Light and Shadow 3709

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Transparent rya Finished size 44 x 154 cm

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The warp Esito Line linen Nel 8, wet spun

 $\frac{1}{2}$ -bleached, tex 206, 1 kg = n. 5120 m

Warp width 46,4 cm

density 5 threads/cm number of yarn ends 232

length 4,8 m

amount of warp yarn needed 218 g

Reed 50/1

Weave Plain weave and rep

WEAVING INSTRUCTIONS

Weave the background with 1/2-bleached linen Nel 8. The density is 4 threads/cm, which is slightly less than in the warp. The woven length is 180 cm.

CUTTING YARNS FOR THE PILE

Pre-cut the yarns to the length of 20 cm. Cut a 10 cm high piece of cardboad. Wind the yarn around the cardbord and cut the threads along the other edge.

1 LIGHT TUFT:

- 1 bleached linen yarn
- 1 unbleached linen yarn
- 1 light grey/off-white wool yarn (alternate light gray and off-white in tufts)

1 DARK TUFT:

- 1 bleached linen yarn
- 1 unbleached linen yarn
- $1\ \mathrm{natural}\ \mathrm{black/dark}\ \mathrm{gray}\ \mathrm{wool}\ \mathrm{yarn}\ (\mathrm{alternate}\ \mathrm{black}\ \mathrm{and}\ \mathrm{dark}\ \mathrm{gray}\ \mathrm{in}\ \mathrm{tufts})$

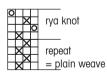


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Treadling

 \times = background weff

o = rya knot





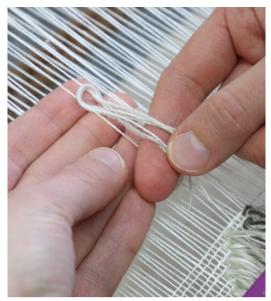


OR Plain weave

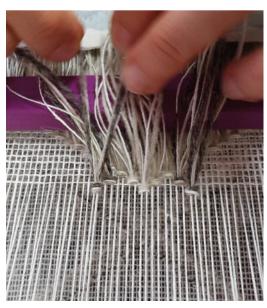




NB! You can weave transparent rya also in a plain weave warp.







Thickness of the linen yarn is Nel 8 (8/1). The thickness of the wool yarn varies. We used 1-ply wool yarn in light tufts and 2-ply in dark tufts. Also slightly mottled yarns look nice in fringes.

KNOTTING THE RYA TUFTS

Tie the rya knots by following the pattern on the next page. Two rows of knots overlap. The lower row is darker and the upper is lighter. Rows travel upwards diagonally either to the right or to the left. Two treadles on both edges lift up two adjacent warp threads. It helps with the knotting, but they are not necessarily needed.

The space between rows is approximately 4 cm. The rya knot is made around two warp threads.

Tying the rya knots: Take the bundle of threads and place it across two warp ends, take them to the back and bring them to the front from between the two ends underneath the float. Pull towards the fell of the cloth to tighten and finish the knot. Throw the background weft. Knot the next tuft diagonally to the next two warp ends. Throw the background weft etcetera. Follow the drawn pattern.

It is important to weave with a wide set. Background wefts should pass the knots in a straight line, this means that the hight of the knot is the maximum space between the two weft threads.

Cut the pile to an equal length after one sequence is ready. Place a cardboard under the pile. Straighten the pile with fingers or for example with a coarse comb. Place a ruler or a cardborad on the pile and cut along the edge. Cut with sharp scissors.

The pile length is 7 cm after finishing.

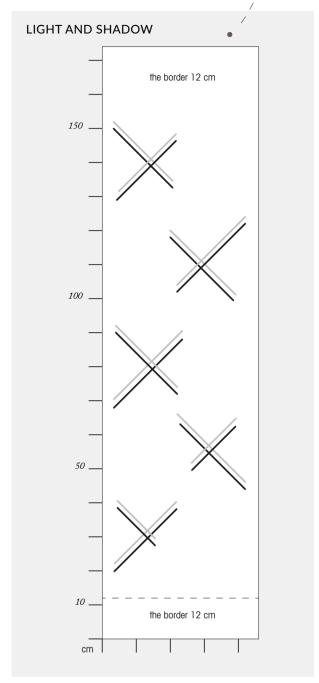
AMOUNT OF WEFT YARN NEEDED

Background weft
50 g Esito Line Linen Nel 8, wetspun
½-bleached, tex 206, 1 kg = n. 5120 m, Lankava
Linen yarns in a same thickness are also suitable.
For example Lintow 8, Nel 8, ½-bleached, 1 kg = 4800 m – 5600 m.

For the pile
Linen yarn Nel 8, unbleached 31 g
Linen yarn Nel 8, 1/2-bleached 32 g
Wool yarns for the dark tufts 32 g
Wool yarns for the light tufts 29 g

FINISHING

Sew the ends with 3-step zigzag stitches. Sew the borders by hand using linen sewing thread. Fold the inside allowance to the same width as the border, leave the edges open. The width of the finished border is 4 cm. The width of the border is the same at both ends.



WEAVING TIPS FOR THE LINEN WARP

Dress the loom carefully. Keep the warp under a firm and even tension while rolling and place in enough warp-sticks between layers of the warp. Press a warp-stick to the point where the warp leaves the beam and keep it there during weaving.

Ensure that the warp ends runs straight without rubbing against the reed or the heddle. Use the temple and adjust it to the same length as the width of the warp in the reed.

Press the weft in lightly with the beater.



