ERRATA FILE FOR:

When a Single Harness Simply Isn't Enough

Drawloom in Neumünster, Germany
"Tuch und Textil Museum"
Satin weave (5 shaft minimum)

![Satin weave structure](image)

Figure 12

3. Satin weave - the intersections are never contiguous as in plain or twill weave

The decochement of this satin is two, the interruption one. Read these values left to right rising one pick each time.

Derivatives from these three basic structures pictured below.

![Derivative structures](image)

Figure 13

Drawdowns - left: twill, center: waffle weave, right: twill

When additional shafts are used in setting up the textile, the patterning becomes richer. On looms with more than eight shafts, the tendency is to use a dobby lifting device to control the shaft lifting. This not only means that the weaver no longer needs to find the correct treadle, it means that there is effectively no tieup and the number of virtual treadles is now the square of the number of shafts -2.

Dobby Loom Fabrics

![Dobby loom fabrics](image)

Figure 14

Examples of blocks of turned twill (broken) on a 16-shaft dobby loom.

The logical extension of this is to add more shafts to increase patterning capability. Up to a point, this is quite true. With 8 or more shafts, block designs using profile drafts with 2 or more blocks are now possible. Interpreting block designs using various structures produces additional variety in woven textiles. On the
Inserted Warp Rods or Half Heddle Rods and Sword

Hardware needed:
- Pickup stick
- Countershed loom
- Long eye heddles
- Weaving sword

Figure 65
For both of the methods above, there will be minimal modification of the existing loom.
1. Replace existing heddles with long eye heddles. Adjust shafts so that warp threads rest in the center of the heddle eye.
2. Warp loom as usual. (Back to front is highly recommended).
3. Use pickup stick to pick threads meant for pattern shed according to graphed pattern. Begin with last pattern row and work toward row 1.
   For Inserted Warp Rods, simply insert thin flat stick or rod behind ground shafts and proceed to next pattern row.
   For Half Heddle Technique, place weaving sword under pattern threads. Using half heddle stick (holes in each end) pick up groups of pattern warp. Place small groups of warp ends in a sling made by folding a string heddle. Slip both loops of the folded heddle over the stick. Groups should be small and even to prevent bunching which gives an unclean shed. To keep the folded heddles on the stick, run a string through the holes in the stick and through the loops of the heddles, tie – this is similar to what is done to prevent heddles falling off the end of normal shafts.
For this method, the lease sticks will sit behind the back beam. Place the unused half heddles also in a neat, numbered stack behind the back beam until needed for pattern formation.
As noted for the warp rod modifications, if the weaver wishes to make damask, elastics or counterweights and damask pulleys on a counterbalance loom are necessary.