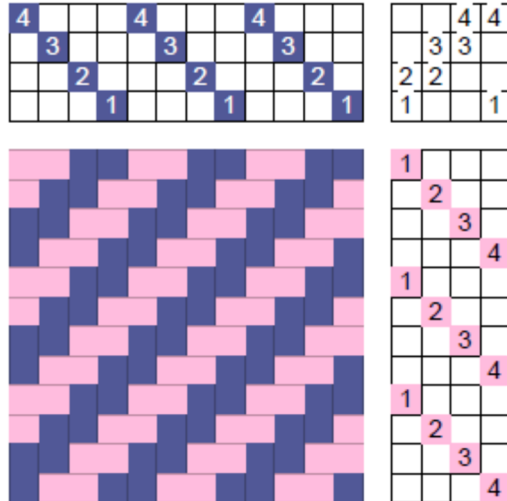
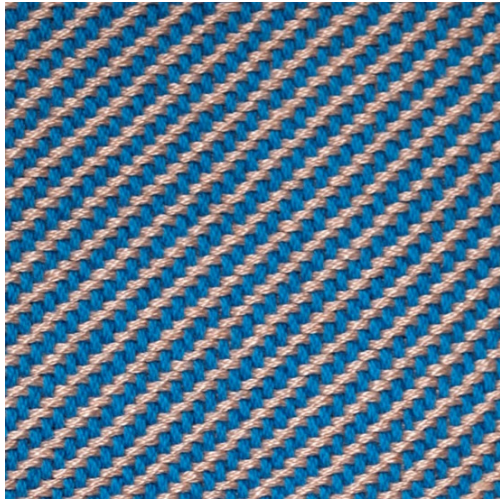


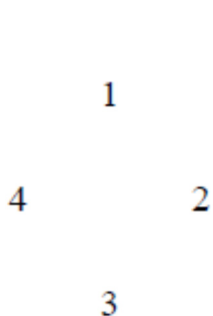
Straight Twill (4 Shafts)

On four shafts, we thread “straight”: 1, 2, 3, 4, repeat; we then form a twill by staggering the floats over two shafts, forming the familiar slanted line seen in the fabric below.



This is a balanced twill, also called a 2/2 twill since, for every shed, two warp ends are down, to be covered by weft, and two warp ends are up, showing on the top side of the fabric (on the loom, as it is being woven). Thus, the other side of the fabric is also 2/2. Whenever one side of the fabric shows a twill line slanted to the right, as in the picture above, the other side has a left-hand twill line.

This straight twill is treadled “tromp as writ”, meaning “treadled as written”: the threading is 1, 2, 3, 4 and the treadling is 1, 2, 3, 4. This works because of the tie-up, which is considered the standard for a 2/2 twill. One way to derive it is to think of the shafts in a circle, as shown on the



left. We start with the first two shafts, 1 & 2, attached to the first treadle to produce a float; then go around the circle, dropping the first shaft and picking up the next; thus, the next treadle will drop shaft 1, and pick up shaft 3 to produce 2 & 3. We continue around the circle, using up all the possible combinations of two shafts at a time,

A straight twill can also be woven unbalanced as a 3/1 twill (see unbalanced twill).