## chapter 8

## Crackle Weave or Jämtlandsväv

The Jämtlandsväv,¹ or crackle weave, is a useful weave having characteristics of both the overshot and the summer-and-winter weaves. However, the long skips of the overshot weaves are missing and there is more opportunity for variation in design than in the 4-harness summer-and-winter weaves.

In the Jämtlandsväv, or crackle weave, the weft passes over three warp threads and is bound down by every fourth warp thread. The pattern is drafted on four blocks of three harnesses each. Patterns requiring six or more harnesses also can be drafted on the crackle weave. Drafting Jämtlandsväv, or crackle weave patterns, is interesting, but the transition from one block to another can be confusing. The structure of the crackle-weave blocks is as follows:

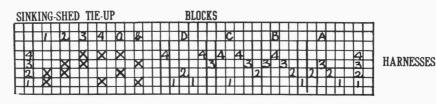


FIG. 348. Crackle

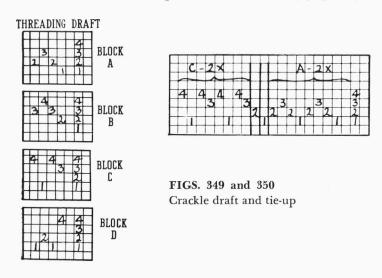
The threads shown between the narrow lines are the "incidental" threads described below. Each block is composed of four threads in the form of a point twill (page 177).

## **Threading**

Repeat each block as many times as desired, one after the other, always inserting the incidental (Fig. 348) between the blocks. The incidental thread

for each block is a repeat of the first thread of the block; that is, the incidental for block A is 1; for B, 2; for C, 3; and for D, 4 (Fig. 349).

These are shown in the draft (Fig. 348) between the narrow lines. Sometimes the incidentals are encircled (Fig. 643). If, in the crackle pattern, it is desirable to skip blocks, for example, skipping from an A to a C block without threading the B block, it is necessary to use the B-block incidental as well as the A-block incidental to preserve the continuity (Fig. 350).



In the crackle, blocks cannot be woven individually as in many other techniques. It will be found that:

Block A weaves with block DBlock B weaves with block A Block C weaves with block B Block D weaves with block C

Crackle is not a 50/50 weave; that is, it does not square when the same number of threads are woven in as are threaded in the block. Each crackle block is squared with whatever number of pattern threads is required to weave the block as-drawn-in. Crackle blocks are difficult to keep track of during the weaving. A large-headed pin thrust through the last block woven will help keep the place. This pin follows a diagonal course across the weaving.

Jämtlandsväv can be treadled three ways. Sample 1 (Fig. 352) has been treadled as listed, squaring the blocks as in overshot weaving and using both tabby and pattern threads. Sample 2 (Fig. 352) has been treadled like the summer-and-winter weave, alternating blocks 1 and 2, 2 and 3, etc., and using the same threads as for Sample 1. Sample 3 has been treadled like the boundweave, using two pattern threads, contrasting in color and equal in size.

Uses Bags, purses, table covers, upholstery, drapery, rugs, etc.

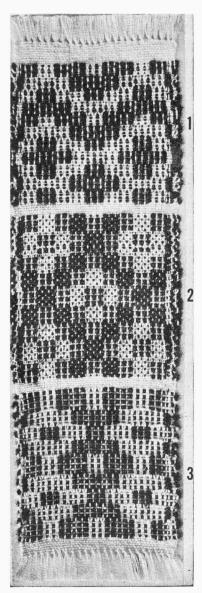
Suitable Materials and Sleying Use those materials suitable for overshot or summer-and-winter weaves and in keeping with the article to be woven. The warp and the tabby thread should be about the same size, with the pattern thread slightly larger. Because of the lack of long overlaps, a coarse pattern thread is not suitable since all threads should pack well back into the web.

## Sample Illustrated (Fig. 352)

WARP	WEFT	PATTERN	<b>REED</b> (dents per inch)	SLEY
2/16	2/16	Fine yarn	16–18	Double

FIG. 351.	Crackle draft	THREADING DRAFT	
	1 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 1 4 1 4 1	4 4 4 4 4
1 3 1 3	3 3 3 3	13 13 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 1	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
		المحمد فالمناه فالمناه فالمحمد المحمد	رحه ده ده د د د د د د د ر محده می و و و و و و و

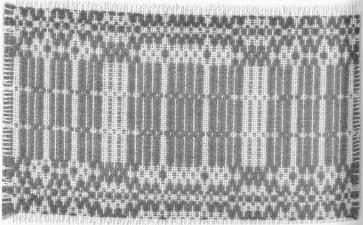
Treadling-Sinking Shed	Treadling–Rising Shed ( <i>No Tie-Up</i> )	
Sample 1 — Tabby a and b	Sample 1 — Tabby 1–3 and 2–4	
$ 1 - 4 \times \\ 2 - 4 \times \\ 3 - 4 \times \\ 4 - 4 \times \\ 1 - 4 \times \\ 2 - 4 \times \\ 3 - 4 \times \\ 4 - 4 \times \\ 3 - 4 \times \\ 2 - 4 \times \\ 3 - 4 \times \\ 2 - 4 \times \\ 3 - 4 \times \\ 3 - 4 \times  $	3 and $4 - 4 \times$ 1 and $4 - 4 \times$ 1 and $2 - 4 \times$ 2 and $3 - 4 \times$ 3 and $4 - 4 \times$ 1 and $4 - 4 \times$ 1 and $2 - 4 \times$ 2 and $3 - 4 \times$ 1 and $2 - 4 \times$	
Sample 2 — Tabby a and b	Sample 2 — Tabby 1–3 and 2–4	
$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 3 \text{ and } 4 \\ 1 \text{ and } 4 \end{vmatrix} $ $ \begin{vmatrix} 3 \times \\ 1 \text{ and } 2 \end{vmatrix} $ $ \begin{vmatrix} 3 \times \\ 1 \text{ and } 4 \end{vmatrix} $ $ \begin{vmatrix} 3 \times \\ 3 \text{ and } 4 \end{vmatrix} $ $ \begin{vmatrix} 3 \times \\ 2 \text{ and } 3 \end{vmatrix} $ $ \begin{vmatrix} 3 \times \\ 2 \text{ and } 3 \end{vmatrix} $ $ \begin{vmatrix} 3 \times \\ 2 \text{ and } 3 \end{vmatrix} $ $ \begin{vmatrix} 3 \times \\ 4 \times \\ 2 \text{ and } 3 \end{vmatrix} $ $ \begin{vmatrix} 3 \times \\ 4 \times \\ 2 \text{ and } 3 \end{vmatrix} $ $ \begin{vmatrix} 3 \times \\ 4 \times \\ 2 \text{ and } 3 \end{vmatrix} $ $ \begin{vmatrix} 3 \times \\ 4 \times $	
$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 3×	$2 \text{ and } 3$ $3 \times$	



Sample 3 — No	Sample 3 — No tabby, both threads		
tabby, both threads			
same size	same size		
1)	3 and 4 dk. )		
1	1 and 2 lt. $4\times$		
2)	l and 4 dk. )		
$\frac{2}{4}$ { $3\times$	$\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ lt. $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$		
3 )	1 and 2 dk.		
$\frac{3}{1}$ { $3\times$	$3 \text{ and } 4 \text{ lt.}$ $3 \times$		
2 )	l and 4 dk.		
$\frac{2}{4} \left\{ 3 \times \right.$	$\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{3}$ lt. $\frac{3}{3}$		
Repeat required	Repeat required		
number of times,	number of times,		
starting at top.	starting at top.		
_ \ 0 1	3 and 4 dk. $\frac{1}{4}$		
$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \times \end{pmatrix}$	1 and 2 lt. $\stackrel{1}{\downarrow}$		
On last, repeat	On last, repeat		
only to balance.	only to balance.		

FIG 352. Crackle treadlings

FIG 353



**Problem** Weave a small sample of crackle using an original block arrangement and fine wool and metallic materials.