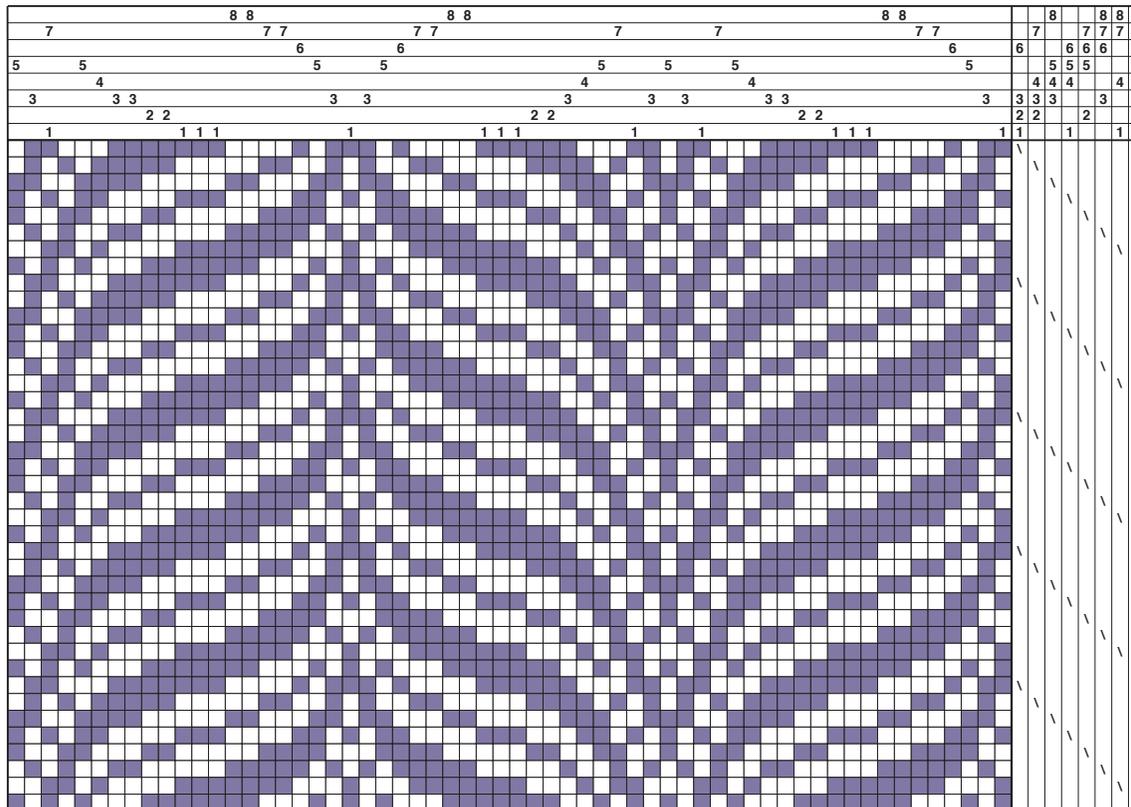


twice in a row (1, skip 2, 3, skip 4, 1) produces an area of almost plain weave—an interesting idea, something we will return to later—which breaks the diagonals in the cloth. If two shafts are skipped, the diagonal reverses direction. If eight or twelve shafts are available, however, more than one shaft may be skipped without risk of destroying the visual effect—an important fact because creating visual effects is the main reason for using undulating twills.

Draft 2.24 (next page) is an undulating twill that reverses the way a herringbone twill does. The steep sections of the draft occur where shafts have been skipped in the threading. This draft has been woven using a straight treadling. A softer, rounded shape is the result of draft 2.24 (next page).

Compare the threading portion of these two drafts. As you develop your eye, you will be able to “read” the curves right off the draft and see what sort of cloth a straight treadling will produce.

We need not limit ourselves to straight treadlings. By treadling draft 2.23 as drawn in, a pattern of circular shapes is obtained. Treadling as drawn in means that the treadles are used twice (or three times) when there are two (or three) threads side by side on the same shaft, skipping a treadle when a shaft is skipped in the threading. The pattern made by the threading is repeated in the treadling direction: what happens left to right in the threading (repeated ends, skipped shafts) happens top to bottom in the treadling.



2.23 Eight-shaft undulating twill $\frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2}$.