



CROMAINE

CRAFTS

Things Useful and Beautiful
Hartland, Michigan

The Cromaine Shuttle Service is a monthly
bulletin planned as a constructive guide to
weavers for the making of "things useful and
beautiful."

*"I saw the weaver choose the threads with
care,
Slowly he wove them in a pattern rare."*

*"Friendly Association for Community
Service"*



Monthly Bulletin
 Shuttle Service
 10 issues a yr.
 \$ 2.50
 Creative Crafts
 Howell, Michigan

OUR ADVERTISERS Notice that the last page of this issue is one of advertising. The thread firms listed here are such as we have found most reliable and satisfactory to deal with. We urge our subscribers to patronize them.

CLUBS TAKE UP WEAVING. Recently a number of Womens' Clubs have become interested in weaving as a group project. One club has planned four programs during the year, each taking up a different type of weaving. Twelve members of a club could purchase a loom, each paying \$3.50 or so, which would make \$42.00, enough for a \$38.00 loom and thread. It would pay for itself and provide a great deal of fun and joy.

SAMPLES AT CREATIVE CRAFTS: We are now equipped to send out weaving samples of Conference Techniques at \$.50 each.

The

Volume IV
 Number 8

Shuttle Service

THIS MONTH: We are giving as our sample pattern the beautiful little Waldenweave pattern created by Miss Bertha Hayes at our 1939 Conference.

You will also find a bedspread pattern, for winter is approaching and those of us who can will want to be doing a coverlet. The Colonial coverlets served two purposes, one for warmth and one for looks. Hence they were woven with wool which was usually dark for serviceability. The most popular colors were madder rose and indigo blue.

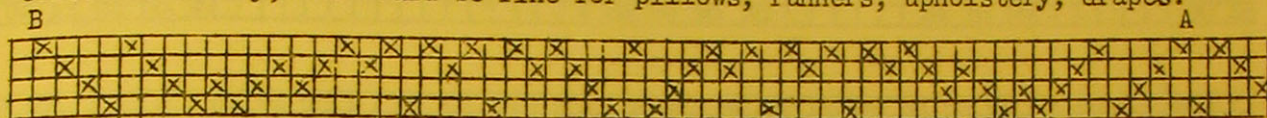
LAST CALL for samples of techniques and lectures taught at the Conference of American Handweavers. These have been most carefully prepared and those who have received them say that they are most valuable, settling many mute questions. There are three folios for 5.00,- the samples, the printed patterns and the lectures. Lectures only, \$1.00.

NEWS OF OUR WEAVERS. We plan to give interesting news from month to month. Please write us about what you are doing that might be a help to others.

Miss Nettie Kelly started weaving for girls in the Melvindale High School. The boys stole the looms when the girls were not looking, and wove something on them. Miss Kelly therefor organized a boy's class and let them make their own neckties, even sewing them together. The boys made even better weavers than the girls.

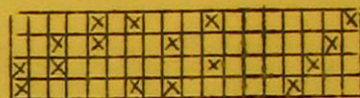
The boys and girls wove the furnishings for a Colonial Room, the decoration of which formed a Home Economics Project. After the exhibit of the room, the woven things were sold to help purchase another loom. They also found that weaving brought their parents closer to school activities.

This pattern was created by Miss Bertha Hayes and dedicated to the second annual conference of American Handweavers. It is named for "Waldenwoods" the wild life sanctuary where this conference is held. The pattern has a pleasing distribution of blocks, its largest motif being 2" square on threading given below. The effect is dainty, and would be fine for pillows, runners, upholstery, drapes.



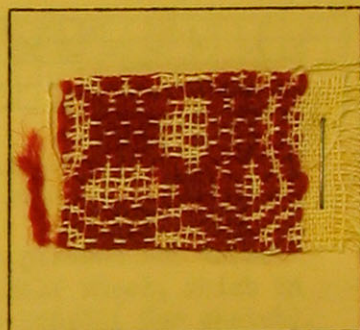
Tie-up.

There are very small overshots in the pattern so it will weave up into a durable fabric. For a young girl's room the weave would produce a charming bedspread with accessories to match. The guest room too might well be beautified with a pattern of this texture and size.



WARP PLAN:

Warp: 30/2 ply cotton, (for coarser texture, use 20/2)
Weft: Pattern,- Crochet Cotton, or Fabri Wool
Tabby,- same as warp.
Thds. per in.,- 32, 2 per dent in a 16-dent reed.
Width in Sley: 17 1/2".
Total No. of Thds. 554
Fabric: All-over texture, small overshoot type.



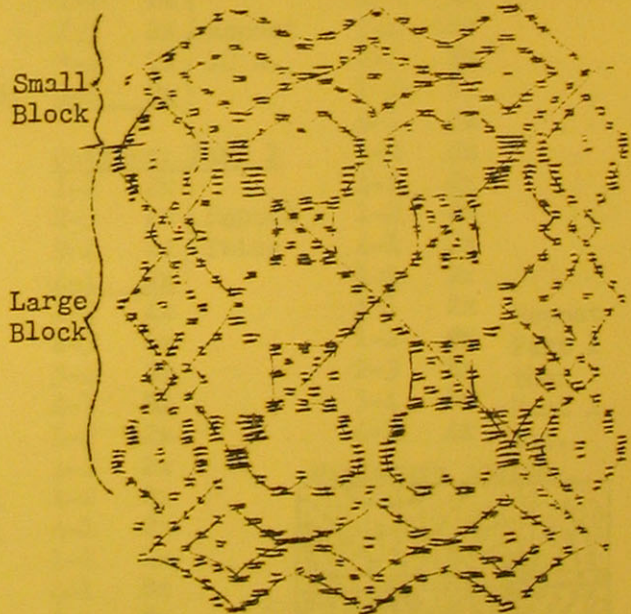
THREADING PLAN

Right Selvage-----	4 threads
Pattern, A-B, 58 thds. 9x----	522 "
Left Selvage-----	4 "
Total	554 "

WEAVING PLAN:

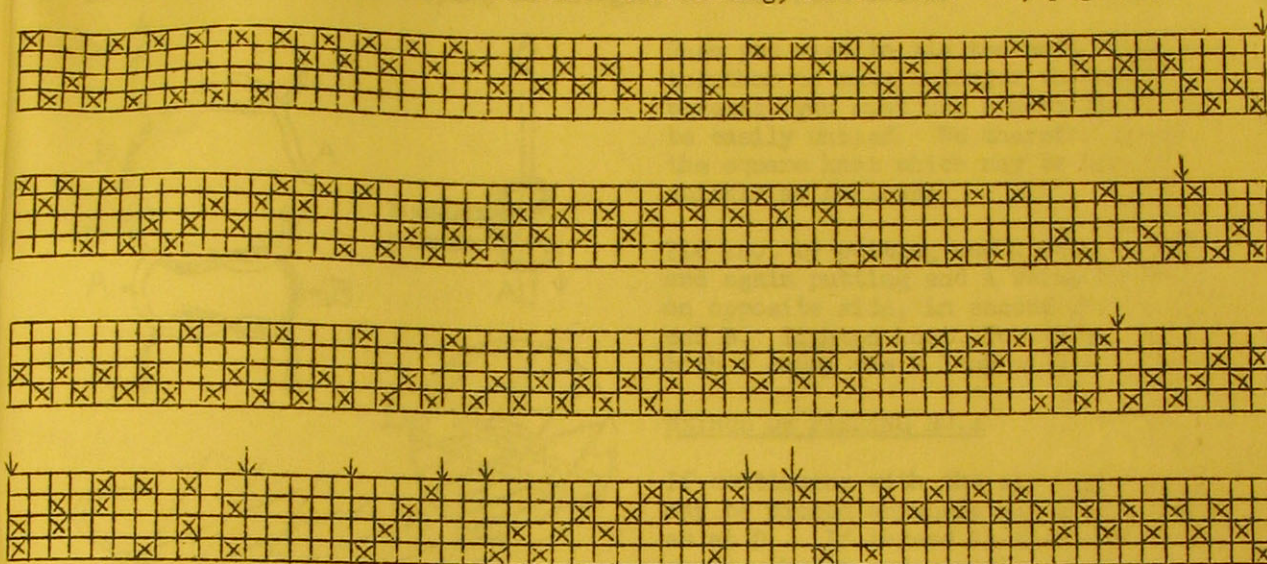
The woven pattern alternates between a large square block and a small block in between the large blocks.

<u>Small Block</u>	<u>Large Block</u>
1-2 once	1-2 --2x in addition
2-3 "	to the last
3-4 "	1-2 of small
4-1 "	block.
1-2 "	2-3 3x
2-3 "	3-4 2x
3 4 "	4-1 2x
4-1 "	3-4 2x
3-4 "	4-1 2x
2-3 "	3-4 2x
1-2 "	2-3 1x
4-1 "	1-2 1x
3-4 "	4-1 1x
2-3 "	1-2 1x
1-2 "	2-3 1x



Note: Miss Bertha Hayes has written many charming original drafts. If interested in others, write her at 135 Babcock St., Providence, R.I.

The Wheel-of-Fortune pattern is a Colonial pattern, found in its best form in the Shuttlecraft Book of American Handweaving, Pattern No. 100, page 185.



This is one of the most satisfying of bedspread patterns, its layout of circles alternating with motifs suggestive of squares, giving it a rather restful rhythm.

The plan below is designed for a 32" loom. The threading is planned for three panels, with the center panel having each side ending in a half wheel, which in turn will meet a half wheel on the inside edge of each side panel. (See sketch). The outside edge of each side panel ends in a border and a selvage.

WARP PLAN:

Warp: 20/2 ply cotton, or 24/3 ply.
 Weft: Pattern Weft, Homespun Wool or
 Shetland. Tabby Weft, like warp.
 Thds. per in. 32, 2 per dent in 16-dent
 reed, (or 2 per d. in 15-dent reed)
 Width in Sley: 30 1/2"
 Total No. of Thds. 980.

THREADING PLAN:

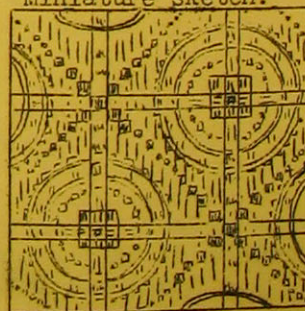
Center Panel, starting with half wheel,
 Pattern, B-C only-----134
 Whole pattern, A-C, 196 thds. 4x-----784
 Pattern, A-B only-----62
 Total 980

Side Panels, (same threading for each)
 Count off 135 threads at left side, pull
 out of heddles. Last thread left in will
 be through Harness 1, at D. Rethread as
 below, starting after A-D----123.
 Pattern, B-C-----134
 Whole Pattern, A-C, 196 thds. 3x----- 588
 Fourth time, A-D only----- 123
 Rethread: Border E-F, 12, 10x----- 120
 Portion Selvage, G-H, 15 thds.-- 15
 (Rep. Solv. to 15th Thd.) Total 980

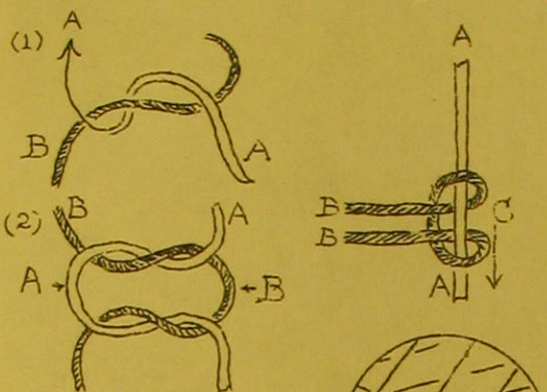
WEAVING PLAN:

<u>Border:</u>		<u>Pattern, Part 2.</u>	
1-2 2x	} Repeat 10 x.	4-1 4x	
2-3 2x		3-4 6x	
3-4 2x		2-3 8x	
4-1 2x		1-2 8x	
		4-1 2x	
<u>Pattern: Part 1</u>		1-2 2x	
1-2 2x	} Repeat Twice	4-1 2x	
2-3 2x		1-2 2x	
3-4 2x		4-1 2x	
4-1 2x		1-2 2x	
1-2 4x		4-1 2x	Repeat
2-3 6x		1-2 8x	Part 1
3-4 8x		2-3 8x	then
4-1 8x		3-4 6x	Part 2,
1-2 2x		4-1 4x	etc.
4-1 2x			
1-2 2x			
4-1 2x			
1-2 2x			
4-1 8x			
3-4 8x			
2-3 6x			
1-2 4x			
4-1 2x	} Repeat Twice		
3-4 2x			
2-3 2x			
1-2 2x			

Miniature sketch.



There are several ways of piecing weft threads when a bobbin of thread gives out. These have varying advantages, as described below.



When you wish to tie two weft threads together to make a longer thread for winding, you must use a knot which may be easily untied. We therefore choose the square knot which may be undone quickly as follows:

Tie knot by putting end A over end B; and again putting end A which is now on opposite side, in second sketch, over end B. Tighten knot. To untie, pull on both A ends; the B loop will slip off, C.

METHOD OF PIECING NO.1

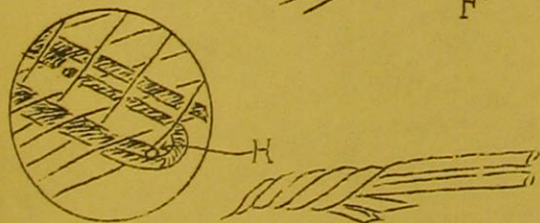
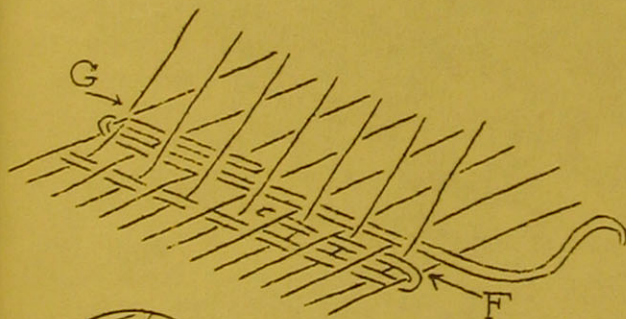
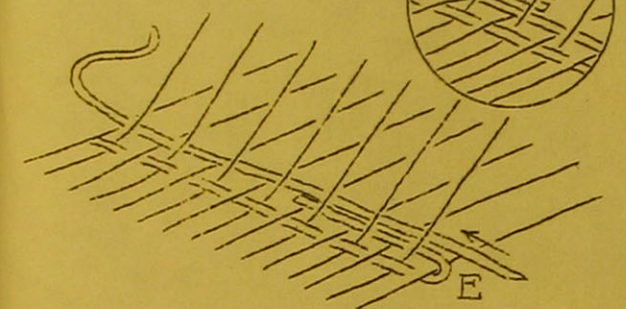
If continuing with the same thread, it may be pieced anywhere along the shed as at D. If thread is such that this would make an undesirable lump, piece at side, as at E. Here one makes the new shed, and fastens back the old end. Then one lays the new end right beside it, and trims the new end close to the selvage after a few rows have been woven in. The advantage of this method is that the weft thread keeps going in the same direction.

METHOD OF PIECING NO.2

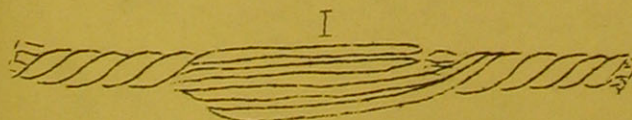
If there is a change of thread, such as when the color or texture following is to be a contrast, piece as follows: Before changing sheds, lay the old end back in the last shed of the weaving, as at F. The end thus passes over two warp threads at edge. Change sheds. Lay the new thread in from opposite side, as at G, and lay its end back through same shed as shown. This method avoids the little mark of color that comes when a different colored end of thread is woven back into the shed of a new color.

PIECING HEAVY THREADS

When material is heavy, such as Thrifty-Knit or Rugro, do not attempt to turn in entire end, but split in two and cut out half, as at H. Also when piecing rug material in through the center of the material, when the ends are laid together as in a splice, cut several strands from the old end, and the same number from the new, for a space of several inches. Lay together as at I. A smooth piecing results. Tearing out the ends instead of cutting makes a still smoother piecing.



Tear off half of weft.



Splice half-ends together.