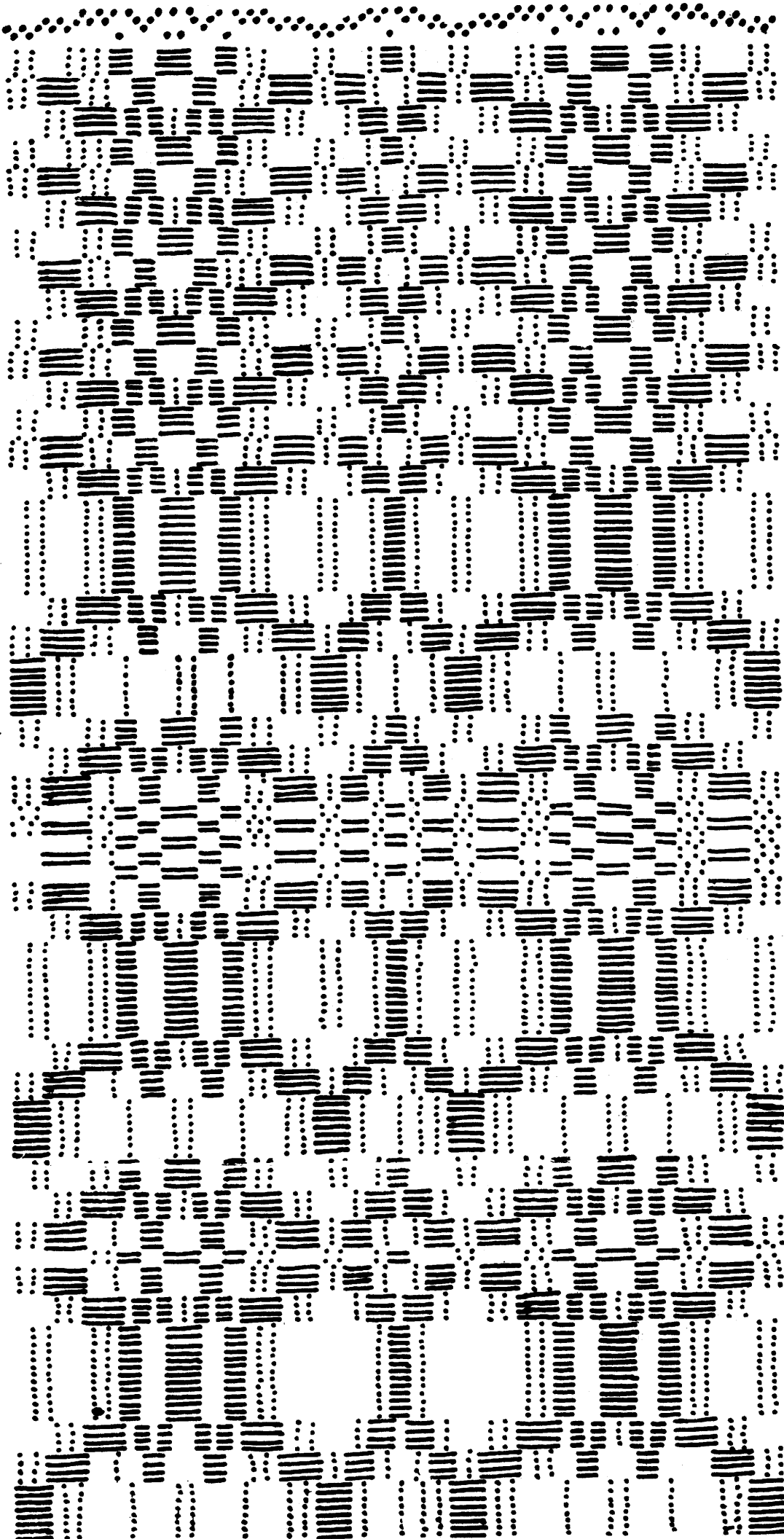






No 4: John Speck Pattern.



The mercerized cotton called Glosheen, that Bernat & Co. have had made especially for their crochet weave, is excellent to use for warp, is light in weight, and when used with Spanish or Homespun yarn, the result is a lightweight fabric with just enough sheen to make it pleasing, and would make a handsome coverlet.

Two colors may be used for weft and anyone familiar with this weave will have no trouble working it out.

No. 2 shows the same draft woven as drawn in, and is good to use for borders on towels or runners, etc.

No. 3 shows the pattern developed for four harness over-shot weaving when woven as drawn in.

No. 4 shows same pattern woven rose fashion. One repeat consists of 58 threads and some very pretty end table scarfs could be made on a Structo loom that has a weaving width of 8 inches.

As this pattern seems complete without a border—thread one full repeat of 58 threads, then start at beginning and thread through thread 45.

This will take in 2 large trees and one small tree in center. Sley one thread through each dent of a 15 dent reed. If a closer setting is desired use 4 repeats and put 2 threads through each dent.

For warp use No. 10 perle cotton, No. 1035 orange, tabby No. 10 Beauvais rose 1026 and for pattern thread No. 616 green Fabri. This color scheme seems to suit this tree design.

No. 5 shows the same pattern drawn for use in free-hand weaving.

The Swedish Dukagång in Scandinavian art weaving, which has been so adequately described in one of the previous numbers of *The Weaver*, seems to be a suitable way to work out this design.

The detail in illustration shows one tree worked up in this technique. A No. 5 shows the working side and B No. 5 shows right side of finished material.

In this weave the color schemes may be as varied as fancy dictates.

A lovely combination of materials and a color scheme that suggests autumn trees against the bluish haze that accompanies fall trees may be achieved by using warp thread No. 10 colonial blue 1006, weft or pattern thread peasant wool 184 leaf green, 158 burnt orange, 152 scarlet, for branches of trees and dark brown 170. For bases and trunks, with taupe No. 198. For background, tabby same as warp.

For a pillow top woven on a table loom that has a weaving width of 20 inches make a warp 2 yards long and of 300 threads. Thread up using Rosengang threading 1-2-3-4, 1-4, 3-2-1, 2-3-4, 1-4, 3-2-1 and repeat as many times as necessary. Two large trees and one small tree of the design will be 16 inches wide when woven and a 2 inch border on each side in background; if woven in peasant wool 13 inches long.

For a pillow top that shows design on one side only start with about one and one half inches in plain weave tabby thread, then weave stripes for 2 inches in the Rosengang pattern, 3-4 twice, 1-4 once, 1-2 once, 2-3 once, 1-2 once, 2-3 once and repeat.

Now start Dukagång weave.

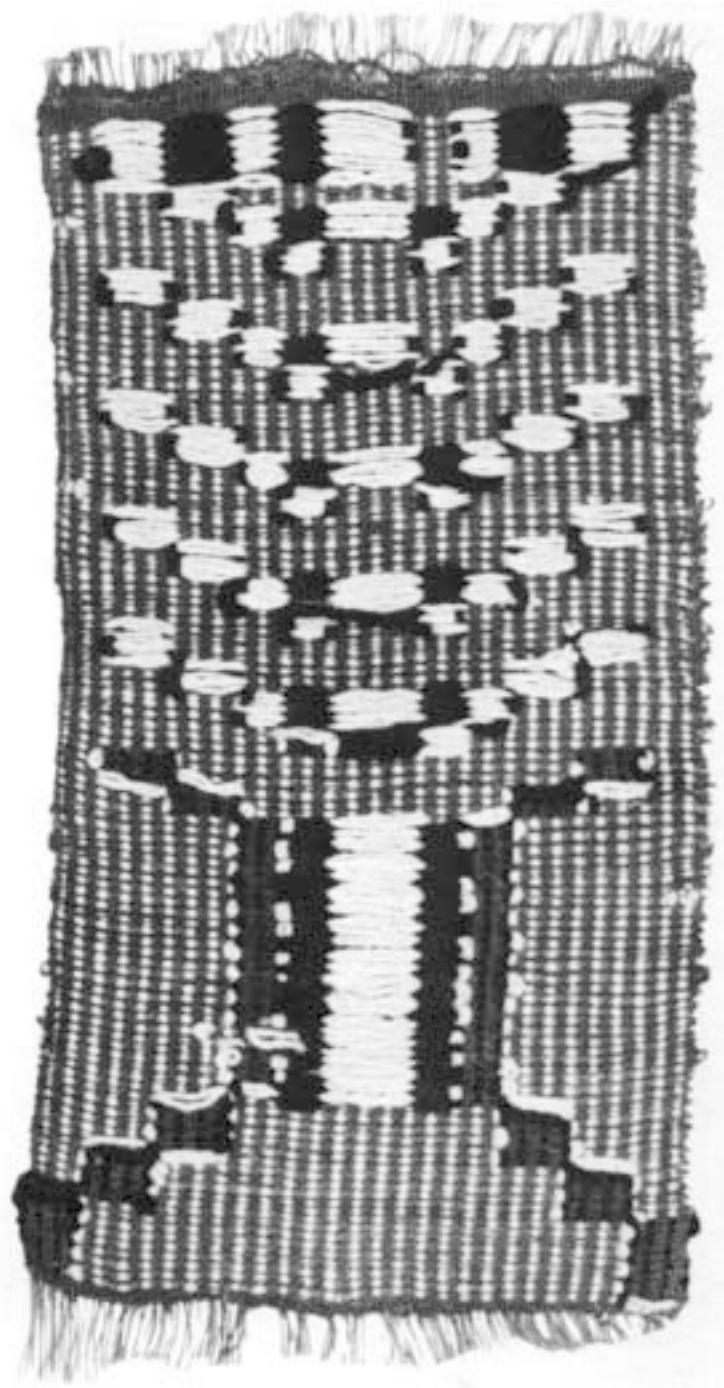
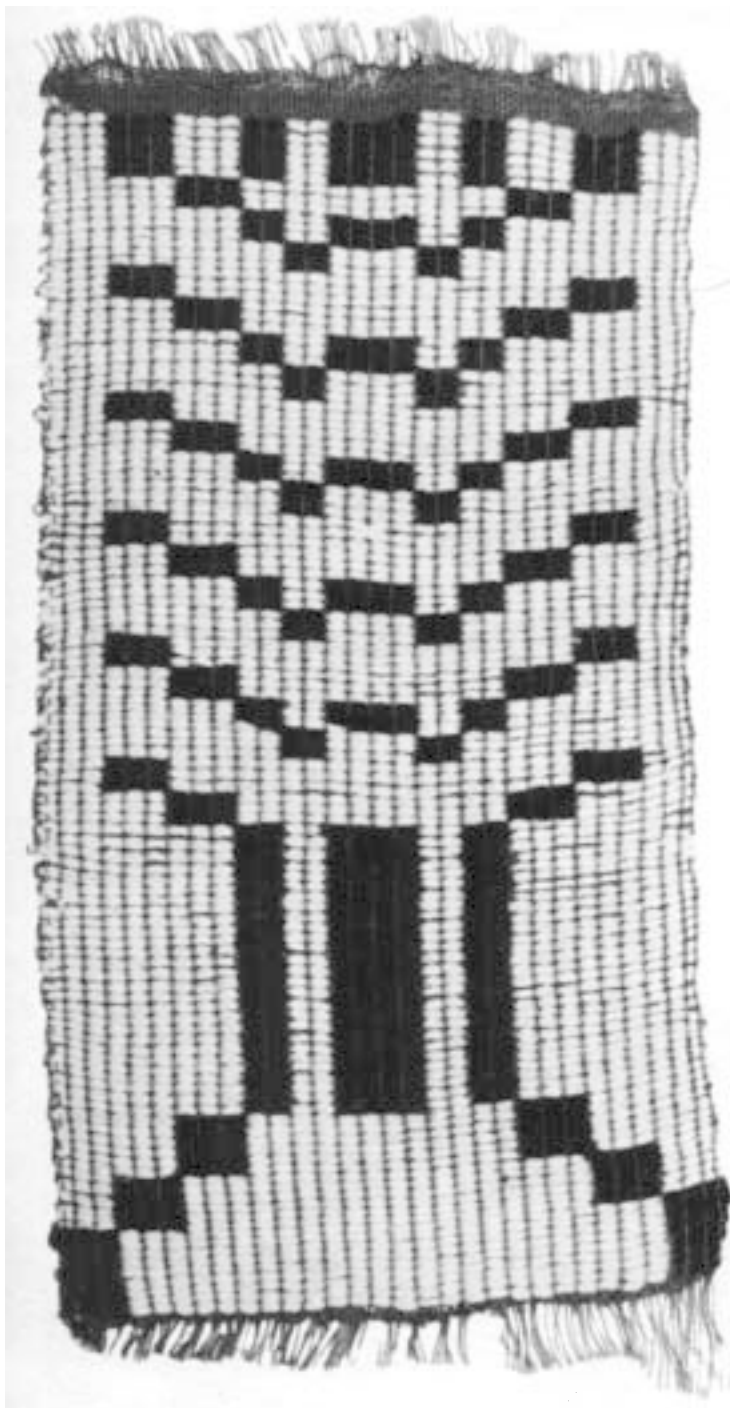
The design shed is formed by pressing down levers 2-3-4. This brings down groups of 3 warp threads on top of shed, leaving one warp thread on harness No. 1, between each group of 3 on bottom shed. Tabby sheds are 1-3, 2-4.

To weave—Start with a tabby shot from right 1-3, then 2-4 from left, which will bring tabby on right side of loom. Now get the pattern shed 2-3-4, count the groups of 3 that are on top and find the number of units that are in the design and put the different colors where they should go—2 inches background color, 4 groups of 3—dark brown, then taupe—23 groups, 4 groups dark brown, 10 groups taupe, 4 groups dark brown, 23 groups taupe, 4 groups dark brown, 2 inches taupe—tabby across to left, change to 2-4—tabby across to right side.

Remember that 2 rows of tabby always complete the pattern row and be careful of edges. It depends upon what size yarn is used for pattern to know how many shots are necessary to square the block of design, sometimes 3, 2 or 4 shots will square block. For this particular pattern 3 shots were necessary. As this weave is woven wrong side up it will be found convenient to use a mirror to look at under side occasionally to see if design is correct. After design is finished weave 2 inches of 3-4 twice, 1-4 once, 1-2 once, 2-3 once, 1-2 once, 2-3 once and repeat.

Then weave 1½ inches plain weave and continue plain tabby weaving for 20 inches to complete the pillow top. Take from loom, steam and press, sew side seams and top and bottom together for finished pillow slip. In this weave pattern yarn should be either homespun doubled or a yarn of sufficient thickness to completely cover the warp threads after a firm even beat of the batten.

CLARA M. YOUSE



John Speck Pattern transposed for free-hand weaving

