GLOSSARY

Some of the terms used in the text, diagrams and tables are defined below; others are defined in the text (see, e.g., p. 221).

**Beaming**
The primary operation in making a warp, in which fibre ends are wound onto a cylinder (beam)

**Blowing**
Process by which revolving beaters and exhaust fans remove motes and dust from compressed cotton

**Carding**
Process of cleaning, opening and paralleling fibres

**Drawing**
Operations by which a continuous strand of fibre (formed after carding or combing) is blended, levelled and reduced to roving

**Drug room**
Area of dye house where dyes are stored and weighed

**Dye house**
Dyeing department of a textile factory

**Elutriator**
Appliance for washing or sizing very fine powders in an upward current of water or air

**Filling**
(1) Used in Canada and the USA to denote weft yarns
(2) Size added to cloth

**Finishing**
Treatment (mainly chemical) to enhance properties of fabrics and textiles; usually includes impregnation, drying and curing

**Hackling**
Process of combing beaten flax to parallel long fibres and to remove short fibres and impurities

**Opening**
Action of separating closely packed fibres from each other at an early stage in the processing of raw material into yarn

**Picking**
Removing extraneous matter (e.g., outstanding hairs or tufts) from the face of a fabric and delivering the thick sheet of fibres for further processing

**Piecing**
Finishing lengths of woollen fabric by subjecting them to pressure

**Roving**
A continuous strand of fibres drawn to a diameter suitable for twisting into yarn
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Slashing</td>
<td>Coating warp yarn with size, drying it and rewinding it onto a weaver’s beam</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spooling</td>
<td>Winding yarn onto a bobbin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stripper and grinder</td>
<td>Person who sharpens the cutting edges in carding machines in revolving carborundum rollers then resets the machine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Twisting</td>
<td>Process carried out to improve yarn strength and uniformity; spiral disposition of a yarn, usually as a result of relative rotation of the extremities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Warp</td>
<td>Total number of yarns wound onto the weaver’s beam to constitute the lengthwise threads in a piece of cloth</td>
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<tr>
<td>Warping</td>
<td>Arranging threads in long lengths parallel to one another preparatory to further processing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weft</td>
<td>Threads across the width of a fabric</td>
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<td>Willow</td>
<td>Old term for willey</td>
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<tr>
<td>Willey</td>
<td>A revolving machine of a conical or cylindrical shape armed internally with spikes for opening and cleaning wool, cotton and flax</td>
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<tr>
<td>Winding</td>
<td>Process in which yarn is transferred onto spools</td>
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