

VOCABULARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS ENGLISH

with translations of the terms
into French, German, Italian, Portuguese,
Spanish and Swedish

**First and second edition (1959–1964) under the direction of Harold S. Burnham
and with contributions by John Beckwith, Margaret Driver, Donald King, Natalie
Rothstein and Dorothy G. Shepherd**

**New edition (2021) by Lisa Monnas and Marie-Hélène Guelton
with contributions by Rosemary Crill, Ruth Gilbert, Hero Granger-Taylor,
Lesley Miller and Frances Pritchard**

– 2021 –

Preface

Shortly after the CIETA was founded in 1954, the members of the young association agreed to develop a precise and detailed inventory of historic textiles: They set out to describe the precious fabrics preserved in museums, treasuries and collections around the world according to a standard set of rules and criteria. The forms or "dossiers" developed for these descriptions and a standardized vocabulary were the most important tools in their endeavour to establish a material base and a common language for their research. The reports we have from these early years (published in the Bulletins du CIETA) testify to the dedicated work and the discussions they had not just during their meetings, but also in an extended correspondence that has left traces in numerous museum archives.

The first English "dossier" was prepared by Dorothy G. Shepherd, curator at the Cleveland Museum of Art, and John Beckwith, of the Victoria & Albert Museum in London (it was published in July 1958 in the Bulletin du CIETA). They also began work on the first English vocabulary, basing it on the French version already completed by Félix Guicherd in Lyon, then General Technical Secretary of the CIETA. In 1957, John Beckwith handed the project over to Harold Burnham of the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto, Canada, and to Donald King, of the Victoria & Albert Museum's Textile Department, and they continued to work with Dorothy Shepherd. It took the team several years, during which the emerging vocabulary was also presented and discussed during conferences and meetings of the Directing Council, until it was eventually published in 1961 and, in a second edition, in 1964.

Almost sixty years later, a series of revised editions of the vocabulary is being prepared and published for the use of CIETA members and textile specialists around the world, and I am sincerely grateful to all those who have contributed to their development. They had a continuous and reliable support in Marie-Hélène Guelton, General Technical Secretary of the CIETA until 2021, who was always available for a discussion and also ensured the exchange between the projects in the different languages. For the English vocabulary, I extend my warmest thanks to Lisa Monnas. An eminent scholar with a number of important publications on Italian silks and silk-weaving of the 14th to 16th centuries to her name, she has not only prepared a thorough revision of the older vocabulary, extending it and clarifying the specific meanings of terms in the process, but also joined her colleagues in the discussions leading up to the Italian and Portuguese vocabularies. For the many researchers who study and publish in English (be that their first or a foreign language), this edition will be of particular importance, and I would like to express my profound gratitude on behalf of the CIETA and our international network of colleagues.

Birgitt Borkopp-Restle
President

All up

French	: masse	Term used in the description of a weave to indicate that, on the picks concerned, the warp threads are raised all together.
German	: alles, alles genommen, alles gehoben	
Italian	: massa	This is the opposite of "all down".
Portuguese	: massa	
Spanish	: masa	
Swedish	:	

All down

French	: en fond	In a description of a weave, indicates that none of the warp threads have been raised.
German	: gelassen, alles gelassen	
Italian	: in fondo	
Portuguese	: em fundo	
Spanish	: deajo, todo deajo	
Swedish	:	

Aresta / Arista, cloth of

French	: drap d'Areste	Derived from "pannus de Aresta" or "de Arista", a late medieval textile term (obsolete by 1400) denoting figured textiles woven in Iberia and in Southern France, either in silk, or half-silk. They are lightweight, weft-faced lozenge and diagonal twill weaves, with 2 or 3 lats, the third lat brocaded or interrupted. Unlike lampas silks, or samites (weft-faced compound twills) cloths of Aresta have only one warp.
German	:	
Italian	: panno d'Areste	
Portuguese	: pano de Areste, pano de Arista	
Spanish	: paño de Arista	
Swedish	:	

Back

French	: envers	The back or wrong side of a textile. Syn. Reverse
German	: Unterseite	
Italian	: rovescio	
Portuguese	: avesso	
Spanish	: envès, revès, reverso	
Swedish	: avigsida, aviga	

Back beam

French	: rouleau porte-fils	Stationary member, beam, or roller, over which the warp passes after leaving the warp beam; it is not present in all looms. Cf. Warp beam
German	: Streichbaum	
Italian	: subbio portafilo	
Portuguese	: travessa porta-fios	
Spanish	: barra portahilos	
Swedish	: sträckbom	

Banded

French	: barré	Term used to describe textiles with parallel bands of different colours in the weft direction. Not to be confused with Bayadère. Cf. Striped
German	: gebändert	
Italian	: barrato	
Portuguese	: tecido de barras	
Spanish	: barrado	
Swedish	: tvärrandig	

Barred (1)

French	:	navetage irrégulier, battage irrégulier
German	:	Schussstreifen
Italian	:	strabattuta
Portuguese	:	raleira
Spanish	:	irregularidad en las tramas
Swedish	:	tättrand

General term used to describe textiles with an unevenness of weft, usually due to the uneven beating in of the picks; in other languages this is covered by more specific terminology.

Cf. **Barred (2), Barred (3)**

Barred (2)

French	:	claire, peu serrée
German	:	Durchschlagstelle, Schussstreifen
Italian	:	chiarella (obs.)
Portuguese	:	raleira
Spanish	:	claro
Swedish	:	glesrand

Designates areas in the fabric where the weft material is rather thin, or because the wefts have been beaten in insufficiently. The fabric will have a see-through appearance in these areas.

Cf. **Barred (1), Barred (3)**

Barred (3)

French	:	serrée
German	:	Schussbanden
Italian	:	strabattuta
Portuguese	:	trama aberta
Spanish	:	tupido, irregularidad
Swedish	:	tättrand

Designates areas in the fabric where the weft is too dense, either because the weft material is very thick, or because the wefts have been beaten in too strongly.

Cf. **Barred (1), Barred (2)**

Basket-weave

French	:	
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Descriptive term for textiles woven in Natté or Panama.

Cf. **Extended tabby, Natté, Panama**

Bast

French	:	liber
German	:	Bast
Italian	:	libro
Portuguese	:	liber
Spanish	:	liber
Swedish	:	bast

Bast fibres are obtained from the stalks of dicotyledonous plants. The fibres are located around the woody central portion from which bast fibre can be obtained.

Cf. **Flax, Hemp, Jute, Nettle, Ramie**

Batik

French	:	batik
German	:	Batik
Italian	:	batik
Portuguese	:	batik
Spanish	:	batik
Swedish	:	batik

Malay-Indonesian term for:

1. Resist-dyed decoration on a textile; wax (or paste or loam) is applied to parts of the textile, which is removed, and the places previously covered with the wax remain undyed.

2. The textile with the decoration.

Cf. **Resist-dyeing**

Batten

French	: battant
German	: Kammlade
Italian	: battente
Portuguese	: batente
Spanish	: batan
Swedish	: slagbom, slagbord

Part of a loom: the swinging frame in which the reed is fastened, and which also serves to beat in the weft.

Cf. **Sword**
Syn. **Beater**

Bave

French	: bave
German	: Bave, Kokonfaden
Italian	: bava
Portuguese	: baba
Spanish	: baba
Swedish	: kokongtråd

The twin filaments (brins) cemented together by gum sericin emitted by the silkworm. Also sometimes referred to simply as a cocoon filament.

Cf. **Brin, Cocoon, Filament**
Syn. **Cocoon filament**

Bayadère

French	: bayadère
German	: Bayadère
Italian	: baiadera
Portuguese	: bailadeira
Spanish	: bayadera
Swedish	: bayadère

Textile with parallel bands, produced by successive different weaves.

Beam (n)

French	: rouleau, ensouple
German	: Baum
Italian	: subbio
Portuguese	: rolo
Spanish	: plegador
Swedish	: bom

Any of the horizontal rollers or stationary members of the loom over which the warp or cloth passes or is wound.

Cf. **Back beam, Breast beam, Cloth beam, Warp beam**

Beam (v)

French	: ourdir
German	: schären
Italian	: ordire
Portuguese	: urdir
Spanish	: urdir
Swedish	: varpa

To arrange and wind the warp on the warp beam.

Beaming

French	: ourdissage, pliage
German	: Aufbäumen
Italian	: piegatura
Portuguese	: urdissagem
Spanish	: urdisaje
Swedish	: varpning

Arranging and winding the warp on the warp beam of the loom.

Syn. **Turning on**

Beater

French	: battant
German	: Kammlade
Italian	: battente
Portuguese	: batente
Spanish	: batan
Swedish	: slagbom, slagbord

Part of a loom: the swinging frame in which the reed is fastened, and which also serves to beat in the weft.

Syn. **Batten**
Cf. **Sword**

Beating in

French	:	tassement
German	:	Anschlag
Italian	:	battuta della trama
Portuguese	:	bater
Spanish	:	ajuste de trama
Swedish	:	till-sammanslagning, slå till

The beating in of the weft as weaving proceeds in order to keep the picks even and the textile compact.

Berclé

French	:	berclé, point rentré
German	:	Berclé
Italian	:	berclé
Portuguese	:	berclé
Spanish	:	berclé
Swedish	:	berclé

Hatching produced by alternate weft floats of different colours.

Cf. **Hatched**

Bind (v)

French	:	lier
German	:	abbinden
Italian	:	legare
Portuguese	:	ligar
Spanish	:	ligar
Swedish	:	binda

In weaving, to tie down picks by ends, or, in certain cases, ends by picks.

Syn. **Tie**

Binding (n)

French	:	liage
German	:	Bindung
Italian	:	legatura
Portuguese	:	ligamento
Spanish	:	ligatura
Swedish	:	bindning

In weaving, the tying down of picks by ends, or, in certain cases, ends by picks.

Cf. **Bind (v)**, **Binding point**

Binding harness

French	:	lisses du corps de liage, lisses de liage
German	:	Bindeharnisch, Bindeschäfte
Italian	:	licci della legatura
Portuguese	:	liços de ligação
Spanish	:	cuerpo de lizos de ligadura
Swedish	:	bindeskraft

The shafts that control the binding warp.

Cf. **Shaft**, **Lifting shaft**, **Depression shaft**

Binding point

French	:	point de liage
German	:	Bindungspunkt
Italian	:	punto de legatura
Portuguese	:	ponto de ligamento
Spanish	:	punto de ligadura
Swedish	:	bindepunkt

Point at which an end is bound by a pick, or a pick by an end. Binding imposed on a warp float to reduce its length. Or binding imposed on a weft float to break up the length.

Binding warp

French	:	chaîne de liage
German	:	Bindekette
Italian	:	ordito de legatura
Portuguese	:	teia de ligação
Spanish	:	urdimbre de ligadura, urdimbre de pelillo
Swedish	:	bindevarp, anbindetrådar, avbindetrådar

A secondary warp that binds weft floats. In weft-faced compound weaves, the binding warp binds the weft. In weaves with more than one weft, its primary role is to bind the pattern or brocading wefts, functioning as a supplementary binding.

Bobbin

French	:	bobine, canette
German	:	Schussspule, Spule
Italian	:	bobina, cannetta
Portuguese	:	bobina, canela
Spanish	:	bobina, canilla
Swedish	:	spinrulle, spole

Tube of wood, paper, or other material on which the weft is wound for insertion in the shuttle.

Cf. **Pirn, Quill, Reel, Spindle, Spool**

Bobbin rack

French	:	cantre
German	:	Kantergestell
Italian	:	cantra
Portuguese	:	cremalheira da bobina
Spanish	:	canillero
Swedish	:	spolställ

On looms for figured velvet weaving, rack holding bobbins onto which individual pile ends are wound.

Boil off

French	:	décreuser, décrouer
German	:	entbasten
Italian	:	purgare, sgommare
Portuguese	:	expurgar (seda cocida)
Spanish	:	descrudar
Swedish	:	koka av

To purge silk of gum sericin.

Syn. **Degum**

Bouclé

French	:	bouclé
German	:	Bouclé
Italian	:	bouclé
Portuguese	:	anelado (por trama)
Spanish	:	anillado, bouclé
Swedish	:	bouclé, noppväv

Denotes a weft loop, or weft-loop effect.

In current commercial usage denotes:

1. Wool fabric woven with a weft of bouclé yarn.

Cf. **Bouclé yarn**

2. Wool velvet whose surface is covered in uncut loops formed by a pile warp.

Cf. **Bouclé effect**

Bouclé effect

French	:	effet de bouclé
German	:	Bouclé-Effekt
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Describes effects of weft loops, for example in linen furnishing textiles of Pharaonic Egypt, or massed metal loops in 15th to 17th century cloths of gold or silver tissue.

Cf. **Bouclé (2), Tissue (2)**

Bouclé yarn

French	:	
German	:	Bouclé-Garn
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

A looped wool yarn, made from two threads plied together, one held at a looser tension to the other, thereby creating a looped ("bouclé") effect.

Cf. **Bouclé**

Bourrette

French	:	bourrette
German	:	Bourrette
Italian	:	bourrette
Portuguese	:	borra de seda
Spanish	:	borra de seda
Swedish	:	bourrettesilke

1. Carded yarn spun from the short brins recovered when combing waste silk preparatory to spinning schappe.

Cf. **Brin, Schappe, Waste silk**

2. Textile woven of bourrette silk.

Break (v)

French	:	macquer, broyer
German	:	brechen
Italian	:	maciullare
Portuguese	:	maçar
Spanish	:	agramar
Swedish	:	bråka

Part of the preparation of bast fibres. After retting, the straw (the woody part of the stem) is broken up into shorter pieces before scutching and heckling.

Cf. **Bast, Heckle, Rett, Scutch**

Breast beam

French	:	poitrinière
German	:	Brustbaum
Italian	:	davanzale
Portuguese	:	peito
Spanish	:	antepecho, catxapit
Swedish	:	bröståm

The stationary member, beam or roller, over which the cloth passes before being wound onto the cloth. It is not present in all looms.

Cf. **Beam, Cloth beam**

Brin

French	:	brin
German	:	Brin, Kernfaden
Italian	:	bavella
Portuguese	:	filamento
Spanish	:	brizna
Swedish	:	enkeltråd*

A single filament of silk, one of the two emitted by the silkworm in making the cocoon thread, the bave.

Cf. **Bave, Fibroin**

Broadcloth

French	:	
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Dense, smooth woollen cloth, made of short-staple, carded wool. Woven in standard double widths that were reduced in size by milling, then sheared.

Cf. **Cloth, Carding, Flying shuttle, Milling, Shearing, Staple, Woollens**

Brocade (n)

French	:	brocart
German	:	Brokat
Italian	:	broccato
Portuguese	:	brocado
Spanish	:	brocado
Swedish	:	brokad

A term in general use without precise connotation, which is not recommended by CIETA. It is used for any rich, figured textile, and by extension is applied to any textile with a woven pattern, especially one with a pattern in gold or silver. The French term *brocart* applies only to those textiles with patterns in gold or silver.

Brocade (v)

French	:	brocher
German	:	broschieren
Italian	:	broccare
Portuguese	:	espolinar
Spanish	:	brochar
Swedish	:	broschera

To weave with a brocading weft.
Cf. **Brocaded**, **Brocading weft**

Brocaded

French	:	broché
German	:	1. broschiert 2. broschiertes Gewebe
Italian	:	1. 2. broccato
Portuguese	:	1. 2. espolinado
Spanish	:	1. 2. brocado, espolinado
Swedish	:	1. broscherat 2. broscherat vävnad

1. A pattern effect formed by a weft whose use is confined to the width of the motifs it creates.
2. A textile that includes this effect is described as “brocaded”, e. g. brocaded damask.

Brocading shuttle

French	:	espolin
German	:	Broschierschütze
Italian	:	spolino
Portuguese	:	espolim
Spanish	:	espolín
Swedish	:	brokadskyttal, brokadnål

A small shuttle used to carry a brocading weft. Also, sometimes, a bobbin.
Cf. **Bobbin**

Brocading weft

French	:	trame brochée, trame de broché
German	:	Broschierschuss
Italian	:	trama di broccato, trama broccata
Portuguese	:	trama espolinada
Spanish	:	trama espolinada
Swedish	:	broscherat inslag, inplokad mönsterinslag

An additional weft introduced into a ground weave, the movement of which is limited to the width of the area where it is required, and which does not travel from selvedge to selvedge.
Cf. **Pattern weft**

Brocatelle

French	:	brocatelle
German	:	Brokatell
Italian	:	broccatello
Portuguese	:	brocatel
Spanish	:	brocatel
Swedish	:	brokatell

A lampas-woven fabric with silk yarns that is characterized by a marked relief of the warp-faced weave. This results from the use of a coarse linen or silk ground weft and silk pattern wefts, with the appropriate tensions for the warps and wefts.
Cf. **Lampas**

Broderie velvet

French	: velours broderie
German	: Velours broderie
Italian	: velluto ricamo, velluto «sans pareil»
Portuguese	: veludo cinzelado
Spanish	: terciopelo recamado
Swedish	: velours broderie

Figured velvet, whose pattern is formed by cut and uncut pile; the cut pile is the same height as, or lower than, the uncut pile; it is woven differently from ciselé velvet with special rods.

Cf. **Velvet**

Broken twill

French	: sergé brisé, sergé interrompu
German	: gebrochener Köper
Italian	: saia spezzata
Portuguese	: sarja interrompida
Spanish	: sarja irregular
Swedish	: bruten kypert, korskypert

Any form of twill in which the diagonal lines have been deliberately broken; all the binding points are not regularly set over by one end on each successive pick. The breaks occur at regular intervals.

A 3/1 broken twill (fr. Satin de 4) is sometimes referred to as four-shaft or 4-end satin, so-called "satin turc".

CIETA recommends the term 3/1 broken twill.

Cf. **Twill**

Syn. **Irregular twill**

Button drawloom

French	: métier aux boutons métier à la petite tire
German	: Kegelstuhl, Kegelwebstuhl
Italian	: telaio a bottoni
Portuguese	: tear de botões
Spanish	: telar de botones
Swedish	: kägelvävstol

A type of drawloom with a set of tail cords tied in groups corresponding to each figure shed. Necking cords are attached to each group of tail cords. These are passed individually through holes in a board at the side of the loom, and each attached to a small spool or "button", which the drawboy pulls in a preset order.

Cabled yarn

French	: câblé
German	: Mehrfachzwirn
Italian	: câblé, cordonetto
Portuguese	: cordão
Spanish	: cableado
Swedish	: kabelgarn, dubbeltvinnatgarn

Yarn produced by twisting together two or more plied yarns. The final twist is generally opposite to that of the plied ends.

Calendered

French	: calandré
German	: kalandriert
Italian	: calandrato
Portuguese	: glacé
Spanish	: calandrado
Swedish	: kalanderad

A textile that is calendered is passed between rollers to produce a sheen or glaze on its surface.

Cf. **Glazed**

Cane roller

French	: rouleau de chaîne, ensouple
German	: Kettbaum
Italian	: subbio dell'ordito
Portuguese	: orgão
Spanish	: plegador de urdimbre
Swedish	: varpbom

The roller of the loom on which the warp is arranged preparatory to weaving.

Cf. **Beam**

Syn. **Warp beam**

Cannelé

French	:	cannelé
German	:	Cannelé
Italian	:	cannelà, cancellato
Portuguese	:	canelado
Spanish	:	acanalado
Swedish	:	cannelé

Weave with a weft rib produced by warp floats. When “cannelé” is not qualified, it designates a textile with a weave unit of two ends, whose ribs are due to the insertion of several picks consecutively in the same shed.

Cannelé alternatif

French	:	cannelé alternatif
German	:	Cannelé alternatif
Italian	:	cannelé alternatif, cannelato alternativo
Portuguese	:	canelado alternado
Spanish	:	acanalado alterno
Swedish	:	cannelé alternatif

Ribbed weave in which the ribs are formed by warp floats on the face and, on the back by a weave (generally tabby) formed by odd and even ends.

Cannelé des Indes

French	:	cannelé des Indes
German	:	Cannelé des Indes
Italian	:	cannelé des Indes, cannelato delle Indie
Portuguese	:	canelado das Indias
Spanish	:	acanalado de las Indias
Swedish	:	cannelé des Indes

Weave in which feebly defined ribs are produced by a flushing warp floating above a ground weave formed by a main warp.

Cf. **Flushing warp, Flushing-warp weave**

Cannelé doubleté (obs.)

French	:	cannelé alternatif
German	:	Cannelé alternatif
Italian	:	cannelé alternatif,
Portuguese	:	cannelato alternativo
Spanish	:	canelado alternado
Swedish	:	acanalado alterno cannelé alternatif

Syn. **Cannelé alternatif**

Cannelé simpleté

French	:	cannelé simpleté
German	:	Cannelé simpleté
Italian	:	cannelé simpleté
Portuguese	:	canelado da duas teias
Spanish	:	acanalado con dos urdimbres
Swedish	:	cannelé simpleté

Weave characterized by the uniform play of the ends of a flushing warp. These float together above the ground weave formed by the main ends, passing together on the rear by one and two or more picks.

Cannetillé

French	:	cannetillé
German	:	Cannetillé
Italian	:	cannetillé
Portuguese	:	canelado amalgado
Spanish	:	acanalado contramostrado
Swedish	:	cannetillé

Weave in which the ends of the flushing warp, offset in groups, float above a ground weave produced by the main warp, in the same way as cannelé simpleté. The classic appearance of cannelé is disrupted, and the ribs are replaced by a “brickwork” effect of small squares or rectangles.

Cf. **Flushing warp, Flushing warp-weave**

Canvas

French	:	chanvre, canevas
German	:	1. Hanfleinen, 2. Stramin, 3. Leinwand
Italian	:	canapa
Portuguese	:	cãhãmo
Spanish	:	cãñamo
Swedish	:	hampa

1. Mainly tabby or tabby-variant textile made of hemp.
2. Ground for needlepoint.
3. The support for paintings made of linen, (which can be woven in tabby or else a herringbone or diaper twill).

Carding

French	:	cardage
German	:	kardieren, kratzen
Italian	:	cardatura
Portuguese	:	cardaço
Spanish	:	cardado
Swedish	:	kardning

An operation preparatory to spinning in which the fibres are untangled and rid of extraneous material.

Cf. **Sliver, Combing**

Checked cloth

French	:	tissu quadrillé
German	:	kariertes Gewebe
Italian	:	tessuto a quadretti (quadrettati)
Portuguese	:	xadrez
Spanish	:	tejido a cuadros
Swedish	:	rutig

Textile woven with coloured stripes / bands in the warp and weft, producing a checked design.

Not to be confused with **Étoffe à carreaux**.

Chenille

French	:	chenille
German	:	Chenille
Italian	:	ciniglia
Portuguese	:	froco
Spanish	:	chenilla, felpilla
Swedish	:	snilja, snilj

A tufted yarn. It is formed by weaving a fabric usually in tabby with the warp ends in groups; this is cut along the length between the groups and the resulting strips twisted to form yarns.

When used as a brocading or pattern weft, it produces a pattern effect resembling "cut velvet".

Chevron twill

French	:	chevron
German	:	Spitzgratköper
Italian	:	chevron
Portuguese	:	espinhado
Spanish	:	espiguilla
Swedish	:	spetskyper

Any form of twill in which the direction of the diagonal lines is reversed over groups of ends, or over groups of picks, to produce chevrons. Chevrons are said to be in the warp or in the weft direction when their axis lies in the direction of either the warp or the weft.

Cf. **Twill**

Syn. **Herringbone Twill**

Chiné

French	:	chiné
German	:	Chiné
Italian	:	chiné
Portuguese	:	chiné
Spanish	:	chiné
Swedish	:	chiné

Textile woven with chiné thread used in the warp or in the weft.

Cf. **Chiné à la branche, Chiné yarn, Warp-printed**

Chiné à la branche

French	:	chiné à la branche
German	:	Chiné à la branche
Italian	:	chiné à la branche
Portuguese	:	chiné por portadas
Spanish	:	chiné à la branche, chiné a la rama
Swedish	:	chiné à la branche

- Silk fabric of the 18th century, with polychrome designs prepared on groups of threads (branches) by successive resist dyeing (in the ikat technique).
- The careful arrangement of the branches, forming generally a warp-faced pattern.

Chiné yarn

French	:	fil chiné
German	:	Flammengarn
Italian	:	filo chiné per tintura
Portuguese	:	fio chiné
Spanish	:	filo flammeado per tenido
Swedish	:	flammgarn

Thread resist-dyed or stamped with several colours.

Chintz

French	:	chintz
German	:	Chintz
Italian	:	chintz
Portuguese	:	chintz, chita
Spanish	:	chintz
Swedish	:	chintz

“Chintz” derives from an Indian word, denoting “spotted” or “stained cloth”. In 17th century India, “chintz” referred to painted or printed cotton textiles that are often glazed. By extension, in French and in German, “chintz” can simply denote “glazed”.

Ciselé velvet

French	:	velours ciselé
German	:	Ciselésamt
Italian	:	velluto cesellato
Portuguese	:	veludo cinzelado
Spanish	:	terciopelo cincelado
Swedish	:	velours ciselé

Figured velvet, whose pattern is formed by cut and uncut pile; the cut pile is higher than the uncut pile, because, during weaving, the rod for cut pile is placed over the rod for uncut pile.

Cf. **Velvet**

Clincon

French	:	fil frisé fantaisie
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

A glittering metal thread composed of a strip of plate wound around a thread of frost.

Cf. **Frost, Plate**

Cloth

French	:	tissu, étoffe, drap (laine)
German	:	Tuch
Italian	:	stoffa
Portuguese	:	tecido
Spanish	:	pano (only for wool)
Swedish	:	

1. Present-day, a general term for a textile made of wool or other, but not silk.
2. In English, historically, "cloth" made of wool referred to Broadcloth.
3. In the Middle Ages the term was also used generically for “cloth of gold” (with silk) or “stained cloths” (linen or hemp).

Cf. **Broadcloth, Fabric, Textile**

Cloth beam

French	: rouleau d'étoffe	The roller on which cloth is wound as weaving proceeds
German	: Warenbaum, Zeugbaum	Cf. Beam, Breast beam
Italian	: subbio del tessuto	
Portuguese	: rolo de tecido	
Spanish	: plegador de tela	
Swedish	: tygbom	

Cloth of gold, cloth of silver

French	: drap d'or, drap d'argent	A descriptive (non-technical) term for any textile incorporating gold or silver thread. It is only applied to woven textiles (never embroidery).
German	: Goldstoff, Silberstoff	It does not, when used alone, denote a specific weave.
Italian	: tela d'oro, tela d'argento, teletta	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Cloth weave

French	:	A term that has been widely used in North America as a synonym for tabby. CIETA recommends tabby as a more specific term.
German	:	Cf. Tabby
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Cocoon

French	: cocon	The case which a larva forms about itself prior to becoming a pupa, and in which it passes the pupal stage. The cocoons of certain species of <i>Lepidoptera</i> are the usual sources of silk.
German	: Kokon	
Italian	: bozzolo	
Portuguese	: casulo	
Spanish	: capullo	
Swedish	: kokong	

Cocoon filament

French	: bave	The twin filaments (brins) cemented together by gum sericin emitted by the silkworm.
German	: Bave, Kokonfaden	Cf. Brin, Cocoon, Filament
Italian	: bava	Syn. Bave
Portuguese	: baba	
Spanish	: baba	
Swedish	: kokongtråd	

Comb

French	: peigne	A comb-like object used to beat in the weft primarily for tapestry weaving on high and low warp tapestry looms. The term is also used for the reed of more advanced looms.
German	: Kamm, Blatt	Cf. Reed, Sword
Italian	: pettine	
Portuguese	: pente	
Spanish	: peine	
Swedish	: skedvävkam, vävhand	

Comber board

French	:	planche d'arcades, planche d'empoutage
German	:	Harnischbrett
Italian	:	tavoletta delle arcate
Portuguese	:	prancha das arcadas
Spanish	:	tabla de arcadas
Swedish	:	harneskbräda

In a drawloom, the pierced board through which the necking cords are threaded, and below which the leashes are suspended. The board is composed of many narrow slats (Fr. planchettes) supported in a wooden frame.

Comber repeat

French	:
German	:
Italian	:
Portuguese	:
Spanish	:
Swedish	:

A straight repeat in a woven pattern.
Cf. **Straight comber unit, Straight repeat**

Comber unit

French	:	chemin
German	:	Harnischrapport
Italian	:	campo
Portuguese	:	caminho
Spanish	:	camino
Swedish	:	harneskrapport

In a drawloom, the section of the comber board, necking cords and leashes that controls one pattern unit in the width of a figured textile. If the necking cords of each comber unit are attached to the pulley cords in the same order, the pattern unit is repeated across the width of the textile in a straight repeat. If the necking cords of every second comber unit are attached to the pulley cords in reverse order, the pattern is repeated across the width of a textile in a reverse repeat (i. e. alternating straight and reverse comber units). The comber unit is also the pattern unit produced in the textile by the unit of the monture.

Combing

French	:	peignage
German	:	kämmen
Italian	:	pettinatura
Portuguese	:	pentagem
Spanish	:	peinado
Swedish	:	kamning

An operation preparatory to spinning in which the fibres are combed to lay them parallel to one another in order to produce a smooth, even thread.
Cf. **Carding**

Compound twill

French	:	sergé composé
German	:	Köper-Kompositbindung
Italian	:	saia composta
Portuguese	:	sarja composta
Spanish	:	sarga compuesta
Swedish	:	

Any form of twill that uses more than one twill binding within the weave unit.
Cf. **Twill, Warp-faced compound weave, Warp-faced compound twill, Weft-faced compound weave, Weft-faced compound twill**

Compound weave

French	:
German	:
Italian	:
Portuguese	:
Spanish	:
Swedish	:

Weave in which the warp or the weft is divided into two or more series one of which appears on the face while the other, or others, appear on the reverse.
Cf. **Warp-faced compound weave, Weft-faced compound weave**
The term has also been used to include other weaves with more than one warp or weft, or both. This more general usage is not recommended by CIETA.

Construction

French	:	structure, contexture
German	:	Gewebestruktur
Italian	:	struttura
Portuguese	:	contextura, textura
Spanish	:	ligamento
Swedish	:	struktur

The weave, or combination of weaves of which a textile is composed.
Syn. **Structure**

Cooked silk

French	:	soie cuite, soie décreusée
German	:	entbastete Seide
Italian	:	seta cotta, seta purgada
Portuguese	:	seda cozida, seda expurgada
Spanish	:	seda cocida, seda descrudada
Swedish	:	mjukt silke

Silk from which the gum sericin has been removed.
Cf. **Hard silk, Souple**
Syn. **Degummed silk, Soft silk**

Cordonnet

French	:	cordonnet
German	:	Kordonnet
Italian	:	cordonetto
Portuguese	:	cordonnet
Spanish	:	cordoncillo
Swedish	:	cordonnetsilke

A thick, thrown silk thread obtained by doubling and throwing several tram ends usually in the direction opposite to the twist of the individual tram ends.
Cf. Thrown silk

Corduroy

French	:	velours côtelé
German	:	Kordsamt
Italian	:	veluto a coste
Portuguese	:	veludo côtelé
Spanish	:	pana bordón
Swedish	:	manchester tyg

A weft-pile, cotton velvet, with longitudinal ribs.
Cf. **Velveteen, Weft-pile weave**

Core

French	:	âme
German	:	Seele
Italian	:	anima
Portuguese	:	alma
Spanish	:	alma
Swedish	:	kärna

The thread around which another thread, usually metallic, is wound.
Cf. **Filé**

Cotton

French	:	coton
German	:	Baumwolle
Italian	:	cotone
Portuguese	:	algodão
Spanish	:	algodón
Swedish	:	bomull

1. The fibrous substance that surrounds the seeds of plants of the genus *Gossypium*.
2. Threads spun from these fibres.
3. Textile woven of cotton yarns.

Cotton velvet

French	:	
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Velvet made from cotton (can apply to warp- or weft-pile velvet).

Cf. **Corduroy, Velvet, Velveteen**

Count

French	:	titre, numéro métrique
German	:	Garnnummer
Italian	:	titolo
Portuguese	:	título
Spanish	:	titulo
Swedish	:	garnnummer*

There are two principal systems for obtaining the count:

- For continuous filaments, based on weight in relation to a fixed length; the finer the yarn, the smaller the count.

Cf. **Denier**

- For yarns made of short fibres, based on the length in relation to a fixed weight; the finer the yarn, the higher the count.

(Cf. Fr. Numéro métrique, It. Numero metrico, Sp. Numero metrico).

Cf. **Thread count**

Syn. **Yarn count**

Crêpe

French	:	crêpe
German	:	1. 2. Kreppgarn 3. Kreppgewebe
Italian	:	crespo, crêpe
Portuguese	:	crepo
Spanish	:	crepón
Swedish	:	Kräpp

1. Silk yarn made by doubling several grège threads and throwing them to the maximum, or nearly so.

2. Any over-twisted thread, single or plied, other than silk.

3. Textile woven out of crêpe yarns.

Cross

French	:	envergeure. enverjure
German	:	Fadenkreuz
Italian	:	invergatura
Portuguese	:	cruz
Spanish	:	encruzamiento
Swedish	:	varpskäl

A cross in the warp that is formed while warping, in order to maintain the proper order of the ends, generally maintained by cross-sticks. A cross formed by groups of ends and used in spreading the warp for beaming is called a "portée cross". A cross formed by individual ends, used for entering and which may or may not be retained afterwards, is called "porrey cross".

Syn. **Laze, Lease**

Cross sticks

French	:	baguettes d'envergeure
German	:	Kreuzstäbe
Italian	:	bacchette d'invergatura
Portuguese	:	varilhas
Spanish	:	varillas de cruce, varillas de encruzamiento, varillas de encañado
Swedish	:	skälprot, skälstickor

A pair of sticks to hold the cross in the warp.

Syn. **Laze rods, Lease rods**

Cut velvet

French	:	velours coupé
German	:	geschnittener Samt
Italian	:	velluto tagliato
Portuguese	:	veludo cortado
Spanish	:	terciopelo cortado
Swedish	:	skuren sammet

Velvet, plain or figured, whose surface is formed of one or more pile warps raised above a ground weave, all cut to the same height.

Cf. **Velvet**

Cyprus gold, Cyprus silver

French	:	or de Chypre, argent de Chypre
German	:	
Italian	:	oro di Cipro, argento di Cipro
Portuguese	:	Chipre ouro, Chipre prata
Spanish	:	oro Chipre, plata Chipre
Swedish	:	

Historic term (late Middle Ages) for silver-gilt filé thread, with a yellow silk core (or silver, with a white silk core). A high quality thread used for embroidery and for the best cloths of gold/cloths of silver.

Cf. **Filé, Silver-gilt filé**

Damas robe

French	:	damas robe
German	:	Damas robe
Italian	:	damas robe
Portuguese	:	damas robe
Spanish	:	damas robe
Swedish	:	damas robe

A type of self-patterned satin: a liseré satin giving a damasked effect. This is a figured silk of the 19th century, comprising in its simplest form effects of the ground weft in Gros de Tours and in Satin. It was called "damas robe" because of its use as a dress fabric.

Damask

French	:	damas
German	:	Damast
Italian	:	damasco
Portuguese	:	damasco
Spanish	:	damasco
Swedish	:	damast

Figured textile with one warp and one weft in which the pattern is formed by a contrast of binding systems. In its classic form, it is reversible, and the contrast is produced by the use of the warp and weft faces of the same weave. By extension, two binding systems may also be employed.

Cf. **Damask diaper, Diaper, Satin damask, Self-patterned, Twill damask**

Damask diaper

French	:	
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Denotes textiles in which the pattern, limited to a simple arrangement of squares and rectangles, is formed by the contrast of the warp and weft faces of the same satin weave, producing an effect similar to that of damask.

Cf. **Damask, Diaper, Twill damask**

Damassé

French	:	damassé
German	:	damastartig
Italian	:	damascato
Portuguese	:	adamascado
Spanish	:	adamascado
Swedish	:	

Denotes textiles in which the pattern, limited to a simple arrangement of squares and rectangles, is formed by the contrast of the warp and weft faces of the same weave, producing an effect similar to that of damask. If the weave is twill, the term "Twill diaper" is used, if satin, "Damask diaper".

Cf. **Self-patterned**

Dauphine

French	:	dauphine
German	:	Dauphine
Italian	:	dauphine
Portuguese	:	dauphine
Spanish	:	delfinado, dauphine
Swedish	:	dauphine

Figured textile of the 18th century with a similar construction to droguets liserés but with a ground of pékin, normally woven in cannelé alternatif or in cannetillé.

Dead wool

French	:	laine de peau, laine morte
German	:	Hautwolle
Italian	:	lana di concia
Portuguese	:	lã morta, lã de pelego
Spanish	:	lana de piel, lana muerta
Swedish	:	dödhår, stickelhår

Wool from dead animals.

Cf. **Fleece**

Syn. **Skin wool**

Décochement

French	:	décochement
German	:	Fortschrittzahl
Italian	:	scoccamento
Portuguese	:	salto
Spanish	:	escalonado
Swedish	:	skridningstal

The décochement denotes the succession of binding points in a weave according to a rhythm determined by a number. This is equal to 1 in twills, because the points are displaced by a single warp end with each weft shoot. It is a minimum of 2 in regular satin.

Cf. **Interruption**

Découpure

French	:	découpure
German	:	Stufung
Italian	:	scalinatura
Portuguese	:	recorte
Spanish	:	recorte
Swedish	:	styggn

The smallest gradation of a design. The smallest number of warp ends (warp pattern step) or the smallest number of picks or passes (weft pattern step) that form one step in the outlines of the design. The weft pattern step is counted by picks if the weft is a single thread, and by passes if more than one weft is derived into two or more series. It is possible for two pattern steps, composed of different numbers of ends, picks or passes to be used in regular alteration.

Note – in velvets where the entire pattern is formed by the pile warp and no extra wefts are employed, the weft pattern step is often counted by velvet rods.

Cf. **Pass**

Syn. **Pattern step**

Decked mail

French	:	
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

The metal or glass element which forms the centre part of the leash construction, and through which the warp end is passed. In its simplest form, it has three holes; those at the top and the bottom are to hold the upper and lower cords of the leash while the centre one, the eye, is one through which the end passes. Mails with two or more eyes through which two or more individual ends may be entered are known as “decked” mails.

Cf. **Mail**

Degum (v)

French	: décreuser, décrouer	To purge silk of gum sericin.
German	: entbasten	Syn. Boil off
Italian	: purgare sgommare	
Portuguese	: expurgar	
Spanish	: descrudar	
Swedish	: koka av	

Degummed silk

French	: soie cuite, soie décreusée	Silk from which the gum sericin has been removed. Cf. Hard silk, Souple
German	: entbastete Seide	Syn. Cooked silk, Soft silk
Italian	: seta cotta, seta purgada	
Portuguese	: seda cozida, seda expurgada	
Spanish	: seda cocida, seda descrudada	
Swedish	: mjukt silke	

Decitex

French	:	Subdivision of the international unit of measurement expressing the linear density of threads, intended eventually to replace the denier. The decitex (dtex = 1/10 of a tex) indicates the weight in decigrams of 1000 metres of thread.
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Cf. **Tex**

Denier

French	: denier	A unit of linear density expressing the size of silk yarn. Since the Congrès de Paris, 1900, the denier has been based on the size of a yarn of which 9000 metres weigh 1 gram (or 9 metres weigh 1 milligram). Cf. Tex
German	: Denier, Titer Denier	
Italian	: denaro	
Portuguese	: denier	
Spanish	: denier	
Swedish	: denier	

Dent

French	: dent	1. The "teeth" of the reed. 2. The space between the "teeth" of the reed through which the warp end passes. Cf. Reed
German	: 1. Riet, 2. Rietlücke	
Italian	: dente	
Portuguese	: 1. dente, 2. pua	
Spanish	: diente	
Swedish	: 1. tand, 2. rör	

Depression shaft

French	: lisse de rabat	Shaft which lowers a section of the warp while the rest is rising, or stationary, creating a falling shed. Cf. Lifting shaft
German	: Tiefschaft	
Italian	: licci di abbassata	
Portuguese	: liço de baixada	
Spanish	: lizo de rebatén	
Swedish	: sänkande skaft	

Diaper

French	:	damassé
German	:	damastartig
Italian	:	damascato
Portuguese	:	adamascado
Spanish	:	adamascado
Swedish	:	

Denotes textiles in which the pattern, limited to a simple arrangement of squares and rectangles, is formed by the contrast of the warp and weft faces of the same weave, producing an effect similar to that of damask. If the weave is twill, the term Twill diaper is used, if satin, Damask diaper.

Cf. **Damask, Self-patterned**

Diasper (lat. *diasprum*)

French	:	diapre
German	:	
Italian	:	diaspro
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

A historic term, ultimately derived from the Byzantine Greek term, *δύσπρος*, denoting, in the late Middle Ages, a type of lampas silk produced in Italy, Spain and the Near East, characterized by monochrome or two-coloured designs with small details brocaded in gold or silver; surviving examples are often (but not always) in a tabby/tabby weave. Diasper should not be used as a synonym for lampas.

Cf. **Lampas, Tabby**

Double (v), Doubling

French	:	doubler, doublage
German	:	fachen, dublieren
Italian	:	binare, binatura
Portuguese	:	dobragem
Spanish	:	doblaje
Swedish	:	dubbling

To put together two or more ends so that they may be twisted together to form heavier threads. For threads other than filaments, the process of doubling and twisting are simultaneous.

Cf. **Ply (v), Throwing**

Double cloth

French	:	
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

A double woven fabric.

Cf. **Double-weave**

Double-faced weave

French	:	armure double-face
German	:	doppelseitiges Gewebe
Italian	:	armatura doppia-faccia
Portuguese	:	ponto a duas faces
Spanish	:	ligamente de tela a dos caras
Swedish	:	dubbelsidiga bindningar, dubbelsidig

Weave in which either the warp or the weft is composed of two series, one of which appears on one side of the textile, while the other appears on the other side. This is done by arranging the binding points of each series in such a way that, on the opposite face, they are concealed by the floats of the other faces.

The two faces may be similar or dissimilar in binding and colour. The term "double-faced" indicates that both sides of the textile show the binding system named. In figured double-faced weaves, threads from the new series (generally of different colours) exchange positions as required by the pattern.

Cf. **Reversible (1)**

Double ikat

French	:	double ikat
German	:	Doppelikat
Italian	:	doppo ikat
Portuguese	:	ikat duplo
Spanish	:	doble ikat
Swedish	:	dubbelikat

1. The process by which a pattern is resist-dyed on the warp and the weft before weaving.
2. By extension the term is applied to the woven fabric, for which both warp and weft were resist-dyed before weaving.

Cf. **Ikat**, **Resist-dye**

Double weave

French	:	double-étoffe
German	:	Doppelgewebe
Italian	:	tessuto doppio
Portuguese	:	tecido duplo
Spanish	:	doble tela
Swedish	:	dubbelväv

Weave which produces two textiles simultaneously, one above the other. The warp is composed of two series of ends, and each is bound by its own weft, or by a common weft which works with each series in turn. The binding of each textile is usually the same, most commonly tabby, but other bindings may also be used. The two textiles may be entirely separate, linked by stitching ties, or joined along one or both selvages. In patterned double-weaves, the two textiles change positions, as required by the pattern.

Triple and multiple weaves are based on the same principle as double weaves, the warp being divided into three or more parts.

Cf. **Stitching tie**, **Triple-weave**

Doup end

French	:	fil de tour
German	:	Dreherkettfaden
Italian	:	filo de giro
Portuguese	:	fio de volta
Spanish	:	hilo de vuelta
Swedish	:	poltråd

In a gauze, the warp threads that are carried alternately to the right or to the left of the fixed ends.

Doupion (Dupion)

French	:	doupion, doupion
German	:	Doupion
Italian	:	doppione
Portuguese	:	dupião
Spanish	:	ocal, dupión
Swedish	:	dupion

The silk reeled from double cocoons which are formed by two silkworms spinning a single communal cocoon, or from two joined cocoons. Doupion silk is similar in character to wild silk.

Cf. **Wild silk**

Draft

French	:	tracé graphique
German	:	Patrone*
Italian	:	tracciato grafico
Portuguese	:	traçado gráfico
Spanish	:	traço gráfico
Swedish	:	patron (sölvnota)

A diagram for setting up the loom: a complete draft shows the order of entering the warp ends in the heddles (Fr. tracé de remettage), the arrangement for connecting the shafts and the treadles (i.e. the tie-up: Fr. tracé de montage), and the shedding order. It is often completed by a profile draft.

Cf. **Profile draft**, **Point paper plan**

Drawboy

French	:	tireur de lacs
German	:	Zampeljunge, Zugjunge
Italian	:	tiratore di lacci
Portuguese	:	puxador de laçadas
Spanish	:	tirador de lazos
Swedish	:	dragsven

The person who pulls the lashes on a drawloom.

Drawloom

French	: métier à la tire
German	: Zugwebstuhl, Zampelstuhl
Italian	: telaio a tiro
Portuguese	: tear de laçadas
Spanish	: telar de tiro, telar de lazos
Swedish	: dragvävstol

A hand loom for weaving figured textiles, equipped with special type of figure harness that controls some or all of the warp ends. This drawloom figure harness consists of leashes. In the most developed type of drawloom, the leashes are connected with necking cords which, after passing through the comber board, are attached to pulley cords. These, after passing through the pulley box, become tail cords to which the cords of the simple are attached. The cords controlling the drawloom figure harness permit the automatic repeat of a pattern in the width of the textile by means of lashes attaching to the tail cords or to the simple. This system was used until it was superseded by the Jacquard mechanism.

Drawloom figure harness

French	: corps de dessin
German	: Musterharnisch
Italian	: corpo*
Portuguese	: jogo de perchadas
Spanish	: arnésde decoración
Swedish	: skaftgrupp*

The harness that controls the warp as required for the formation of the pattern in figured textiles and that, in a drawloom, consists of the leashes (Fr. corps de maillons).

Cf. **Figure harness**

Drawn wire

French	: trait (or, argent)
German	: Draht (Golddraht, Silberdraht)
Italian	: oro tirato, argento tirato
Portuguese	: fio de feira
Spanish	: alambré
Swedish	: metalltråd, dragentråd

Drawn wire thread, formed by drawing slender rods of metal through the increasingly fine holes of metal plates. Made of silver-gilt, or copper-gilt, or silver.

Syn. **Wire**

Droguet (liseré)

French	: droguet, droguet liseré
German	: Droguet
Italian	: droghetto
Portuguese	: droguete
Spanish	: droguete
Swedish	: droguet

Silk textile created in the 18th century with a small pattern unit produced by various means. The motifs may, for instance, be formed by floats of a flushing warp above a ground weave, often in twill or a derivative of twill. In droguets liserés, wefts of different colours may be used, forming figures in weft floats, or in a fine tabby by interlacing with ends of a flushing warp.

Cf. **Dauphine**

Drop repeat

French	: contresemplé
German	: versetztes Muster
Italian	: contresemplé
Portuguese	: amalgado
Spanish	: conramostrado
Swedish	: förskjuten, halvt förskjuten

The transversal repetition of a pattern unit by dropping it in relation to its neighbour, commonly by half the length of the unit (half-drop repeat), but also by other fractions. The dropped unit may also be reversed or inverted in relation to its neighbour.

Dyed in the gum

French	:	
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	cru e tingido
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	färgad råsilke

Silk that has been dyed with the gum still on.

Dyed in the yarn

French	:	teint en fil
German	:	stranggefärbt
Italian	:	tinto in filo
Portuguese	:	tingido em fio
Spanish	:	teñido en madeja
Swedish	:	hankfärgad, garnfärgad

Term used to describe textiles composed of yarn dyed before weaving or knitting (also described as "dyed in the yarn").

Cf. **Piece-dyed**

Syn. **Yarn-dyed**

Ecru

French	:	écru
German	:	ungefärbt
Italian	:	crudo, greggio
Portuguese	:	cru
Spanish	:	crudo
Swedish	:	naturfärgad

Term used to describe yarn that is undyed and unbleached.

Syn. **Undyed**

Effect

French	:	effet
German	:	Effekt
Italian	:	effetto
Portuguese	:	efeito
Spanish	:	efecto
Swedish	:	effect

The result achieved by employing different elements of binding or texture in weaving a figured textile; e.g. brocaded effect, berclé effect, bouclé effect, pile effect etc.

End

French	:	1. fil de chaîne, 2. bout
German	:	1. Kettfaden, 2. Einzelfaden
Italian	:	1. filo di ordito, 2. capo
Portuguese	:	1. fio de teia, 2. cabo
Spanish	:	1. hilo de urdimbre, 2. cabo
Swedish	:	1. varptråd, 2. enkeltråd

1. An individual warp thread.

2. Also used to designate an individual thread in making a plied thread.

Enter

French	:	remettre
German	:	einziehen
Italian	:	rimettere
Portuguese	:	remeter
Spanish	:	remeter
Swedish	:	solva

To thread the warp ends through the heddles or leashes.

Entering

French	:	remettage
German	:	Einzug
Italian	:	rimattaggio
Portuguese	:	remissa
Spanish	:	remetido
Swedish	:	solvning

The process of threading the warp ends through the heddles or leashes.

Syn. **Threading**

Entering error

French	:	faute de remettage
German	:	Einzugsfehler
Italian	:	errore di rimattaggio
Portuguese	:	erro de remetido
Spanish	:	error de remetido
Swedish	:	solvfel

A mistake in entering, usually the inversion of the order of the heddles or of the leashes.

Entering fault

French	:	faute de remettage
German	:	Einzugsfehler
Italian	:	errore di rimattaggio
Portuguese	:	erro de remetido
Spanish	:	error de remetido
Swedish	:	solvfel

A fault in the textile, resulting from an entering error (usually the inversion of the order of the heddles or of the leashes).

Error in pulling a lash

French	:	erreur de tire
German	:	Schussfolgefehler
Italian	:	errore del tiro
Portuguese	:	erro de passagem de lançadeiras
Spanish	:	error de lanzadera
Swedish	:	inlagsfel

A mistake in pulling the lash of a drawloom.

Cf. **Lash**

Etoffe à carreaux

French	:	étoffe à carreaux
German	:	Etoffe à carreaux
Italian	:	tessuto a quadri
Portuguese	:	tecido de quadrados
Spanish	:	1. tela con dibujo geométrico
Swedish	:	étoffe à carreaux

Textile with a simple pattern of squares and rectangles obtained by a combination of bayadères and pékins.

Cf. **Bayadère, Pékin**

Extended tabby

French	:	taffetas dérivé
German	:	abgeleitete Leinwandbindung
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Tabby variant in which warp ends or weft picks, or both, move in groups of two or more.

Cf. **Basket-weave, Cannelé, Gros de Tours, Louisine, Natté, Taffetas doublé**

Syn. **Tabby variant**

Eye

French	:	œil
German	:	Litzenauge
Italian	:	occhino, occhio
Portuguese	:	olhal
Spanish	:	mallon, mailon
Swedish	:	öga, solvöga

The loop constituting the central element of the heddle construction, through which an end is passed.

Cf. **Mail**

Fabric

French	:	tissu, textile
German	:	Stoff, Gewebe
Italian	:	tessuto
Portuguese	:	tecido, têxtil
Spanish	:	tejido
Swedish	:	tyg

General term for any manufactured cloth-like material. It applies equally to woven and non-woven materials in any fibre.

Cf. **Cloth, Textile**

Face

French	:	endroit
German	:	Oberseite
Italian	:	diritto
Portuguese	:	direito
Spanish	:	haz, derecho
Swedish	:	rätsida, räta

1. The right side of a textile weave.

By extension, the terms warp-faced and weft-faced are used for the side on which the warp or the weft predominates.

Cf. **Warp-faced, Weft-faced**

Face down

French	:	endroit dessous
German	:	Oberseite nach unten
Italian	:	diritto sotto
Portuguese	:	tecer pelo avesso
Spanish	:	tejedo de anverso
Swedish	:	rätan nedat

Method of execution in which the face of the textile is not visible to the weaver during weaving.

Face up

French	:	endroit dessus
German	:	Oberseite nach oben
Italian	:	diritto sopra
Portuguese	:	tecer pelo direito
Spanish	:	haz de anverso
Swedish	:	rätan uppåt

Method of execution in which the face of the textile is visible to the weaver during weaving.

Façure

French	:	façure
German	:	
Italian	:	fazzuola
Portuguese	:	façola
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	façure

Portion of the web between the reed and the cloth beam during weaving.

Cf. **Web**

Faille française

French	:	faille française
German	:	Faille française
Italian	:	faille française
Portuguese	:	faille française, falhe
Spanish	:	faya francesa
Swedish	:	faille française

A type of cannelé with ribs of equal width on the face and on the reverse. It is woven with two warps, a main warp for the floats and a binding warp to maintain the wefts parallel in the ground.

False gauze

French	: fausse gaze
German	: Scheindrehergewebe
Italian	: falsa garza
Portuguese	: imitação de gaze
Spanish	: semi-gasa
Swedish	: myggjtjäll

Weave based on tabby, with the interlace of the ends and picks arranged so that openings are formed in the textile, in imitation of gauze.

Syn. **Mock Leno**

Fell

French	: ligne de serrage, point de frappe
German	: Anschlagstelle
Italian	: punto di battuta
Portuguese	: aperto de trama, linha de aperto de trama
Spanish	: linea de empuje de la pasada, punto de batanado
Swedish	: inslagslinje

When weaving, the point at which a pick is inserted and beaten in. It is the working edge between the fabric and the unwoven warp thread.

Felt

French	: feutre
German	: Filz
Italian	: feltro
Portuguese	: feltro
Spanish	: feltro
Swedish	: filt

A fabric formed by matting fibres together, generally wool or wool and hair, under heat and pressure.

Fibre, Fiber (Am.)

French	: fibre
German	: Faser
Italian	: fibra
Portuguese	: fibra
Spanish	: fibra
Swedish	: filt

Any substance composed of thread-like tissue whether animal, vegetable, or mineral, especially when capable of being spun or woven.

Fibroin

French	: fibroïne
German	: Fibroin
Italian	: fibroina
Portuguese	: fibroina
Spanish	: fibroina
Swedish	: fibroin

The principal constituent of silk: it represents about 75% of the weight of grège. It is the part remaining after the silk has been boiled, especially the two brins of the bave.

Cf. **Brin, Bave, Gum sericin**

Figure harness

French	: corps de dessin
German	: Musterharnisch
Italian	: corpo, corpo dei licci, licciatura
Portuguese	: jogo de perchadas, avviadura, remissa
Spanish	: arnès de decoración
Swedish	: mönsterskaft, skaftgrupp

The harness which executes the pattern in figured textiles. It controls the warp as required for the formation of the pattern. In a drawloom, the figure harness consists of the leashes (Fr. corps de maillons). In a shaft loom it consists of a group of shafts (Fr. corps de lisses de dessin).

Cf. **Leash, Shaft**

Figure warp

French	:	
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

“Figure warp” was formerly used for the main warp in weft-faced compound weaves. Not recommended by CIETA.

Cf. **Main warp**

Figured

French	:	façonné
German	:	gemustert
Italian	:	operato
Portuguese	:	lavrado
Spanish	:	labrado
Swedish	:	mönstrad, figurad

Term used technically to designate weaves or textiles in which one or more of the warps are controlled by a figure harness. The term “small-figured” (Fr. petit façonné) is sometimes applied to small pattern repeats, normally woven with shafts.

Cf. **Small-figured, Foot-figured**

Figured gauze

French	:	gaze façonnée
German	:	gemustertes Drehergewebe
Italian	:	garza (a giro) operata
Portuguese	:	gaze lavrada
Spanish	:	gasa de vuelta labrada
Swedish	:	mönstergas*

Figured textile in which one or more gauze weaves are present.

Filament

French	:	filament
German	:	endloser Faden
Italian	:	filamento
Portuguese	:	filamento
Spanish	:	filamento
Swedish	:	sträng

A fibre of extreme length, not readily measured.

Filature

French	:	1. filature, filage, 2. filature
German	:	1. spinnen, 2. Spinnerei
Italian	:	1., 2. filatura
Portuguese	:	1., 2. fição
Spanish	:	1. hilatura, 2. hilandería
Swedish	:	1. spinning, 2. silkespinneri

1. Synonym for reeling and spinning.
2. A workshop or factory where silk is reeled.

Cf. **Reel (v), Spin**

Filé

French	:	filé
German	:	Gimpe
Italian	:	filato
Portuguese	:	fio laminado
Spanish	:	hilo entorchado
Swedish	:	spunnen metaltråd, omkring en karna

A wrapped metal thread composed of a lamella wound around a core of another material.

Cf. **Cyprus gold/Cyprus silver, Frost, Gimp, Lamella, Gilt membrane filé, Sorbec, Silver-gilt filé**

Filler, Filling

French	:		Commercial term frequently used as synonymous with weft.
German	:		Not recommended by CIETA.
Italian	:		
Portuguese	:		
Spanish	:		
Swedish	:		

Fixed end

French	:	fil droit	An end in gauze weaves across which a doup end crosses to the right or to the left.
German	:	Stehkettfaden	Cf. Doup end, Gauze
Italian	:	filo retto	
Portuguese	:	fio fixo	
Spanish	:	hilo fijo	
Swedish	:	fasta varptråd	

Flax

French	:	lin	Fibre from plants of the genus <i>Linum</i> , particularly <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> .
German	:	Flachs	Cf. Bast, Linen
Italian	:	lino	
Portuguese	:	linho	
Spanish	:	lino	
Swedish	:	lin	

Fleece

French	:	toison	Term for the entire wool pelt of a sheep.
German	:	Vlies	Cf. Dead wool, Skin wool
Italian	:	vello	
Portuguese	:	velo	
Spanish	:	vellón	
Swedish	:	hud	

Float (n)

French	:	flotté	The portion of an end or of a pick that passes over at least two yarns between binding points, qualified as a "warp float" or "weft float".
German	:	Flottierung	
Italian	:	slegatura	
Portuguese	:	lassa	
Spanish	:	basta	
Swedish	:	flottering, språng	

Floss

French	:	1. frisons, 2. floche	1. Waste silk brushed from the outer layers of cocoons.
German	:	1. Flockseide, 2. Filofloss-Seide	2. A soft silk thread without twist chiefly used for embroidery.
Italian	:	1. strusa, 2. a torsione soffice	
Portuguese	:	1. anafaia, 2. frouxo	
Spanish	:	1. filadiz, 2. a torsión débil	
Swedish	:	1. flock, 2. flossilke	

Flushing warp

French	:	poil traînant
German	:	Flottierkette, poil traînant
Italian	:	pelo strisciante
Portuguese	:	teia de lavor
Spanish	:	urdimbres de efecto
Swedish	:	mönstervarp, ytvarp

Warp auxiliary to the main warp, which creates a pattern or texture in floats above a ground fabric.

Flushing-warp weave

French	:	armure à poil traînant
German	:	Flottierbindung
Italian	:	tessuto a pelo strisciante
Portuguese	:	tecelagem com teia de lavor
Spanish	:	efecto de perdido per urdimbres
Swedish	:	ytvarpsbindningar

Weave in which an extra (flushing) warp forms relatively long floats above a ground fabric to produce a pattern or a texture. In simple versions, the ground may be entirely covered by floats of the flushing warp floats or is bound, on the face or reverse, as required by the pattern. A flushing warp (Fr. chaîne poil) weave may be a component of another weave; in particular, it may form the ground of a lampas.

Cf. **Cannelé**, **Cannetillé**, **Ottoman**, **Tobine**

Flute

French	:	
German	:	Fliete
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

A slender bobbin that carries the weft thread for tapestry weaving, historically made of wood or bone, nowadays also of synthetic material. It has a head that can be diamond-shaped, or a round knob, then a shank that carries the thread, and then a barrel that tapers almost to a point, suitable for the insertion of picks in specific areas, according to the requirements of the design.

Syn. **Tapestry bobbin**

Flying bobbin

French	:	broche volante
German	:	fliegende Nadel
Italian	:	navetta volante
Portuguese	:	bilro
Spanish	:	espolín, lanzadera volante
Swedish	:	flygande nål

Term of convenience adopted by some to describe an effect in Coptic tapestry weaving, in which an implement carries a weft that does not form part of the ground weave, but operates freely on the face of the textile. (The precise appearance of the tool used to carry the weft for this effect in Coptic weaving is not yet known).

Syn. **Flying shuttle (2)**

Flying shuttle (1)

French	:	
German	:	Schnellschütze
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Patented by John Kay in 1733, a key innovation of the Industrial Revolution, in which the shuttle was thrown across the shed by a mechanism activated by a single weaver jerking a cord, obviating the need for two weavers in the creation of broadcloth.

Cf. **Broadcloth**, **Shuttle**

Flying shuttle (2)

French	:	broche volante
German	:	fliegende Nadel
Italian	:	navetta volante
Portuguese	:	bilro
Spanish	:	espolín, lanzadera volante
Swedish	:	flygande nål

Term of convenience adopted to describe an effect in Coptic tapestry weaving, in which an implement carries a weft that does not form part of the ground weave, but operates freely on the face of the textile. This term is not recommended in English, because it is not certain which implement was used to create these tapestry effects, and it may cause confusion with the historically accurate term **Flying shuttle (1)**.
Syn. **Flying bobbin**

Foundation warp (Am.)

French	:	chaîne pièce, chaîne toile (obs.)
German	:	Hauptkette
Italian	:	ordito di fondo
Portuguese	:	teia de fundo
Spanish	:	urdimbre de base
Swedish	:	bottenvarp

The principal or only warp in a textile.
Syn. **Main warp**

Foundation weft

French	:	trame de fond
German	:	Grundschuss
Italian	:	trama di fondo
Portuguese	:	trama de fundo
Spanish	:	trama de base, trama de fondo
Swedish	:	botteninslag

The principal, or only weft in a textile.
Weft bound by the main warp to form the ground of a figured textile.
Cf. **Brocading weft, Pattern weft, Liseré**
Syn. **Ground weft** (preferred term)

Front beam

French	:	
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Term used for breast beam and cloth beam. To avoid confusion, CIETA recommends the latter terms.
Cf. **Beam**
Syn. **Breast beam, Cloth beam**

Frost

French	:	frisé
German	:	Friséfaden
Italian	:	riccio
Portuguese	:	fio metálico crespo
Spanish	:	hilo fantasía (de metal)
Swedish	:	friséguld, frisésilver

A crinkled filé thread composed of a lamella wound on a spiral silk core, one end of which is twisted more tightly than the other, giving the thread an undulating profile.
Cf. **Filé, Lamella, Thrown silk, Spiral**

Fulling

French	:	fouler, foulonnage
German	:	walken
Italian	:	gualcare
Portuguese	:	pisar
Spanish	:	batanear, bataneado
Swedish	:	valkning, stampning

A process in wool cloth-making.
The cloth is first scoured (fulled) to remove dirt and impurities, a process carried out from medieval times in a water mill (milled); and then felted to consolidate the weave and thicken the cloth.
Syn. **Milling**

Gauffer, goffer (v)

French	:	gaufrier
German	:	gaufrieren
Italian	:	goffrare, impresare
Portuguese	:	gofrar
Spanish	:	estampar, realzar
Swedish	:	

A finishing process for linen or lace: to crimp, pleat or flute them using a heated iron; by extension **gauffer** or **goffer** (n.) refers to an ornamental plait, frill or border on womens' caps.

Gauffered

French	:	gauféré
German	:	gaufriert
Italian	:	goffrato, impresso
Portuguese	:	gofrado
Spanish	:	estampado
Swedish	:	stämplat, pressat

Term used to describe textiles, other than velvet, decorated with embossed or stamped pattern, formed by passing them between two engraved cylinders, one in relief and the other hollowed.

Cf. **Stamped**

Gauze

French	:	gaze, gaze anglaise
German	:	1. Dreherbindung 2. Drehergewebe
Italian	:	garza a giro, garza a giro inglese
Portuguese	:	gaze
Spanish	:	gasa
Swedish	:	gasbinding

1. Weave in which doup ends are carried alternately to the right or to the left or fixed ends. There are many variations, according to the complexity of the movements made by the doup ends.

2. The textile formed by this weave.

For imitation gauze, cf. **Mock Leno**

Gilt (or silvered) leather filé

French	:	lamelle de pellicule dorée (argentée)
German	:	Ledergoldfaden, Ledersilberfaden
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	lâmina de pele
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	lamelle av guld- (silver)läder

A wrapped metal thread, composed of a lamella of gilt or silvered leather, spun around a core of silk, linen or cotton.

Cf. **Filé**

Gilt (or silvered) membrane filé

French	:	filé de baudruche doré (argenté)
German	:	Häutchengold- (Häutchensilber)faden, Riemchengold- (Riemchensilber)faden
Italian	:	oro (argento) membranaceo
Portuguese	:	lâmina de membrana
Spanish	:	oro (argento) membrana
Swedish	:	membranguld, membransilver

A wrapped metal thread, composed of a lamella of gilt or silvered animal-gut membrane, spun around a core of (usually) linen yarn.

Cf. **Filé, Lamella**

Gilt (or silvered) paper strip

French	: lamelle de papier doré (argenté)
German	: Papiergold-, (Papiersilber)faden
Italian	: cartolino d'oro (d'argento)
Portuguese	:
Spanish	: laminilla de papel dorada (plateada)
Swedish	: remsa av guld- (silver)papper

A flat gold or silver thread made from a narrow strip of gilt or silvered paper.

Gimp

French	: fil guipé, fil filé
German	: Gimpe
Italian	: filato
Portuguese	: revestido con lâmina, fio laminado
Spanish	: hilo entorchado
Swedish	: spunnen metaltråd, omkring en karna

A wrapped thread, with a core of silk, linen or cotton, with another yarn (of metal or organic material) spun around it.

By extension, in English, gimp commonly refers to a flat braid, incorporating gimp thread, used for upholstery.

Cf. **Filé**, **Silver-gilt filé**

Glazed

French	: glacé, lustré
German	: gegläntzt, lüstriert
Italian	: lucidato
Portuguese	: glacé
Spanish	: lustrado
Swedish	: glättad, glansad

Term used to describe a glossy surface produced on a fabric by the application of heat, heavy pressure, chemical action, or glazing substance.

Cf. **Calendered**, **Lustring**

Grège

French	: grège
German	: Grège, Bastseide, Rohseide, Haspelseide
Italian	: greggio
Portuguese	: cru, grege
Spanish	: seda cruda, seda hilada
Swedish	: grègesilke, råsilke

The silk thread produced by reeling together the baves of several cocoons. Grège has no twist. It can only be used for weaving in the gummed state.

Cf. **Gummed silk**, **Hard silk**, **Raw silk**

Grenadine

French	: grenadine
German	: Grenadine
Italian	: grenadina
Portuguese	: grenadina
Spanish	: grenadina
Swedish	: grenadin

1. A silk yarn formed by doubling two or more ends of poil and then throwing them in a direction opposite to that of the individual poil ends. The composition is like organzine, but grenadine is three or four times more tightly twisted. It is one of the thrown silk yarns.

Cf. **Thrown silk**

2. Light, diaphanous tabby-weave fabric, made with grenadine silk; used for womens' clothing eg. blouses and scarves.

Imitations employing mercerized cotton, viscose or wool; the inferior-quality cotton or wool versions are used for linings.

Gros de Tours

French	: gros de Tours
German	: Gros de Tours
Italian	: gros de Tours
Portuguese	: gros de Tours
Spanish	: gros de Tours
Swedish	: gros de Tours

Cannelé with two picks in each shed.
Cf. **Cannelé, Natté**

Ground

French	: 1. fond, 2. tissu de fond
German	: 1. Grund, 2. Grundgewebe
Italian	: 1. fondo, 2. tessuto di fondo
Portuguese	: 1. fundo, 2. têxtil de fundo
Spanish	: 1. fondo, 2. tejido de fondo
Swedish	: 1. botten, 2. bottenbindning

1. The field or background of a pattern.
2. Any construction that serves as a foundation for pattern.
Cf. **Ground weave** (of a figured silk)

Ground harness

French	: corps de lisses de fond, remise de lisses de fond
German	: Grundharnisch
Italian	: licci di fondo
Portuguese	: liços de fundo
Spanish	: lizos de fondo
Swedish	: bottenskaft, grundskaft

The harness that operates the ends forming the ground weave, when additional harnesses are in operation.

Ground weave

French	: armure de fond, armure de base
German	: Grundbindung (1)
Italian	: armatura di fondo
Portuguese	: ponto de fundo
Spanish	: ligamento de fondo
Swedish	: bottenbindning

Any weave that serves as a foundation for pattern, texture, or pile.

Ground weft

French	: trame de fond
German	: Grundschuss (1)
Italian	: trama di fondo
Portuguese	: trama de fundo
Spanish	: trama de base, trama de fondo
Swedish	: botteninslag

The principal, or only weft in a textile.
Weft bound by the main warp to form the ground of a figured textile.
Cf. **Brocading weft, Pattern weft, Liseré**
Syn. **Foundation weft**

Gum sericin

French	:	grès, séricine
German	:	Seidenleim, Serizin
Italian	:	sericina
Portuguese	:	sericina
Spanish	:	sericina
Swedish	:	sericin, silkelim

The gummy substance deposited on the outside of the filament by the silkworm; it is actually everything that is not silk fibre (or fibroin). It constitutes from 15% to 25% of the bave. Its chief constituent is an albuminoid protein called sericin. The gum cements the two brins of the bave together.

Cf. **Fibroin**
Syn. **Sericin**

Gummed silk

French	:	
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Silk from which the gum sericin has not been removed.

Cf. **Grège**
Syn. **Hard silk**

Hackle (n)

French	:	sérançoir
German	:	Hechel
Italian	:	scapecchiatoio
Portuguese	:	rastêlo
Spanish	:	rastrillo
Swedish	:	häckla

A tool with long metal teeth projecting from a wooden base that is used to clean, separate and comb the fibres of scutched flax or hemp.

Cf. **Heckle (v)**
Syn. **Heckling comb**

Half-drop repeat

French	:	
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

The transversal repetition of a pattern unit by dropping it, in relation to its neighbour, by half the length of the unit. The dropped unit may also be reversed or inverted in relation to its neighbour.

Cf. **Drop repeat**

Half-silk

French	:	mi-soie
German	:	Halbseide
Italian	:	mezza seta
Portuguese	:	meia seda
Spanish	:	semiseda
Swedish	:	halvsidentyg

Term used to designate textiles of silk and another fibre (wool or linen).

Cf. **Weft-faced compound-twill, Samite**

Hand loom

French	:	métier à bras
German	:	Handwebstuhl
Italian	:	telaio a mano
Portuguese	:	tear manual
Spanish	:	telar a mano
Swedish	:	handvävstol

All looms, including the Jacquard, which are not operated by power, and require a person to perform some of the weaving operations. The term is often used wrongly instead of shaft loom, to distinguish a loom with shafts from a drawloom.

Hard silk

French :
German :
Italian :
Portuguese :
Spanish :
Swedish :

Silk from which the gum sericin has not been removed.

Cf. **Grège**

Syn. **Gummed silk**

Harness

French : corps de lisses,
corps de maillons,
remisse, harnais
German : Harnisch, Schaftchor
Italian : corpo, corpo dei licci,
rimessa
Portuguese : aviadura, remissa
Spanish : arnès, cuerpo
Swedish : skaftgrupp

1. A group of shafts or leashes that perform one function in weaving a textile.

2. The term is also applied to the total shafts in a loom.

Harness tie

French : empoutage et colletage
German : Harnischeinzug
Italian : imputaggio e colletaggio
Portuguese : enfiar da prancha
Spanish : pasado de la tabla de
coletaje
Swedish : harnesskuppknýtning

In a drawloom, the operation of passing the necking cords through the holes of the comber board (Fr. empoutage) and of attaching the necking cords to the pulley cords (Fr. colletage).

Hatched

French : ombré
German : ombré, schattiert
Italian : ombré
Portuguese : sombreado
Spanish : sombreado
Swedish : skuggad

Term used to describe shading, or a shaded effect, achieved by using alternating weft threads (or warp threads) of different colours or tones. In French, mostly used for a warp effect.

Cf. **Berclé**

Heavy lift

French : lourd
German : schwere Hebung
Italian : pesante
Portuguese : pesado
Spanish : pesado
Swedish : tung

Term used in describing a binding system to indicate the raising of a maximum number of ends or shafts required by this binding system (e.g. a satin woven right side up).

Cf. **Light lift**

Heckle (v)

French : sérancer
German : hecheln
Italian : scapecchiare
Portuguese : rastelar
Spanish : rastrillar
Swedish : häckla

To put bundles of scutched flax or hemp fibre through the teeth of a heckling comb or hackle in order to clean, separate and comb the fibres.

Cf. **Hackle, Heckling comb**

Heckling comb

French	:	sérançoir
German	:	Hechel
Italian	:	scapecchiatoio
Portuguese	:	rastêlo
Spanish	:	rastrillo
Swedish	:	häckla

A tool with long metal teeth projecting from a wooden base that is used to clean, separate and comb the fibres of scutched flax or hemp.

Cf. **Heckle** (v)

Syn. **Hackle**

Heddle, Heald (Headle, obs.)

French	:	maille
German	:	Litze
Italian	:	maglia
Portuguese	:	malha
Spanish	:	malla
Swedish	:	solv

The loop of thread, or other material, through which an end is passed so that it may be raised or lowered to open the shed to permit the passage of the pick. In a shaft loom, the heddles are suspended between upper and lower bars.

Cf. **Heddle bars, Heddle frame, Shaft**

In a drawloom, the heddles, called leashes, are suspended from the necking cords below the comber board.

Cf. **Figure Harness, Leash**

Heddle bars

French	:	lisserons
German	:	Schaftleisten
Italian	:	listelli
Portuguese	:	rêguas
Spanish	:	varillas para lizos
Swedish	:	skaftkäppar

A frame in which the heddles are sometimes held.

Hemp

French	:	chanvre
German	:	Hanf
Italian	:	canapa
Portuguese	:	cânhamo
Spanish	:	cañamo
Swedish	:	hanf

Fibre from plants of the family *Urticaceae*, **species** *Cannabis sativa* ssp. *sativa*.

Cf. **Bast, Canvas**

Herringbone twill

French	:	chevron
German	:	Spitzgratköper
Italian	:	chevron
Portuguese	:	espinhado
Spanish	:	espiguilla
Swedish	:	spetskyper

Any form of twill in which the direction of the diagonal lines is reversed over groups of ends, or over groups of picks, to produce chevrons. Chevrons are said to be in the warp or in the weft direction when their axis lies in the direction of either the warp or the weft.

Cf. **Twill**

Syn. **Chevron twill**

High-warp tapestry loom

French	:	métier à haute lisse
German	:	Haute lisse-Stuhl, Hochwebstuhl
Italian	:	telaio ad alti licci
Portuguese	:	tear de alto liço
Spanish	:	telar de lizos altos
Swedish	:	goblängvävstol

A tapestry loom with the warp in a vertical position.

Cf. **Low-warp tapestry loom**

Horizontal loom

French	:	métier horizontal
German	:	Flachwebstuhl
Italian	:	telaio orizontale
Portuguese	:	tear horizontal
Spanish	:	telar horizontal
Swedish	:	skaftvävstol

Loom with its warp arranged horizontally. In tapestry weaving, this is called a low-warp loom.
Cf. **Low-warp tapestry loom**

Huckaback

French	:	granité, sablé
German	:	Gerstenkorn
Italian	:	granité
Portuguese	:	granité
Spanish	:	granité
Swedish	:	droppdräll

A self-patterned weave, with a tabby ground with small motifs in offset rows formed by short floats of the warp or weft (or both).

Cf. **Self-patterned**

Ikat

French	:	ikat
German	:	ikat
Italian	:	ikat
Portuguese	:	ikat
Spanish	:	ikat
Swedish	:	ikat

1. A term originating in Indonesia, now widely used to describe the process by which a pattern is resist-dyed on the warp, or the weft, or both, before weaving.
2. By extension the term is applied to the woven fabric, termed either “warp ikat” or “weft ikat” and if both warp and weft of the same textile are dyed in this manner, the term “double ikat” is used.

Cf. **Chiné, Double Ikat**

Inner warp

French	:	chaîne pièce
German	:	Hauptkette
Italian	:	ordito di fondo
Portuguese	:	teia de fundo
Spanish	:	urdimbres de fondo
Swedish	:	bottenvarp

Term sometimes used to describe the main warp in weft-faced compound weaves.

Cf. **Main warp**

Interlock (v)

French	:	crocheter
German	:	verhängen
Italian	:	agganciare
Portuguese	:	entrelaçar
Spanish	:	enlazar
Swedish	:	slinga

1. To link together two weft picks at the point where they meet and turn back as in tapestry, and, more rarely, in brocading.
2. In some textiles woven with simple equipment, to link together two separate warp ends where they meet and turn back.

Interlocked, interlocking

French	:	crochetage
German	:	verhängt
Italian	:	allaciato
Portuguese	:	entrelaçamento
Spanish	:	effecto de enlace de tramas
Swedish	:	slinga

Describes an effect obtained by threads (generally weft, but also warp) interlocked around the contours of the pattern.

Interrupted

French	:	interrompu (lat)
German	:	ausgesetzt, unterbrochen (Schuss)
Italian	:	interrotto (colore)
Portuguese	:	(trama) interrompida
Spanish	:	(trama) interrumpida
Swedish	:	

In textiles with several lats, a lat that has ceased to be used for a number of passes, and is used intermittently, is said to be interrupted.

Cf. **Lat**

Interruption

French	:	interruption
German	:	Interruption
Italian	:	interruzione
Portuguese	:	interrupção
Spanish	:	intervalo
Swedish	:	skridningstal*

In satin, the number of ends between adjacent binding points of successive picks. It is counted from the lower left to the upper right on the weft-face of the textile, and from the lower right to the upper left on the warp-face. In regular satins, the interruption is constant and is expressed as a single figure, e. g. 8-end satin, interruption 2. In irregular satins it is variable, and must be fully expressed, e. g. 6-end satin, interruption 1. 2. 3. 3. 2. 1. The number of the interruption is always one less than that of the *décochement*.

Cf. **Décochement**

Inverted repeat

French	:	inversé, rebouché (obs.)
German	:	gedrehter Rapport
Italian	:	campo a punto a ritorno
Portuguese	:	(desenho) invertido
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	vänd i höjdlid

The repetition of a pattern unit by inverting it about an axis parallel with the weft.

Irregular satin

French	:	satin irrégulier
German	:	unregelmässiger Atlas
Italian	:	raso irregolare
Portuguese	:	cetim irregular
Spanish	:	raso irregular
Swedish	:	oregelbunden satin

Satin constructed with unequal spacing of the binding points. The weave unit is composed of a number of picks equal to, or a multiple of, the number of ends, of which there cannot be fewer than six, except for 4-end satin, called "satin turc" when it is in silk.

Irregular twill

French	:	sergé brisé, sergé interrompu
German	:	gebrochener Köper
Italian	:	saia spezzata
Portuguese	:	sarja interrompida
Spanish	:	sarja irregular
Swedish	:	bruten kypert, korskkypert

Any form of twill in which the diagonal lines have been deliberately broken; all the binding points are not regularly set over by one end on each successive pick. The breaks occur at regular intervals.

A 3/1 broken twill (fr. *Satin de 4*) is sometimes referred to as four-shaft or 4-end satin, so-called "satin turc". CIETA recommends the term 3/1 broken twill.

Cf. **Twill**

Syn. **Broken twill**

Jaspé

French	:	jaspé
German	:	Jaspé
Italian	:	jaspé
Portuguese	:	jaspeado
Spanish	:	jaspeado
Swedish	:	melerad

1. Term describing an irregular mixture of yarns of differing colours or tones, in the warp or the weft threads.

2. By extension, a textile woven of such yarns,

3. or the regular colouring of such a textile.

Jute

French	: jute
German	: Jute
Italian	: iuta
Portuguese	: juta
Spanish	: yute
Swedish	: jute

Fibre from plants of the family *Tiliaceae*, of the genus *Corchorus*.

Cf. **Bast**

Kilim

French	: kilim, tapisserie à relais
German	: Kelim
Italian	: kelim, arazzo sparato
Portuguese	: kelim
Spanish	: kelim, tapiz a ranora
Swedish	: kelim

Name of Turkish origin for carpets woven in slit tapestry.

Kilotex (Ktex)

French	:
German	:
Italian	:
Portuguese	:
Spanish	:
Swedish	:

Multiple of the international unit of measurement expressing the linear density of threads, intended eventually to replace the denier. The kilotex indicates the weight in kilograms of 1000 metres of thread.

Cf. **Count, Denier, Tex, Yarn count**

Knotted pile carpet

French	: tapis noué
German	: Knüppteppich
Italian	: tappeto annodato
Portuguese	: tapete de nó
Spanish	: alfombra de nudos
Swedish	: knuten flossa

Carpet constructed with a pile formed of short lengths of yarn knotted around the warp in such a way that their ends are left standing above the surface. Picks are inserted at intervals generally after each row of knots is in place, to form the ground fabric supporting the knots. There are three principal methods of knotting the pile yarns: the Turkish or Ghiordes knot, the Persian or Sennah knot, and the Spanish knot.

Kesi (K'ossu, obs.)

French	: kesi (k'osseu, obs.)
German	: Kesi (K'ossu, obs.)
Italian	: kesi (k'ossu, obs.)
Portuguese	: kesi (k'osseu, obs.)
Spanish	: kesi (k'ossu, obs.)
Swedish	: kesi (k'ossu, obs.)

The Chinese term for slit tapestry woven of silk or of silk and metal threads. It is in general use for Chinese tapestry-woven fabrics.

Cf. **Tapestry**

Lam

French	: levier
German	: Hebel
Italian	: léva
Portuguese	: alavanca
Spanish	:
Swedish	: lattor, växlar

Bar hinged to the side of the loom between shafts and treadles, attached to the treadles via a treadle-cord or tie-up; often used as an intermediary to centre the pull of the treadle on the shaft and to make it possible to control more than one shaft at a time with one treadle.

Cf. **Shaft Loom, Treadle**

Lamé

French	: lamé	General term to describe a textile woven with a weft made of strips of metal thread.
German	: Lamé	
Italian	: lamé	
Portuguese	: lhama	
Spanish	: lamé	
Swedish	: lamé	

Lamella

French	: lame, lamelle	A narrow strip of precious or base metal, or gilt or silvered leather, membrane, metal or paper used for thread. It may be used flat or wound around a core. Cf. Filé, Plate (gold or silver)
German	:	
Italian	: laminetta, lama	
Portuguese	: lâmina	
Spanish	: hojuelle, lamina, laminilla	
Swedish	: lan	

Lampas

French	: lampas	Term used exclusively for figured textiles in which a pattern, composed of weft floats bound by a binding warp, is added to a ground fabric formed by a main warp and ground weft. The ground may be tabby, twill, satin, damask, flushing-warp weave pattern etc. The weft threads forming the pattern may be ground (liseré), pattern or brocading wefts; they float on the face as required by the pattern and are bound in tabby or twill by a binding warp.
German	: Lampas	
Italian	: lampasso	
Portuguese	: lampasso	
Spanish	: lampas, lampazo	
Swedish	: sammansatta vävnader	

Lampas taille-douce

French	: lampas taille-douce	A silk textile developed at the beginning of the 19 th century. In addition to the main and binding warps, it employs a supplementary binding warp (Fr. chaîne taille-douce), the interlacings of which modify the colour of the weft floats.
German	: Lampas taille-douce	
Italian	: lampasso taille-douce	
Portuguese	: lampasso "taille-douce"	
Spanish	: lampas "taille-douce"	
Swedish	: lampas "taille-douce"	

Lampassette

French	: lampassette	A type of damask whose appearance recalls that produced by the pattern weft(s) of lampas. A single weft (usually in linen) forms the ground and the pattern (like in a damask). The latter is bound by the warp, which works in groups of two or three ends.
German	: Lampassette	
Italian	: lampassette	
Portuguese	: lampassette	
Spanish	: lampassette	
Swedish	: lampassette	

Lashes

French	: lacs	The loops of cords attached to the simple or to the tail cords of a drawloom that enable the drawboy to select and pull the cords controlling the warp ends that must be raised. It is by means of the lashes that the successive groups of warp ends are selected; they are arranged in the simple or the tail cords before weaving, according to the required pattern.
German	: Latzen	
Italian	: lacci	
Portuguese	: laçadas	
Spanish	: lazos	
Swedish	: lock	

Lat

French	: lat
German	: Schuss
Italian	: trama
Portuguese	: 3. trama
Spanish	: trama
Swedish	: inslag, väft

One of the picks participating in a pass.
A textile is said to be “with two lats” when it has two picks, passed alternatively, performing different functions, e. g. 1 pick 1st lat, ground, 1 pick 2nd lat, pattern (lancé). A lat is said to be “interrupted” when it ceases to be used temporarily.

Cf. **Interrupted, Mispick, Shuttling error, Shuttling fault**

Latté

French	: latté
German	: latté
Italian	: variante
Portuguese	: latté
Spanish	: (tejido con) tramas a cambio
Swedish	: latté

A lat is called “latté” when its colour is modified along the length of the textile. Because of this, “lat” is not always a synonym for “weft”.

Latting fault

French	: faux lat
German	: falscher Schuss
Italian	: errore di tessimento
Portuguese	: falsa trama
Spanish	: error de lanzadera
Swedish	: inslagsfel

Weft passed in the place of another, a fault either created by the person drawing the lashes (Error in pulling a lash), or by the weaver (Shuttling error).

Cf. **Shuttling error, Shuttling fault**

Syn. **Mispick**

Laze

French	: envergeure. enverjure
German	: Fadenkreuz
Italian	: invergatura
Portuguese	: cruz
Spanish	: encruzamiento
Swedish	: varpskäl

A cross in the warp that is formed while warping, in order to maintain the proper order of the ends, generally maintained by cross-sticks. A cross formed by groups of ends and used in spreading the warp for beaming is called a “ported cross”. A cross formed by individual ends, used for entering and which may or may not be retained afterwards, is called “porrey cross”.

Syn. **Cross, Lease**

Laze rods

French	: baguettes d'envergeure
German	: Kreuzstäbe
Italian	: bacchette d'invergatura
Portuguese	: varilhas
Spanish	: varillas de cruce, varillas de encruzamiento, varillas de encañado
Swedish	: skälprot, skälstickor

A pair of sticks to hold the cross in the warp.

Syn. **Cross sticks, Lease rods**

Lease

French	:	envergeure. enverjure
German	:	Fadenkreuz
Italian	:	invergatura
Portuguese	:	cruz
Spanish	:	encruzamiento
Swedish	:	varpskäl

A cross in the warp that is formed while warping, in order to maintain the proper order of the ends, generally maintained by cross-sticks. A cross formed by groups of ends and used in spreading the warp for beaming is called a "ported cross". A cross formed by individual ends, used for entering and which may or may not be retained afterwards, is called "porrey cross".

Syn. **Cross, Laze**

Lease rods

French	:	baguettes d'envergeure
German	:	Kreuzstäbe
Italian	:	bacchette d'invergatura
Portuguese	:	varilhas
Spanish	:	varillas de cruce, varillas de encruzamiento, varillas de encañado
Swedish	:	skälprot, skälstickor

A pair of sticks to hold the cross in the warp.

Syn. **Cross sticks, Laze rods**

Leash

French	:	maillon
German	:	Litzenauge
Italian	:	maglione
Portuguese	:	olhal
Spanish	:	mallón
Swedish	:	öga i harnesksolv

Term used to distinguish the heddle of a drawloom. It is suspended from the necking cord below the comber board. It consists of two loops of thread or wire, between which is fastened a glass or metal eye called the mail. Generally, it is understood to include the lingo.

Cf. **Heddle, Lingo, Mail**

Length

French	:	
German	:	Gewebebahn
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

A textile of indeterminate length that has both selvages and includes at least one pattern repeat.

Cf. **Width**

Leno

French	:	
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Term commonly used for some types of gauze, not recommended by CIETA.

Cf. **Gauze**

Lifting shaft

French	:	lisse de levée
German	:	Hochschaft
Italian	:	licci di alzata
Portuguese	:	liço d levante
Spanish	:	lizi de alza
Swedish	:	lyftande skaft

Shaft that raises a section of the warp while the rest is falling or stationary, creating a rising shed.

Cf. **Depression shaft**

Light lift

French	:	léger
German	:	leichte Hebung
Italian	:	leggero
Portuguese	:	ligeiro
Spanish	:	ligero
Swedish	:	

Term used in describing a binding system to indicate the raising of the minimum number of ends or shafts required by this binding system.

Cf. **Heavy lift**

Liage repris (à liage repris)

French	:	liage repris
German	:	Liage repris
Italian	:	liage repris
Portuguese	:	liage repris
Spanish	:	liage repris
Swedish	:	liage repris

Binding of a supplementary (pattern or brocading) weft or of a liseré (ground) weft by the main warp ends (e. g. bound by every fourth main end).

Linen

French	:	lin
German	:	Leinen, Leinwand
Italian	:	lino
Portuguese	:	linho
Spanish	:	lino
Swedish	:	lin, linne

A textile woven from linen thread.

Cf. **Flax**

Linen thread

French	:	lin
German	:	Leinenfaden, Leinengarn
Italian	:	lino
Portuguese	:	linho
Spanish	:	lino
Swedish	:	lin, linne

A yarn made from flax.

Cf. **Flax**

Linen union

French	:	métis
German	:	Halbleinen
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

A fabric with a linen warp and cotton weft.

Cf. **Union**

Lingo

French	:	plomb
German	:	Gewicht, Litzengewicht
Italian	:	piombo, piombino
Portuguese	:	peso de tear
Spanish	:	peso
Swedish	:	lod

The weight on the lower end of the leash in a drawloom.

Cf. **Leash**

Liseré

French	: liseré
German	: Liseré
Italian	: liseré
Portuguese	: liseré
Spanish	: efecto de bastas por trama de fondo, liseré
Swedish	: liseré

Weft float formed by the ground weft.

Loading

French	: charge
German	: Beschwerung
Italian	: carica
Portuguese	: gomagem
Spanish	: carga
Swedish	: fortygning

Process of applying products to silk to increase its weight without compromising the dyestuff used.

Syn. **Weighting**

Loom

French	: métier, métier à tisser
German	: Webstuhl
Italian	: telaio
Portuguese	: tear
Spanish	: telar
Swedish	: vävstol

Any device on which a warp may be arranged, and sheds formed, by a shedding mechanism for the passage of picks. In its simplest form, a loom may be a single bar from which weighted ends are suspended, or two bars between which ends are stretched. More developed looms are the drawloom, the Jacquard loom, the power loom, the shaft loom.

Cf. **Button loom, Drawloom, Hand loom, High-warp tapestry loom, Jacquard loom, Low-warp tapestry loom, Power loom, Shaft loom, Tablet loom**

Loom end

French	: bordure terminale, fin de tissage
German	: Abschuss
Italian	: 1. facciolo o testata della pezza 2. tirella (when the initial wefts are thick, before starting the textile proper)
Portuguese	: tirela
Spanish	:
Swedish	: varpstad, tvärstad

The last picks in a length of textile that often differ in structure and material from the main field.

Syn. **Terminal border**

Loom width

French	: laize, laise, lé
German	: Gewebbahn, Warenbreite
Italian	: altezza
Portuguese	: largura
Spanish	: ancho de telar
Swedish	: bredd, vådbredd, våd

The complete width of a textile, including selvages.

Syn. **Width**

Low-warp tapestry loom

French	:	métier à basse lisse
German	:	Basse lisse-Stuhl
Italian	:	telaio a bassi licci
Portuguese	:	tear de baixo liços
Spanish	:	telar de bajo lizos
Swedish	:	horisontell vävstol

Loom for tapestry weaving with the warp arranged horizontally.

Cf. **High-warp tapestry loom**

Louisine

French	:	louisine
German	:	Louisine
Italian	:	louisine
Portuguese	:	louisine
Spanish	:	louisine
Swedish	:	louisine

An extended tabby in which the warp ends move in groups of two or more. The threads are passed individually in the heddles in such a way that they remain parallel when interlacing with the weft.

Cf. **Extended tabby**

Lozenge twill

French	:	losange
German	:	Rautenköper
Italian	:	diamantina
Portuguese	:	losango
Spanish	:	sarga a rombos
Swedish	:	gåsögon

Any form of twill in which the direction of the diagonal lines formed by the binding points is reversed over groups of ends, and also over groups of picks to produce lozenges.

Cf. **Twill**

Lustring (Lustering)

French	:	
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

18th century English term for a light, crisp tabby silk, with a high lustre due to the process of lustrating, which involved stretching the fabric and applying a syrupy gum, with heat, while it was under tension. Lustrings were often plain but could be striped or brocaded.

Mail

French	:	maillon
German	:	Litzenauge
Italian	:	maglione
Portuguese	:	olhal
Spanish	:	mallón
Swedish	:	öga i harnesksolv

The metal or glass element which forms the centre part of the leash construction, and through which the warp end is passed. In its simplest form, it has three holes; those at the top and the bottom are to hold the upper and lower cords of the leash while the centre one, the eye, is one through which the end passes. Mails with two or more eyes through which two or more individual ends may be entered are known as "decked" mails.

Cf. **Eye, Leash**

Main warp

French	:	chaîne pièce, chaîne toile (obs.)
German	:	Hauptkette
Italian	:	ordito di fondo
Portuguese	:	teia de fundo
Spanish	:	urdimbre de base
Swedish	:	bottenvarp

The principal or only warp in a textile.

Syn. **Foundation warp**

Matelassé

French	:	matelassé
German	:	Matelassé
Italian	:	matelassé
Portuguese	:	acolchoado
Spanish	:	acolchado
Swedish	:	matelassé

A double-woven textile with a quilted appearance. A wadding weft is used to increase the relief.
Cf. **Double weave, Wadding weft**

Membrane

French	:	baudruche
German	:	Häutchen
Italian	:	membrana
Portuguese	:	membrana
Spanish	:	membrana
Swedish	:	membran

Fine skin prepared from the gut of various animals. Gilded or silvered it is cut into narrow strips and used as lamella.

Cf. **Gilt membrane filé, Lamella**

Metal thread

French	:	fil métallique
German	:	Metallfaden
Italian	:	filo metalico
Portuguese	:	fio metálico
Spanish	:	hilo metálico
Swedish	:	metalltråd

General term for threads composed partly or entirely of metal or metallic materials.

Cf. **Drawn wire, Filé, Gilt (or silvered) leather filé, Gilt (or silvered) membrane filé, Gilt (or silvered) paper strip, Silver-gilt (or silver) filé, Lamella, Sorbec, Wire, Wrapped thread**

Mexicaine

French	:	mexicaine
German	:	Mexicaine
Italian	:	messicana
Portuguese	:	mexicana
Spanish	:	mejicana
Swedish	:	mexicaine

A type of figured pékin (late 18th – early 19th century) patterned by the floats of one or more flushing warps. When not required by the pattern, the flushing warp ends float on the reverse.

Cf. **Flushing warp, Pékin**

Milling

French	:	fouler, foulonnage
German	:	walken
Italian	:	gualcare
Portuguese	:	pisar
Spanish	:	batanear, bataneado
Swedish	:	valkning, stampning

A process in wool cloth-making.

The cloth is first scoured (fulled) to remove dirt and impurities, a process carried out from medieval times in a water mill (milled); and then felted to consolidate the weave and thicken the cloth.

Syn. **Fulling**

Mispick

French	:	faux lat
German	:	falscher Schuss
Italian	:	errore di tessimento
Portuguese	:	falsa trama
Spanish	:	error de lanzadera
Swedish	:	inlagsfel

Weft passed in the place of another, a fault either created by the person drawing the lashes (Error in pulling a lash), or by the weaver (Shuttling error).

Cf. **Error in pulling a lash, Shuttling error**

Missing end

French	:	fil manquant
German	:	fehlender Kettfaden
Italian	:	filo mancante
Portuguese	:	falha de fio
Spanish	:	falla de urdimbre
Swedish	:	varp mista

The absence of a warp end usually through breakage resulting of a fault in the textile.

Missing pick (Missing weft)

French	: pas failli
German	: Trittfehler, fehlender Schussfaden
Italian	: pié fallito
Portuguese	: cala falhada, falha de trama
Spanish	: falla de la pasada, falla de trama
Swedish	: trampfel*

Fault resulting from the omission of one or more picks.

Mock leno

French	: fausse gaze
German	: Scheindrehergewebe
Italian	: falsa garza
Portuguese	: imitação de gaze
Spanish	: semi-gasa
Swedish	: myggtjäll

Weave based on tabby, with the interlace of the ends and picks arranged so that openings are formed in the textile, in imitation of gauze.

Cf. **Gauze**
Syn. **False gauze**

Moiré

French	: moiré
German	: Moiré
Italian	: marezzato, moiré
Portuguese	: moiré
Spanish	: moaré, tela de aguas
Swedish	: moaré

Term used to describe textiles in which a watered effect is produced by pressing certain warp rib fabrics in such a way as to flatten part of the ribs and leave other parts in relief, so that the flattened and unflattened parts reflect the light differently.

Syn. **Watered**

Monture

French	: montage
German	: Einrichtung
Italian	: montatura
Portuguese	: montagem
Spanish	: montura
Swedish	: rustning, inredning

On a drawloom, the loom mounting: the sum of the leashes and the cords that control them, together with the shafts.

Nap (n)

French	: lainer
German	: rauhen
Italian	: scardassare
Portuguese	: cardar
Spanish	: parchar, cardar
Swedish	: rugga upp

As in: "to raise a nap"

A finishing process for wool cloth, raising short hairs, originally by combing the face of the cloth with a teasel, more recently, with wire brushes.

Natté

French	: natté
German	: Panamabindung
Italian	: natté
Portuguese	: panamá
Spanish	: panama
Swedish	: panama

Gros de Tours with two warp ends working together. If not made of silk, this weave can be called "panama".

Cf. **Basket-weave**, **Extended tabby**, **Gros de Tours**, **Panama**

Necking cords

French	:	arcade
German	:	Harnischschnur
Italian	:	arcata
Portuguese	:	arcada
Spanish	:	arcada
Swedish	:	stropp

In a drawloom, the short cord that connects the leash and the pulley cord.

Nettle

French	:	ortie
German	:	Nessel
Italian	:	ortica
Portuguese	:	urtica
Spanish	:	ortiga
Swedish	:	nässla

Plants from several species of the family *Urticaceae* that yield bast fibres for weaving nettle cloth.
Cf. **Bast**

Nuanced

French	:	
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Qualifies a textile in which the warp colour is varied according to its tie-up, for example in mexicaines or velvets with several figure harnesses, one of which is 'nuanced' (i.e. controlling more than one colour of the warp).

Organzine

French	:	organsin
German	:	Organzin
Italian	:	organzino
Portuguese	:	organsin
Spanish	:	organsin
Swedish	:	organsin, varpsilke

A silk yarn formed by doubling two or more poil yarns, and then throwing them in the opposite direction to that of the twist of the individual ends. The twist generally ranges from 350-750 per metre. It is one of the thrown silk yards.
Cf. **Thrown silk**

Ottoman

French	:	ottoman
German	:	Ottoman
Italian	:	ottoman
Portuguese	:	otomana
Spanish	:	otomán, otomano
Swedish	:	ottoman

Faille française with ribs of unequal width.
Cf. **Faille française**

Panama

French	:	
German	:	Panama
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

A non-silk fabric with the structure of a Gros de Tours, with two warp ends working together.
Cf. **Basket-weave, Gros de Tours, Natté**

Pass

French	:	passée
German	:	Passée, Schusskurs
Italian	:	valore di un passo, passo
Portuguese	:	tramado
Spanish	:	tramado
Swedish	:	inlagsrapport

A complete cycle of wefts, recurring regularly in a textile to form effects across the width.

In figured textiles, a pass or a multiple of passes normally constitutes the weft pattern step.

Cf. **Pattern step, pick**

Pattern repeat

French	:	rapport de dessin
German	:	Musterrapport
Italian	:	rapporto di disegno
Portuguese	:	repetição do desenho
Spanish	:	reperte del dibujo
Swedish	:	mönsterrapport

Unit composed of one or more motifs which, by its repetition, constitutes the pattern of a textile.

Cf. **Comber repeat, Drop repeat, Point repeat, Reverse repeat, Straight repeat**

Syn. **Pattern unit**

Pattern-rod loom

French	:	métier à baguettes
German	:	Litzenstabgerät, Schlingenstabgerät
Italian	:	telaio bacchette
Portuguese	:	tear de varetas
Spanish	:	telar de varillas
Swedish	:	dragsrustning*

A hand loom employed for weaving figured textiles, usually with simple patterns. The warp ends for the pattern sheds are selected by means of rods inserted between the shafts and the warp beam.

Pattern step

French	:	découpure
German	:	Stufung
Italian	:	scalinatura
Portuguese	:	recorte
Spanish	:	recorte
Swedish	:	styggn

The smallest gradation of a design. The smallest number of warp ends (warp pattern step) or the smallest number of picks or passes (weft pattern step) that form one step in the outlines of the design. The weft pattern step is counted by picks if the weft is a single thread, and by passes if more than one weft is derived into two or more series. It is possible for two pattern steps, composed of different numbers of ends, picks or passes to be used in regular alteration.

Note – in velvets where the entire pattern is formed by the pile warp and no extra wefts are employed, the weft pattern step is often counted by velvet rods.

Cf. **Pass**, Syn. **Découpure**

Pattern unit

French	:	rapport de dessin
German	:	Musterrapport
Italian	:	rapporto di disegno
Portuguese	:	repetição do desenho
Spanish	:	reperte del dibujo
Swedish	:	mönsterrapport

Unit composed of one or more motifs which, by its repetition, constitutes the pattern of a textile.

Cf. **Comber repeat, Drop repeat, Point repeat, Reverse repeat, Straight repeat**

Syn. **Pattern repeat**

Pattern weft

French	: trame lancée, trame de lancé	Weft auxiliary to the ground weft passed from selvedge to selvedge in order to enrich the ground or to form the pattern. 1. A continuous pattern weft travels the width and length of a fabric. 2. An interrupted, or discontinuous, pattern weft is discontinuous along the length of a fabric.
German	: Lancierschuss	
Italian	: trama lanciata, trama di lanciato	
Portuguese	: trama lançada	
Spanish	: trama lanzada, trama de lanzado, trama de lanceado	
Swedish	: lanserat inslag	

Pékin

French	: pékin	Textile with longitudinal stripes employing different binding systems.
German	: Pékin	
Italian	: pékin	
Portuguese	: pequim	
Spanish	: pekin	
Swedish	: pékin	

Pick (n)

French	: coup, duite	1. A single passage of the shuttle through the shed, carrying one or more weft threads. Cf. Lat, Pass, Shoot 2. By extension, the weft thread itself.
German	: Eintrag, Schuss	
Italian	: colpo, inserzione	
Portuguese	: passagem	
Spanish	: pasada	
Swedish	: inslag, skott, skyttling	

Pick (v)

French	: insérer	To throw the shuttle through the shed.
German	: eintragen	
Italian	: inserire	
Portuguese	: inserir	
Spanish	: insertar	
Swedish	: slå in	

Piece

French	: pièce	1. The whole textile 2. The complete piece as taken from the loom.
German	: Stück	
Italian	: pezza	
Portuguese	: peça	
Spanish	: pieza	
Swedish	: vävländ, stycke	

Piece-dyed

French	: teint en pièce	A term used for a textile that has been dyed after weaving.
German	: stückgefärbt	
Italian	: tinto in pezza	
Portuguese	: tingido em peça	
Spanish	: teñido in pieza	
Swedish	: stykefärgad	

Pile

French	:	poil
German	:	Flor
Italian	:	pelo
Portuguese	:	felpa
Spanish	:	pelo
Swedish	:	lugg

Threads which project from a ground fabric.

Cf. **Knotted pile weave**, **Pile warp**, **Pile weave**, **Pile weft**, **Velvet**

Pile-on-pile velvet

French	:	velours relevé
German	:	Reliefsamt, Stufensamt
Italian	:	velluto a due/tre altezze velluto alto e basso (obs.)
Portuguese	:	veludo de dois o mais altos
Spanish	:	terciopelo de dos o más altos
Swedish	:	reliefsammet

Figured velvet in which cut pile is woven in two or more heights in order to create a pattern.

Cf. **Velvet**

Pile warp

French	:	chaîne poil
German	:	Florkette
Italian	:	ordito de pelo
Portuguese	:	teia de pêlo
Spanish	:	urdimbre de pelo
Swedish	:	polvarp

In velvets, the warp whose ends form a pile above a ground fabric.

Cf. **Velvet**

Note: in French, “chaîne poil” is also used for a warp which floats on the surface to create a pattern or texture.

In English, this is a “flushing warp”.

Cf. **Flushing warp**

Pile weave

French	:	
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Weave in which pile is produced above a ground fabric. The pile may be formed by a pile warp or a pile weft.

Cf. **Velvet**, **Velveteen**, **Weft loop**, **Weft-pile weave**

Pin-beater

French	:	
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

A slender cylindrical tool tapering to a point, made of bone or wood, for beating down the wefts in tapestry weaving.

Pinna

French	:	soie marine, soie de moule, Byssus
German	:	Muschelseide
Italian	:	bisso
Portuguese	:	seda marítima
Spanish	:	seda marina
Swedish	:	havssilke, pinna

Silk obtained from the beard of the mollusk *Pinna Nobilis*.

The textile woven with this silk.

Syn. **Sea silk**

Pirn

French	:		Term used for Bobbin, specifically for end-feed shuttles.
German	:		Syn. Bobbin
Italian	:		
Portuguese	:		
Spanish	:		
Swedish	:		

Plain

French	:	uni, uniforme	Term used to describe a textile without pattern, one that is woven with shafts in which the weave unit is constantly repeated without variation, with a uniform unbroken surface.
German	:	glatt, uni	
Italian	:	unito	
Portuguese	:	liso	
Spanish	:	liso, no decorado	
Swedish	:	slät	

Plain (adj.)

French	:	uni	Denotes a textile that has no pattern, in any weave.
German	:	ungemustert	
Italian	:	unito	
Portuguese	:	liso	
Spanish	:	liso	
Swedish	:	vanlig	

Plain cloth

French	:		The term is sometimes used for tabby-woven cloth.
German	:		Not recommended by CIETA.
Italian	:		Cf. Tabby
Portuguese	:		
Spanish	:		
Swedish	:		

Plain weave

French	:		The term is commonly used commercially for "tabby", and has been widely adopted as a synonym for tabby.
German	:		Cf. Tabby
Italian	:		
Portuguese	:		
Spanish	:		
Swedish	:		

Plangi

French	:	plangi	Indonesian term denoting
German	:	Plangi	1. A process of resist-dyeing.
Italian	:	plangi	The fabric is first bleached and tied tightly over small nails and then dyed, creating patterns of small white dots.
Portuguese	:	plangi	2. The resulting textile.
Spanish	:	plangi	Cf. Resist-dyeing, Tie-dyeing
Swedish	:	plangi	

Plate (gold or silver)

French	:	
German	:	Lahn
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

A flat, narrow strip of metal thread.
Cf. **Lamella**

Plied yarn

French	:	retors
German	:	Einfachzwirn, Zwirn
Italian	:	ritorto
Portuguese	:	fio retorcido
Spanish	:	hilo retorcido
Swedish	:	tvinnat yarn

A yarn composed of two or more previously spun or twisted yarns that have been united by twisting. The direction of the twist is usually opposite to that of individual ends.

Cf. **Double, Throwing, Twist**

Plush

French	:	peluche
German	:	Plüsch
Italian	:	peluche
Portuguese	:	pelúcia
Spanish	:	felpa
Swedish	:	plysch

A cut velvet with a very long pile.

Ply (n)

French	:	tors, retors
German	:	Einfachzwirn, Zwirn
Italian	:	torcitura
Portuguese	:	torção
Spanish	:	torsión de un cabo, de dos cabos, etc.
Swedish	:	anod

Plied yarns are twisted yarns, composed of more than one end twisted together. The expressions single-ply, 2-ply, etc. denote the number of ends of which each yarn is composed.

Ply (v)

French	:	tordre
German	:	zwirnen
Italian	:	torcere
Portuguese	:	torcer
Spanish	:	retorcer
Swedish	:	tvinna

To make a thicker yarn by twisting together two or more ends.

Cf. **Double, Doubling, End, Twist**

Ply weave

French	:	
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

A term that has been used for double weave.
Not recommended by CIETA.
Cf. **Double weave**

Poil

French	: poil
German	: Pelseide
Italian	: pelo
Portuguese	: pêlo
Spanish	: pelo
Swedish	: filerat silke

A silk yarn formed by throwing grège silk in Z. The twist may be very slight or may exceed 3000 per metre.

Cf. **Thrown silk**

Point (double, single)

French	: pointe (double, simple)
German	: (doppelte, einfache) Spitze
Italian	: punta (doppia, semplice)
Portuguese	: ponta (dupla, simple)
Spanish	: punta (doble, simple)
Swedish	: (dubbel, enkel) spets

The axis of two groups of warp ends, or two groups of picks, in a symmetrical construction. The axis of two comber units in a reverse repeat. The point is said to be double when the last threads of the straight comber unit are attached to the same pulley cord; it is said to be single when it is formed only by the last threads of the straight comber unit.

Point paper plan

French	: mise en carte
German	: Patrone
Italian	: mess'in carta
Portuguese	: debuxo
Spanish	: puesta en carta
Swedish	: sölvnota, patron

A pattern on squared paper which serves as a guide for setting up the loom. In the squares, each vertical line represents a warp pattern step (of one or more threads) and each horizontal one a weft pattern step (of one or more picks in textiles with one lat, or, generally, of one pass in textiles with several lats). The term "point paper plan" is generally applied only to patterns for a drawloom or a loom with a Jacquard mechanism.

For a pattern for a shaft loom, Cf. **Draft**

Point repeat

French	: dessin à pointe
German	: gegenläufiges Muster
Italian	: disegno a punta
Portuguese	: desenho de retorno
Spanish	: dibujo simétrico
Swedish	: spegelvänt mönster

A symmetrical pattern, with a reverse repeat with its axis in the warp direction, executed with a point monture.

Cf. **Reverse repeat**

Power loom

French	: métier mécanique
German	: mechanischer Webstuhl
Italian	: telaio meccanico
Portuguese	: tear mecânico
Spanish	: telar mecanico
Swedish	: maskinvävstol

A loom that does not require a person to perform any of the weaving operations, but one which, once set up, operates independently by mechanical means.

Profile

French	: profil, tracé en coupe
German	: Gewebeschnitt
Italian	: profile
Portuguese	: perfil
Spanish	: corte
Swedish	: genomskärning

The longitudinal or transverse cross-section of a weave.

Profile draft

French	:
German	:
Italian	:
Portuguese	:
Spanish	:
Swedish	:

A simplified form of entering draft for a shaft loom, showing only the profile of the weave.
Cf. **Draft**

Proportion

French	:	proportion
German	:	Verhältnis
Italian	:	proporzione
Portuguese	:	proporção
Spanish	:	proporción
Swedish	:	relation

The proportion of warps of different functions or of wefts of different functions within a woven fabric.
Cf. **Warp proportion, Weft proportion**

Pulley box

French	:	cassin
German	:	Rahmenbrett
Italian	:	cassino
Portuguese	:	prancha de roldanas
Spanish	:	cántara
Swedish	:	trissbräde

Drawloom accessory, composed of a group of small pulleys extending the pulley cords or tail cords at the side of the loom, so that they can receive either the lashes themselves or the simples carrying these lashes.

Pulley cord

French	:	corde de rame
German	:	Rahmenkorde, Colletschnur
Italian	:	corda del ramo
Portuguese	:	cordas do ramo
Spanish	:	cuerda de ramo
Swedish	:	harnesksnöre, stropp

On a drawloom, the section of cord between the necking cord and the pulley. In English, after passing over the pulley, this cord is called a tail cord. The equivalent terms in other languages refer to the whole cord: both pulley and tail cord sections.
Cf. **Tail cord**

Quill (obs.)

French	:
German	:
Italian	:
Portuguese	:
Spanish	:
Swedish	:

Synonym for bobbin, derived from the use of large bird-feather quills as bobbins.
Cf. **Bobbin**

Ramie

French	:	ramie
German	:	Ramie
Italian	:	ramié
Portuguese	:	rami
Spanish	:	ramio
Swedish	:	rami

Fibre of the nettle plants of the family *Urticaceae*, genus *Boehmeria*, and also threads made from the fibre.
Cf. **Bast**

Raw silk

French	:	soie brute
German	:	Rohseide
Italian	:	seta grezza
Portuguese	:	seda crua
Spanish	:	seda cruda
Swedish	:	råsilke

Reeled silk threads that have not undergone any finishing process.

Cf. **Grège, Gummed silk, Hard silk, Reeled silk**

Read in

French	:	lisage
German	:	einlesen
Italian	:	lettura
Portuguese	:	leitura
Spanish	:	lisaje, lectura
Swedish	:	inräkning

To tie the lashes onto the simple of a drawloom (or onto the tail cords); to punch the cards for a Jacquard loom, according to the point paper plan.

Reading error

French	:	faute de lisage
German	:	Einlesefehler
Italian	:	errore di lettura
Portuguese	:	erro de leitura
Spanish	:	error de lectura
Swedish	:	inräkningsfel

A mistake in the selection of the cords when tying the lashes onto the simple.

Reading fault

French	:	faute de lisage
German	:	Einlesefehler
Italian	:	errore di lettura
Portuguese	:	erro de leitura
Spanish	:	error de lectura
Swedish	:	inräkningsfel

The fault in the textile that results from a reading error.
Cf. **Reading error**

Reed

French	:	peigne
German	:	Blatt
Italian	:	pettine
Portuguese	:	pente
Spanish	:	peine
Swedish	:	sked, vävkam, vävhand

The instrument used to keep the warp ends evenly spaced and aligned. It is fastened in the batten and serves to beat in weft. It generally consists of metal dents held between two bars of wood or metal.

Cf. **Dent, Comb, Sword beater**

Reel (n)

French	:	dévidoir
German	:	Haspel
Italian	:	aspa
Portuguese	:	dobadura
Spanish	:	aspa
Swedish	:	haspel, härvel

1. The circular device about which the silk is wound as it is reeled from the cocoon.
2. Any rotary apparatus on which thread may be wound during manufacture.

Reel (v)

French	:	dévider
German	:	haspeln, abhaspeln
Italian	:	aspar
Portuguese	:	dobar
Spanish	:	aspar
Swedish	:	haspar, koppla av

To unwind the silk filaments from the cocoons, and wind them onto a new support.

Reeled silk

French	:	
German	:	Haspelseide
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

The silk thread produced by reeling together the baves of several cocoons.
Cf. **Grège, Raw silk**

Regular satin

French	:	satin régulier
German	:	regelmässiger Atlas
Italian	:	raso regolare
Portuguese	:	cetim regular
Spanish	:	raso regular
Swedish	:	vanlig satin

Satin whose binding points are uniformly spaced. The weave unit is composed of a number of picks equal to the number of ends, which cannot be fewer than five. The most common regular satins are based on weave units of five or eight warp ends.
Cf. **Satin**

Repp

French	:	reps
German	:	Rips
Italian	:	reps
Portuguese	:	reps
Spanish	:	repes
Swedish	:	reps

Weave with longitudinal ribs of varying width formed by weft floats resting on a weave of reps alternatif, or reps lancé. This word is used in a general and commercial sense as defined by Webster's Dictionary, "fabric having a transversally corded or ribbed surface", and by the Concise Oxford English Dictionary, as "Textile fabric with corded surface used in upholstery". It has been appropriated as a technical term, but its precise meaning is not agreed upon. It is found variously used to describe textiles with transverse or longitudinal ribbed effects. CIETA recommends that this term should not be used for technical purposes.

Repeat

French	:	rapport
German	:	Rapport
Italian	:	rapporto
Portuguese	:	repetição
Spanish	:	unidad mínima (de diseño)
Swedish	:	rapport

Denotes a technical or pattern unit that is repeated regularly and continuously throughout a textile.
Cf. **Pattern unit, Weave unit, Comber repeat, Drop repeat, Inverted repeat, Point repeat, Reverse repeat, Straight repeat**

Resist-dyeing

French	:	décor par teinture à réserve
German	:	Reservemusterung
Italian	:	tinta di riserva
Portuguese	:	decoreção por tingimento en reserva
Spanish	:	tintoreria en reserva
Swedish	:	reservagefärgning

Process by which certain areas of a fabric or skein of yarn are reserved from penetration by a colourant. This can be achieved by tieing and dyeing skeins before weaving,
Cf. **Ikát, Chiné, Chiné à la branche, Warp-printed** or else by tieing, or by stitching and gathering the woven fabric,
Cf. **Plangi, Shibori, Tie-dyeing, Tritik**
Otherwise, areas of a fabric can be reserved from the dystuff by the application of wax or other products,
Cf. **Batik**

Rett (v)

French	:	rouir
German	:	rotten, rösten
Italian	:	macerare
Portuguese	:	macerar
Spanish	:	enriar
Swedish	:	röttning

To rot the stems of plants with bacteria and moisture so the bast fibre may be separated from the woody parts.

Retting

French	:	rouissage
German	:	Rotten, Rösten
Italian	:	macerazione
Portuguese	:	maceração
Spanish	:	enriamento
Swedish	:	röttning

The process of rotting the stems of plants with bacteria and moisture so the bast fibre may be separated from the woody parts.

Reverse

French	:	envers
German	:	Unterseite
Italian	:	rovescio
Portuguese	:	avesso
Spanish	:	envès, revès, reverso
Swedish	:	avigsida, aviga

The back or wrong side of a textile.
Syn. **Back**

Reverse comber unit

French	:	chemin à retour
German	:	gegenläufiger Harnischrapport
Italian	:	campo a ritorno
Portuguese	:	caminho de retorno
Spanish	:	camino a retorno
Swedish	:	omvänd rapport

A comber unit whose ends are joined to the central cords in an order inverse to their numbering.
Cf. **Comber unit, Straight comber unit**

Reverse entering

French	:	à pointe
German	:	Spitzeinzug
Italian	:	rimettaggio a punta
Portuguese	:	remetido de ponta
Spanish	:	remetido a punta
Swedish	:	solvning i spets

A system of entering that has one or more axes of symmetry.

Reverse repeat

French	:	
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

The repetition of a pattern unit by reversing it about an axis parallel to the warp.
Cf. **Point repeat**

Reversible (1)

French	:	double-face
German	:	doppelseitiges Gewebe
Italian	:	doppia faccia
Portuguese	:	duas faces
Spanish	:	tela a dos caras
Swedish	:	dubbelsidiga bindningar

Having either side usable as the face.

Cf. **Double-faced weave**

Reversible (2)

French	:	sans envers
German	:	doppelseitiges Gewebe
Italian	:	senza rovescio
Portuguese	:	sem avesso
Spanish	:	reversible
Swedish	:	liksidig

In French, Italian, and Spanish, a special distinction is made when the two faces of a reversible textile are identical.

Rib

French	:	côte
German	:	Rippe
Italian	:	costa
Portuguese	:	bordão
Spanish	:	bordón
Swedish	:	ribba

A slight ridge, longitudinal or transverse, formed on the surface of a textile by the interplay of ends and picks.

A rib in a warp-faced textile (called a “warp rib”), runs transversely; a rib in a weft-faced textile (called a “weft rib”) runs longitudinally.

Ribbed

French	:	côtelé
German	:	gerippt
Italian	:	tessuto a coste
Portuguese	:	gorgorão
Spanish	:	canutillo
Swedish	:	ripsartad

General term used for textiles with strongly defined ribs.

Right side

French	:	face endroit
German	:	Oberseite, rechte Seite
Italian	:	diritto
Portuguese	:	direito
Spanish	:	tejedo del reverso
Swedish	:	rätsida, räta

The obverse face of a textile, that is intended to be seen.

This shares a meaning with “Face”, but is not synonymous.

Cf. **Face**

Rigid heddle loom

French	:	métier à la grille
German	:	Webgitter
Italian	:	griglia per tessere, telaio alla griglia
Portuguese	:	grade para tecer
Spanish	:	lizo rigido
Swedish	:	bandgrind, bandsjäll

Small weaving implement used to produce narrow tabby bands, generally ribbons. It consists of a frame containing vertical slats, each with a central hole. The threads are passed alternately through a hole or between the slats. Raising or lowering the frame produces the two sheds of the tabby weave.

Rigid heddle weaving

French	:	tissage à la grille
German	:	Gitterweberei
Italian	:	grata telaio, tessitura alla grata
Portuguese	:	tear de grade, grade para tecer
Spanish	:	verja tejeduria
Swedish	:	vävning met bandgrind

Weaving executed on a rigid heddle loom.

Cf. **Rigid heddle loom**

Rod

French	:
German	:
Italian	:
Portuguese	:
Spanish	:
Swedish	:

Cf. **Heddle Rod, Velvet rod**

Roller

French	:	
German	:	Baum
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Cf. **Beam**

Samite

French	:	samit
German	:	Samit
Italian	:	sciamito
Portuguese	:	samito
Spanish	:	samito
Swedish	:	samitum

Historic term for silks and half-silks woven in weft-faced compound twill, derived from the Byzantine Greek, *εξάμιτος* (Lat. *samitum*). They can be plain or figured.

Cf. **Weft-faced compound twill, Weft-faced compound weave**

Satin

French	:	satin
German	:	Atlas, Atlasbindung
Italian	:	raso
Portuguese	:	cetim
Spanish	:	raso, saten
Swedish	:	satin, atlas bindning

Weave based on a unit of five or more ends, and a number of picks equal to, or a multiple of, the number of ends. In a warp-faced satin, each end passes over four or more adjacent picks and under the next one. The binding points are set over two or more ends on successive picks. Satins are called regular or irregular according to the regular or irregular spacing of the binding points. A regular satin may be defined by the number of ends in the weave unit and by the interruption, e. g. 8-end satin, interruption 2. An irregular satin may be defined by the number of ends in the weave unit and by the interruption, but as the latter is variable, it must be expressed fully, e. g. 6-end satin, interruption 1. 2. 3. 3. 2. 1.

Cf. **Broken twill, Interruption, Irregular satin**

Satin damask

French :
German :
Italian :
Portuguese :
Spanish :
Swedish :

Damask based upon a satin weave.

Cf. **Damask, Twill damask**

Satin turc

French :
German :
Italian :
Portuguese :
Spanish :
Swedish :

Name given to a 3/1 broken twill, with staggered binding points, presenting a glossy surface.

Cf. **Broken twill**

Schappe

French : schappe
German : Florettseide,
Schappseide
Italian : seta fioretto, schappe
Portuguese : borra de seda
Spanish : azache, chape, schappe
Swedish : schappe, spunnet silke

Silk yarn produced by combing and spinning waste silk after partial degumming.

Cf. **Bourrette, Waste silk**

Scutch (v)

French : teiller
German : schwingen
Italian : scotolare
Portuguese : espadelar
Spanish : espartar
Swedish : skäkta

Part of the processing of bast fibres.

To free the bast from the retted and broken wood portions of the stalks of flax and hemp, and to separate short tow fibres from the rest. The stems are held over a block and tapped with a wooden tool called a scutching knife.

Cf. **Bast, Break, Rett**

Sea silk

French : soie marine, soie de moule, Byssus
German : Muschelseide
Italian : bisso
Portuguese : seda marítima
Spanish : seda marina
Swedish : havssilke, pinna

Silk obtained from the beard of the mollusk *Pinna Nobilis*.

The textile woven with this silk.

Syn. **Pinna**

Self-patterned

French :
German :
Italian :
Portuguese :
Spanish :
Swedish :

Term used to describe a pattern achieved by a modification of the regular binding system.

Cf. **Damask, Damas robe, Diaper, Liseré**

Selvedge (Selvage)

French	: lisière, cordon
German	: Webkante
Italian	: cimosa
Portuguese	: ourela
Spanish	: orillo
Swedish	: stadkant. stad

The longitudinal edge of a textile, often distinguished by warp ends differing from those in the body of the textile in colour, and sometimes by a change in the binding from the rest of fabric.

Cf. **Selvedge cord**, **Transverse selvedge**

Selvedge (Selvage) cord (bundle)

French	: cordeline
German	: Leistenfaden, Webkantenkordel
Italian	: cordellina
Portuguese	: ourela
Spanish	: cordelina
Swedish	: stadkordong

The end, frequently a heavy cord or group of warp ends (bundle) working together, at the outer edges of a textile around which the picks turn before passing back across the fabric.

Cf. **Selvedge**

Sericin

French	: grès, séricine
German	: Seidenleim, Serizin
Italian	: sericina
Portuguese	: sericina
Spanish	: sericina
Swedish	: sericin, silkelim

The gummy substance deposited on the outside of the filament by the silkworm; it is actually everything that is not silk fibre (or fibroin). It constitutes from 15% to 25% of the bave. Its chief constituent is an albuminoid protein called sericin. The gum cements the two brins of the bave together.

Cf. **Fibroin**

Syn. **Gum sericin**

Sericulture

French	: sériciculture
German	: Seidenzucht
Italian	: sericoltura
Portuguese	: sericultura
Spanish	: sericicultura, sericultura
Swedish	: silkesodling

The cultivation of the silkworm and the processing of cocoons.

Shaded, Shaded effect

French	: ombré, (en) dégradé
German	: ombré, schattiert
Italian	: ombré
Portuguese	: esfumado
Spanish	: esfumado, efecto de sombra, sombreado
Swedish	: skuggad

1. Textile whose colour is modified by the juxtaposition of several tones of a colour, passing from light to dark.
2. A "graded" effect on a point paper plan transitioning from the predominance of the warp to that of the weft.

Cf. **Berclé**, **Hatched**

Shaft

French	: lisse
German	: Schaft
Italian	: liccio
Portuguese	: liço
Spanish	: lizo
Swedish	: skaft

A group of heddles fixed side by side in order that they may be moved together at the same time. Most commonly it consists of a series of heddles between two horizontal bars.

Shaft figure harness

French	:		The harness which executes the pattern in figured textiles and controls the warp as required for the formation of this pattern consists, in a shaft loom of a group of shafts (Fr. corps de lisses de dessin). Cf. Figure harness
German	:		
Italian	:		
Portuguese	:		
Spanish	:		
Swedish	:		

Shaft loom

French	:	métier a lisses	A loom with shafts to raise and lower the warp threads to form a shed for the passage of the shuttle.
German	:	Schaftwebstuhl	
Italian	:	telaio a licci	
Portuguese	:	tear de liços	
Spanish	:	telar de lizos	
Swedish	:	skaftvävstol	

Shed

French	:	pas, foule, marchure	The opening in the warp that permits the passage of the shuttle and thereby the pick.
German	:	Fach	
Italian	:	passo	
Portuguese	:	cala	
Spanish	:	calada	
Swedish	:	skäl	

Shed rod

French	:	bâton de croisure fixe	A rod used to separate selected groups of warp threads in order to create a shed on simple weaving devices.
German	:	Trennstab	
Italian	:	verga de incrocio fissa	
Portuguese	:		
Spanish	:		
Swedish	:	skälkåp	

Shedding fault

French	:	enlevage	The fault, usually an abnormal float, that results from the imperfect operation of the shedding mechanism, especially frequent in fabrics woven on a drawloom due to the pulley cords being raised irregularly because of the pressure of neighbouring cords.
German	:	Fachfehler	
Italian	:	appiccatura	
Portuguese	:	falha	
Spanish	:	torpe alzada	
Swedish	:	skälfel, felaktigt skäl	

Shedding mechanism

French	:	organes de commande	The means by which a shed is made in the warp. The term refers primarily to the leashes and shafts which act directly on the ends. By extension, in a drawloom, it also refers to the tail cords, the lashes and the treadles which likewise contribute to the opening of the shed, or to the mechanism that has replaced them in a Jacquard loom.
German	:	Fachbildungsvorrichtung	
Italian	:	organì di comando dei fili	
Portuguese	:	mecanismo de commando	
Spanish	:	organos de mando	
Swedish	:	skälbildande apparat	

Shoot

French	: coup, duite
German	: Eintrag, Schuss
Italian	: colpo, inserzione
Portuguese	:
Spanish	:
Swedish	: inslag, skott

A single passage of the shuttle through the shed, carrying one or more weft threads.
Syn. **Pick**

Shot

French	: changeant
German	: Changeant, Schillereffekt (obs.)
Italian	: cangiante
Portuguese	: cambiante
Spanish	: tornasol
Swedish	: skiftande

Term used to describe a textile in which the warp and the weft are of different colours, producing variations in colours or tones due to the reflection of light.

Shuttle

French	: navette
German	: Schütze, Schiffchen
Italian	: navetta
Portuguese	: lançadeira
Spanish	: lanzadera
Swedish	: skyttel, inslagssticka*, mattsticka*

Tool by which the pick is passed through the shed. It holds the bobbin with the weft threads.
Cf. **Flying Shuttle**

Shuttling error

French	: faute de lattage
German	: Schussfolgefehler
Italian	: errore di tessimento
Portuguese	: erro de passagem de lançadeira
Spanish	: error de lanzadera
Swedish	: inslagsfel

A mistake made in the order of the passage of picks.

Shuttling fault

French	: faux lat
German	: Schussfolgefehler
Italian	: errore di tessimento
Portuguese	: erro de passagem de lançadeira
Spanish	: error de lanzadera
Swedish	: inslagsfel

The fault in the textile that results from a mistake made in the order of the passage of picks.

Shuttling order

French	: lattage, navetage, tramage
German	: Schussfolge
Italian	: nota di tessimento
Portuguese	: comando das lançadeiras
Spanish	: juego de lanzaderas
Swedish	: inslagsordning

The order of passing various picks in weaving a textile.

Silk

French	:	1.-2. soie, 3. soierie
German	:	Seide
Italian	:	seta
Portuguese	:	seda
Spanish	:	seda
Swedish	:	silke, odlat silke, ädelsilke

1. The name given to the continuous filament secreted by various insects, especially the larvae of the caterpillar *Bombyx mori* known as the silkworm. The silk is secreted as viscous fluid from two glands in the lateral parts of the body. These communicate by ducts with spinnerets on the lower lip. The silk filaments (the **brins**) from the two glands are held together by gum sericin to form the bave.
2. Yarn made of silk.
3. Textile woven of silk.

Silkworm

French	:	ver à soie
German	:	Seidenraupe
Italian	:	baco da seta
Portuguese	:	bicho-da-seda
Spanish	:	gusano de seda
Swedish	:	silkesmask

A caterpillar belonging to the general order of *Lepidoptera*, the genus *Bombyx* of which the principal species is *Bombyx mori*.

Silver-gilt (or silver) filé

French	:	filé d'argent doré (d'argent)
German	:	
Italian	:	filato d'oro (d'argento)
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

A wrapped metal thread, composed of a lamella of silver-gilt (or silver) spun around a core that is usually of silk.

Cf. **Cyprus gold, Cyprus silver, Filé, Lamella**

Single

French	:	fil simple
German	:	
Italian	:	filo solo
Portuguese	:	fio simples
Spanish	:	hilo simple
Swedish	:	

1. Thread formed of a single strand of wool, cotton, linen, spun silk etc.
2. Thread resulting from the initial spinning of silk, only grège and poil are single.

Singles

French	:	
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Term used in England for poil. Not recommended by CIETA.

Cf. **Poil**

Sisal

French	:	sisal
German	:	Sisal
Italian	:	sisal
Portuguese	:	sisal
Spanish	:	sisal
Swedish	:	sisalhamp, sisal

Fibres from the leaves of *Asparagaceae*, a member of the family *Amaryllidaceae*.

Skein

French	: écheveau, flotte (de soie)	Thread wound in a loop, in order to facilitate its transfer onto bobbins.
German	: Strang	
Italian	: mannella	
Portuguese	: meada	
Spanish	: madeja	
Swedish	: härva	

Skin wool

French	: laine de peau, laine morte	Wool from dead animals. Cf. Fleece
German	: Hautwolle	Syn. Dead wool
Italian	: lana di concia	
Portuguese	: lã morta, lã de pelego	
Spanish	: lana de piel, lana muerta	
Swedish	: dödhår, stickelhår	

Sleying

French	: piquage en peigne	1. The action of passing threads through the dents of the reed.
German	: Blattstechen	2. The number of threads passed per dent of the reed.
Italian	: impettinatura	
Portuguese	: repassado	
Spanish	: remetido del peine	
Swedish	: skedning	

Sleying fault

French	: faute de piquage en peigne	An error in passing threads through dents of the reed, which normally causes a longitudinal stripe in the textile.
German	: Blattstreifen	
Italian	: errore di passatura nel pettine	
Portuguese	: falha de repassado, falha de pente	
Spanish	: error de remetido en el peine	
Swedish	: skedningsfel	

Sliver

French	: ruban de carde	A long, loose roll of fibres, prepared for spinning.
German	: Flocke	
Italian	: stoppino	
Portuguese	: fita de fibra cardada	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	: kardrulle, tulla	

Small-figured

French	: petit façonné	Term sometimes applied to figured textiles with small pattern repeats, normally woven with shafts.
German	: gemustert*	
Italian	: piccolo operato	
Portuguese	: lavrado pequeno	
Spanish	: labrado* pqueño	
Swedish	: mönstrad*, figurad	

Soft silk

French	:	soie cuite, soie décreusée
German	:	entbastete Seide
Italian	:	seta cotta, seta purgada
Portuguese	:	seda cozida, seda expurgada
Spanish	:	seda cocida, seda descrudada
Swedish	:	mjukt silke

Silk from which the gum sericin has been removed.

Cf. **Hard silk, Souple silk**

Syn. **Cooked silk, Degummed silk**

Sorbec

French	:	sorbec
German	:	Sorbec
Italian	:	sorbec
Portuguese	:	sorbec
Spanish	:	sorbec
Swedish	:	sorbec

A metal-wrapped yarn (filé) with a contrasting coloured core.

Cf. **Filé**

Soumak

French	:	soumak
German	:	Sumakh
Italian	:	soumak
Portuguese	:	soumak
Spanish	:	soumak
Swedish	:	snärjväv, soumak

Construction with one warp and one weft that does not pass through a shed but is carried manually over a group of warp ends, and then passed under and back around part of the group. The process is repeated with successive groups of warp ends across the width. On one face, the weft floats are at right angles to the warp, but on the other face, they cross obliquely. The oblique floats may be in opposite directions on alternate rows, or may all be in the same direction.

Soumak may be patterned by using weft threads of different colours for different areas, and it is sometimes used for brocading.

In rug weaving, one or two tabby picks are usually inserted after each row of soumak weft.

Souple

French	:	souple
German	:	Souple-Seide
Italian	:	addolcita
Portuguese	:	frouxo 1
Spanish	:	a torsión débil
Swedish	:	souplesilke

Term used to describe the state of the silk yarn after it has been partially degummed in order to reduce its stiffness.

Spin (v)

French	:	filer
German	:	spinnen
Italian	:	filare
Portuguese	:	fiar
Spanish	:	hilar
Swedish	:	spinning

To twist together fibres, other than filaments, into a continuous thread, either by hand or mechanically.

Spindle

French	: 1. fuseau, 2. cannette	1. The tool used for spinning thread.
German	: Spindel	2. Occasionally, bobbin.
Italian	: 1. fuso, 2. spola	Cf. Bobbin
Portuguese	: 1. fuso	
Spanish	: 1. huso, 2. canilla	
Swedish	: 1. spindel, 2. slända	

Spiral

French	: ondé	A thread composed of a thick yarn twisted in a spiral around a fine yarn so as to produce undulations.
German	: Ondégarn	
Italian	: ondato	
Portuguese	: fio enrolado em espiral	
Spanish	: hilo entorchado	
Swedish	: ondégarn	

Spool

French	: espolin	Small cylinder (of wood or other material) on which thread for weaving or embroidery is wound.
German	: Spule, Broschierschütze	
Italian	: spolino	Cf. Bobbin
Portuguese	: espolím	(In English and in French, the differences between “espolin” and “bobine” are not so clear).
Spanish	: espolín	
Swedish	: spol, brokadsskyttal	

Spun (silk)

French	: filé (poil)	Silk fibres spun into yarn.
German	: Gespinst	Cf. Bourrette, Schappe, Waste silk
Italian	: filato	
Portuguese	: fio simples (fiado)	
Spanish	: hilado	
Swedish	: spunnen tråd	

Stamped (velvet)

French	: frappé (velours)	Term used to describe patterns impressed on velvet.
German	: gepresst (Samt)	Cf. Gaufered
Italian	: impresso (velluto)	
Portuguese	: gofrado (veludo)	
Spanish	: gofrado (terciopelo)	
Swedish	: stämplat, pressat (sammet)	

Staple

French	:	Fibre of cotton, wool or flax, qualified according to its length.
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Starting border

French	:	
German	:	Anschluss
Italian	:	2. tirella (when the initial wefts are thick, before starting the textile)
Portuguese	:	proper)
Spanish	:	tirela
Swedish	:	varpstad, tvärstad

The first picks in the length of a fabric that often differ in structure and material from the main field.
Cf. **Terminal border, Loom end**

Stitching tie

French	:	point de liage de matelassage
German	:	Zwischenbindung
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	punto de ligação suplementar
Spanish	:	punto de ligadura especial
Swedish	:	anbindepunkt

A special binding point, supplementary to the basic construction, for structural or pattern purposes (in matelassé).

Both warp and weft, or either, may be used for the stitching tie, it is seldom visible on the face of the textile.

Cf. **Double weave, Matelassé**

Straight comber unit

French	:	chemin suivi
German	:	geradliniger Harnischrapport
Italian	:	campo seguente
Portuguese	:	caminho seguido
Spanish	:	camino seguido
Swedish	:	rak rapport

A comber unit whose ends are joined to the central cords in the same order as their numbering.

Cf. **Comber repeat, Comber unit, Reverse comber unit**

Syn. **Straight repeat**

Straight repeat

French	:	chemin suivi
German	:	geradliniger Harnischrapport
Italian	:	campo seguente
Portuguese	:	caminho seguido
Spanish	:	camino seguido
Swedish	:	rak rapport

A comber unit whose ends are joined to the central cords in the same order as their numbering.

Cf. **Comber repeat, Comber unit, Reverse comber unit**

Syn. **Straight comber unit**

Striped

French	:	rayé
German	:	gestreift
Italian	:	rigato
Portuguese	:	tecido de riscas
Spanish	:	rayado, listado
Swedish	:	långrandig

Describes textiles presenting stripes of different colours in the warp direction (not to be confused with Pékin).

Cf. **Banded**

Structure

French	:	structure, contexture
German	:	Gewebestruktur
Italian	:	struttura
Portuguese	:	contextura, textura
Spanish	:	ligamento
Swedish	:	struktur

The weave, or combination of weaves of which a textile is composed.

Syn. **Construction**

Stuff

French	:		A term for worsted cloths.
German	:		Cf. Worsted
Italian	:		
Portuguese	:		
Spanish	:		
Swedish	:		

Swift

French	:	guindre	A rotating holder of adjustable size used to hold a skein of yarn when it is being unwound. (Not to be confused with a Reel).
German	:	Haspel	
Italian	:	aspa	
Portuguese	:	aspa, dobadura	Cf. Reel
Spanish	:	aspa	
Swedish	:	haspel, härvel	

Sword

French	:	latte, sabre	A flat, blade-like stick used with simple looms to beat in the weft.
German	:	Webschwert	
Italian	:	asta per battere, asta per aprire il passo	
Portuguese	:	battente	
Spanish	:	varilla plana	
Swedish	:	skälblad, vävsvärd	

Tabby

French	:	taffetas, toile	Binding system or weave based on a unit of two ends and two picks, in which each end passes over one and under one pick, with the binding points set over one end on successive picks. If, in the weave unit, two or more ends or picks move together, the term "extended tabby" is used.
German	:	Leinwandbindung, Taft	
Italian	:	taffetas, tela	
Portuguese	:	tafetá, tela	
Spanish	:	tafetán, tela plana, tejido plano	
Swedish	:	tuskaftsbindning, lärfthsbindning	Cf. Extended tabby , Tabby variant

Tabby-tabby

French	:		Denotes a weave in which the ground and pattern are both bound in tabby; most often used for lampas silks with a warp-faced tabby ground and a weft-faced tabby pattern, called "tabby-tabby lampas".
German	:		
Italian	:		
Portuguese	:		
Spanish	:		
Swedish	:		

Tabby variant

French	:	taffetas dérivé	Tabby in which warp ends or weft picks, or both, move in groups of two or more.
German	:	abgeleitete Leinwandbindung	Cf. Cannelé , Gros de Tours , Louisine , Natté , Taffetas doublé
Italian	:		Syn. Extended tabby
Portuguese	:		
Spanish	:		
Swedish	:		

Tablet loom

French	:	métier aux plaquettes, métier aux cartons (obs.)
German	:	Brettchenwebgerät
Italian	:	telaio a cartoni
Portuguese	:	tear de cartões
Spanish	:	telar de cartones
Swedish	:	vävbrickor, brickor

A weaving device comprising a number of polygonal (often square) tablets or cards pierced with holes at the angles (or corners) through which the warp ends are threaded.

The sheds for the passage of the weft are made by rotating the cards. According to the number of holes in the cards, the method of threading the warp ends, and the method of rotation, many types of weave may be produced. These may be tablet weave, tablet-woven double-weave, tablet-woven gauze etc.

The pattern may be produced by the weave alone, by the colours of the warp threads, or by the introduction of supplementary wefts.

Tablet weave

French	:	tissu aux plaquettes, tissu aux cartons (obs.)
German	:	Brettchengewebe
Italian	:	tessuto a cartoni
Portuguese	:	tecido por cartões
Spanish	:	tejido de cartones
Swedish	:	brickvävnad, brickband

A twined-warp weave made on tablets.

It is characterized by the warp ends threaded through each tablet being twisted together.

As the number of warp ends is limited by the number of tablets that can conveniently be operated, tablet weaving is normally used for belts, ribbons etc., although pieces of greater width are occasionally found.

Taffeta

French	:	taffetas
German	:	Taft
Italian	:	taffeta
Portuguese	:	tafetá
Spanish	:	tafetán, tejido plano, tela plana
Swedish	:	tuskaftsbindning, lärfthsbinding

In English, a commercial term for some plain silk or synthetic fabrics in a compact tabby weave. (In some other languages, "taffeta" is not only a tabby silk textile, but is also synonymous with a tabby weave structure. This is not the case in English).

Cf. **Tabby**

Tail cord

French	:	corde de rame
German	:	Rahmenkorde, Colletschnur
Italian	:	corda del ramo
Portuguese	:	cordas do ramo
Spanish	:	cuerda de ramo
Swedish	:	harnesksnöre, stropp

In English, the section of cord between the necking cord and the pulley on a drawloom is called pulley cord. After passing over the pulley, this cord is called a tail cord. The equivalent terms in other languages refer to the whole cord: both pulley and tail cord sections.

Cf. **Pulley cord**

Take-up

French	:	embuvage
German	:	Einarbeitung, Einsprung
Italian	:	imborso
Portuguese	:	quebra
Spanish	:	encogimiento
Swedish	:	invävning

The difference between the length of warp yarn put into a textile and that of the finished textile.

Tapestry

French	:	tapisserie
German	:	Tapisserie, Wirkerei
Italian	:	arazzo
Portuguese	:	tapeçaria
Spanish	:	tapiz
Swedish	:	flamskväv, gobelängvävnad

Weave with one warp and a weft composed normally of threads of different colours, each of which is interwoven only with that part of the warp where it is required by the pattern. Thus, each colour is formed by a continuous thread that is carried back and forth until it is completed. Tapestries with a tabby pick from selvedge to selvedge after one or more rows of tapestry weft are referred to as “reinforced”. Where the weft threads of two adjacent areas meet in the warp direction, they may be handled in various ways, and tapestry fabrics are classified as:

1. **Slit tapestry** – where the two weft threads are turned alternately around adjacent ends.
2. **Toothed tapestry** – when the two weft threads are turned alternately around a common end.
3. **Dovetailed tapestry** – when the weft threads are turned in groups alternately around a common end.
4. **Interlocked tapestry** – when the weft threads are linked together either between adjacent ends, or around a common end.

The binding is generally tabby, but may be louisine or twill.

Cf. **Kesi**

Tapestry bobbin

French	:	
German	:	Fliete
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

A slender bobbin that carries the weft thread for tapestry weaving, historically made of wood or bone, nowadays also of synthetic material. It has a head that can be diamond-shaped, or a round knob, then a shank that carries the thread, and then a barrel that tapers almost to a point, suitable for the insertion of picks in specific areas, according to the requirements of the design.

Syn. **Flute**

Taqueté

French	:	taqueté
German	:	Taqueté, Leinwand- Schuss- Kompositbindung
Italian	:	taqueté
Portuguese	:	taqueté
Spanish	:	taqueté
Swedish	:	inlagtuskraft med två varpar

Weave employing a main warp, a binding warp, and a weft composed of two or more series of threads, usually of different colours. By the action of the main warp ends, only one weft thread appears on the face, while the other or others are kept to the reverse. The ends of the binding warp bind the weft in passes, and the ground and the pattern are formed simultaneously. The entire surface is covered by weft floats which hide the main warp ends.

If the passes are bound in tabby, the construction is called “weft-faced compound tabby” or “taqueté”.

Cf. **Weft-faced compound tabby, Weft-faced compound weave**

Tasar (Tussah, obs.)

French	:	tasar, tussar
German	:	Tasar, Tussar
Italian	:	tasar, tussar
Portuguese	:	tasar, tussar
Spanish	:	tasar, tussar
Swedish	:	tasarsilke, tussarsilke

Silk produced from cocoons of the *Anthereae*, Asiatic silkworms of the family *Saturniidae*. This is the principal type of wild silk. In future, Tussah (obs.) will be transcribed “Tasar” or “Tussar”.

Syn. **Tussar**

Temple

French	: templet
German	: Breithalter
Italian	: tempiale
Portuguese	: tempereiro
Spanish	: templazo
Swedish	: spännare

A device to maintain the textile at a constant width during weaving.

Terminal border

French	: bordure terminale, fin de tissage
German	: Abschluss
Italian	: 1. facciolo o testata della pezza
Portuguese	: tirela
Spanish	:
Swedish	: varpstad, tvärstad

The last picks in the length of a textile that often differ in structure and material from the main field.

Cf. **Starting border**

Syn. **Loom end**

Tex

French	: tex
German	: Tex
Italian	: tex
Portuguese	: tex
Spanish	: tex
Swedish	: tex

International unit of measurement expressing the linear density of threads, intended eventually to replace the denier. It indicates the weight in grams of 1000 metres of thread. It has a subdivision, the decitex (dtex), 1/10 of a tex, expressing the weight of 1000 metres of thread in decigrams, and a multiple, the kilotex (ktex), expressing the weight in kilograms.

Cf. **Count, Denier, Decitex, Kilotex**

Textile

French	: textile, tissu
German	: Textil, Gewebe
Italian	: tessile, tessuto
Portuguese	: têxtil
Spanish	: textile, tejido
Swedish	: textil, tyg

- Textile materials of all kinds.

- A woven fabric in any fibre.

Cf. **Cloth, Fabric**

Thread (n) (warp, weft)

French	: fil (chaîne, trame)
German	: Faden, Garn
Italian	: filo (ordito, trama)
Portuguese	: fio (teia, trama)
Spanish	: hilo (urdimbre, trama)
Swedish	: tråd, stränd

1. A continuous strand, single or compound, made from any fibre or filament by reeling, spinning, twisting or throwing.

2. In English, term used in weaving, sewing and embroidery, but not knitting.

Cf. **Yarn**

Thread count

French	: réduction
German	: Fadenzahl
Italian	: riduzione
Portuguese	: redução
Spanish	: reducción
Swedish	: trådtäthet

The number of warp ends or picks per centimetre.

Cf. **Count, Proportion**

Threading

French	:	remettage
German	:	Einzug
Italian	:	rimettaggio
Portuguese	:	remissa
Spanish	:	remetido
Swedish	:	solvning

The process of threading the warp ends through the heddles or leashes.

Syn. **Entering**

Throwing

French	:	moulinage, ouvraison
German	:	Mulinieren
Italian	:	torcitura
Portuguese	:	torcedura
Spanish	:	molinaje
Swedish	:	moulinering, silketvinning

The twisting of filament yarns.

Cf. **Double, Doubling, Thrown silk**

Thrown silk

French	:	soie moulinée,
German	:	soie ouvrée (obs.)
Italian	:	Mulegarne
Portuguese	:	seta lavorata
Spanish	:	seda fiada
Swedish	:	seda obrada, seda operata, seda torcida

The silk threads that result from the throwing of filaments threads. According to their composition and twist they are defined as follows:

Poil - a grège thread with added twist.

Tram - two or more grège threads lightly twisted together (usually 80-150 twists per metre).

Crêpe - two or more grège threads twisted together to the maximum, or nearly so.

Organzine - two or more poil threads twisted together (generally 350-750 twists per metre) in the opposite direction to the twist of the individual ends.

Grenadine – two or more poil threads tightly twisted together, generally 3 or 4 times more than organzine, in the opposite direction to the twist of the individual ends.

Tie

French	:	lier
German	:	abbinden
Italian	:	legare
Portuguese	:	ligar
Spanish	:	ligar
Swedish	:	binda

In weaving, to tie down picks by ends, or, in certain cases, ends by picks.

Syn. **Bind**

Tie-dyeing

French	:	
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

A process of resist-dyeing in which the fabric is tied tightly thereby creating areas in which the fabric will not be exposed to the colourant.

Cf. **Plangi, Resist-dyeing, Tritik**

Tie-up

French	: attachage des marches, confection des lacs	1. In a shaft loom, the connection between the shafts and the treadles. The order in which this connection is made.
German	: Verschnürung, Einlesen	2. In a drawloom, the tie-up refers to the lacing of the lashes.
Italian	: attacco dei pedali, confezione dei lacci	
Portuguese	: atado da marcha, confecção de laçadas	
Spanish	: ligadura de pedal, confección de los lazos	
Swedish	: uppknytning, inräkning	

Tissue (1)

French	: tissu, textile, étoffe	A woven fabric.
German	: Gewebe	Cf. Cloth, Fabric, Textile, Stuff
Italian	: tessuto, textile	
Portuguese	: tecido	
Spanish	: tejido	
Swedish	:	

Tissue (2)

French	:	In English, “tissue” held specific historical meanings.
German	:	From the 1420’s into the 17th century, “cloth of gold/silver of “tissue” denoted textiles woven with gold or silver loops, at first only in velvet, then also in lampas or brocatelle. By the 18 th century it simply denoted a type of expensive, finely woven lampas silk with metal thread.
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Tobine

French	:	An English 18 th -century commercial term for a figured silk fabric in a flushing warp weave, which can be striped, and can incorporate a cannelé effect, and brocading.
German	:	Cf. Cannelé, Flushing warp weave
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Tow

French	: étoupe	Short fibres used to make low-grade thread of flax or hemp. They are separated from the long fibres by scutching and heckling.
German	: Hede, Werg	Cf. Heckle, Scutch
Italian	: stoppa	
Portuguese	: estopa	
Spanish	: estopa, rábano	
Swedish	: blånor, skäftefell	

Tow yarn

French	: fil d'étoupe	Yarn made of short fibres of flax or hemp.
German	: Hedegarn, Werggarn	Cf. Flax, Hemp, Tow
Italian	: filo de stoppa	
Portuguese	: fio de estopa	
Spanish	: hilo de estopa	
Swedish	: blångarn, skäftefells-garn	

Tram

French	:	1. trame
German	:	Trame
Italian	:	trama
Portuguese	:	trama
Spanish	:	1. trama
Swedish	:	tramsilke

A silk yarn formed by doubling two or more grège threads and then throwing them slightly, generally 80 to 150 twists per metre. It is one of the thrown silk yarns.

Cf. **Thrown silk**

Transverse selvedge

French	:	lisière transversale
German	:	waagrechte Webkante
Italian	:	cimosa transversale
Portuguese	:	ourela transversal
Spanish	:	orillo transversal
Swedish	:	begynnelseband, avslutningskant

In some textiles woven on simple equipment, the transverse edge, resembling a true selvedge, that is closed by warp loops. It may occur at one or both ends of the piece.

Treadle

French	:	marche, pédale
German	:	Tritt
Italian	:	pedale
Portuguese	:	premedeira
Spanish	:	pedal
Swedish	:	trampa

A foot pedal of a loom, operated by the weaver to raise or lower a shaft.

Treading

French	:	marchure, pédalage
German	:	Trittfolge
Italian	:	apertura del passo
Portuguese	:	marcha
Spanish	:	abrir calada
Swedish	:	trampordning

The action of raising and lowering the shafts by means of the treadles in order to produce sheds for the passage of the weft.

Triple weave

French	:	triple-étoffe
German	:	Dreifachgewebe
Italian	:	tessuto triplice
Portuguese	:	tecido triplo
Spanish	:	triple tela
Swedish	:	tredubbel väv

Weave which produces three textiles simultaneously, one above the other. The warp is composed of three series of ends, and each is bound by its own weft, or by a common weft which works with each series in turn. The binding of each textile is usually the same, most commonly tabby, but other bindings may also be used. The three textiles may be entirely separate, linked by stitching ties, or joined along one or both selvedges.

Cf. **Double weave**

Triple-pile velvet

French	:	velours poil-triple, velours à trois poils
German	:	
Italian	:	terciopelo
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	terciopelo
Swedish	:	

Denotes a high quality velvet woven with three pile ends per dent of the reed. For velvets woven with more than one height of pile,

Cf. **Pile-on-pile velvet**

Note: In Spanish "terciopelo" is also the generic term for velvet.

Tritik

French	:	tritik
German	:	Tritik
Italian	:	tritik
Portuguese	:	tritik
Spanish	:	tritik
Swedish	:	tritik

1. Malay-Indonesian term for a process of decoration by reserve-dyeing in a version of tie-dyeing. The design is stitched onto the textile, and the thread gathered tightly. When the textile is dyed the stitched, gathered areas reserved.
2. Textile decorated in this way.

Turning on

French	:	ourdissage, pliage
German	:	Aufbäumen
Italian	:	piegatura
Portuguese	:	urdissagem
Spanish	:	urdisaje
Swedish	:	varpning

Arranging and winding the warp on the warp beam of the loom.
Syn. **Beaming**

Tussar

French	:	tasar, tussar
German	:	Tasar, Tussar
Italian	:	tasar, tussar
Portuguese	:	tasar, tussar
Spanish	:	tasar. tussar
Swedish	:	tasarsilke, tussarsilke

Silk produced from cocoons of the *Anthereae*, Asiatic silkworms of the family *Saturniidae*. This is the principal type of wild silk. In future, Tussah (obs.) will be transcribed "Tasar" or "Tussar".
Syn. **Tasar**

Twill

French	:	sergé
German	:	Köper, Köperbindung
Italian	:	saia
Portuguese	:	sarja
Spanish	:	sarga
Swedish	:	kypert

Binding system or weave based on a unit of three or more picks, in which one end passes over two or more adjacent picks and under the next one or more, or under two or more adjacent picks and over the next one or more. The binding points are offset by one end, always in the same direction, on successive picks, forming diagonal lines. The repeat of a twill may be expressed as a numerical ratio, the first figure indicating the number of picks over which an end passes. Thus 3/1 twill indicates a binding system in which, on the face of the textile, the ends pass over three picks and under the next one, in a warp-faced twill.

CIETA recommends the use of this notation, but other twill notations are also in use.

The diagonal bar between the figures is sometimes used to indicate the direction of the twill diagonal, but the bar from lower left to upper right (/), is also commonly used without any such implication.

For variants of the basic twill weave,

Cf. **Broken twill**, **Chevron twill**, **Compound twill**, **Diaper**, **Lozenge twill**

Twill damask

French	:	
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Damask based upon a twill weave (normally a 3/1 twill).

Cf. **Damask**, **Satin damask**

Twill diaper

French	:
German	:
Italian	:
Portuguese	:
Spanish	:
Swedish	:

Denotes textiles in which the pattern, limited to a simple arrangement of squares and rectangles, is formed by the contrast of the warp and weft faces of the same weave, producing an effect similar to that of damask. If the weave is twill, the term Twill diaper is used.

Cf. **Diaper**

Twist (1) (n)

French	:	torsion, apprêt (obs.)
German	:	Drehung, Verdrillen
Italian	:	torsione
Portuguese	:	torção
Spanish	:	torsión
Swedish	:	snodd, filering (silke)

1. The twist of thread around its axis resulting from spinning, twisting, throwing or plying. The direction of the twist is indicated by the letters S and Z. The tightness of the twist is indicated by the number of turns in a given unit of length. It may also be indicated by the helix angle. In French, “apprêt” is a synonym for “torsion” but only for silk.

2. The twist which makes a plied yarn is also referred to as the ply of a yarn.

Cf. **Ply**

Two-sided

French	:	double-face
German	:	doppelseitiges Gewebe
Italian	:	doppia faccia
Portuguese	:	duas faces
Spanish	:	tela a dos caras
Swedish	:	dubbelsidiga bindningar

Denotes a textile having either side usable as the face.

Cf. **Double-faced weave**

Syn. **Reversible (1)**

Uncut velvet

French	:	velours frisé
German	:	ungeschnittener Samt
Italian	:	velluto riccio
Portuguese	:	veludo frisado
Spanish	:	terciopelo rizado, terciopelo de rizo
Swedish	:	oskuren sammet

Velvet in which the loops formed by the pile are uncut.

Cf. **Broderie velvet, Ciselé velvet**

Undyed

French	:	écru
German	:	ungefärbt
Italian	:	crudo, greggio
Portuguese	:	cru
Spanish	:	crudo
Swedish	:	naturfärgat

Term used to describe yarn that is undyed and unbleached.

Syn. **Ecru**

Union

French	:
German	:
Italian	:
Portuguese	:
Spanish	:
Swedish	:

Denotes a textile with a warp and weft made of two different fibres.

Cf. **Linen union**

Velours au sabre

French	:	velours au sabre
German	:	Säbelsamt
Italian	:	velours au sabre
Portuguese	:	veludo sabre
Spanish	:	terciopelo al sable
Swedish	:	verlours au sabre

An imitation of "voided satin velvet" (not a true velvet weave) in which a pattern is printed on a satin with long warp floats (usually 10- or 12- end satin) and pile is created only in these printed areas by cutting the warp floats with a small sharp knife.

Velvet

French	:	velours
German	:	Samt
Italian	:	velluto
Portuguese	:	veludo
Spanish	:	terciopelo
Swedish	:	sammet

A pile weave in which the pile is produced by a pile warp that, by the introduction of rods during weaving, is raised in loops (which may subsequently be cut), above a ground weave. Velvets may be described as "solid" when the ground is entirely covered with pile, or "voided" when areas of the ground are left free of pile. Velvets may be classified depending on the nature of the pile.

Cf. **Plush, Velours au sabre, Broderie velvet, Ciselé velvet, Pile-on-pile velvet, Triple-pile velvet, Uncut velvet, Voided velvet**

Velvet rod, Velvet wire

French	:	fer
German	:	Rute, Samtrute
Italian	:	ferro da velluto
Portuguese	:	ferro
Spanish	:	pasada de hierro, varilla
Swedish	:	stav, nål

A metal wire with a round, square or rectangular section, in various thickness, with a groove (for cut pile) or smooth (for uncut pile), used to weave velvet whose pile is formed by the pile warp. Although velvet rods are normally metal, there are rods made of wood for plush velvet in the Musée des Tissus at Lyon.

Velveteen

French	:	velours par la trame
German	:	Schussamt
Italian	:	velluto per trama
Portuguese	:	veludilho, veludo por trama
Spanish	:	terciopelo por trama, pana
Swedish	:	inslagssammet

1. Weft-pile cotton fabric resembling velvet, plain or ribbed; the pile is formed on a tabby or twill ground by cutting the floats of a pattern weft; the ribbed version is called "corduroy".

2. Sometimes used generically for cotton velvet.

Cf. **Corduroy, Cotton velvet, Weft-pile weave**

Vise shed

French	:	pas de serrage
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

In velvet weaving, when two ground wefts are passed in the same shed to secure the velvet pile, that shed is called the "vise" shed.

(20th century descriptive term invented by Milton Sondag.)

Voided velvet

French	:	velours façonné
German	:	ausgesparter Samt, Dekorsamt
Italian	:	velluto operato
Portuguese	:	veludo lavrado
Spanish	:	terciopelo labrado
Swedish	:	utsparat sammat

Figured velvet in which certain areas of the ground are left free of pile.

In these areas, the voided pile end is still present, but it is not raised over the velvet rods and binds the ground weft by one and two picks.

In English, can be qualified as "voided satin velvet" or "voided tabby velvet" (etc.) to indicate the ground weave.

Wadding warp

French	: chaîne de bourré	A thick warp that is inserted in a textile to produce relief, give added weight, etc.
German	: Füllkette	
Italian	: ordito di imbottitura	
Portuguese	: teia de enchimento	
Spanish	: urdimbre de alma, urdimbre de mecha	
Swedish	: fyllnadsvarp	

Wadding weft

French	: trame de bourré	A thick weft that is inserted in a textile to produce relief, give added weight, etc.
German	: Füllschuss	
Italian	: trama di imbottitura	Cf. Matelassé
Portuguese	: trama de enchimento	
Spanish	: trama de alma, trama de mecha	
Swedish	: fyllnadsinslag	

Warp (n)

French	: chaîne	The longitudinal threads of a textile, those arranged on the loom. A single warp thread is called an end. Alone, the term "warp" denotes all the warp ends in a textile. Suitably qualified, it denotes all of the warp ends engaged in a specific function. Cf. Binding warp, Doup end, Fixed end, Flushing warp, Inner warp, Main warp, Pile warp
German	: Kette	
Italian	: ordito, catena (obs.)	
Portuguese	: teia	
Spanish	: urdimbre	
Swedish	: varp	

Warp (v)

French	: ourdir	To prepare the warp for the loom, by arranging the threads to lie parallel and enrolling them on the warp beam. This is performed with the aid of a warping frame.
German	: schären	
Italian	: ordire	
Portuguese	: urdir	
Spanish	: urdir	
Swedish	: varpa	

Warp beam

French	: rouleau de chaîne, ensouple	The roller of the loom on which the warp is arranged preparatory to weaving. Cf. Beaming, Turning on Syn. Cane roller
German	: Kettbaum	
Italian	: subbio dell'ordito	
Portuguese	: orgão	
Spanish	: plegador de urdimbre	
Swedish	: varpbom	

Warp face

French	: face chaîne	The side of the textile on which the warp predominates.
German	: Kettseite	
Italian	: faccia dell' ordito	
Portuguese	: face teia	
Spanish	: haz urdimbre	
Swedish	: varpsida	

Warp-faced compound tabby

French	:	taffetas façonné à chaînes multiples, endroit chaîne
German	:	Leinwand-Kett-Kompositbindung
Italian	:	taffeta a orditi multipli, faccia ordito
Portuguese	:	tafetá de teias múltiplas, face teia
Spanish	:	tafetán doble cara por urdimbre
Swedish	:	varpmönstrade tuskaft

Weave employing a warp composed of two or more series, and one weft. Alternate picks serve to separate the warp ends so that only one appears on the face, while the other or others are kept on the reverse. The remaining series of picks bind the warp ends. The ground and pattern are formed simultaneously, and the entire surface is covered by warp floats which hide the weft. If the binding of the warp ends is in tabby, the construction is called warp-faced compound tabby.

Cf. **Warp-faced compound twill**

Warp-faced compound twill

French	:	sergé façonné à chaînes multiples, endroit chaîne
German	:	Köper-Kett-Kompositbindung
Italian	:	saia a orditi multipli, faccia ordito
Portuguese	:	sarja de teias múltiplas, face teia
Spanish	:	sarga doble cara por urdimbre
Swedish	:	varpmönstrade kypert

Weave employing a warp composed of two or more series, and one weft. Alternate picks serve to separate the warp ends so that only one appears on the face, while the other or others are kept on the reverse. The remaining series of picks bind the warp ends. The ground and pattern are formed simultaneously, and the entire surface is covered by warp floats which hide the weft. If the binding of the warp ends is in twill, the construction is called warp-faced compound twill.

Cf. **Warp-faced compound tabby**

Warp-faced compound weave

French	:
German	:
Italian	:
Portuguese	:
Spanish	:
Swedish	:

Weave employing a warp composed of two or more series, and one weft. Alternate picks serve to separate the warp ends so that only one appears on the face, while the other or others are kept on the reverse. The remaining series of picks bind the warp ends. The ground and pattern are formed simultaneously, and the entire surface is covered by warp floats which hide the weft. If the binding of the warp ends is in tabby, the construction is called "warp-faced compound tabby"; if in twill, "warp-faced compound twill".

Cf. **Warp-faced compound tabby, Warp-faced compound twill, Weft-faced compound weave**

Warp-faced weave

French	:	armure face chaîne
German	:	Kettbindung
Italian	:	armatura per ordito
Portuguese	:	efeito teia, ponto teia
Spanish	:	ligamento por urdimbre
Swedish	:	bindning med varpeffekt, varpväv

A weave in which the warp predominates on the face of the textile.

Warp frame

French	:	ourdissoir
German	:	Schärrahmen
Italian	:	orditoio
Portuguese	:	urdição
Spanish	:	urdidor
Swedish	:	rätvarpa

Frame on which the warp is arranged in preparation for its beaming.

Cf. **Warp** (v), **Beam** (v)

Warp ikat

French	:	ikat de chaîne
German	:	Kettikat
Italian	:	ordito ikat
Portuguese	:	teia ikat
Spanish	:	urdimbre ikat
Swedish	:	varpikat

1. A term originating in Indonesia, now widely used to describe the process by which a pattern is resist-dyed on the warp, before weaving.
2. By extension the term is applied to the woven fabric, termed "warp ikat" if the warp of the textile is dyed in this manner.

Cf. **Ikat**

Warp ordered by colour or function

French	:	chaîne à disposition
German	:	kettgestreift, Kettschärung
Italian	:	ordito a disposizione
Portuguese	:	teia a disposição
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Warp threads arranged in a particular order according to the requirement of the design, (for example in striped textiles), such as *mexicaines*, or velvets.

Syn. **Warp striping**

Warp-patterned

French	:	
German	:	kettgemustert
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Cf. **Flushing warp, Flushing-warp weave**

Warp-printed

French	:	imprimé sur chaîne
German	:	Kettdruck
Italian	:	stampato su ordito
Portuguese	:	estampado em teia
Spanish	:	estampación de la urdimbre
Swedish	:	varptryck

Textiles decorated with designs printed only on the warp threads, following a preliminary loose weaving with a fine, sparse provisional weft. This weft is then removed, and the printed warp threads returned to the loom for the second, final weaving.

Cf. **Chiné, Chiné à la branche, Ikat, Resist-dyeing**

Warp proportion

French	:	proportion des chaînes
German	:	Kettverhältnis
Italian	:	proporzione degli orditi
Portuguese	:	proporção das teias
Spanish	:	proporción de urdimbres
Swedish	:	varprelation

The proportion of warps of different functions, e.g. main, binding and pile warp.

Warp rib

French	:	
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

A slight transverse ridge formed on the surface of a textile by the interplay of ends and picks.

Cf. **Rib**

Warp striping

French	:	chaîne à disposition
German	:	kettgestreift,
	:	Kettschärung
Italian	:	ordito a disposizione
Portuguese	:	teia a disposição
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Warp threads arranged in a particular order according to the requirement of the design, (for example in striped textiles), such as *mexicaines*, or velvets.
Syn. **Warp ordered by colour or function**

Warp-weighted loom

French	:	métier à poids
German	:	Gewichtwebstuhl
Italian	:	telaio a pesi
Portuguese	:	tear de pesos
Spanish	:	telar a pesos
Swedish	:	oppstadgogn, uppstadgogn

A simple loom in which the warp ends hang freely from a bar, which is supported by two uprights placed on a slight slant. The warp is tensioned by sets of weights. Weaving proceeds from the top of the loom, consequently the normal position of the shed stick and heddle rod are reversed.

Waste silk

French	:	déchets de soie
German	:	Abfallseide
Italian	:	cascami di seta
Portuguese	:	desperdícios de seda
Spanish	:	desperdícios de seda
Swedish	:	avfallsilke

Short fibres of silk produced as waste from the various processes involved in raising the silkworm, reeling the raw silk, and converting the raw silk into yarns that are classed as spun silk.

Cf. **Bourrette, Schappe**

Watered

French	:	moiré
German	:	Moiré
Italian	:	marezzato, moiré
Portuguese	:	moiré
Spanish	:	moaré, tela de aguas
Swedish	:	moaré

Term used to describe textiles in which a watered effect is produced by pressing certain warp rib fabrics in such a way as to flatten part of the ribs and leave other parts in relief, so that the flattened and unflattened parts reflect the light differently.

Syn. **Moiré**

Weave (n)

French	:	armure, croisure
German	:	Bindungsart
Italian	:	armatura, intreccio
Portuguese	:	ponto de tecelagem
Spanish	:	ligamento
Swedish	:	bindning (2)

System of interlacing ends and picks on a loom in order to produce all or part of a textile.

Cf. **Binding system, Weave unit**

Weave (v)

French	:	tisser
German	:	weben
Italian	:	tessere
Portuguese	:	tecer
Spanish	:	tejer
Swedish	:	väva

To make a textile on a loom by interlacing the warp and weft in a specific order.

Weave unit

French	:	rapport d'armure
German	:	Bindungsrapport
Italian	:	rapporto d'armatura
Portuguese	:	repetição de ponto
Spanish	:	curso de ligamento
Swedish	:	bindningsrapport

The smallest cycle of the interlacing of warp and weft that is constantly repeated in a weave or binding system.

Weft

French	:	trame
German	:	Schuss, Eintrag
Italian	:	trama
Portuguese	:	trama
Spanish	:	trama
Swedish	:	inslag

The transverse threads of a textile, those which are passed through the sheds. Alone, the term denotes all the picks engaged in a specific function.

Cf. **Brocading weft, Ground weft, Pile weft, Weft loop**

Weft face

French	:	face trame
German	:	Schussseite
Italian	:	faccia della trama
Portuguese	:	face trama
Spanish	:	haz trama
Swedish	:	inslagssida

The side of the textile on which the weft predominates.

Weft-faced compound tabby

French	:	taqueté
German	:	Taqueté, Leinwand-Schuss-Kompositbindung
Italian	:	taqueté
Portuguese	:	taqueté
Spanish	:	taqueté
Swedish	:	taqueté, inslagtuskraft med två varpar

Weave employing a main warp, a binding warp, and a weft composed of two or more series of threads, usually of different colours. By the action of the main warp ends, only one weft thread appears on the face, while the other or others are kept to the reverse. The ends of the binding warp bind the weft in passes, and the ground and the pattern are formed simultaneously. The entire surface is covered by weft floats which hide the main warp ends.

If the passes are bound in tabby, the construction is called weft-faced compound tabby or taqueté.

Cf. **Taqueté, Weft-faced compound weave**

Weft-faced compound twill

French	:	
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Weave employing a main warp, a binding warp, and a weft composed of two or more series of threads, usually of different colours. By the action of the main warp ends, only one weft thread appears on the face, while the other or others are kept to the reverse. The ends of the binding warp bind the weft in passes, and the ground and the pattern are formed simultaneously. The entire surface is covered by weft floats which hide the main warp ends. These fabrics can be all-silk, or half-silk with a (concealed) linen main warp.

If the passes are bound in twill, the construction is called weft-faced compound twill, historically "samite".

Cf. **Samite, Weft-faced compound weave**

Weft-faced compound weave

French	:	armure complexe face trame
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Weave employing a main warp, a binding warp, and a weft composed of two or more series of threads, usually of different colours. By the action of the main warp ends, only one weft thread appears on the face, while the other or others are kept to the reverse. The ends of the binding warp bind the weft in passes, and the ground and the pattern are formed simultaneously. The entire surface is covered by weft floats which hide the main warp ends.

If the passes are bound in tabby, the construction is called weft-faced compound tabby; if in twill, weft-faced compound twill, historically called "samite".

Cf. **Weft-faced compound tabby**, **Weft-faced compound twill**, **Samite**, **Warp-faced compound weave**

Weft-faced weave

French	:	armure trame
German	:	Schussbindung
Italian	:	armatura per trama
Portuguese	:	ponto trama, efeito trama
Spanish	:	ligamento por trama
Swedish	:	inslagssida, inslagseffekt*

Term used to describe a weave in which the weft predominates on one or both sides.

Weft ikat

French	:	ikat de trame
German	:	Schussikat
Italian	:	ikat per trama
Portuguese	:	trama ikat
Spanish	:	trama ikat
Swedish	:	inlagsikat

1. A term used to describe the process by which a pattern is resist-dyed on the weft before weaving.
2. By extension the term is applied to the woven fabric.
Cf. **Ikat**

Weft loop

French	:	trame de bouclé
German	:	Bouclé-Schuss
Italian	:	trama bouclé
Portuguese	:	anelado por trama
Spanish	:	anillado por trama
Swedish	:	bouclé inslag

A weft loop, often of metal thread, but also found in silk, linen and wool.

Cf. **Bouclé**

Weft-loop effect

French	:	bouclé par la trame
German	:	
Italian	:	arriciato per trama
Portuguese	:	anelado por trama
Spanish	:	anillado por trama
Swedish	:	bouclé, noppväv

Design featuring rows of bouclé wefts.

Cf. **Bouclé**, **Bouclé effect**, **Weft-loop weave**, **Weft-pile weave**, **Tissue**

Weft-loop weave

French	:	bouclé par la trame
German	:	Noppengewebe, Schlingengewebe
Italian	:	arricciato per trama
Portuguese	:	anelado por trama
Spanish	:	anillado por trama
Swedish	:	bouclé, noppväv

Textile decorated with rows of bouclé wefts.
Cf. **Bouclé, Weft-loop effect, Weft-pile weave, Tissue**

Weft-patterned

French	:	lancé
German	:	lancier
Italian	:	lanciato
Portuguese	:	lançado
Spanish	:	efecto de perdido por trama
Swedish	:	lanserat

Term used to describe a textile in which a pattern is formed, or the ground enriched, by the use of a pattern weft.
Cf. **Pattern weft**

Weft-pile weave

French	:	velours par la trame
German	:	Schussamt
Italian	:	velluto per trama
Portuguese	:	veludilho
Spanish	:	terciopelo por trama, pana (in cotton)
Swedish	:	inslagssammet

Weave, often in cotton, in which pile is produced by a pile weft added to a ground fabric. Weft-loop weave, Velveteen, and Corduroy are among terms used for some of these constructions. In the first, the loops are uncut; in the other two, they are cut.
Cf. **Corduroy, Velveteen, Weft-loop weave**

Weft-proportion

French	:	proportion des trames
German	:	Schussverhältnis
Italian	:	proporzione delle trame
Portuguese	:	proporção da trama
Spanish	:	proporción de trama, relación de trama
Swedish	:	inlagsrelation

The proportion of wefts of different functions in a pass e.g. ground, pattern, liseré and brocading.

Weighting

French	:	charge
German	:	Beschwerung
Italian	:	carica
Portuguese	:	gomagem
Spanish	:	carga
Swedish	:	fortygning

Process of applying products to silk to increase its weight without compromising the dyestuff used.
Syn. **Loading**

Width

French	:	laize, laise, lé
German	:	Gewebebahn, Warenbreite
Italian	:	altezza
Portuguese	:	largura
Spanish	:	ancho de telar
Swedish	:	bredd, vådbredd, våd

The complete width of a textile, including selvages.
Syn. **Loom width**

Wild silk

French	:	soie sauvage
German	:	Wildseide
Italian	:	seta selvatica
Portuguese	:	seda selvagem
Spanish	:	seda silvestre
Swedish	:	vildsilke

Silk obtained from the cocoons of caterpillars living in a wild or semi-domestic state; mostly from the family *Anthereae*, but also others.

Tasar is the most familiar of the wild silks.

Cf. **Tasar**, **Tussar**

Wire

French	:	trait (or, argent)
German	:	Draht (Golddraht,
Italian	:	Silberdraht)
Portuguese	:	oro tirator, argento tirato
Spanish	:	fio de feira
Swedish	:	alambré
	:	metalltråd, dragentråd

Drawn wire thread, formed by drawing slender rods of metal through the increasingly fine holes of metal plates. Made of silver-gilt, or copper-gilt, or silver.

Syn. **Drawn wire**

Wool

French	:	laine
German	:	Wolle
Italian	:	lana
Portuguese	:	lã
Spanish	:	lana
Swedish	:	ull

Yarn made of sheep's fleece and the hair of some other animals.

Woollens

French	:	
German	:	
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Cloth woven from carded wool.

"Woollens" refers specifically to broadcloth.

Cf. **Broadcloth**

Woollen yarn

French	:	
German	:	Kammgarn
Italian	:	
Portuguese	:	
Spanish	:	
Swedish	:	

Yarn made from carded wool, used for weaving or knitting.

Worsted

French	:	(drap) peigné
German	:	Kammgarntuch
Italian	:	(drape) pettinato
Portuguese	:	penteadado
Spanish	:	peinado
Swedish	:	kam

Stuff woven out of worsted yarn, named after Worstead (Norfolk), made in England from the Middle Ages onwards in various twill weaves, and 5-end satin, 5-end satin damask and other variations. Versions were woven elsewhere, but not called "Worsted" (see translations given here).

Cf. **Stuff**, **Worsted yarn**

Worsted yarn

French	: fil de laine peigné	A smooth, strong thread spun from wool fibres, usually long staple, which have been laid parallel by combing.
German	: Kammgarn	Cf. Staple
Italian	: filo di lana pettinata	
Portuguese	: fio de lã penteada	
Spanish	: hilo de estambre	
Swedish	: kamgarn	

Yarn

French	: fil	Thread when prepared for weaving or knitting.
German	: Garn	Cf. Thread
Italian	: filo	
Portuguese	: fio	
Spanish	: hilo	
Swedish	: garn, tråd, sträng	

Yarn count

French	: titre, numéro métrique	There are two principal systems for obtaining the count:
German	: Garnnummer	- For continuous filaments, based on weight in relation to a fixed length; the finer the yarn, the smaller the count. Cf. Denier .
Italian	: titolo	- For yarns made of short fibres, based on the length in relation to a fixed weight; the finer the yarn, the higher the count.
Portuguese	: título	(Cf. Fr. Numéro métrique, It. Numero metrico, Sp. Numero metrico).
Spanish	: título	Cf. Thread count
Swedish	: garnnummer*	Syn. Count

Yarn-dyed

French	: teint en fil	Term used to describe textiles composed of yarn dyed before weaving or knitting (also described as "dyed in the yarn").
German	: stranggefärbt	Cf. Piece-dyed
Italian	: tinto in filo	Syn. Dyed in the yarn
Portuguese	: tingido em fio	
Spanish	: teñido en madeja	
Swedish	: hankfärgad, garnfärgad	

French :
German :
Italian :
Portuguese :
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Swedish :

French :
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Spanish :
Swedish :