20/1 or 16/1 for Weft.

REED: #20 @ 2 Threads per Dent with 40 Threads per inch.

548 : Number of Threads in the Warp.

13 7/10" : Width of Warp in the Reed.

THREADING PLAN: (A Border, A - B and E - F, has been added to the Original Draft).

A - B = 16 Threads x 1 = 16 Threads

B - D = 80 " x 6 = 480 Threads

B - C = 36 " x 1 = 36 Threads

E - F = 16 " x 1 = 16 Threads

548 Threads ÷ 40 = 13 7/10" wide.

WEAVING PLAN: (Traditionally this is a one-shuttle weave.)

1. TABBY: For Tabby weave, if one needs plain Hems, alternate the Harnesses

a.) 1 with

2 - 3 - 4 - 5 (used together on one treadle)

b.) A Tabby shot on 2-3-4-5 must follow each Pattern shot in all the weaving.

2. PATTERN: (Numbers refer to Harnesses.) The Pattern Blocks are written on these combinations - 1&2, 1&3, 1&4 and 1&5. Four shots are needed for each Block to be woven: the first and third shots are alike and are on one of the Patterns, the second and fourth shots are both on the Tabby. The method of weaving the Border, A - B is given below. By following the Draft as you weave the Border you will see how to apply this information to the weaving of the Pattern as a whole. Remember to make the correct number of repeats in Threading Plan.

To weave the Border: 1-5 then 1-4 then 1-3 then 1-2

(The directions 2-3-4-5 2-3-4-5 2-3-4-5 2-3-4-5

here are for the 1-5 1-4 1-3 1-2

right side. For 2-3-4-5 2-3-4-5 2-3-4-5 2-3-4-5

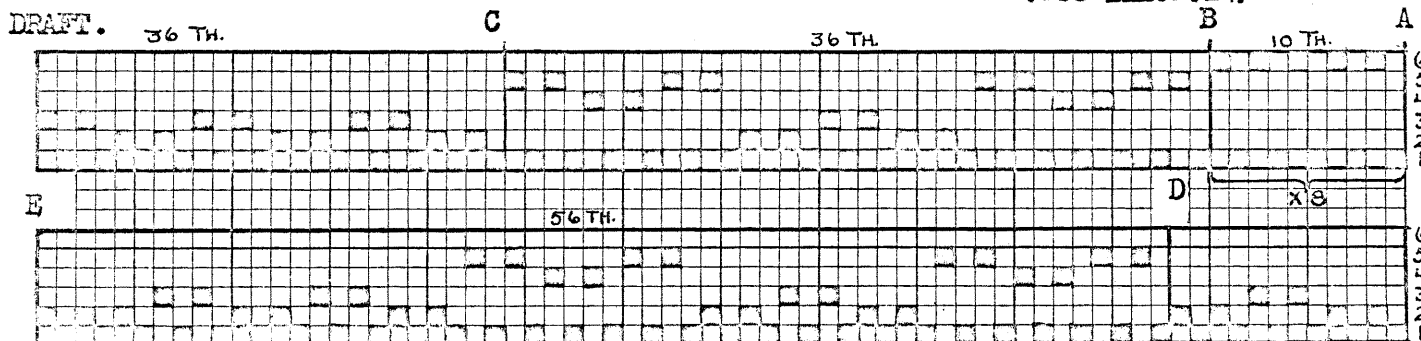
the left side, begin on 1-2.)

Using the above combinations, weave the rest of the Pattern.

BRONSON WEAVE.

PATTERN - COMPASS IN A TABBY FRAME.

(See Ill.P.14)



WARP AND WEFT PLAN:

WARP: In HERITAGE LINENS in "Bronson", one of the most attractive of the old Patterns is some form of "Compass" design, consisting of a square "table" surrounded by a "circle" interlocking with adjacent circles. Between the tables are diagonal lines forming "diamonds" at their intersections, the whole forming an all-over design. Such a design has been taken from an antique tablecloth and made more formal for a MODERN LINEN Cloth by adding a Border of plain Tabby all around the Pattern which then becomes more important and distinctive in both Table-cloth and Napkins. For a formal Cloth use 40/2 White Linen for Warp. For a Special-occasion Cloth use PASTEL Warp in 40/2 Linen.

WEFT: The best HERITAGE LINENS in "Bronson" had Weft as well as Warp of Linen. For this MODERN Table-cloth and Napkins we suggest either 40/2 or 16/1 in White Linen or MERCERIZED 40/2 White Linen for the Weft of the formal Cloth. Use either the 16/1 or the MERCERIZED 40/2 Linen in PASTELS to match Warp Color.

REED: #20 @ 2 Threads per Dent with 40 Threads per inch.

11 1/4": Number of Threads in Warp, for TABLE-CLOTH: 556 WARP THREADS for NAPKINS.

28 3/5": Width of Warp in the Reed, " " " : 11" Width in Reed " " .

THREADING PLAN: 1st for NAPKINS.

- A - B = 10 Th. x 8 = 80 Th.
- B - D = 72 Th. x 5 = 360 Th.
- B - C = 36 Th. x 1 = 36 Th.
- A - B = 10 Th. x 8 = 80 Th.

2nd for TABLE-CLOTH.

- A - B = 10 Th. x 8 = 80 Th.
- B - D = 72 Th. x 11 1/4 = 1008 Th.
- D - E = 56 Th. x 1 = 56 Th.

FOR 1/2 OF CLOTH, WIDTH = 11 1/4 ÷ 40 = 28 3/5"

WIDTH = 556 Th. ÷ 40 = 11 1/4".

WEAVING PLAN: (This is a one-shuttle weave). Weave the NAPKINS first.

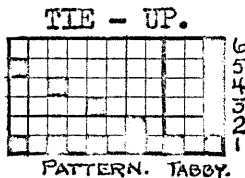
1. TABBY: For the Border, with hems; alternate Harness 1 ← with Harnesses 2-3-4-5-6 →

a) For both Napkins and Table-cloth, weave enough Tabby to make the plain Border the width of the sides, plus 1/4" hems.

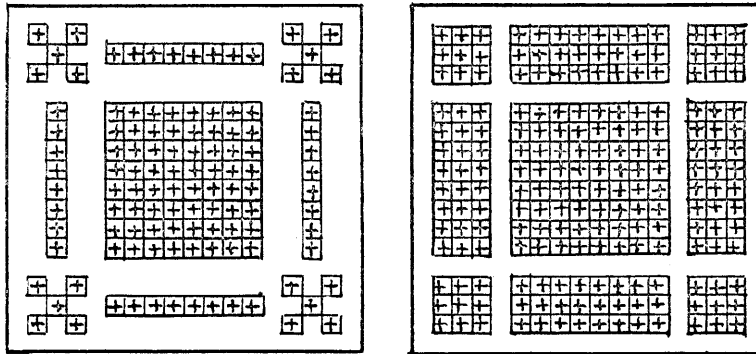
b) Alternate Tabby Harnesses 2-3-4-5-6 with all Pattern shots.

2. PATTERN: Notice that the Pattern written on Harness #6 is tied up with the Tabby but is not tied up as a Pattern Harness at all. It is used only for Border. After the Tabby Border is woven, follow the Pattern "on the Diagonal" in the Warp, or follow the Draft. Each Unit such as 1-2, 1-2 or 1-3, 1-3, of 4 threads is also woven with 4 threads; Tabby 2-3-4-5-6 (tied together) will alternate with 1-2 thus: T. 2-3-4-5-6, P. 1-2, T. 2-3-4-5-6, P. 1-2 etc. as the Pattern is written in the Draft. Try very hard to keep the Napkins of uniform size so that you will be prepared to weave the two halves of the Cloth in such a way that they will match perfectly when sewed together, down the center.

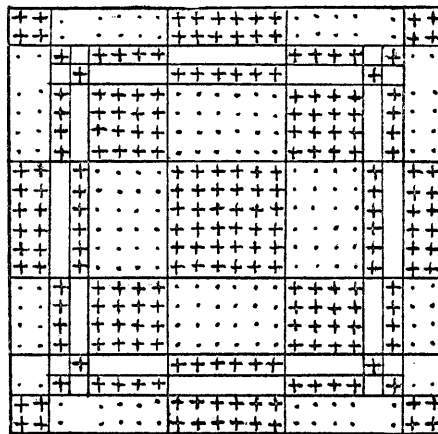
3. Amount of Linen needed for Warp for Table-cloth = 5720 yds. = 1 lb. (6000 yds).
 " " " " " Warp for Napkins = 2224 yds. = 1/2 lb. (3000 ")
 " " " " " WEFT for BOTH = slightly less than 1 1/2 lbs.



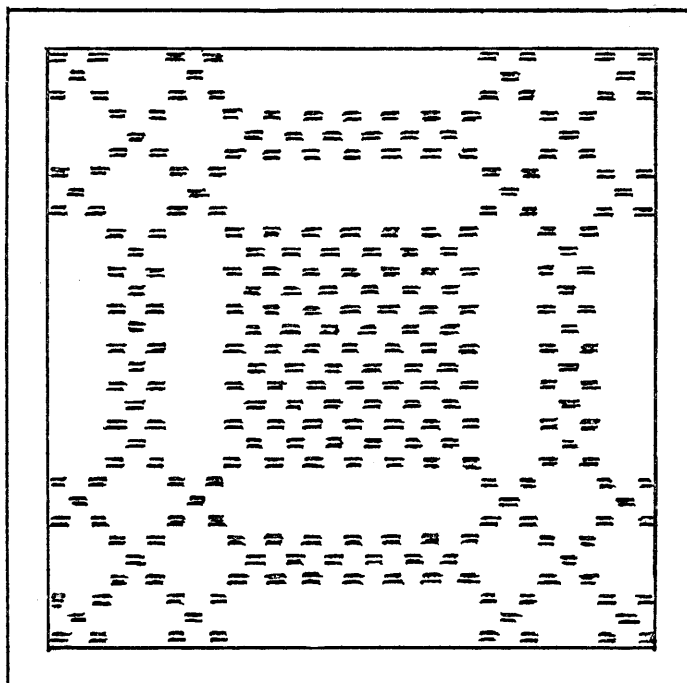
LACE - BRONSON - "INDIANA HEDGE ROSE". P.15.
 "On the Diagonal" A Variation.



LACE - BRONSON - "DOTTED-SWISS and LACE". P.16



BRONSON - "COMPASS WITH TABBY FRAME". P.13

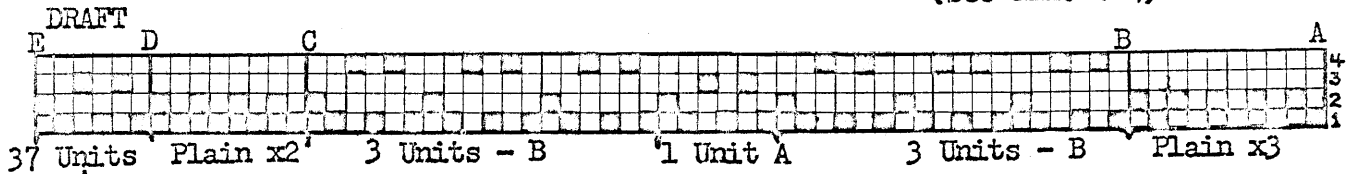


One Repeat Shown,
 for each of the 2 above

BRONSON-LACE WEAVE.

PATTERN - INDIANA HEDGE ROSE.

(See Ill.P.14)



3 OPTIONAL TIE-UPS.



WARP AND WEFT PLAN:

WARP: 40/2 WHITE or Natural Linen for Warp. Mercerized Linen is excellent. WHITE is preferable so that White, Natural or Colors may be used with it. If Natural is used for warp, its effect on Colors is poor.

WEFT: 14/1 White or Oyster.
16/1 White or Pastels.
20/1 or 40/2 may be used for a thinner textile.

REED: #15 @ 2 Threads per Dent with 30 Threads per inch.

398 : Number of Threads in the Warp.

13 1/4" : Width of Warp in the Reed.

THREADING PLAN:

- A - B (Plain Weave) = 10 Threads x 3 = 30 Threads
- B - C (Lace "Rose") = 42 " x 1 = 42 "
- C - D (Plain Weave) = 8 " x 2 = 16 "
- D - E (Lace Center) = 6 " x 37 = 222 "
- C - D (Plain Weave) = 8 " x 2 = 16 "
- B - C (Lace "Rose") = 42 " x 1 = 42 "
- A - B (Plain Weave) = 10 " x 3 = 30 "

$$398 \text{ Th.} \div 30 = 13 \frac{4}{15} \text{ wide.}$$

WEAVING PLAN: This is a one-shuttle weave. The Numbers given below are for Tie-up #II and refer to HARNESSSES.

1. For TABBY or Plain Weave: 1 ← (alone)
→ 2 - 3 - 4 (together)
2. For PATTERN - Lace Blocks: There are 2 different Lace Blocks. They are:
either 1 ← OR 1 ←
2 - 3 → 2 - 4 →
1 1
2 - 3 2 - 4
1 1
2 - 3 - 4 2 - 3 - 4

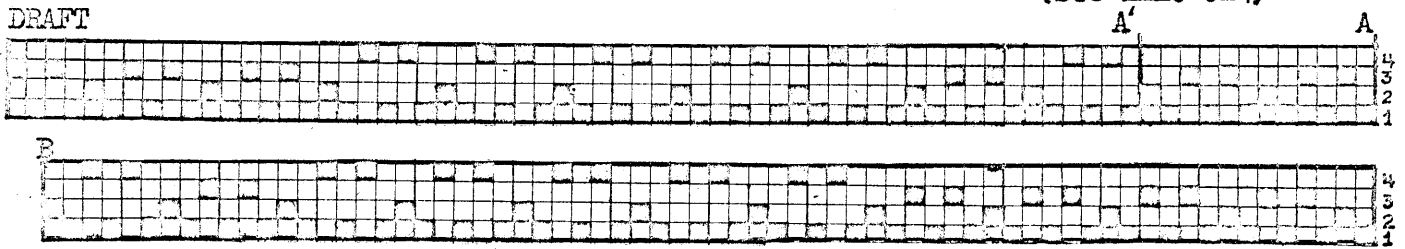
Follow the Pattern on the DRAFT or "On the Diagonal". Square all the Blocks, including the plain weave or Tabby squares. For hems weave enough Tabby at the beginning of each piece to allow for "turn-under" for hems as well as for the hems.

This Lace Weave is excellent for Table Linen or for Towels, especially when woven with Mercerized Linens.

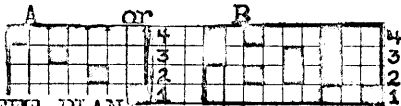
BRONSON-LACE WEAVE.

PATTERN - "DOTTED SWISS AND LACE".
(See III.P.11)

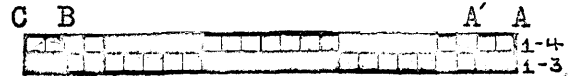
DRAFT



TIE-UPS



PROFILE



WARP AND WEFT PLAN:

WARP: HERITAGE LINENS - Read notes about these under Huck and Ms and Os. The Table-cloth from which this draft was written was about 125 years old. It was a 5-harness draft, of the type found in the 1817 Bronson book, and was woven as "Barley-corn" or plain Bronson. The "Lace" Bronson is not an early American technique. In this old table-cloth the warp used was very fine Cotton, possibly hand spun, and about a 40 or 50, plied. MODERN LINENS - This 4-Harness Draft is an adaptation to a Lace weave from the 5-Harness, plain Bronson or Barley-corn weave. In the original the warp was set at about 50 threads to the inch. For the Warp in this modern version of the Heritage Linen which is here planned for Mats, use 40/2 MERCERIZED linen in White or in very pale pastel linens.

WEFT: HERITAGE LINENS - In the ancient original table-cloth, a very fine linen Weft was used. It was doubtless hand-spun and was a "singles". MODERN LINENS - The Weft for Mats (or towels) for this pattern may, like the old linens, be white which is very satisfactory or it may be one of the delicate pastels which are charming. Mercerized Linen is suggested, in 40/2 like the warp.

REED: #20 @ 2 Threads per Dent with 40 Threads per inch, for a firm cloth.

#15 @ 2 Threads per Dent with 30 Threads per inch, for a thinner cloth.

564 : Threads in warp @ 40 Th. per inch; or 426 Threads in warp @ 30 Th. per inch.

14" : Width of Warp in Reed for either threading, (within a few threads)

THREADING PLAN:

A - B = 23 Units of 6 Th. each = 138 Th x 3 = 414 Th. or x 4 = 552 Th.

B - C = 2 Units of 6 Th. each = 12 Th x 1 = 12 Th. x 1 = 12 Th.

(For B-C see Profile - like A - A') (14+") 426 Th (14+") 564 Th.

WEAVING PLAN: This is a one shuttle weave. There are TWO TABBY possibilities.

I . PLAIN TABBY - a.) Use with Pattern without "dots". Harnesses 1 ←
(alternate these) 2-3-4 →

b.) Use when Pattern is woven with "dots". Harnesses 1 ←
2-3-4 →

(In this Tabby all 6 Shots are needed in order to space the "dots" as they are spaced in the Pattern weaving.)

1 ←
2-3-4 →
1 ←
2-3-4 →
1 ←
3-4 ← Tabby "dots")

II. PATTERN WEAVING: (Square Blocks on Diagonal). a.) For Pattern without dots.

a.) BLOCK A - 1 ← Tabby
2-3 →
1 ← Tabby
2-3 →
1 ← Tabby
2-3-4 → Tabby

BLOCK B - 1 ← Tabby
2-4 →
1 ← Tabby
2-4 →
1 ← Tabby
2-3-4 → Tabby

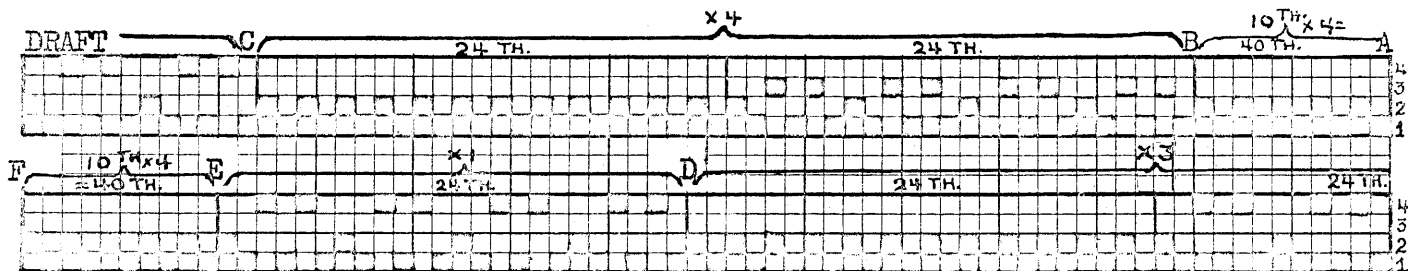
Rising Shed.

HELEN D. YOUNG
1956

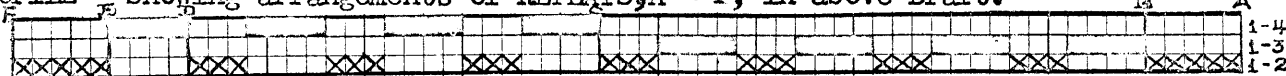
b.) Pattern with "Dotted Swiss" effect. Weave as in (a) but for last Tabby shot, use only 3-4 instead of the 2-3-4 shot. This is important.

BRONSON-LACE WEAVE.

PATTERN - "TRELLIS".



PROFILE = Showing arrangements of REPEATS, A - F, in above Draft.



*-Block Denominations, Q = 1-4 = Lace Block, "B"; 1-3 = Lace Block "A"; 1-2 = TABBY, "x".
(All Lace Blocks are 6-Thread Units; x's are 2-Thread Tabby (plain weave) Units.)

WARP AND WEFT PLAN:

WARP: MODERN LINENS. Early American Linens were not woven in the Lace-Weave technique. This Original Pattern, "Trellis", may be woven in a great variety of designs. A few of these design possibilities are indicated in sketches.

40/2 Linen (mercerized is excellent). Use WHITE or Christmas RED or GREEN.

WEFT: 40/2 Linen, mercerized, whether on not this was used for Warp, in Warp Color.

REED: #15 @ 2 Threads per Dent with 30 Threads per inch.

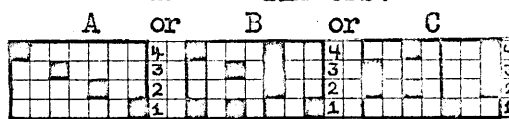
440 : Number of Threads in the Warp.

14 2/3" : Width of Warp in the Reed.

THREADING PLAN:

- A - B = 10 Threads x 4 = 40 Th.
- B - C = 48 " x 4 = 192 Th.
- C - D = 48 " x 3 = 144 Th.
- D - E = 24 " x 1 = 24 Th.
- E - F = 10 " x 4 = 40 Th.

OPTIONAL TIE-UPS.



440 Th. ÷ 30 = 14 2/3" wide.

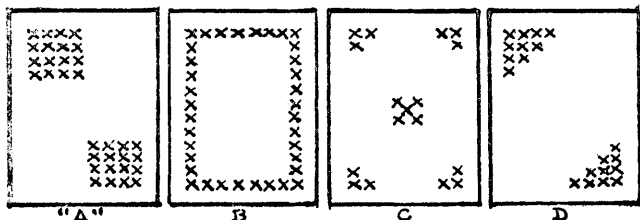
WEAVING PLAN: This is a one-shuttle weave. Numbers given below refer to HARNESSES.

1. For TABBY or Plain Weave: 1 ← (alone) alternate.
2 - 3 - 4 → (to-gether)

There is a BORDER or Frame of Plain Weave all around the Pattern. When a MAT or a NAPKIN is planned, decide how wide to make the Hems and allow an extra amount for the "turn-under". (Hems of 1/4" are inconspicuous.)

Where Plain Tabby appears between the Lace Blocks it is woven as indicated above and the amount to be woven should equal the number of threads between the Lace Blocks. In Planning MATS, weave an extra amount of TABBY in the center of the Mat to give each one the length it requires. ("A")

2. For PATTERN: A few of the Design possibilities are sketched below. There are only 2 Lace Units to be woven, those on the 1-3 and on the 1-4 combinations. (See both Draft and Profile). The Lace BLOCKS are made of 4 UNITS of 6 Threads each. For every UNIT, 6 weft shots must be woven and to square the BLOCK, 4 UNITS must be woven. The 6 shots needed to square a Unit are woven on HARNESSES → 1 ← or → 1 ←



Design Possibilities

(For b, c and d omit parts of design by bringing shuttle out of warp).

OVERSHOT WEAVE.

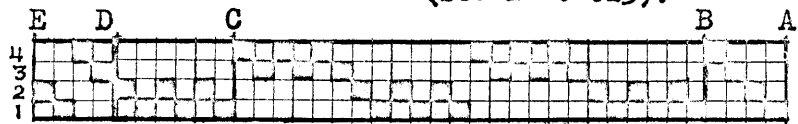
PATTERN - "PENNSYLVANIA PRIDE".

(See Ill.P.23).

TIE - UP.



DRAFT.



WARP AND WEFT PLAN:

WARP: This HERITAGE LINEN Plan is taken directly from an antique, white Table-cloth in the writer's Collection of Linens. It was apparently woven for a Pennsylvania Trestle Table, being long and narrow. The Pattern, consisting of four, vertically-ribbed bands, has a simple elegance which may appeal to weavers who do not like ornate Patterns. Aside from the Pattern-bands the Cloth is woven completely in Tabby. It has a warp of hand-spun "singles" Linen which forms a 2 1/2" fringe at the ends. For Warp use a White 40/2 Linen or a 20/1 Warp, if you are familiar with handling a "Singles" Warp.

WEFT: The Tabby Weft of the Original is Cotton of the same weight as the Warp. It is suggested that a 20/1 White Linen be used for Tabby instead. For Pattern Weft use either 10/1, or a 16/3 Mercerized White Linen, which has a high gloss. For COLOR, in keeping with the period, there are several possibilities: 1. Use either Indigo Blue or a bright, dark Red for Pattern. 2. With Red as the main Color, introduce one narrower stripe of Indigo as a contrast into the Band of Pattern. For this Plan, use only the end Bands. 3. For a more modern effect, shade the Bands in one Color with the darkest Color in the center. Again, omit the center Bands. (See Ill.P.23)

REED: #20 @ 2 Threads per Dent with 40 Threads per inch.

1526: Threads in Warp for Table-cloth; 566 Threads in Warp for Mats & Napkins.

38" : Width of Warp for Table-cloth; 14" Width of Warp for Mats & Napkins.

THREADING PLAN:

Table-cloth.

Mats & Napkins.

A - B = Selvage	= 4 Th.x 1 =	4 Th.	or	4 Th.x 1 =	4 Th.
B - C = Repeat	= 24 Th.x 63 =	1512 Th.		24 Th.x 23 =	552 Th.
C - D = Balancer	= 6 Th.x 1 =	6 Th.		6 Th.x 1 =	6 Th.
D - E = Selvage	= 4 Th.x 1 =	4 Th.		4 Th.x 1 =	4 Th.

(÷ 40, width, 38") 1526 Th. (÷ 40, width, 14") 566 Th.

WEAVING PLAN: This 2-Block Pattern ("written on Opposites") is on 1-2 and 3-4. The original Cloth is 38" by 60" with a 2 1/2" fringe at either end. #1, "a" follows the Original and is woven on just the 1-2 harness combination.

- 1, a. **TABBY:** Weave 8 1/2" of Tabby. If hems are preferred, allow for those.
- b. **PATTERN:** Weave 15 shots (or 1/2") of Pattern on harnesses 1-2, with Tabby.
- c. **TABBY:** Weave 6 shots of Tabby; then repeat "b" & "c" twice more.
- d. **PATTERN:** Weave 8 shots of Pattern on 1-2.
- e. **TABBY:** Weave 6 shots of Tabby; then repeat "d" & "e" just once more.
- f. **PATTERN:** Repeat "b" and "c", including all of the repeats, to balance Pattern.
- g. **TABBY:** Weave 8 1/2" of Tabby and then repeat the 8 rows of Pattern as given in "b"- "f". The Center strip of Tabby is only 8" long. There are 4 bands of the ribbed Pattern-bands in all. End on plain Tabby.
- 2, a. **TABBY:** Weave 10" of plain Tabby.
- b. **PATTERN:** Weave 15 shots of 1-2 with regular Tabby.
- c. **TABBY:** Weave 6 shots of plain Tabby.
- d. **PATTERN:** Weave 6 shots on 3-4.
- e. **PATTERN:** Weave 6 shots on 1-2; continue making a checkerboard by alternating "d" & "e" 4 more times, ending on "d".
- f. **TABBY:** Weave 6 shots of plain Tabby.
- g. **PATTERN:** Weave 15 shots of 1-2. Space and repeat this Pattern band ad lib.

OVERSHOT WEAVE.

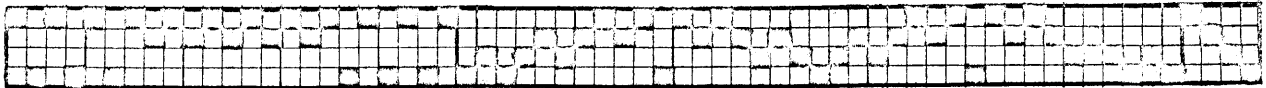
PATTERN - "TORCHON LACE".

DRAFT. D

C

B

A



WARP AND WEFT PLAN:

WARP: This MODERN LINEN is designed in the spirit of the old Overshot Linens but it is not an old pattern. It is planned as a "substitute-damask" for weavers with 4-harness looms and Bobbin-Lace makers who prefer "textured", rather than plain tabby towels for their Torchon lace edgings. A 40/2 White Linen is best for warp. Place Mats woven with 20/2 linen Weft have an excellent weight which makes them lie flat and gives more protection for a table than sheer mats. They will seem heavy on the loom, but they get softer with each hard rubbing when laundered. (Iron them when quite wet with a hot iron, in the direction of the Pattern Wefts).

WEFT: Use 20/2 Linen in Color to "learn" the Pattern which is hard to follow in White on the diagonal. Such Colored Mats are effective with plain table-ware. If china is patterned, use pale gray Linen in 20/2. To simulate Damask, use 20/1 White Linen Weft which makes lighter weight towels or mats. Do not use nubby yarns. TABBY is like Warp in size and in color. If a #15 Reed must be used, reduce the size of the blocks in C-D in the draft as indicated in the draft portion here:

REED: #20 @ 2 Threads per Dent for 1st choice.

#15 @ 2 Threads per Dent, with Block sizes reduced.



405 : Number of Warp Threads for Towels. OR 409 Warp Threads for Place Mats.

10" : Width of Warp in Reed " " . 13 1/2" : Width of Warp for " .

THREADING PLAN:

A - B = 4 Th. x 1 = 4 Th. A - B = 4 Th. x 1 = 4 Th.

B - D = 60 Th. x 6 = 360 Th. B - D = 52 Th. x 7 = 364 Th.

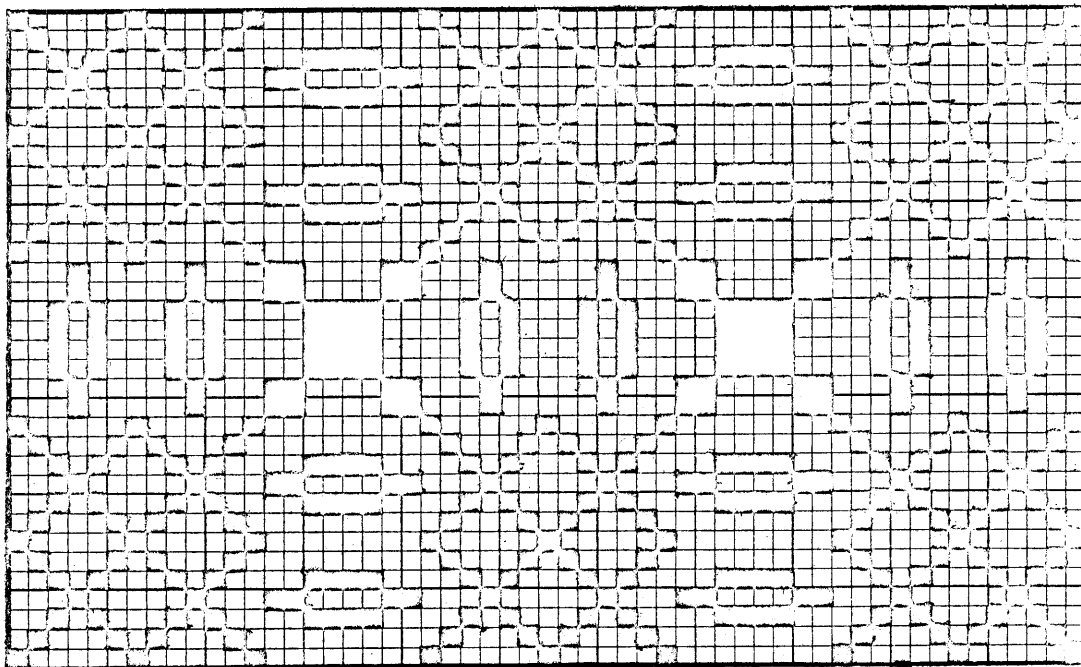
B - C = 37 Th. x 1 = 37 Th. B - C = 37 Th. x 1 = 37 Th.

B - A = 4 Th. x 1 = 4 Th. B - A = 4 Th. x 1 = 4 Th.

Width = 405 Th. ÷ 40 = 10"

Width = 409 Th. ÷ 30 = 13 1/2"

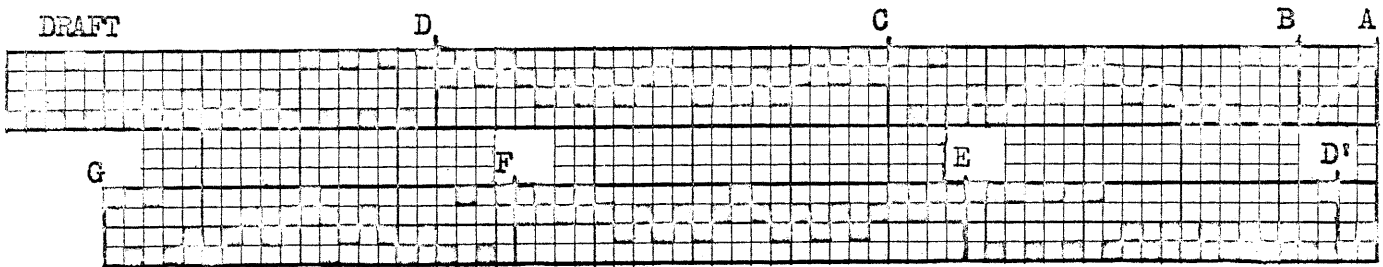
WEAVING PLAN: Weave the Pattern as an all-over Design, on the Diagonal, so that the diagonal is perfectly true. Follow the "drawn-down" Pattern below.



1-2
2-3
3-4
4-1
3-4
2-3
1-2
2-3
3-4
4-1
3-4
2-3
1-2
4-1
3-4
4-1
1-2
2-3
3-4
4-1
3-4
2-3
1-2
2-3
3-4
4-1
3-4
2-3
1-2

OVERSHOT WEAVE.

PATTERN - "WHIG ROSE".



WARP AND WEFT PLAN:

WARP: The HERITAGE LINEN Table-cloth from which this draft was written was woven in N.Y.State in about 1825. It is 60" square with 1/4" hems at the ends. It is a very lovely, old Cloth despite the fact that the Pattern is incomplete at the edges and that it is planned so that the center seam joins two incomplete Wheels. The Warp is very fine COTTON set at 50 threads per inch. For MODERN LINENS the Draft was re-written and adapted to smaller looms for one warp for both Place Mats and Napkins. For weaving a Table-cloth, see the Threading Plan. Like the Original, White Cotton warp is planned. Use #50 WHITE COTTON SEWING THREAD, on 400 yard spools, for the WARP.

WEFT: HERITAGE LINEN. A "singles" LINEN, gleaming from a hot iron, contrasts with the dull surface of the Tabby background of Cotton, making a very satisfying WEFT. The MODERN LINEN follows the lead of the ancient Table-cloth and for WEFT uses 16/1 or 20/1 LINEN in WHITE. Pale PASTELS would be very good, too.

REED: #20 @ 2 Threads per Dent with 40 Threads per inch. (This is important).

579 : Number of Warp Threads for MATS; 1282: Number of Threads for a TABLE-CLOTH.

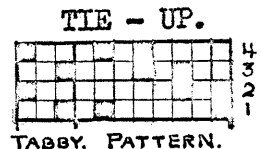
14 1/2": Width of Warp in Reed for MATS; 32": Width of Warp in Reed " a TABLE-CLOTH.

THREADING PLAN: for MATS: for TABLE-CLOTH: (Weave 2 Lengths).
 A - B = Selv. 4 Th.x 1 = 4 Th. A - B = Selv. 4 Th.x 1 = 4 Th.
 B - F = 110 Th.x 5 = 550 Th. B - F = 110 Th.x 11 = 1210 Th.
 F - G = 21 Th.x 1 = 21 Th. B - D' = 68 Th.x 1 = 68 Th.
 B - A = Selv. 4 Th.x 1 = 4 Th. (Center seam at D') 1282 Th.-40 = 32"
 Width of Mats = 579 Th. ÷ 40 = 14 1/2" Width of Table - Cloth.

WEAVING PLAN: A two shuttle weave. Use COTTON like Warp for Tabby; LINEN for PATTERN.

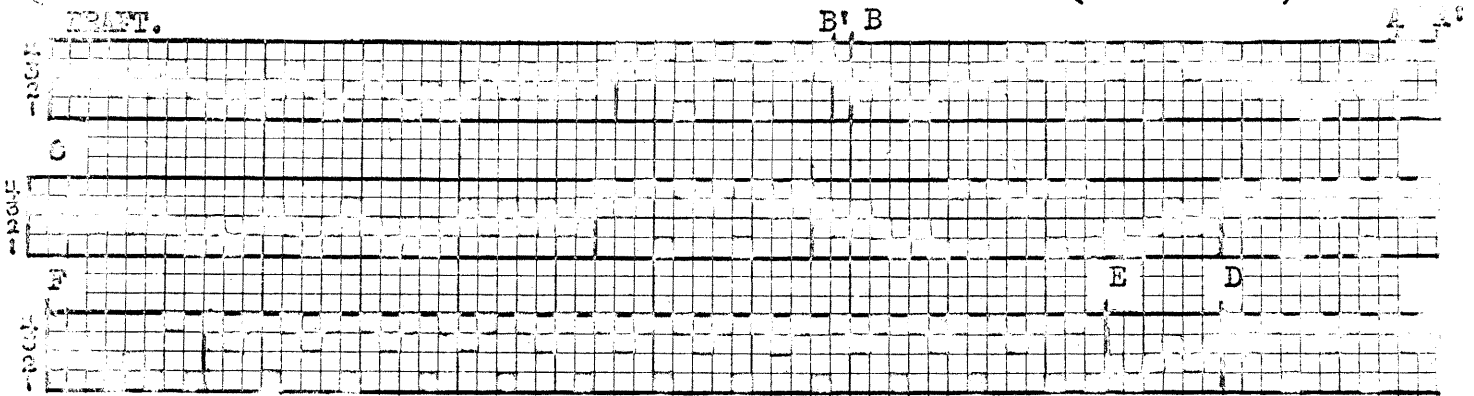
1. TABBY or Plain Weave: Alternate Harnesses 1&3 and 2&4; also with Pattern-wefts.

2. PATTERN: { 1 - 4 = 2 Shots Repeat Small Rose. NOTE: For RISING SHED, Substitute -
 { 1 - 2 = 2 " Then, repeat all from 1 - 2 for 3 - 4
 { 2 - 3 = 2 " Wheel as often as 2 - 3 for 1 - 4
 { 3 - 4 = 1 or 2 " needed for length; 3 - 4 for 1 - 2
 { 2 - 3 = 2 " ending on Small Rose 4 - 1 for 2 - 3
 { 1 - 2 = 2 " followed by Wheel as
 { 1 - 4 = 2 " woven at beginning.
 { 2 - 3 = 3 " Harnesses given here
 { 3 - 4 = 3 " are for a sinking -
 { 2 - 3 = 3 " shed loom.
 { 1 - 2 = 5 "
 { 1 - 4 = 4 "
 { 1 - 2 = 2 "
 { 1 - 4 = 2 "
 { 1 - 2 = 2 "
 { 1 - 4 = 4 "
 { 1 - 2 = 5 " }



OVERSHOT WEAVE.

PATTERN - "4-WHEELED CHARIOT".
(See Ill.P.22).



WARP AND WEFT PLAN:

WARP: An HERITAGE LINEN Towel, about 22" x 36", woven in N.Y.State, possibly in 1825 provides the Pattern for this project. Its top edge is hemmed while the lower end has a 3 1/2" knotted fringe which is much worn. The Towel itself shows signs of use over the years, but the Pattern-weft skips (the longest, 3/16") show no more wear than the rest of the Towel. Its Warp is a Singles, hand-spun flax; the Tabby and Pattern-wefts are both Linen also and all are White. A MODERN LINEN Towel may be woven in this handsome Pattern by using Singles Linen in 20/1 if the weaver is accustomed to handling a Singles as a Warp. Otherwise, for the Warp there is a choice of either 50/2, as first choice, or 40/2 - either in White Linen. The Warp of the Heritage Towel was set in the Reed at about 40 Threads per inch.

WEFT: For TABBY WEFT use 20/1 White Linen.

For PATTERN WEFT use a Singles, without fail. A 11/1 is almost the equivalent of the Pattern-weft used in the Heritage Linen, in White, of course.

For Modern Towels use Pastels, too, but for best results keep them PALE.

#20 @ 2 Threads per Dent with 40 Threads per inch for 50/2 or 40/2.

#15 @ 3 Threads per Dent with 45 Threads per inch for 50/2 only.

737 : Number of Threads in Warp.

18 2/5" : Width of Warp in Reed with 40 Threads per inch.

16 1/3" : Width of Warp in Reed with 45 Threads per inch.

THREADING PLAN:

A' - A = Selvage = 2	Th. x 1 = 2 Th.
A - B = Border = 28	Th. x 1 = 28 Th.
B - D = Wheels = 124	} 184 Th. x 3 = 552 Th.
D - F = "Table" = 60	
B - D = Wheels = 124	Th. x 1 = 124 Th.
B' - A = Border = 29	Th. x 1 = 29 Th.
A - A' = Selvage = 2	Th. x 1 = 2 Th.

Width = $737 \div 40 = 18 \frac{2}{5}$ "; $\div 45 = 16 \frac{2}{3}$ "

TIE - UP



WEAVING PLAN: Weave with 2 shuttles as for any Overshot Weave.

1. TABBY: Alternate Tabby shots, 1&3 with 2&4, for Tabby weave. For Pattern, alternate Tabby shots, 1&3 and 2&4, with Pattern combinations.

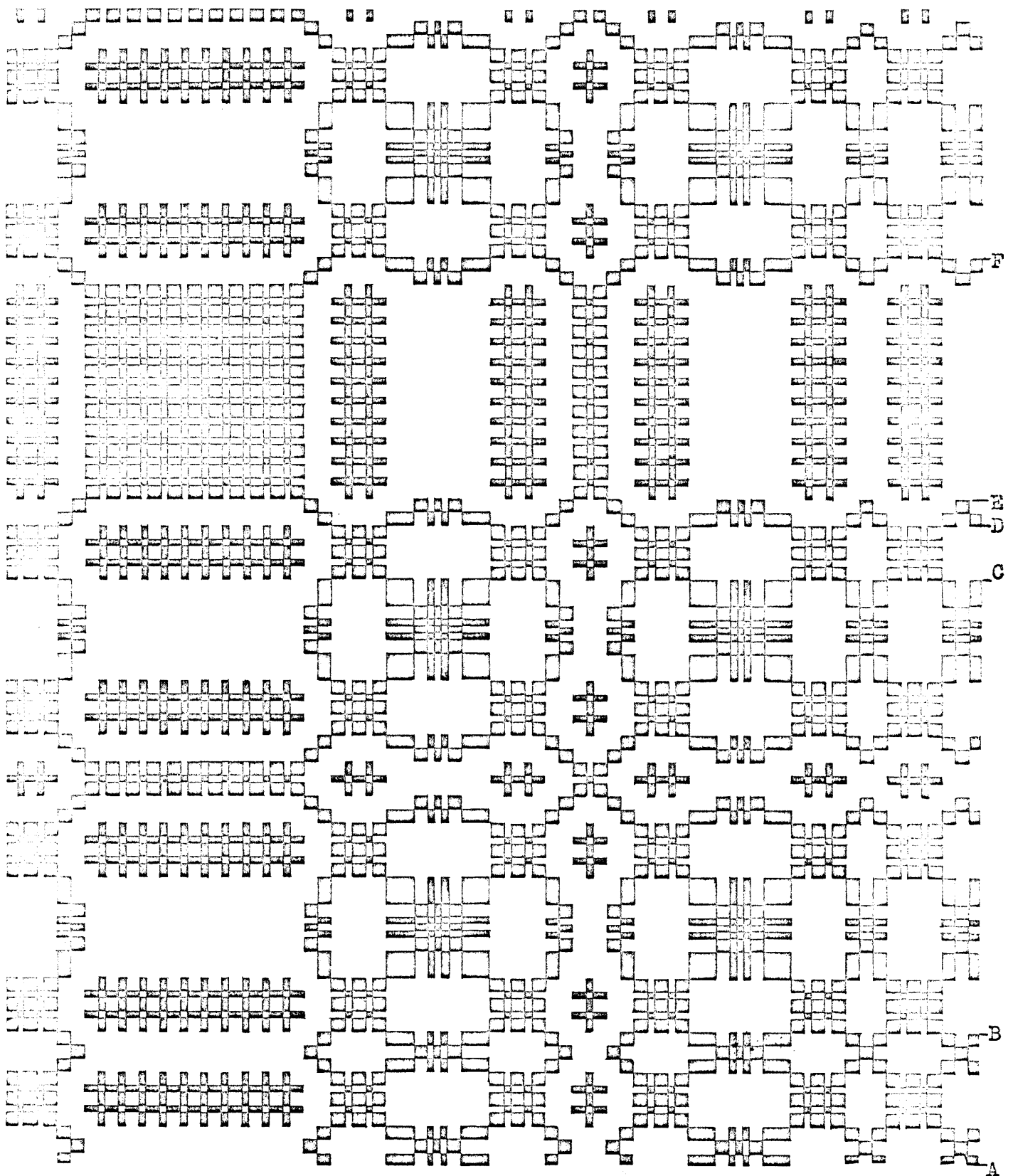
2. PATTERN: Pattern harnesses are 1&2, 2&3; 3&4 and 4&1 as usual. For Pattern weaving use Tabby shots between Pattern shots.

For weaving the Pattern, study the drawn-down draft on the following page and the numbers which indicate Harnesses to be used. Be sure to weave the Border and to square each Block. (The Harness numbers refer to those on which the Pattern is written - for a counter-balanced loom with sinking shed).

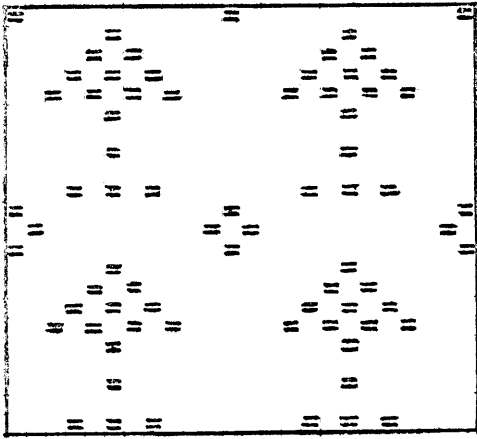
OVERSHOT WEAVE.

PATTERN - "4 - WHEELED CHARIOT".

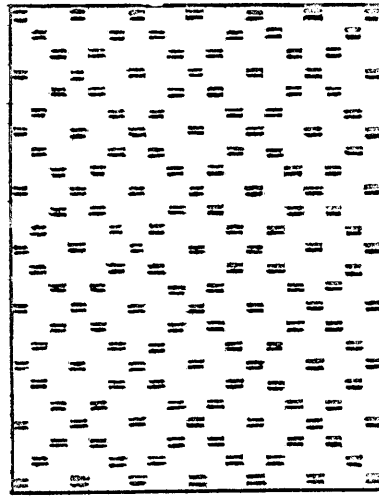
Pattern "Drawn-down" to show a Repeat.



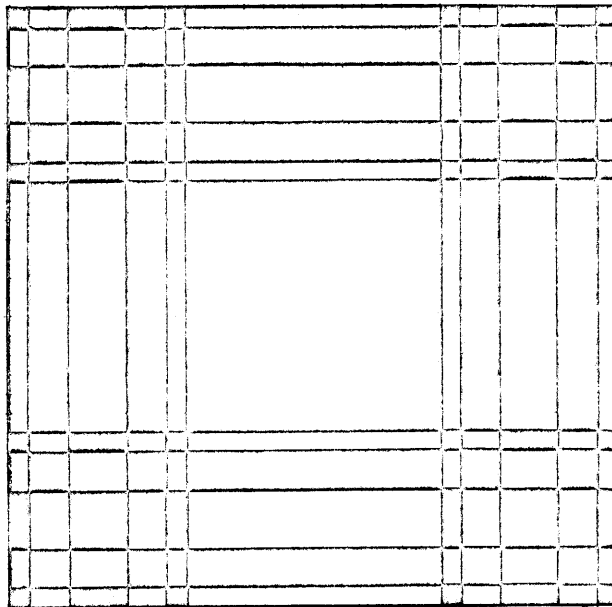
BRONSON "POINT". P.26.
(Just one suggestion of many)



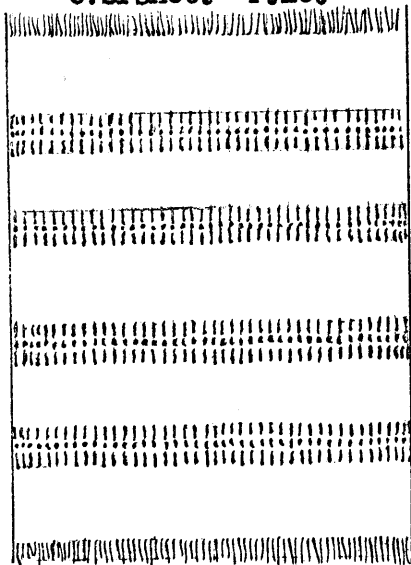
BRONSON - 4-Harness
"DIAMOND DELIGHT". P.10.



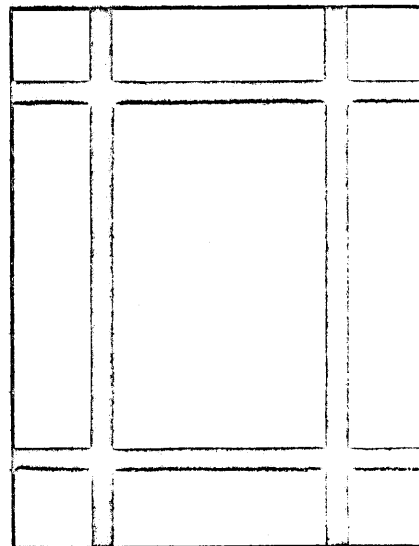
SUMMER & WINTER - "BOSTON COMMON". P.24



"PENNSYLVANIA PRIDE"
Overshot. P.18.

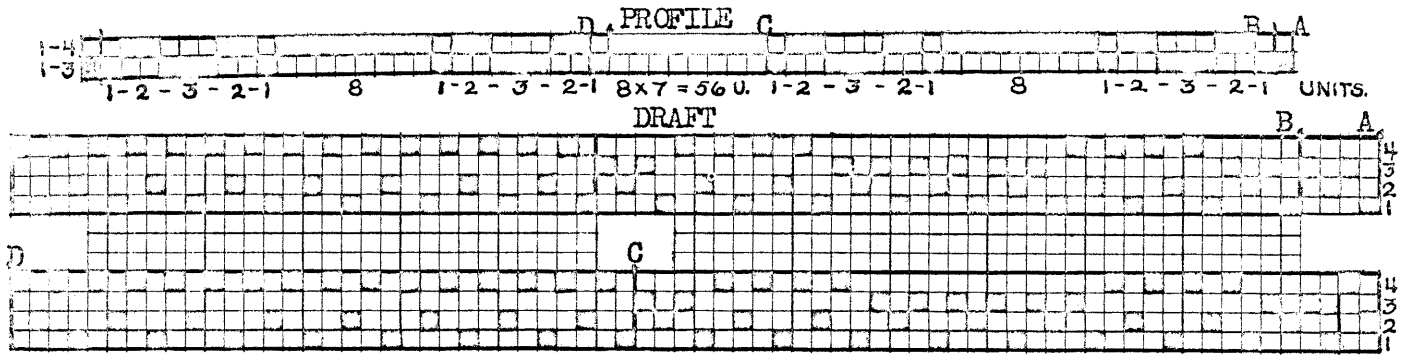


"FORMALITY" - P. 25.
Summer & Winter.



SUMMER AND WINTER WEAVE.

PATTERN - "BOSTON COMMON".



WARP AND WEFT PLAN:

WARP: As far as can be learned from a study of antique textiles, only Coverlets were woven in the Summer and Winter Weave. However since it contains excellent features for MODERN LINENS, a Draft in this technique is given here. Its designs are delightful. With the proper choice of yarns, Color effects may be concentrated in large, solid areas, which cannot be done in many techniques. 40/2 Linen in White or Colors may be used for Warp.

WEFT: 20/1 or 50/2, like Warp color, for TABBY Weft. In any case the Tabby must be slightly finer than the Warp so that Pattern Wefts will lie close together. 20/2 or even 16/3 mercerized linen for PATTERN Weft, depending on weight preferred. If 16/3 Pattern Weft is used it may take fewer repeats to square Blocks.

REED: #15 @ 2 Threads per Dent with 30 Threads per inch.

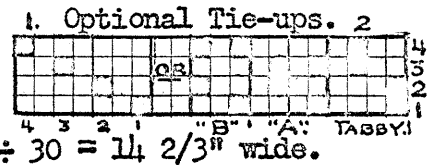
440 : Number of Threads in the Warp.

14 2/3" : Width of Warp in the Reed.

(See Ill. P.23).

THREADING PLAN: The Summer & Winter BASIC UNIT is 4 Threads. Study the Profile.

- A - B = 1 Unit x 4 Th. = 4 Th. x 1 = 4 Th.
- B - C = 26 Units x 4 Th. = 104 Th. x 1 = 104 Th.
- C - D = 8 Units x 4 Th. = 32 Th. x 7 = 224 Th.
- B - C = 26 Units x 4 Th. = 104 Th. x 1 = 104 Th.
- A - B = 1 Unit x 4 Th. = 4 Th. x 1 = 4 Th.



WEAVING PLAN: This is a two-shuttle weave. Numbers refer to Harnesses.

1. **TABBY** - For plain TABBY weave, alternate Harnesses 1&2 with 3&4.
For TABBY shots with Pattern, continue Tabby shots in same direction and alternate them with the proper Pattern shots. (See under Pattern).
2. **PATTERN** - Two of the several methods of weaving Summer & Winter are given here.
 - a). **PLAIN SUMMER & WINTER:** For each UNIT in a BLOCK, weave 4 shots of Unit A or B.

UNIT A - 1 & 2 Tabby ←	UNIT B - 1 & 2 Tabby ←
(4 shots) 1 & 3 Pattern ←	(4 shots) 1 & 4 Pattern ←
3 & 4 Tabby →	3 & 4 Tabby →
2 & 3 Pattern →	2 & 4 Pattern →
 - b). **BIRD'S EYE SUMMER & WINTER:** This produces an all-over effect of tiny circles.

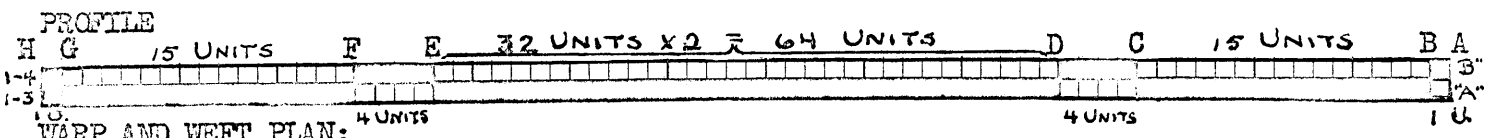
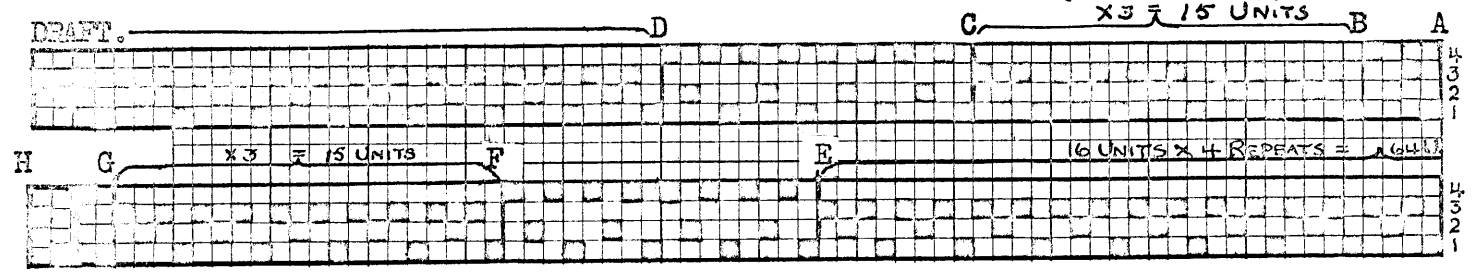
UNIT A - 1 & 2 Tabby ←	UNIT B - 1 & 2 Tabby ←
(8 shots) 1 & 3 Pattern ←	(8 shots) 1 & 4 Pattern ←
3 & 4 Tabby →	3 & 4 Tabby →
2 & 3 Pattern →	2 & 4 Pattern →
1 & 2 Tabby ←	1 & 2 Tabby ←
2 & 3 Pattern ←	2 & 4 Pattern ←
3 & 4 Tabby →	3 & 4 Tabby →
1 & 3 Pattern →	1 & 4 Pattern →

When 2 or more Units of 8 shots are woven, all of the Pattern shots are paired, and thus the "Bird's Eye" effect is produced.

HERITAGE LINENS WITH MODERN IDEAS.

SUMMER AND WINTER WEAVE.

PATTERN - "FORMALITY".
(See Ill.P.23).
X 3 = 15 UNITS



WARP AND WEFT PLAN:

WARP: This Design in the Summer and Winter Weave is in the MODERN LINEN manner. It suggests the broad bands of satiny Damask found in contemporary Table - linens. Its simple Pattern makes it appropriate for use with any type of china. For Warp, 40/2 White Linen is best (unless the china to be used with it has an Ivory tint). If a more formal touch is desired, use White Linen wound with Lurex for the 4 Units in C-D and E-F in either Silver or Gold.

WEFT: For TABBIE use either a 20/1 or a 50/2 Linen. It is important that the Tabby in Summer and Winter Weave be smaller than the Warp so that the Pattern Weft threads may lie close together. The Tabby color should be like the Warp. For PATTERN, 20/2 MERCERIZED Linen in White to give the Mats and Napkins the high gloss which this austere design needs to bring out its character. If the (commercially wound) Lurex with the Silver has been used in the Warp as suggested, weave the 4 Units in the C-D and E-F Blocks with the same Lurex Pattern Weft (and only those four small Units).

REED: #15 @ 2 Threads per Dent with 30 Threads per inch.

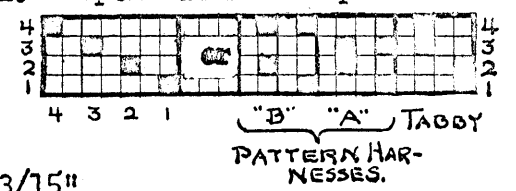
416 : Number of Threads in the Warp.

14"-: Width of Warp in the Reed.

THREADING PLAN: The Summer & Winter Weave's BASIC UNIT is 4 Threads. Study Profile.

- A - B = 1 Unit x 4 Th. = 4 Th.
- B - C = 15 Units x 4 Th. = 60 Th.
- C - D = 4 Units x 4 Th. = 16 Th.
- D - E = 64 Units x 4 Th. = 256 Th.
- E - F = 4 Units x 4 Th. = 16 Th.
- F - G = 15 Units x 4 Th. = 60 Th.
- G - H = 1 Unit x 4 Th. = 4 Th.

1. Optional Tie - ups. 2.



Width = 416 Th. ÷ 30 = 13 13/15"

WEAVING PLAN: This is a two-shuttle weave. Numbers refer to Harnesses.

1. TABBIE - For plain TABBIE weave, alternate Harnesses 1&2 with 3&4. For TABBIE shots with Pattern, continue Tabby shots in same direction but alternate them with the proper Pattern shots. (Refer to the Draft).

2. PATTERN - There are various ways of weaving Summer & Winter Weave. On the preceding page two methods are given: 1. The Plain S.& W. Method and 2. The "Bird's Eye" Method. The latter would be especially good for "Formality".

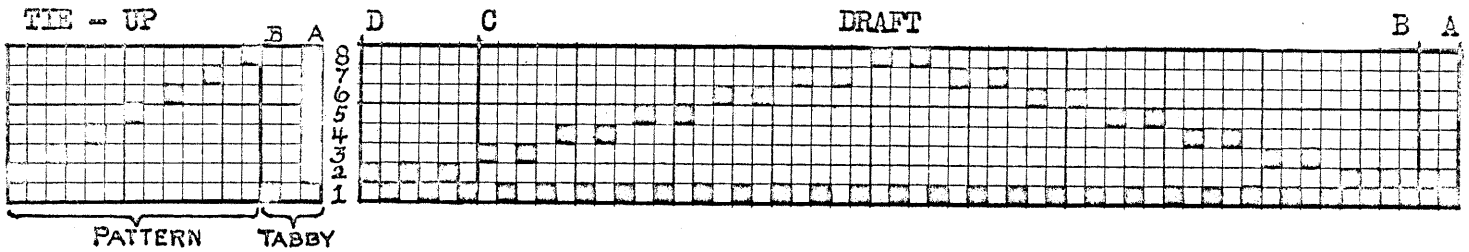
The CRACKLE method of weaving S.& W. would also be excellent for this Pattern.

UNIT A - (4 shots)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1&2 Tabby 1&3 Pattern 3&4 Tabby 1&3 Pattern 	UNIT B - (4 shots)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1&2 Tabby 1&4 Pattern 3&4 Tabby 1&4 Pattern 	Note: "Crackle" S.& W. uses <u>only 1</u> of the Pattern combinations in each Block - either the 1&3 (or 1&4) OR the 2&3 (or 2&4). Be consistent.
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The characteristic of this "Crackle" S.& W. is that there are straight lines running through all of the Pattern Blocks. Follow Pattern on Diagonal.

BRONSON-POINT WEAVE.

PATTERN - "AS YOU LIKE IT".



WARP AND WEFT PLAN:

- WARP: For MODERN LINENS. This is not a typical Heritage Linen Technique.
 50/2 or 40/2, White or Pastel Linen (plain or mercerized).
 WEFT: 11/1 with 50/2 Warp and 20/2 or 10/1 with 40/2 Warp in White or Pastels.
 REED: #20 @ 2 Threads per Dent with 40 Threads per inch for 50/2 Warp or
 #15 @ 2 Threads per Dent with 30 Threads per inch for 40/2 Warp.
 392 : Number of Threads in Warp for 50/2 Warp @ 40 Threads per inch or
 296 : Number of Threads in Warp for 40/2 Warp @ 30 Threads per inch.
 10"-: Width of Warp in the Reed for either of the above Warps.

THREADING PLAN:

- A - B = 2 Threads x 1 = 2 Th. Or x 1 = 2 Th.
 B - C = 48 Threads x 8 = 384 Th. x 6 = 288 Th.
 C - D = 6 Threads x 1 = 6 Th. x 1 = 6 Th.
 Width = 392 Th. ÷ 40 = 10"-. Width = 296 Th. ÷ 30 = 10"-.

WEAVING PLAN: This is a one-shuttle weave. This Warp is planned for Guest Towels.

- TABBY - For plain TABBY WEAVE alternate treadles A & B. For the TABBY shots with Pattern Weave, alternate treadle A with Pattern shots.
- PATTERN- Here are the Pattern-Harness combinations on which the 4-thread UNITS are written: 1) 1 & 2 3) 1 & 4 5) 1 & 6 7) 1 & 8
 2) 1 & 3 4) 1 & 5 6) 1 & 7
- The WEAVING of BASIC PATTERN BLOCKS: 4 shots are needed for each Pattern Block:
 Pattern 1) 1&2 2) 1&3 3) 1&4 4) 1&5 5) 1&6 6) 1&7 7) 1&8
 Tabby A A A A A A A
 Pattern 1&2 1&3 1&4 1&5 1&6 1&7 1&8
 Tabby A A A A A A A
- The WEAVING of Pattern Blocks in COMBINATIONS. Use only all ODDS OR all EVENS.
 Pattern a) 1&2&4 b) 1&2&4&6 c) 1&3&5 d) 1&3&5&7
 Tabby A A A A
 Pattern 1&2&4 1&2&4&6 1&3&5 1&3&5&7
 Tabby A A A A

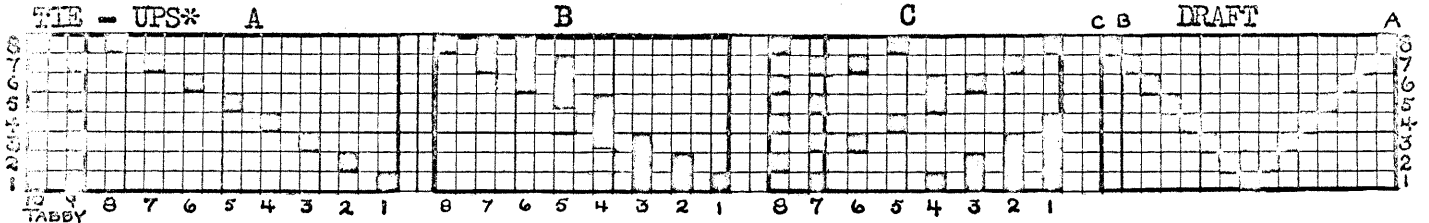
- PATTERN SUGGESTIONS: Single numbers below, 1 - 7, in Patterns I & II refer back to #3 above. "1" is the 1&2 Block and is woven as shown there; etc. (4 shots).
 PATTERN I: "1" }
 2 } x 1 each. Then weave 20 shots PATT. II: 1 2 3
 3 } of Tabby, repeat the 2 then 3 then 4 then
 2 } Pattern & continue 1 2 3
 1 } for the length need- 4 5 to 7
 ed. Use Tabby hems. 5 then 6 etc. and
 4 5 reverse.

PATTERN III: For a row of TREES as a Border, weave as follows; 4 shots each.
 1&5&7 (roots) 1&3&5&7
 1&6 1&4&6
 1&7 } (trunk) 1&5&7
 1&7 } 1&6
 1&7 } 1&7 (top)

6. Weave a Sampler with Tabby hems and Tabby between all of the Patterns woven.

8-HARNES NOVELTY TWILL WEAVE.

DESIGNS - UNLIMITED IN NUMBER.
(See Ill.P.28).



WARP AND WEFT PLAN:

WARP: For MODERN LINENS.

WEFT: 20/2, dark HUNTER GREEN Linen ← Tabby → 40/2, FORGET-ME-NOT BLUE Linen
 16/3, PIMENTO RED Linen ← Pattern → 16/3, BLUEBERRY BLUE Linen
 16/3, pale LEAF GREEN Linen ← " → 16/3, LEAF GREEN Linen

REED: #20 @ 1 Thread per Dent with 20 Threads per inch.
 #15 @ 2 Threads " Dent with 30 Threads per inch.
 281 : Number of Threads in Warp for 20/2 Warp @ 20 Threads per inch or
 421 : Number of Threads in Warp for 40/2 Warp @ 30 Threads per inch.
 14" : Width of Warp in the Reed for either of the above Warps.

THREADING PLAN:

A - B = 14 Threads x 20 = 280 Th. Or 14 Threads x 30 = 420 Th.
 B - C = 1 Thread x 1 = 1 Th. 1 Thread x 1 = 1 Th.
 281 Th. 421 Th.

(281 ÷ 20 = 14" wide) (421 ÷ 30 = 14" wide)

WEAVING PLAN: Use 2 shuttles, one for Tabby and one for Pattern.(See following page).

1. TABBY - Use yarn like Warp in weight and color. Alternate Treadles 9 & 10
2. PATTERN- Use heavier yarn for Pattern. Alternate Pattern and Tabby shots.
3. DESIGNS- There are unlimited Pattern possibilities. See Designs on following page, for suggestions. Make originals, write Tie-ups and weave some.
 - a) With the single tie-up try Twill treadling in pairs, 1-2; 2-3; 3-4 etc.
 - b) " " " " " " " in triples, 1-2-3; 2-3-4 etc.
 - c) Continue the above as a sampler with plain Tabby between the various designs. Under the Drafts are given several designs which may be used with the single harness tie - up. Weave enough of these to show the design of each one.

d) The following DESIGNS may be woven on Tie-ups given at top of page.

*1. For Tie-up A.(single tie-up), these designs may be woven: **

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| A. "Dew drops". | D. "Pine Trees" |
| B. "Open Diamonds". | E. "Christmas Berries" |
| C. "Snowballs". | F. "Satellites and Stars" |

- *2. For Tie-up B. ** In the textiles woven from some of these designs there will be long skips on the wrong side, so only one side may be used.
- *3. For Tie-up C.
 H. "Black Diamonds"

*4. The Tie-ups for G and I are given with the Designs, see next page.

4. COLOR SUGGESTIONS.

- a) For Christmas Mats weave E, "Christmas Berries", in the dark green linen for warp and tabby. As a simple border at either end of the Mat (and at one end of the Napkin) weave the berries in bright red and the stems in pale leaf green. Or, the berries might be white for Mistletoe, in which case use a reddish-brown for the stems.
- b) For summer Mats, follow the same Design given in "a" but weave it in the pale blue, with the berries in deepest blue and their vine in a bright leaf green.

HERITAGE LENSONS WITH MODERN IDEAS.

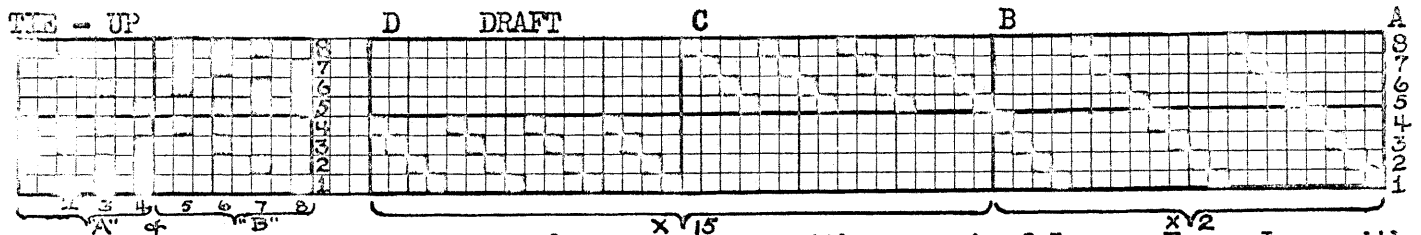
8-FAHNESS NOVELTY TWILL WEAVE.

DESIGNS - UNLIMITED IN NUMBER.

DRAFT		DRAFT	
A. "Dew-drops"	1-7 2-6 3-5 4-4 5-3 6-2 7-1	F. "Satellites and Stars"	1-7 2-6 3-5 4-4 5-3 6-2 7-1
B. "Open Diamonds"	1-4 2-3 3-2 4-1 5-2 6-3 7-4	G. "Star in the Well"	1-7 2-6 3-5 4-4 5-3 6-2 7-1
C. "Snowballs"	1-4 2-3 3-2 4-1 5-2 6-3 7-4	H. "Black Diamonds"	1-8 2-7 3-6 4-5 5-4 6-3 7-2 8-1
D. "Pine Trees"	1-8 2-7 3-6 4-5 5-4 6-3 7-2 8-1	I. "Paths to the Pyramids"	1-8 2-7 3-6 4-5 5-4 6-3 7-2 8-1
E. "Christmas Berries"	1-8 2-7 3-6 4-5 5-4 6-3 7-2 8-1		

DOUBLE-FACED TWILL & "DAMASK" WEAVE.

PATTERN - BASIC BLOCKS OF D.F.TWILL.



The Tie-up given above is for an 8-Harness Loom with one set of Lemms. For a Loom with two sets of Lemms, a Double Tie-up is required.

WARP AND WEFT PLAN:

WARP: Many HERITAGE LINEN Table-cloths were woven in Double-Faced Twill. Practically all of those in this weave had Linen Warps, though some of them of a later period used Cotton. The high, satiny gleam of the Linen makes it most desirable. In MODERN LINENS we may follow the best of the early textiles in this weave and use Linen Warp in 40/2, a bit coarser than the old, hand-spun linens, but quite satisfactory. White will combine well with any Weft color.

WEFT: In HERITAGE LINENS the Weft used to weave Table-cloths, for "best", was linen and bleached yarns were chosen. However, this weave was also used for every-day Table-cloths for which unbleached, Natural linen was used as weft in many instances. Cotton came into use later for Weft but was much less pleasing. Our MODERN LINENS should be woven of the best yarns possible when one does the extra work of setting up an 8-16 harness Loom. Linen Weft is the yarn to use in 16/1 or 20/1 (for weight desired) in White, Natural or Pastels.

REED: #20 @ 2 Threads per Dent with 40 Threads per inch.

576 : Number of Threads in Warp.

14 2/5" : Width of Warp in the Reed.


THREADING PLAN: (From an early Pennsylvania "Door Towel" in White Linen). For a Towel.

- A - B (Checkerboard Border) = 20 Th. x 2 = 40 Th.
- B - D (Main Pattern) = 32 Th. x 15 = 480 Th.
- B - C (The "Balancer") = 16 Th. x 1 = 16 Th.
- A - B (Checkerboard Border) = 20 Th. x 2 = 40 Th.


576 Th. ÷ 40 = 14 2/5" wide.

WEAVING PLAN: (This is a one-shuttle weave. No Tabby is used in it).

1. **DOUBLE-FACED TWILL.** Use the Tie-up as it is given above. For Pattern, follow the Sequence and Size of the Blocks as given in the Draft, squaring each one.

For each Unit of "A"  use the Treadles* operating Harnesses 1-2-3-4.

"A" Block { If the Units are repeated 4x, then repeat "1-2-3-4" 4 times, seeing that all 4 shots are used in each repeat, in order.

For each Unit of "B"  use the Treadles* operating Harnesses 5-6-7-8.

"B" Block { Square the "B" Blocks in the same manner as was done for "A". This Design has a small, checkered frame all around it. Be sure to weave it with the Border at the ends as well as at the sides.

*This Tie-up is complex, so follow TREADLES rather than Harnesses.

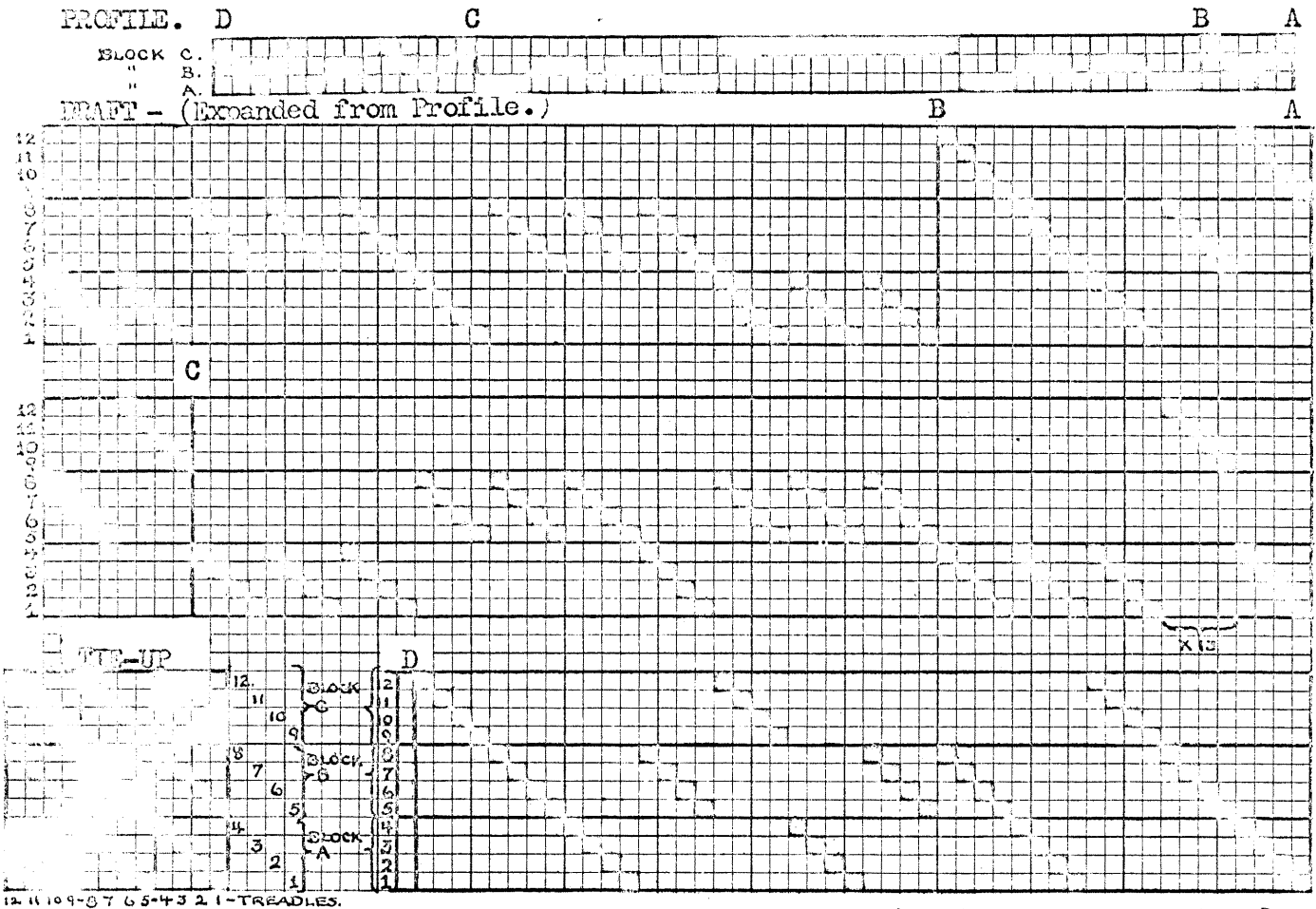
2. **Simple "DAMASK".** Use the Tie-up above but treadle it in a different sequence. Follow the order and the size of the Blocks in the Draft, as for D.-F. Twill.

"A" BLOCK { For Damask weave with Treadles 1-2-3-4 for each Unit of the "A" Block BUT use them in a DIFFERENT ORDER - 1-3-2-4.

"B" BLOCK { For Damask weave with Treadles 5-6-7-8 for each Unit of the "B" Block BUT use them in a DIFFERENT ORDER - 5-7-6-8.

DOUBLE-FACED TWILL & "DAMASK" WEAWE.

PATTERN - "WHIG ROSE VARIANT".



WARP AND WEFT PLAN: (Source - An Antique Table-cloth). Table-runners or Towels.

WARP: In HERITAGE LINENS the best Table-cloths in this weave had Linen Warps. For MODERN LINENS nothing can take the place of Linen for Warp. An all-purpose Linen for Warp is 40/2 in White.

WEFT: In HERITAGE LINENS, Linen Wefts were far better than Cotton, a late-comer. 10/1, 14/1 or 20/1 Linen Weft for MODERN LINENS may be used in White or in Pastels. Individual preferences will determine the weight to use.

REED: #20 @ 2 Threads per Dent.
620 : Number of Threads in Warp.
15 1/2" : Width of Warp in Reed.

THREADING PLAN:

A - B = (5 Units) 20 Th. x 1 = 20 Th.
B - D = (53 ") 212 Th. x 2 = 424 Th.
B - C = (39 ") 156 Th. x 1 = 156 Th.
A - B = (5 ") 20 Th. x 1 = 20 Th.

WEAVING PLAN: (A one-shuttle weave)

(620 ÷ 40 = 15 1/2" wide) 620 Th.

May be woven on Diagonal, squaring Blocks, as "Stars"; or in "Rose" fashion. Follow PROFILE for sequence and size of each Block.

For DOUBLE-FACED TWILL, follow TREADLE sequence given on Tie-up. Treadle:

"A" BLOCK - 1	"B" BLOCK - 5	"C" BLOCK - 9	(Square each BLOCK &
2	6	10	weave all 4 shots for
3	7	11	every Unit in Block.)
4	8	12	

For "DAMASK" use same TIE-up but change order of Treadling. (Weave 4 shots for each Unit in the Blocks, as above.)

"A" BLOCK - 1	"B" BLOCK - 5	"C" BLOCK - 9	
3	7	11	
2	6	10	
4	8	12	