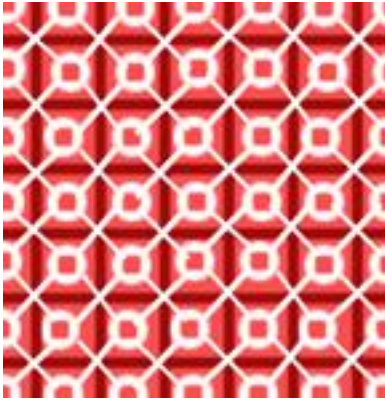


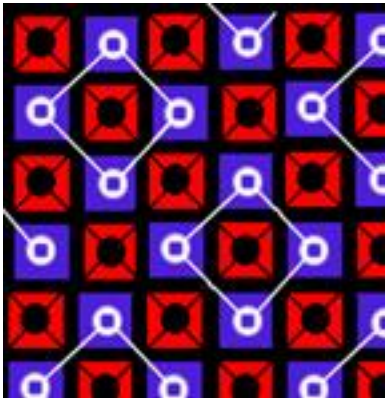
Some Ideas for Diapering Patterns, based on Period Examples

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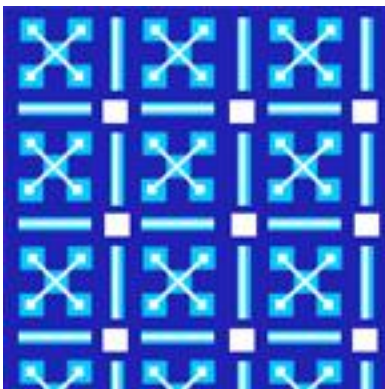


- Step 1: Lay down base color - medium red.
- Step 2: Create darker red gridlines, spaced evenly.
- Step 3: Draw a hollow circle in white in the center of each box created by the dark red gridlines.
- Step 4: Connect the white circles

Variants of this design can be found on Page 96 of the Illuminated Page: Plate 76 – “Sir Eustace recalled from exile to serve the King.” Painted in Northern France, beginning of the 14th century.



- 1: Create black gridlines, spaced evenly.
- Step 2: In every other, staggered box, fill it in with red. The alternate boxes will be blue.
- Step 3: Put a black dot in the red boxes, and a white hollow circle in the blue boxes.
- Step 4: Connect the black dots using black lines, on the diagonals.
- Step 5: Connect series of four white dots, using white lines, on diagonals.



- Step 1: Lay down an even medium blue base.
- Step 2: draw light blue staggered gridlines, with an over-line of white, with white dots or boxes at intersection points.
- Step 3: In each box formed by the grid, paint 5 light blue squares.
- Step 4: use white highlighting to connect four of the five boxes, passing through the central box.

An example of this motif can be found on Page 106 of the Illuminated Page, Plate # 87 - the Gorleston Psalter. England, East Anglican school, c1310-20.

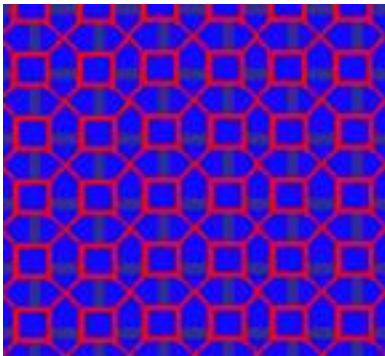


- Step 1: Lay down an even coat of red guache.
 Step 2: Create a diamond-shaped grid.
 Step 3: In the center of each grid, paint four diamonds, points touching on the inside.

Variant: Alternate rows: have the diamonds in one row, and in the next row, paint a gold dot. You can also alternate colors in the rows, as I have done in the second example.

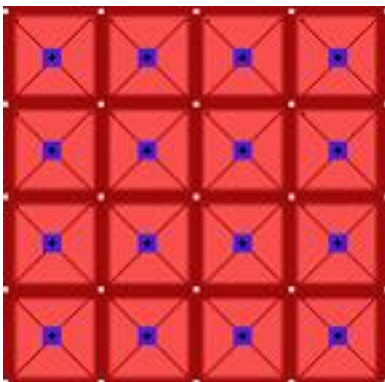
Variant #2: Do not paint gridlines, and space the diamonds more widely apart.

Period examples of this technique can be found in various Psalter & Hours made in England, approximately 1200 – various examples can be found in [The Illuminated Page](#).



- Step 1: Fill area with medium blue.
 Step 2: In an even pattern, paint hollow red squares.
 Step 3: Connect the red squares point to point, using diagonal lines.
 Step 4: Connect the center point of each red box to one another using a dark blue line.

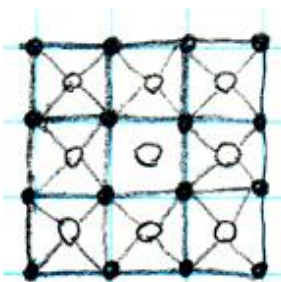
Variant: Instead of connecting the center point of each red box, paint a dark blue line between the red boxes, forming a grid.

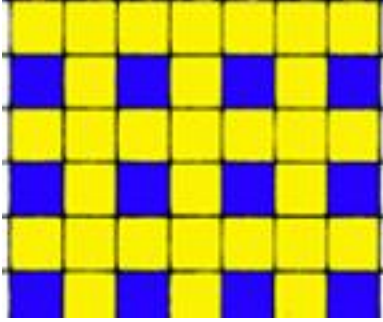


- Step 1: Cover area with medium red.
 Step 2: Lay down dark red gridlines.
 Step 3: in the center of each box formed by the gridlines, paint a small blue box.
 Step 4: Connect the blue boxes, corner to corner, on the diagonals, with a very thin dark red line.
 Step 5: At the intersection point of each of the dark red lines, at the center point of the dark red gridlines, paint a tiny white dot.

This design can be found in the York Psalter, which was created in 1260.

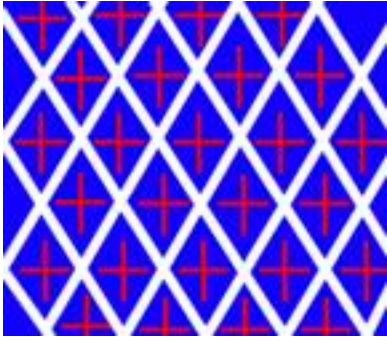
Here's the same design in black and white, with a variant on the diagonals (in each block of 9, don't connect the center box.), and using circles instead of squares at the center points.



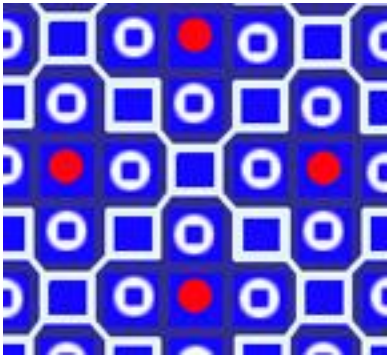


- Step 1: Create very thinly lined black gridlines.
- Step 2: Paint alternating rows metallic gold
- Step 3: On the second set of rows, paint only every other one gold.
- Step 4: on the second set of rows, paint the remaining squares blue.

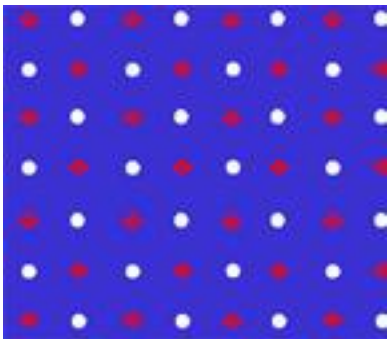
This pattern can be found in the Sainte Chapelle Epistle, made in France, approximately 1340.



- Step 1: Fill area with medium blue.
 - Step 2: create white diagonal gridlines, forming diamonds.
 - Step 3: Paint a red cross in the center of each diamond.
- Variants: Alternate red crosses and gold dots, red dots, etc.

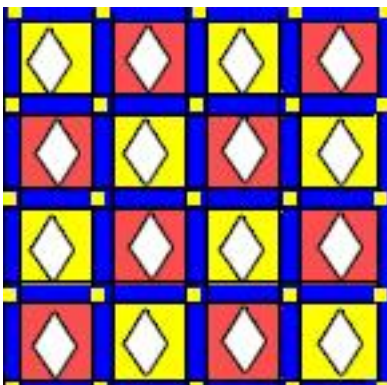


- Step 1: Cover area with a layer of medium blue guache.
- Step 2: Create evenly spaced square gridlines using a darker blue paint.
- Step 3: in every other box, paint a hollow white circle.
- Step 3: In every fourth box, paint a white box. Connect the white boxes with diagonal lines, corner to corner.
- Step 4: in the remaining boxes, place a red dot.

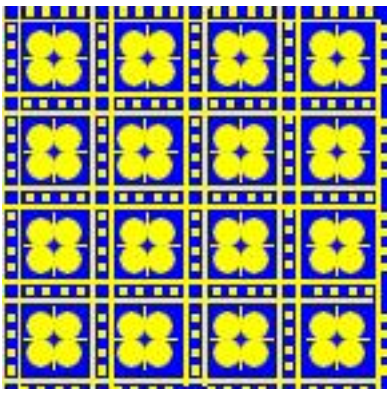


- Step 1: Fill area with medium blue.
- Step 2: Alternate 4 red dots in a diamond pattern with white dots. Variant: use gold instead of white.

This pattern can be found on page 102 of The Illuminated Page - Plate 83. Antiphonal - The Resurrection. Painted in North-eastern France or Flanders, beginning of the 14th century, as well as page 69, Plate 50, from the Westminster Psalter, England, C 1200.

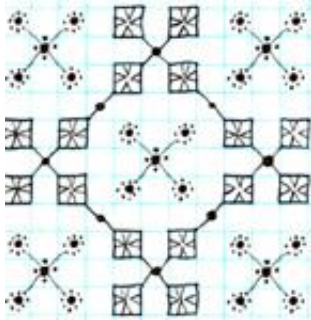
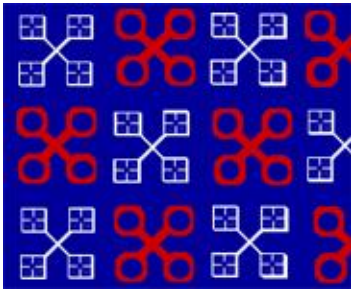


- Step 1: Create a symmetrical square grid of medium blue.
 - Step 2: At each center point of where the lines meet, place a small gold dot. Next, ILine all the edges of the blue grid with a very thin black line.
 - Step 3: Fill in the squares of the grid, alternating gold and red.
 - Step 4: In the center of each square, paint a white diamond and outline it with a very thin black line.
- This design is found in plate br 90v of the Visconti Hours.



- Step 1: cover the background in a medium blue.
 Step 2: Using very fine lines, create a double lined grid forming even squares.
 Step 3: In the center of each square formed by the grid, create a flower by painting four large conjoined dots, Add a very thin line to each of the sides that the dots meet, which does not touch the edge of the gridlines.
 Step 4: Paint four tiny dots in each side of each grid.

This design is found in plate br 122vof the Visconti Hours.



- Step 1: Cover the background in a medium-dark blue.
 Step 2: Without marking the page, visually grid off the area in even, equal square sections.
 Step 3: In every ODD grid, create four squares in white. Connect their innermost corners to one another, forming an X between the squares.

Step 4: Paint a VERY tiny line from the middle of each side of the square, towards the middle but not meeting in the middle of the square.

Step 5: In every even grid area, paint four circles in red. Connect the innermost points to one another, forming an X between the circles. My example shows the red in a stronger line than the white, which is not true to the example this design was taken from, but would be a reasonable variant.

This design is found in the Macclesfield Psalter, an East Anglican work from around 1330.

[<http://www.fitzmuseum.cam.ac.uk/gallery/macclesfield/>]

Variant: Connect the sets of 4 white squares to one another using the corners as shown in the black and white sample.

Variant: Instead of using red circles, use a large red dot surrounded by tiny dots, and replace the thin inward white lines with triangles.

Ideas for diapering patterns can come from almost any source. Take a look at period blackwork patterns, for some fun ideas!

