Introduction

Sequences play a central role in drafting: the threading, the treadling, and warp and weft color sequences.

Since shafts and treadles are numbered, integer sequences from mathematics fit in naturally. Numbers can be associated with colors, as in black = 1, white = 2, red = 3, and so on.

Why integer sequences with mathematical origins? Because they abound in patterns — some of the most beautiful and intricate patterns known.

This chapter explores a number of integer sequences and shows some kinds of weave structures that can be found in them. Some of the integers sequences explored here are simple and well known, like squares, cubes, and so on. Some are esoteric and whose origin are too deep to explain here.

Perhaps the most fascinating sequences of all are fractal sequences. Since they are just sequences, their beauty is hidden, unlike the spectacular color fractal images we are used to seeing. But the beauty is there — to be discovered.

This chapter make no attempt at comprehensive coverage — that would, in fact, be impossible. It merely suggests — both on how integer sequences can be used in weave design and where to look for other promising sequences.