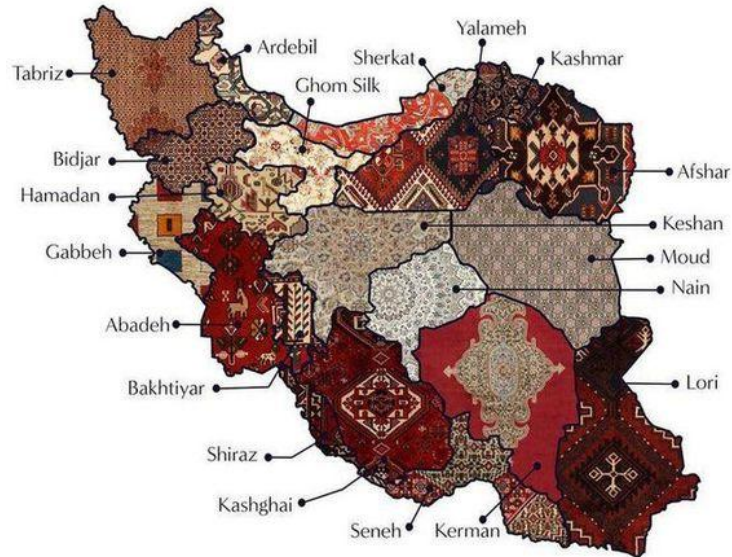


Instructional Presentation: How to make handmade Persian carpet?



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How to make handmade Persian carpet?

Introduction:

A Persian rug is a style of handcrafted textile used as a floor covering that is mostly produced in Iran. Because this craft has been passed down through the generations, they are expensive. There is no "better" pattern because every family or culture has its own distinctive flair. Due to the skilled knotting process, the most expensive carpets would be more time-consuming to produce. We mean it when we state that our Persian rugs are handmade. Shearing the sheep, dyeing the wool, spinning the yarn, weaving the fibers, washing, and completing the rug. every step of the traditional Persian rug-making process is carried out by hand.

Steps:

Step 1: Materials and Tools

Start by acquiring the required supplies and equipment:

- The carpet's pile might be made of wool or silk.
- Warp and weft thread can be made of cotton or silk.
- Metal or wooden loom
- Scissors
- Runners Spindles
- Pattern for a design (optional)



Figure 1

Step 2: Setting Up the Loom

- Set up the loom, which serves as the carpet's frame.
- The carpet's vertical support is created by threading the warp.
- The carpet's length and width are determined at this step.



Figure 2

Step 3: Knotting the Pile

- Start tying the pile in knots with wool or silk yarn.
- The Turkish knot (Ghiordes or symmetrical) and the Kurdish knot (Senneh (My City) or asymmetrical) are the two main varieties of knots.
- The complex pattern emerges one knot at a time and one row at a time.

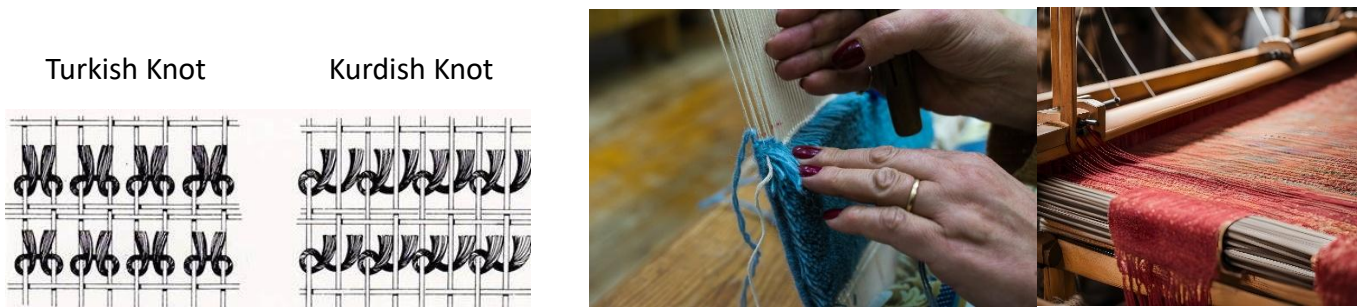


Figure 3

Step 4: Weaving the Weft

- To keep the knots in place, insert horizontal weft threads.
- The foundation of the carpet is also built with the aid of these weft threads.

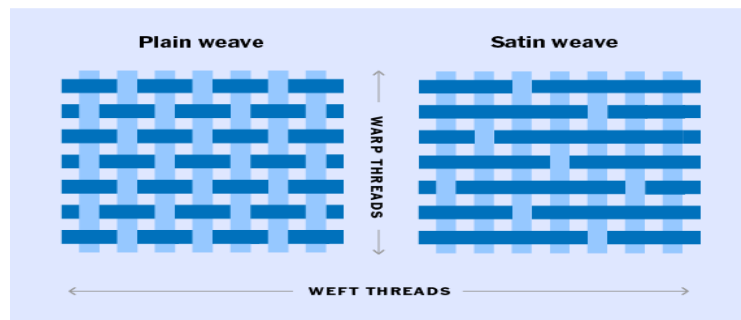


Figure 4

Step 5: Design and color

- Carefully choose and position each colored yarn in accordance with the pattern and color scheme.
- Use a well-known pattern or come up with something original.



Figure 5

Step 6: Combining and treaming

- The rows of knots can be compressed with a beater.
- To guarantee regularity, comb the pile using a specific tool after each row.
- Cut the pile to a regular height.



Figure 6

Step 7: Finishing the edges

- Finish the edges of the carpet with a decorative border as it approaches completion.
- The border makes the carpet look better overall.



Figure 7

Step 8: cleaning and final inspection

- Once the carpet is finished, give it a thorough cleaning to get rid of any dust or loose fibers.
- Check the carpet for flaws and fix anything that needs fixing.



Figure 8

Step 9: stretching and drying

- Take the rug out of the loom.
- Stretch it to keep it from losing its size and form.
- Allow the carpet to finish drying.



Figure 9

Step 10: Final presentation

- A genuine work of art, the finished Persian carpet.
- Show it off in your home or sell it to people that appreciate fine handwoven items.



Figure 9

Conclusion:

Making a Persian carpet is a difficult and labor-intensive procedure that exhibits the region's rich artistic tradition. This age-old craft necessitates unflinching patience and exquisite attention to detail at every stage, from the careful selection of materials and colorful dyeing of yarn to the exact knotting of threads. Persian carpets are eternal masterpieces that weave cultural narratives and represent the long history of the craft; they are more than just ornamental floor coverings. These carpets, with their elaborate patterns and symmetrical layouts, are evidence of the weavers' skill and devotion. Persian rugs are prized relics that are passed down through generations, maintaining their beauty and cultural value for ages.