

## GLOSSARY\*

(Between brackets, French translation.)

- Apron** (*allonge*): A piece of canvas attached to the warp and cloth beam long enough to nearly reach the harness frames, used to prevent waste of warp.
- Batten or beater** (*battant*): The frame which holds the reed in place.
- Beam** (*ensouple*): Part of a loom; the large rollers on which either warp (warp beam) or finished fabric is wound (cloth beam).
- Beaming** (*enroulage, pliage*): Winding the warp on the loom.
- Beat** (*frapper*): One movement of the beater forward and back.
- Bore** (*enroulage*): Length of warp that is moved forward by releasing the brake and using the take up motion handle to advance the warp.
- Breast beam** (*poitrinière*): Part of the loom frame, over which the web passes before it is wound on the cloth beam.
- Contexture** (*contexture*): Cuttin seeing of yarns crossing in a weave.
- Count** (*tirage*): Determination of size of yarns.
- Dog** (*cliquet*): A device on beams to lock them in position and prevent them from rotating.
- Draft** (*bref*): A drawing representing threading, tie-up, treadling and draw-down.
- Dressing the loom** (*monter le métier*): Preparing the loom for weaving.
- Flat shuttle** (*réglette*): A flat piece of wood used to carry the weft thread across the warp.
- Float** (*flotté*): A warp or weft part which is not tied-up each other, to form the pattern (also called overshot).
- Full** (*fouler*): After the weaving, the fabric is treated with steam and pressed to shrink and thicken.
- Lease reed** (*peigne envergeur*): A combination of slots and holes in which threads are passed. Used for crossing during warping or in single or two way weaving.
- Lease sticks** (*baguettes de croisée*): A flat wooden or metal sticks used to hold cross in order for the threading.

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\*For French glossary, see on page 60

\*Pour lexique français, voir page 60

- Mercerizing** (*mercerisé*): Treatment of cotton or linen yarn to make it silky and shiny.
- Pattern** (*patron*): Plan giving information such as threading, tie-up, treadling, density or warp, and any other information related to a cloth.
- Pick or shot** (*duite*): One thread of weft.
- Rigid heddle** (*peigne envergeur*): Same as lease reed.
- Rya** (*Rya*): Norwegian knot used for rug or mural weave, made with wool cut in advance; of a predetermined length. (Example: wool of 4" (10 cm.) long will make a 1½" (4 cm.) rya knot when knotted.) Each knot is made around two warp threads and every rya now is held solidly in passing through two picks or more tabby between the knot rows.
- Sett** (*compte*): Number of warp and weft threads, by surface measuring (per inch or per centimeter of width).
- Shed** (*pas, foule*): The opening made on warp by the movement of harnesses.
- Shedding** (*envergure*): Same as crossing. The warp threads are placed alternately above and under the lease sticks.
- Shot** (*duite*): Passage of shuttle through the shed.
- Slabstock** (*porte-fils*): Back horizontal beam in a loom.
- Sleying** (*piquage*): Passing the warp through the reed.
- Tabby** (*fil de liaison*): Weft used between the designs threads when there are some floats, to tie the weave together and make it more solid on overshot pattern and rya rug.
- Take up motion** (*enroulage*): The action of winding the wooven cloth on cloth beam.
- Tapestry bobbin** (*flûte ou bobine à tapisserie*): Special bobbin used for the low warp tapestry.
- Texture** (*texture*): The way a fabric is made.
- Thread count** (*compte*): Number of threads per square inch or centimeter of fabric.
- Threading** (*enfilage*): The action of passing the warp ends through the heddle-eyes.
- Twill** (*sergé*): A weave in which warp and weft yarns pass over each other in units of two or more yarns.

**Twill weave** (*croisure*): Interlacement of warp and weft yarns. A basic weave which produces a diagonal in texture which can be regular or broken. Twill needs at least three harnesses to be produced and developed according to the number of harnesses used.

**Warp** (*chaîne*): The threads which are wound on loom and passed through heddles and reed ready for weaving.

**Warp beam** (*ensouple arrière*): The roller or beam on which the warp is wound.

**Warping** (*ourdir*): Preparing the warp.

**Warping board or warping frame** (*cadre ourdissoir*): A frame with pegs on which the warp is prepared.

**Warping mill** (*moulinet à ourdir*): Vertical or horizontal reel on which the threads are wound to prepare warp, usually adjustable for different length of warp.

**Weft** (*trame*): Thread, bamboo, or other material going across warp in a fabric.