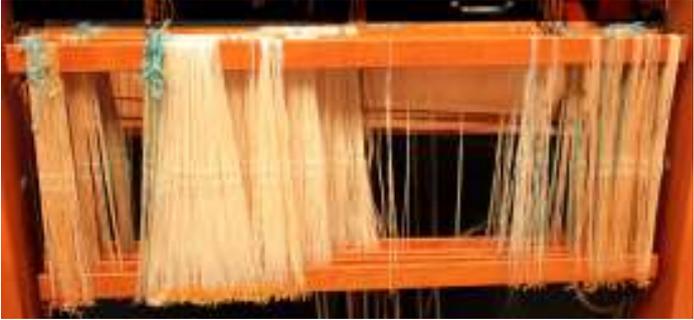
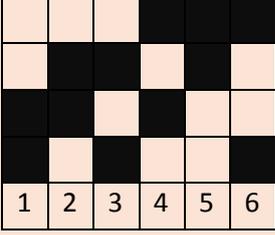


Weaving glossary

Word	Definition	Image
End	One <i>warp</i> thread – warp density is measured in Ends Per Inch e.p.i.	
Heddle	Loom equipment – used to control the lift of each <i>warp</i> thread. Heddles are suspended between two <i>shafts</i> and have a small eye in the centre through which the warp end is threaded. Usually made of wire, cotton or synthetic (texsolv - see image).	 <p>Texsolv heddles showing eyes.</p>
Pick	One row of <i>weft</i> . Weft is measured in Picks Per Inch p.p.i.	
Raddle	Loom equipment – used to space the <i>warp</i> threads while warping the loom to ensure the correct <i>sett</i> . It is basically a long row of teeth, usually fine down or long nails.	
Reed	Loom equipment – the reed acts to maintain the <i>warp</i> spacing <i>sett</i> and is part of the beater. Pulling the <i>warp</i> ends through the <i>reed</i> is called <i>sleying the reed</i> . Reeds are available in different finenesses e.g. and 8 dent reed has slots for 8 warp ends per inch. 10 and 12 dent reeds are also available.	
Rigid heddle	A rigid heddle is a tool for plain weave which combines the heddles with the shafts into a single piece. Every second warp end goes through a hole allowing it to be lifted and lowered while its neighbour goes through a slot and isn't affected by the movement of the heddle. Lift the heddle and you create shed with the first set of end above, drop it and the same set are now on the bottom.	 <p>Horn rigid heddle Medieval Gotland.</p>
Sett	How closely set the <i>warp</i> threads are. Is expressed as ends per inch (e.p.i.) and established during warping by the used of the <i>raddle</i> and <i>reed</i> .	

Shaft	<p>Loom equipment – the shafts are two horizontal bars that support the <i>heddles</i> and allow the weaver to lift groups of <i>warp ends</i> by lifting the shaft. A floor loom connects shafts to a pedal which enable the weaver to lift multiple shafts at the same time. Most looms have at minimum four shafts. The more shafts you have the more complex designs you can weave.</p>	
Shed	<p>The shed is the space created between the lifted (and/or dropped) warp ends through which the shuttle bearing the weft passes.</p>	
Shuttle	<p>A device onto which the weft yarn is wound which bears it between the lifted / dropped warp ends. There are several types of shuttles: stick, ski, boat.</p>	 <p>Stick shuttles.</p>  <p>Boat shuttle: the weft is wound onto the centre bobbin.</p>
Tie-up	<p>The tie-up is a diagram of which shafts are lifted (and/or dropped) by pressing on which peddle. Most 4 shaft floor looms will have 6 pedals – on the right is a tie-up that allows a 2-1 twill (pedals 1, 2, 5, 6) and plain weave (3, 4)</p>	
Warp n.	<p>Vertical threads in a woven structure – each one is referred to as a warp end.</p>	
Warp v.	<p>To mount the <i>warp</i> threads on the loom</p>	
Weft / Woof	<p>Horizontal threads in a woven structure</p>	