

LINEN STORIES



EDITOR'S LETTER

This notebook is the result of the long term collaboration between *Terre de Lin*, *Linificio* and *Yutes*.

We are all united by the linen passion and a unique know-how. At every step, each of us is an actor of the European linen excellence and creativity. This shared vision brings you the finest linen fabrics, both beautiful and sustainable.

Terre de Lin is the largest flax farming cooperative based in Normandy, which is the heart of flax world production in France. *Linificio* is an Italian spinner, specialized in linen, perpetuating centuries of experience. *Yutes* is a Spanish weaver enhancing creativity of linen fabrics.



TERRE DE LIN

THE FLAX MADE IN NORMANDY, FROM THE SEEDS TO THE FIBRES



Flax farming

Above left: Flax grows along Normandy Coast in France. It particularly loves smooth weather combining sun, rain and wind. In *Terre de Lin*, passion for flax starts from breeding and from the seeds to the fibre. It is environment friendly, there is no irrigation and few inputs. Flax farmers are proud to perpetuate this unique and secular culture.

Above right: Flax blooming plantation in Normandy Coast in France.







Retting

Left: The alternation of sun and rain will separate fibres and wood part of flax. Farmers take care to return regularly flax to ensure a homogenous retting.

Each year we get a new quality millesime depending on terroir and climate conditions.



Scutching and hackling

The cooperative, owned by the farmers, processes those 2 transformations. The fibres are totally separated from the wood parts. Then they are finely divided and assembled in a long sliver to be used by the spinner. The flax sliver will be blended several times to make the material the most homogenous possible. The science of blending is the result of centuries of experience from the spinner.

Above: *Terre de lin* technician testing the sliver. It will be classified according to its characteristics and colour.



Above left: The fineness of the fibre grade can be seen by trying to break down the fibrous bundle and then observe the uniformity of the beam. The bundles should be oily and grey.



L I N I F I C I O

C A N A P I F I C I O N A Z I O N A L E

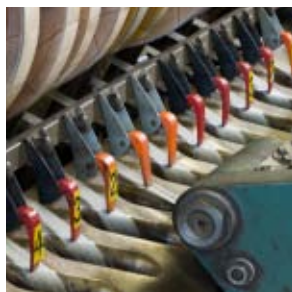
THE ITALIAN SPINNER - EXPERT IN LINEN FOR CENTURIES

Linificio e Canapificio Nazionale is one of the oldest companies in Europe and a symbol of Italian excellence in the production of linen yarn. It was founded by Andrea Ponti in 1873. All these years of their passion for linen has given them a wide experience in this field. Their innovative attitude has led them to highly-specialized production facilities. As a result, *Linificio* is able to guarantee a totally unique product, a symbol of Italian excellence in the production of linen yarn.

Ongoing research in the choice of raw materials is crucial. The way they are selected, optimized and controlled during manufacturing linen yarn makes it possible to obtain high-quality yarns for fabrics that shown both innovation and elegance.

Spinning plays an important part in the textile industry. At first sight it seems a simple manufacturing process. Flax spinning involves eight different stages which transform the sliver into yarn. In other words, spinning is a process in which we convert combed fibers by performing certain processes like fiber combing, drawing worsted, roller drawing frame, shaft for spindles, bleaching or boiling, wet spinning, drying and winding into cones.

A mix of tradition, experience and technology is the real added value in every phase of the *Linificio* linen cycle.



COMBING
DRAWING WORSTED
SHAFT FOR SPINDLES
BLEACHING OR BOILING
WET SPINNING
DRYING
WINDING



Previous page: Sliver of hackled combed flax coming out of the end of the hackling line. The raw linen fibre once combed will be made into bales to start the spinning process. These tops will be refined in subsequent stages.



Roller drawing frame

This process straightens the combed linen fibres. They are stretched so that the weight per unit length decreases further. During this process, the weight of the linen tops, is reduced gradually until one achieves the desired weight and so the next production step begins. Flax fibres become increasingly parallel and regular in their position. The *Linificio* mill machinery performs this step only with wooden cylinders. These are treated and maintained manually, as well as the combs, to avoid leaving residues of previous processing, thus avoiding the contamination of the various mixtures of linen.

Next page: *Roving frame / Shaft for spindles*

The combed sliver is passing again under wood cylinders.

Thanks to the cylinder pressure and the draft of the sliver a small twisting is created by the roving frame. This process allows the production of a roving which will be later either bleached or boiled and put as wet linen on the spinning machine.



Y U T E S

A CREATIVE SPANISH NATURAL FIBRES WEAVER



DURABILITY
TIGHTNESS
HEAVY WEIGHT
PLAIN WEAVE
PLIED YARN
INNOVATIVE YARN
EASY CARE
TEXTURE
SIMPLE
COLOUR
LINEN



UPHOLSTERIES

Durability is always in the forefront for design upholstery fabrics and the weight of these fabrics is defined as being able to resist heavy usage. Our carefully selected yarns range from the latest corespun innovative yarns to traditional thick ones. The yarn count that we weave varies from 1,81 to 9,5. Plied yarn is used to lengthen durability. We focus on flat, tight surface to ensure excellent performance. We design for longevity, not conforming to short term, seasonal trends. Plain weave is our first choice structure since it contributes to the strength of the fabric. We regard it as the easiest way to simplicity and durability. Fibre selection is an important decision in this process. Natural fabrics produce some of the best durability and strength when it comes to manufacturing upholstery fabrics.

Nowadays thinner yarns can have superior abrasion resistance than thicker yarns thanks to new spinning technologies that blends these fibres. The Linen fibre is proven to be durable, resilient and resistant to the elements that lead to the wear and tear of traditional upholstery. Besides it is also non-allergenic.

Previous page: *Tibi Soft*

Our thickest plain weave fabric. A half-wet spun yarn plied was selected for this fabric. A rustic, slubby uneven fabric with a typical linen look. Its 769 g/m² weight guarantee a superior performance. The special finishing treatment gives an organic softness that makes this fabric really difference. Our linen-washed upholstery collection requires no professional cleaning, thus reducing the usual risk of shrinkage.





Previous page bottom right: *Detroit*

Our Tibidabo heavy-weight upholstery fabric hand-printed with pigment dyes.

Previous page upper left: *Roma*

Our cotton upholstery velvet fabric. A unique velvet for high-abrasion requirements. The 50.000 rubs martindale ensures long durability.

Above: *Osaka*

A 100% hand-printed linen with an ethnic twist. Printed on our Marbore medium-weight upholstery fabric. It is a tight plain-weave with superior drape and soft handle. Its neutral tones make it perfect for different spaces.

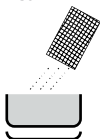


GROW YOUR LINEN FLOWER

Seeds: *Linum Usitatissimum* Textile Flax

DO NOT EAT THE SEEDS

1 st DAY



The seeds have to be sown outdoors from April to July in rich and fine soil at a depth of 2 cm in a sunny area. The soil needs to be cool but not cold or too wet either.

DAY 2 to 100



Water the plants regularly so that the soil remains humid. An alternance of sunshine and rain is ideal.

The flower pot should be kept warm and with good light supply.

The room temperature by a sunny window is excellent.

DAY 30 TO 100



The linen flower will normally appear within 30 days. At this stage the plant is around 1 m, sometimes it may be even bigger. After blooming some capsules appear, containing the seeds for the following year blooming. If you pull flax at this stage, you will be able to make a nice bunch and you will be able to keep it for a long time.



Draperies

We explore the ways draperies change spaces and quality of living. Each home and each moment need different fabric approaches. We are aware of that and so we design an extensive drapery collection ranging from transparent to opaque.

Above left: *Capri* Our striped sheer curtain fabric. It is a double-width linen washed sheer. 90 cm superb stripes repeat pattern. It has a delicate transparency and great drapeability.

Next page: *Abril* An elegant floral-pattern jacquard. It is an opaque fabric which can be used for multiple uses like curtains, cushions, bedspreads or headboards. It is made from a mixture of linen, cotton and polyester. Several types of yarns counts have been used to create a rich texture. It is available in five colours. Shades of white, ivory, linen, soft grey and graphite. A 100% soft transparent linen fabric sheer complete the collection to match. It has a delicate stripe pattern. A fabric sheer perfect for anyone looking for lightweight curtain sheers or blinds.







Previous page: [*Mockba*](#)

A scattered clover cross-stitch embroidered over our Epoca fabric. This simple and elegant embroidery adds texture to Epoca, our wide-width soft- washed most popular linen. Epoca is a robust plain linen, perfect for anyone looking for a medium weight multiuse fabric. Its weight of 311 g/m² makes seating applications possible. It is offered in nearly 20 great natural colourways.







HAND SCREEN PRINTING

Words: Ana Jaso **Photos:** Noemi Jarrod **Fabric Print:** Manolo Velasco

The Helena collection is a hand-printed linen collection inspired by Russian constructivism. The basecloth used is our medium-weight upholstery linen called Epoca. Each colour used has been selected and hand mixed in house by using pigment dyes. We love the tactile and organic nature of hand-screen printed textiles. Each length of metreage is carefully printed by hand - by a expertise artisan - on his 40 metre long table. Thanks to the skills of our talented Catalan craftsmen we have been working within the limitations of screen hand printing. The pattern designed could require up to six colour separations that once printed on top of each other produces this particular displacements and beautifully faded areas. Each screen is 1.6 m by 1 m tall and requires two people to handle it at all times. We work our way down the table producing each design through a series of interlocking repeats of the rapport. A collection suitable for unique interiors pieces that will be remembered. A fabric built to last.

