

Point Drafts

A point draft or twill is one that reverses the direction of threading at certain points. There are several possibilities:

Evenly

The draft reverses after a fixed number of ends in each direction, the whole sequence repeating after an even number of end entries.

Tabby can be woven.

Bird's Eye, repeat over 6 ends: 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2

Rosepath, repeat over 8 ends: 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 4, 3, 2

The sequences can be started on any shaft, working in any direction.

Irregular

This can be a repeating sequence or random. An irregular sequence can be reversed to mirror itself at regular intervals. A favorite among handweavers is "M and W," so named because the layout resembles first an M and then a W. Tabby can be woven.

Reversal

The reversal can be a direct reverse or skip one position as in Herringbone, sometimes called a Broken Twill. Tabby is not possible with a herringbone threading—if woven as tabby there will be a doubled end at the reversing points. This can be treated as a design feature.

Direction

When woven as a diagonal twill in one direction, horizontal zigzags are produced.

The twill lifts used can be 2/2; 3/1; 1/3 or a combination of any of these.

NOTES

THERE WILL BE A LONGER FLOAT AT THE REVERSAL POINTS.

Patterns When woven with a point lifting sequence, diamond-type patterns will occur.

Selvedges are usually entered as a straight threading continuing in the same direction as the start and finish of the threading sequence. If it is important that the threading sequence is carried right up to the edges of the fabric then follow the directions on pages 16–17.

A floating selvedge will need to be used because of the reversals.