

Rag rug for March

3779



DESIGN OF PATTERN Kirsi Vakkari WEAVER Kirsi Vakkari

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Finished size 76 x 177 cm

Rag rug for March 3779

The warp 12-ply Cotton Twine, tex 30x12,
1 kg = approx. 2 560 m, unbleached

Warp width 84 cm
the sett 2 ends/cm
number of the warp ends 168 + 4
amount of warp yarn needed 67 g /for 1 m

Reed 1 per dent in a 20-dent reed, metric (20/1)
Structure Rosebath

WEAVING INSTRUCTIONS

Weave 3 throws with Cotton Twine at the beginning and the end of the rug. Weave according to the treading order alternating with three colours, except the grey stripes. The edges continues similar if you weave grey stripes also with three shuttles.

The woven length is 178 cm.

We had floating selveges in this warp.

If the T-shirt yarn come with thin and thick qualities, you can double the thin yarn. On this carpet we doubled dark green, beige, plum and grey to ensure that all wefts are of the same strength.

FINISHING

Tye the warp threads 2 + 2 using ovehand knots. Make twisted fringes and cut the ends to an eveng length. Press the rug though a damp cloth or steam iron. ▶

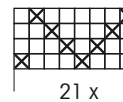


The looms also have treadles for plain weave tied up, but in this pattern, they are not in use. We wove the rug by throwing three wefts of assorted colors alternately. Treading is straight with four treadles. The wefts overlap tightly and form continuous colour figures.

ZIGZAG

Alternate with
three colours

○ = color 1
/ = color 2
X = color 3



The colour order of
the wefts is on the
page 26.

AMOUNT OF WEFT YARN NEEDED

for one rug

T-shirt-yarn (Cotton tricot):

- beige 1280 g
- grey 370 g
- dark blue 420 g
- blue 180 g
- light blue 170 g
- dark green 400 g
- green 150 g
- light green 100 g
- blum 400 g
- terracotta 140 g
- light brown 230 g
- light grey 290 g
- 4130 g in total





Weave between grey zigzag stripes either light stripe + dark stripe (treadling A) or dark stripe + light stripe (treadling B):

START dark blue
light blue

GREY ZIGZAG

light green
dark green

GREY ZIGZAG

dark red
light red

GREY ZIGZAG

dark blue
light blue

GREY ZIGZAG

light red
dark red

GREY ZIGZAG

dark green
light green

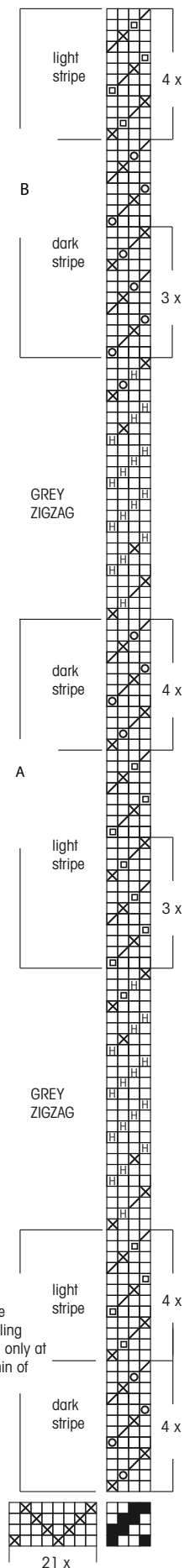
GREY ZIGZAG

light blue
dark blue
(+ 1 dark blue pick by using treadle 1
= the first on the left side) ●

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- H = grey
- = light colour
- = middle-dark colour
- X = dark colour
- / = beige (except light grey in the green areas)

START blue
(this treadling instruction only at the beginning of the rug)



↑
START

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Rag rug project Zigzag

DESIGNING A RUG IS EXPERIMENTATION AND UNRAVELING

The best way to select the right-weighted and correct-colored wefts is to try them on the warp. It's also a good idea to draw stripes and color combinations unless it's a very simple pattern. A time-consuming experiment can be irritating, but it's also rewarding. When the pattern is ready, the rest is just gliding the shuttle smoothly across the warp. You can sigh, relax, and enjoy the weaving.

First, we planned a simple pattern with only one bright zigzag stripe otherwise woven with the same three colours. However, the structure of the rug became too dense as the weaving progressed. We found the tricot weft too thin and didn't want to weave the whole rug with double wefts. We unraveled the start and Kirsi designed a whole new pattern that became anything but simple. A beautiful showy pattern was broken out with a grey zigzag stripe. The treadling instructions for the March rug look long, but the same kind of colour order repeats through the rug. After the first grey zigzag, the pattern's plot is already clear.

Comparing and swapping rug yarn skeins in assorted color orders helps when you design the pattern for the rag rug. At the same time, you can check the thicknesses of the rug yarns. The best way to find out the right thickness of the weft is to try them on the warp. You can use a thin rug yarn doubled.

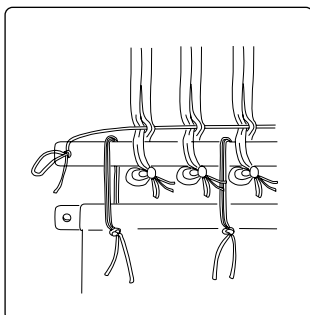


Rug off the loom in no time

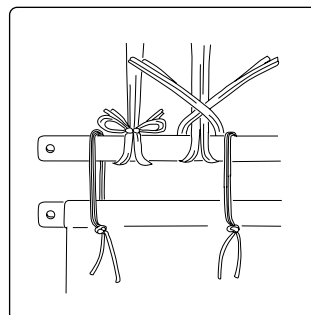
When weaving patterns, we have an established method of tying on the warp by using slipped overhand knots with a cord to even the warp. The warp is not wasted, and the tension is easy to adjust. The best part is that you can quickly get the fabric out of the looms. First, the tension cord is pulled out, then the apron rod, and the fabric is out of the loom. Picture 1.

There is not just one correct way to tie on the apron knots. Suitable knots for the highly slipping and hard warp threads are knots, where the threads are twisted around the rod and knotted with an overhand knot and finished with a bow knot. The warp threads can then be pulled tight, and the knot will not loosen. Yet it is easy to open. Picture 2. ●

Picture 1.



Picture 2.



Take small bundles of yarn from the warp. Ends from 1 cm + 1 cm are suitable for one knot.

