## Tablet weaving. Basic patterns: diagonals.

## Diagonals 1x1.

Threading diagram:
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Narrow diagonals can be woven in two, three or four colours. To produce smooth diagonals, all tablets have to be in the same position, specific position (either S or Z ) will determine the direction of the diagonals, but not the overall "feel" of the pattern. On diagrams left to right: 1 - position of all tablets is the same as per threading diagram, tablets are turned continuously in one direction (taken off the loom, the band will spiral in the same direction as the warp is twisted); 2 - position of all tablets is the same as per threading diagram, tablets are turned in cycles: 3 cycles of 4 turns, 6 cycles of 2 turns; 3 - tablet position alternates per tablet, turning sequence is the same as for previous example.


## Diagonals $2 \times 2$.

Threading diagram:


These wide diagonals of equal width are also called "Egyptian diagonals". With this threading, tablets' position has to correspond with the position of warp threads in the tablets to produce clear diagonal lines. On diagrams left to right: 1 - position of all tablets is the same (/) as per threading diagram, tablets are turned forward 14 times, then 4 times back, 2 times forward, 2 times back; 2 position of all tablets is the same ( $(1)$, all tablets are turned forward 12 times, then 4 times back, 4 times forward (this is what the underside of the band will look like with correct threading); 3 - tablets' position alternates per tablet, all tablets are turned continuously in one direction.


## Diagonals 1x3.

Threading diagram:


To weave $1 \times 3$ diagonals, tablets' position should correspond with warp threads' position in the tablets (see diagram above), otherwise no diagonals would appear. On diagrams left to right: 1 - position of all tablets is the same ( $/$ ) as per threading diagram, tablets are turned 12 times forward, then 4 times back, 2 times forward, 2 times back; 2 - position of all tablets is the same ( () , tablets' turning sequence as in previous example (in case of correct threading this is what the back side of the band will look like); 3 - tablets' position alternates per tablet, tablets' turning sequence as in previous examples.


