

## Bronson Lace

Bronson Lace is an old lace weave, recorded by the weavers J and R Bronson and popularized by Mary Meigs Atwater. Apparently originally called Spot Weave it is now referred to as Bronson Lace, Lace Bronson, or Atwater–Bronson Lace.

Each lace block has an even number of ends—usually six, but four and (more rarely) eight are also used—always an even number.

The sequence resembles that of Huck, with the addition of an extra thread on a third shaft. This additional shaft and the base shafts are the same for each of the lace blocks, which means there are just two shafts available on a four-shaft loom, to create the pattern floats. The base ends are usually threaded on shaft 1 with the final (additional) end on shaft 2. Thus, the lace blocks on shaft 3 or 4 are: (1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 2) and (1, 4, 1, 4, 1, 2) for the six-thread blocks. The four-thread blocks are (1, 3, 1, 2) and (1, 4, 1, 2).

The lace pattern floats are “framed” by tabby threads, in both warp and weft, which means that the same block can be repeated both vertically and horizontally, and the open lace weave shows at its best when at least two lace blocks are adjacent, although single blocks are perfectly possible.

Both blocks can be woven as either warp or weft spots simultaneously, or woven as separate blocks.

Plain weave blocks are threaded on 2, 1 repeat, using weft picks: (1), (2, 3, 4).

### What you can do:

- Thread separately for tabby areas.
- Repeat the spots both horizontally and vertically.
- Weave both units as warp or weft spots at the same time.

### What you can't do:

- Weave different spots as warp and weft at the same time. (Theoretically, this is so, but see the last weave on page 183 where adjacent spot-areas are slightly out of true alignment that enables them to be different.)

#### NOTES

**Selvages:** Threaded 2, 1, 2, 1. Use a floating selvage.

**Sett:** As for loose tabby.