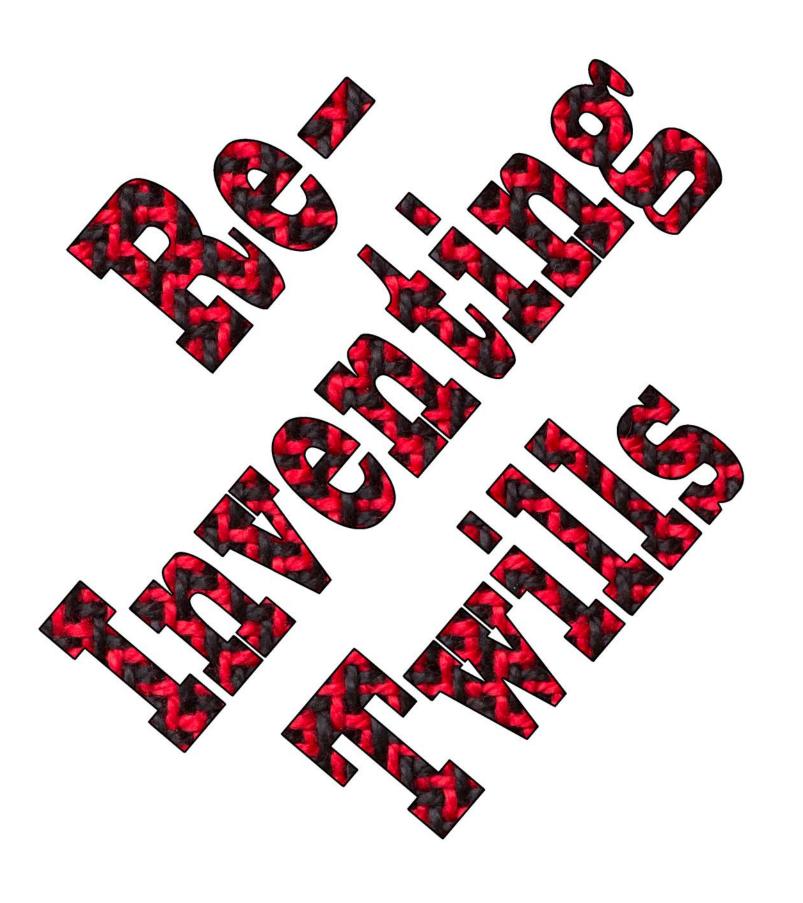
Cover



by Marcy Petrini

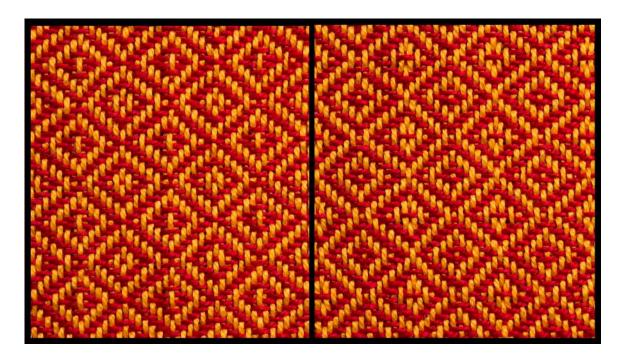
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Re-Inventing Twills

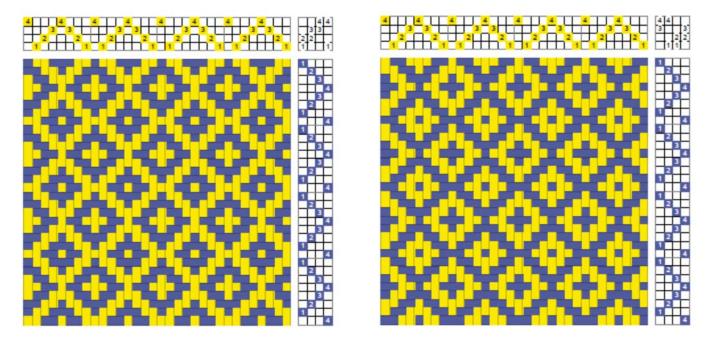
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sides of the fabric in the previous page. Such a combination of pointed and reverse pointed twill is sometimes called a goose-eye twill.

Here is a picture of the goose eye twill fabric, front and back.

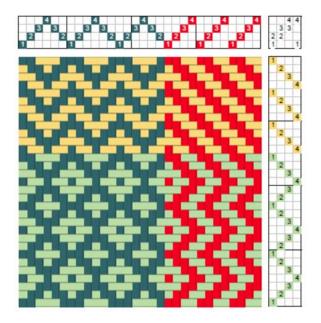


There are many, many variations on the pointed twill; we have already seen the bird's eye twill. Another common one is called rosepath. The front and back of the draft are shown below, the fabric in the following page.



Mixing Treadlings

We have a straight twill, its threading and treadling, and a pointed twill with its threading and a treadling that can be considered its tromp as writ. We already saw that we can break a treadling on a straight twill to form a broken twill. We can also use the treadling of a twill on a threading of another to obtain more possibilities.

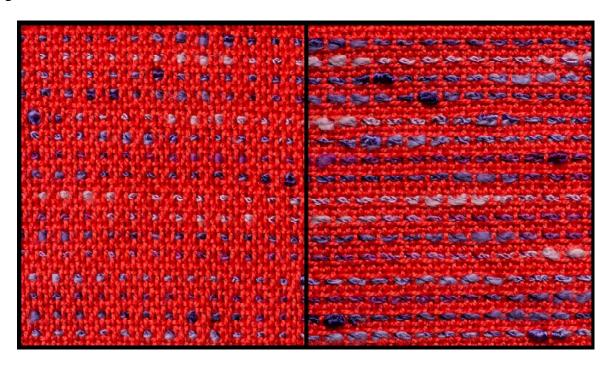


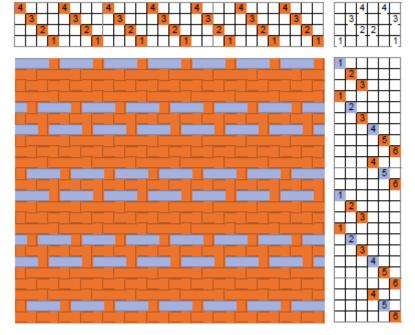
On the left is a draft with all four combinations obtained from the straight and pointed twill threadings and treadlings, with the corresponding fabric below.



On the left is another example; the terminology we use is that it is a straight twill woven as a pointed twill.

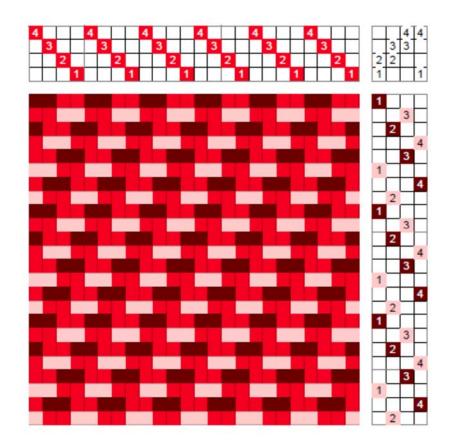
want the accent color to be on shaft 1, we cover those threads with the accent weft, followed by the background weft on shaft 3, and then followed by the other tabby, 2 & 4. This sequence of three treadling directions can be repeated as long as desired to obtain the dots in the same place. The four possibilities are shown in the draft with two repeats of the treadling; each set of 3-shot repeats places the accent weft in a different location, which can be arranged in any way desired, as long as the three shots are kept together. The left side of the fabric below is considered the right side of the cloth.





In the back of the fabric the float of the accent weft is over three threads, as shown in the fabric above and in the drawdown on the left.

This makes an interesting fabric, but caution must be used use because of the length of the floats.



The *On Opposite* method does just that: a weft shot is followed by its opposite; treadling 1 & 2 will be followed by 3 & 4. The method can be applied to different weaving structures; the example here uses a straight twill threading with a straight twill treadling; one weft is used for the original treadling, another for its opposite, as shown in the drawdown. The result is two straight

The result is two straight

twill lines offset. The draft shows that the two wefts both follow a straight twill treadling. The

effect is best showcased with contrasting color wefts as the fabric on the right shows.

Interesting color combination can provide different optical illusions.

In another variation, the on opposite treadling method is used to produce a weft-faced fabric. The warp is sett sparsely and it is smaller than the larger, loftier wefts which cover it. Thus woven, the method is sometimes called on opposite boundweave,

