

Clasped Rug 3754

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Purpose - **Rug**

Weave - **Rib weave, weft faced**

Shafts - **2-shaft**

Material - **Cotton**

Level ●●

Weaving Library
*The Weaver's
Pick*



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Finished size 72 x 224 cm

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The warp Liina Cotton Twine 12-ply, tex 30x12,
1 kg = approx. 2560 m, Suomen Lanka/Lankava

Warp width 84,8 cm
the sett 2,5 ends/cm
number of warp ends 212 + 8 double ends = 220
length 6,8 m
amount of yarn needed 570 g

Reed 1 per dent in a 25-dent reed (metric) = 25/1
Weave Structure: Rib weave, weft-faced

AMOUNT OF WEFT YARN NEEDED

Eko Tube Yarn, Lankava
natural white 1,75 kg
black 1,48 kg
+ 12-ply Cotton Twine 10 g

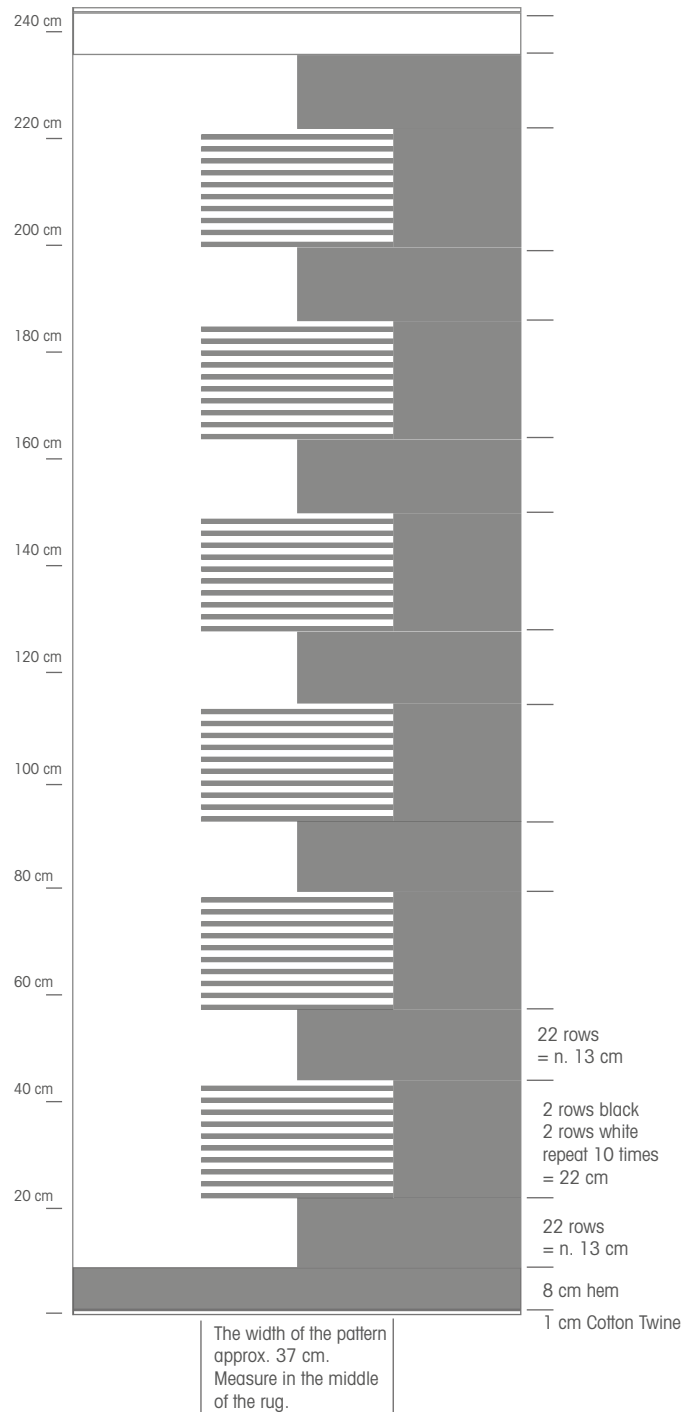
The tube yarn can be shrunk in a washing machine before weaving.
Make additional tight ties for the weft skeins. Wash and spin the skeins in the washing machine. Make new loose ties and remove the tight ones. Lay to dry in an airy place.

WEAVING INSTRUCTIONS

Leave approx. 7 cm length for the fringes. Weave the inner hem allowance for 1 cm with the cotton twine. Weave 8 cm with the black weft for the hem. Weave the rug with natural white and black weft using the clasped weft technique according to the sketch. See page 12 for the instructions for the clasped weft technique. The stripes are two rows (clasped weft) high in the two-coloured areas. Weave the upper hem with the natural white weft. The woven length was 225 cm + the hems 8 cm each.

FINISHING

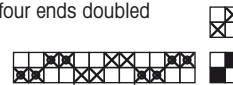
Tie the ends with tight square knots and shorten to approx. 3 cm length. Sew the hem by hand with 6-ply cotton twine so that the part woven with cotton twine will be the inner hem. ●



WEAVING DRAFT

Threading:

✕ = thread the outside four ends doubled



51 x

4 51 x 4 = 204 4 212 + 8 double ends in the selveges = 220 ends in total

Weave

Clasped Weft

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You can weave easily two-coloured regular or free patterns with the clasped weft technique. We used the technique for rugs, but it can be utilized in many kinds of fabrics.

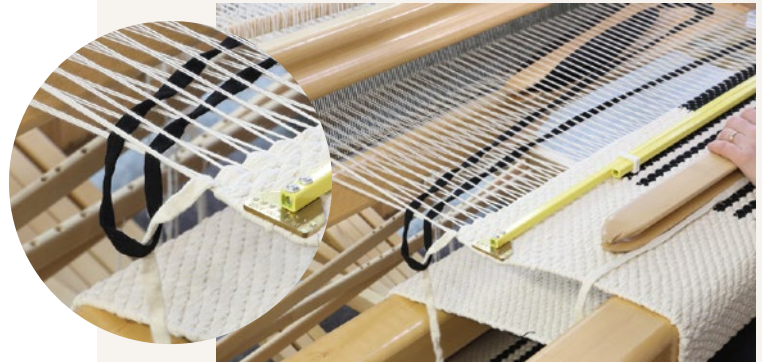
In the clasped weft technique, two different coloured wefts are in the same shed. They interlock in the middle of the fabric and turn back to their sides. The pattern is formed by adjusting the meeting point of the wefts. The pattern can also be free, in which case the meeting point is not determined strictly, but instead, the wefts meet at random points.

The weave structure is usually plain weave. The weft is doubled in the shed, so the sett should be chosen accordingly. You can make variations to the basic technique. Besides plain weave, the structure can be some other simple weft-faced weave. The wefts can be different to each other and form a different kind of texture, as long as they are the same strength. The fabric can be multicoloured, and you can include solid-coloured areas that run from selvedge to selvedge.

The clasped weft technique is known especially from Saori weaving, where the enjoyment of a weaving process and expressing oneself are important goals. The easy technique is suitable for everyone. An individual end product is just a phase in a pleasant weaving journey. Let's remember this and leave space for creativity and enjoy the weaving process.



1.



2.



3.

CLASPED WEFT

Weave with two different coloured wefts of the same strength.

1. Weave the first row with a black weft.
2. Go around a white weft in the edge with the black weft and throw the shuttle back to the same shed.
3. Drag the white weft to the shed by pulling the black weft. Pull as far as the locking point is in the desired spot. Beat the picks into place.

Continue weaving in the same way by clasping wefts. The instructions for the rug are in the next opening.