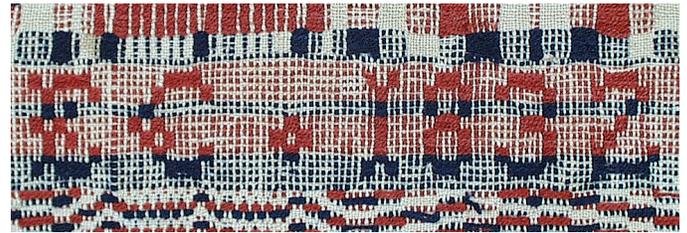




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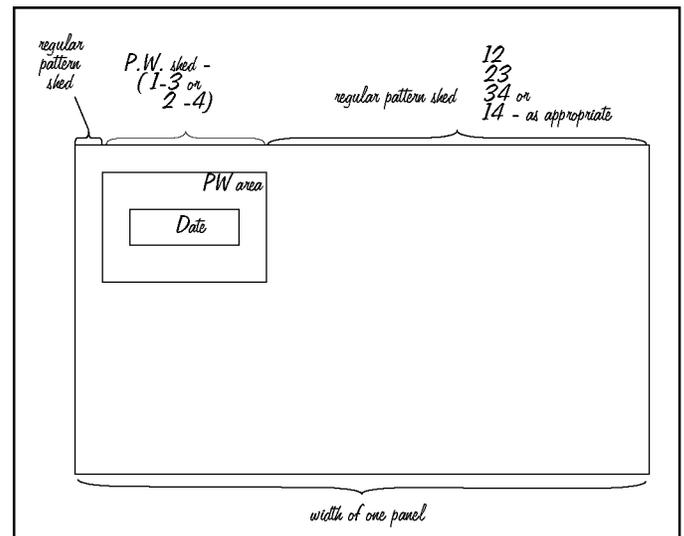
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Let's use the 1832 coverlet as a visual guide. As you can see, the bottom border of the coverlet is woven in the usual way before the weaver started the dated area. Remember that although most of the dated coverlets have two tabbies between each pattern shot, you may elect to use just one. Choose between the first method described or the second where a pick-up stick is used.

To set the letters and numbers off well, a background Plain Weave area or frame was started and could be woven like this:



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The letters and numbers sit within a Plain Weave frame. There is an absence of floats on the back. On the front, short floats are created to form the letters and the numbers. Because of the method of weaving and the chosen style of the letters and numerals used, this whole area is quite secure. Now, how was it done? There's no written legacy telling or showing this, but we do know the order of sheds and the path of the shuttle, and we can duplicate the effect. It's not hard.



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- Frame: Row 1 - Working from left to right
- Open the regular pattern shed.
 - Put the *pattern* shuttle through the shed up to the point where the Plain Weave frame of the dated area is to begin.
 - Bring the shuttle up to the surface at this point.
 - Change the shed to a tabby shed. For this example the tabby shed will be harnesses 1 & 3.
 - Carefully return the shuttle to the same spot in the shed and pass it along up to the edge of the Plain Weave frame.
 - Bring the shuttle to the surface again.
 - Treadle the regular pattern shed once more.
 - Return the shuttle to the pattern shed and pass it along to the selvedge.

One pattern row is completed.