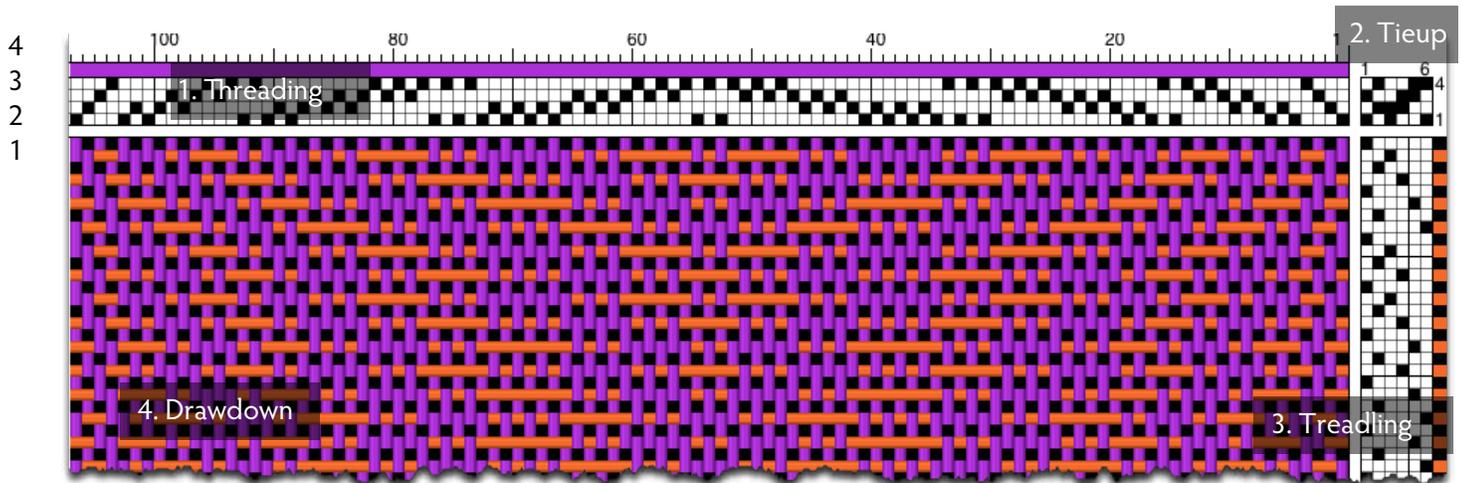


Understanding a Weaving Draft



A weaving draft consists of three elements:

1. Threading Draft
2. Tieup
3. Treadling

These combine to create:

4. Drawdown

Threading Draft: The rectangle at the top and running the width of the illustration. Each horizontal row represents one shaft. Warps are referred to as **ENDS**.

The convention is to read the threading from right to left as that is the direction many weavers use to thread their looms.

The shafts are numbered in sequence, with number 1 being the closest to the weaver (the bottom row of the threading draft).

The small black blocks indicate the order and on which shaft the ends are to be threaded. (When printed this draft includes numbers.)

The first black block on the right is on shaft 1. This means the first end is to be threaded through a heddle on shaft 1.

The second block is on shaft 2—thread the second end through a heddle on shaft 2 . . . and so on until all ends are threaded.

The horizontal colored line above the threading is the warp color. Warps can be any color, combination of colors, and/or combination of yarns.

Tieup Draft: The small square or rectangle at the upper right.

Each horizontal row represents one shaft (1—4 in the illustration). Each vertical column represents one treadle (1—6 in the illustration). The black blocks indicate which shaft is tied to which treadle.

Treadling Draft: The order in which the treadles are to be depressed.

Each row represents one pass of the weft called **PICK**. Each black block indicates which treadle is to be depressed. Traditionally the draft is read from the top to the bottom.

The multicolored vertical line at the right of the treadling displays the weft colors.

The tieup and treadling work as a unit.