

Tiia Artla

**RICHELIEU TIKAND**



- Richelieu tikand on lõikepitsi vorm.
- See oli eriti populaarne 14. – 16. sajandil. Kuna domineeriv värv on valge, liigitub see valgetikandi vormiks.
- Richelieu tikandit kasutati laudlinade või muude praktiliste esemete tikkimiseks; sageli kinnitati Richelieu teose taha värviline materjal, et rõhutada avatud alasid.
- Richelieu tikandiga esemed olid Inglismaal 19. sajandi keskel taas populaarsed, kasutades palju varasematel mudelitel põhinevaid kujundusi.



- Põhipiste – **Sämppiste** – RICHELIEU TIKAND
- Ažuurne pind tikandis.
- Materjalid, tugimaterjalid.
- Töövahendid (broderiikäärid, tikkimisrõngas).
- Otstarbekas niidi pikkus.
- Töö parem ja pahem pool.

## Töökäik:

### 1. Eeltööd:

Kavandamine

Materjalide valik

Kanga triikimine

Mustri kandmine kangale

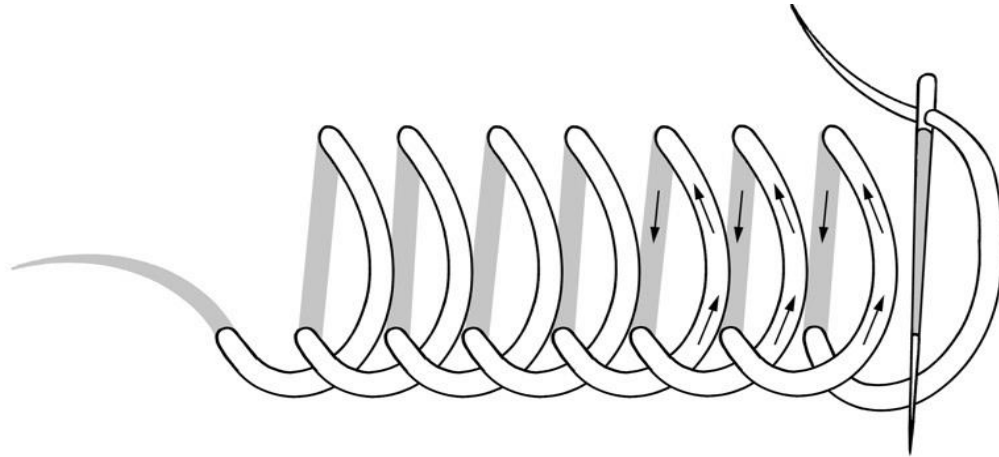
Raamile pingutamine

Mustrikontuuride tikkimine eelpistetega, mille käigus tikitakse ka sillakesed.



## 2. Motiivi tikkimine.

Sämppiste serv tikitakse mustris sinna, kust kohast hiljem riie tuleb eemaldada.



## 3. Viimistlemine:

Kangaosade eemaldamine broderiikääridega

Aurutamine

Triikimine

Raamilt eemaldamine

Vajadusel tärgeldamine



**\* RENESSANSSTIKAND**



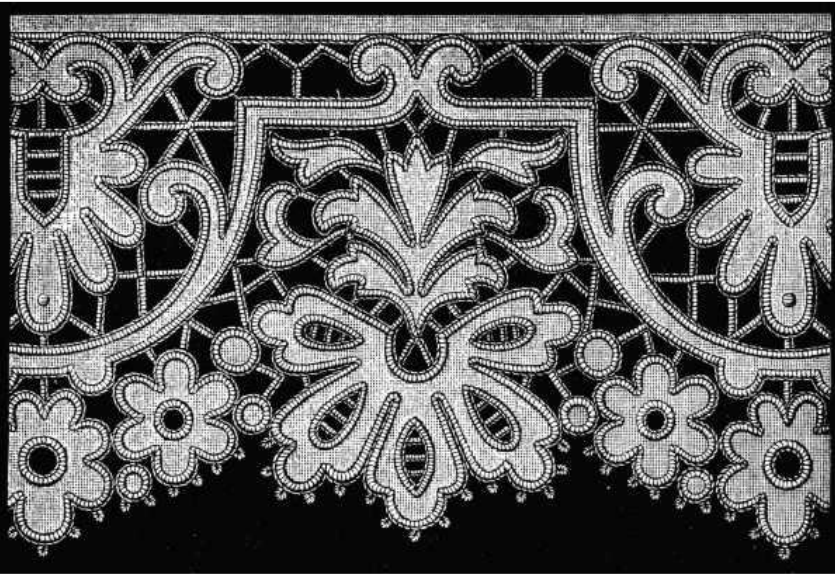
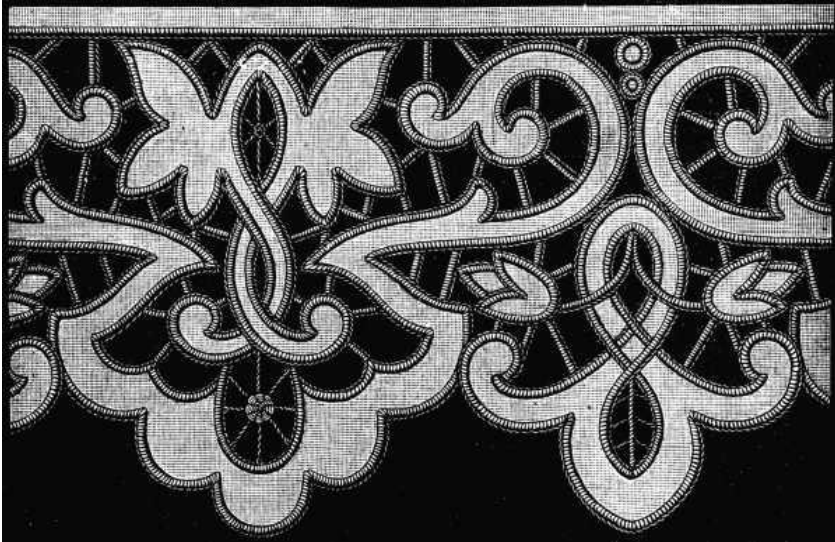
**\* VENEETSIATIKAND**



**\* RICHELIEU TIKAND**

(ka Madeira tikand)

# RENESSANSSTIKAND

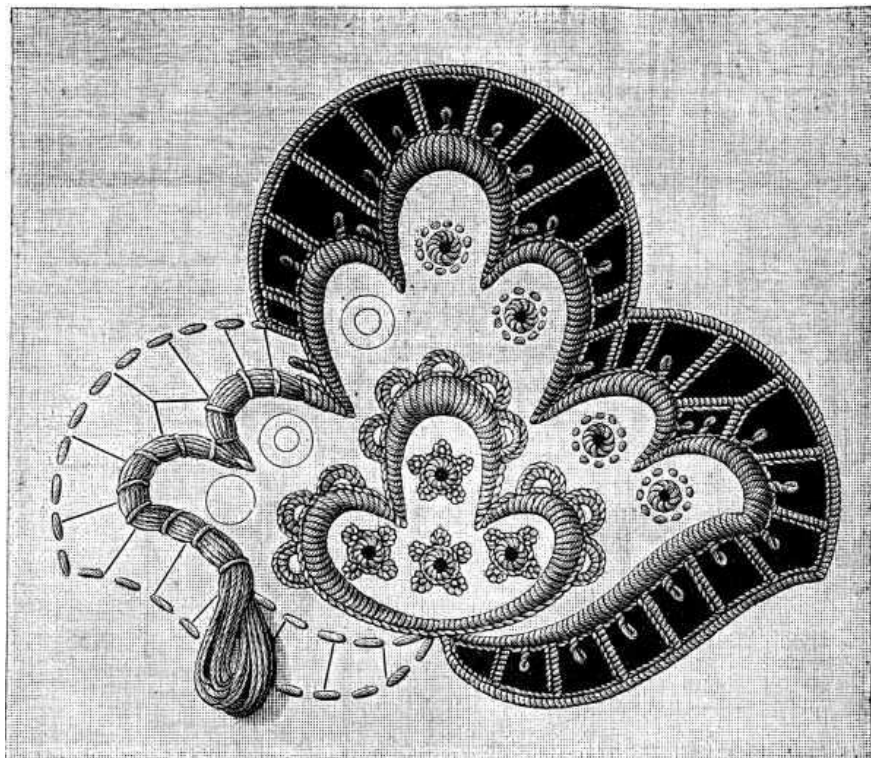




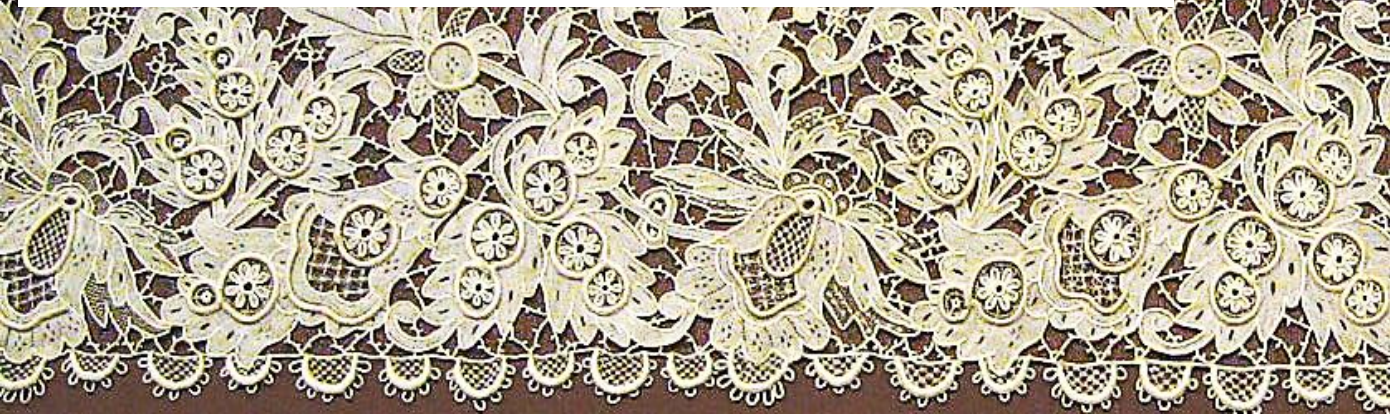
LAVOR O APONTO IN ARIA.



# VENEETSIATIKAND

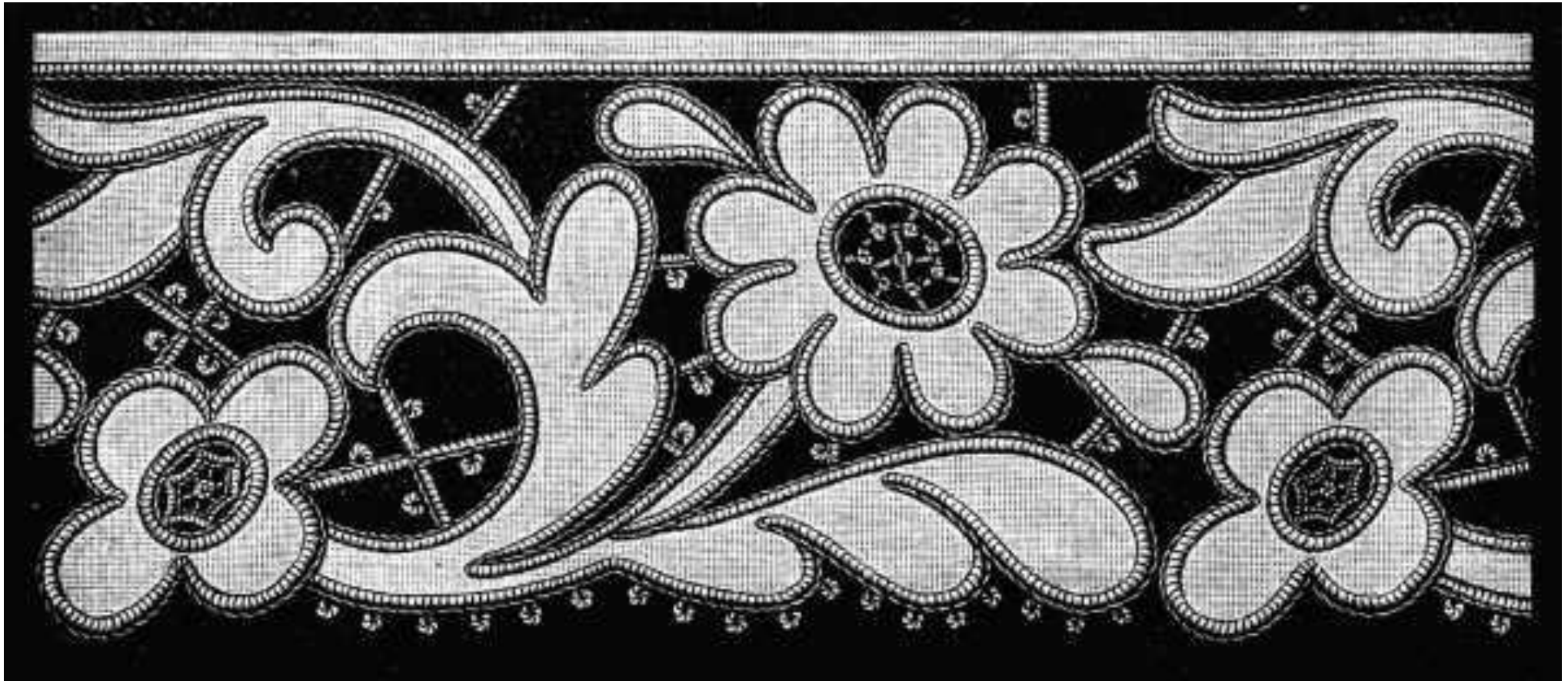


NeedleLaceBorder ErzgebirgeGermany1884 detail



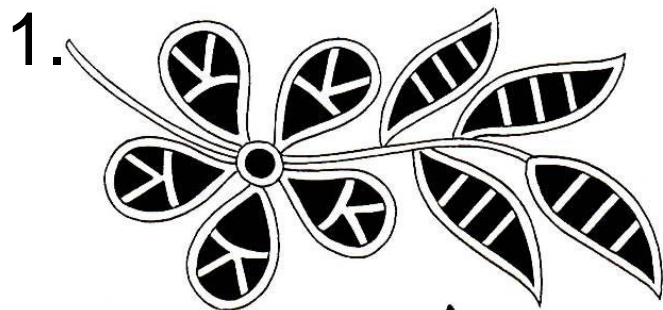


# RICHELIEU TIKAND





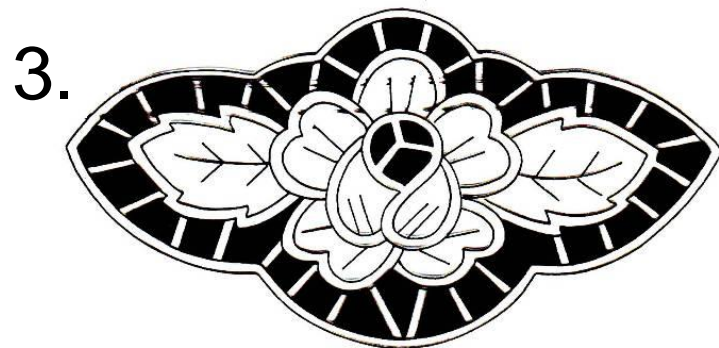
# RICHELIEU TIKAND



Muster moodustub äralõigatavatest kanga nõ aukudest.



Muster moodustub kangale tikitud motiividest, millel on osaline võrktaust.



Muster moodustub kangale tikitud motiividest, mis on ümbritsetud võrktaustaga.





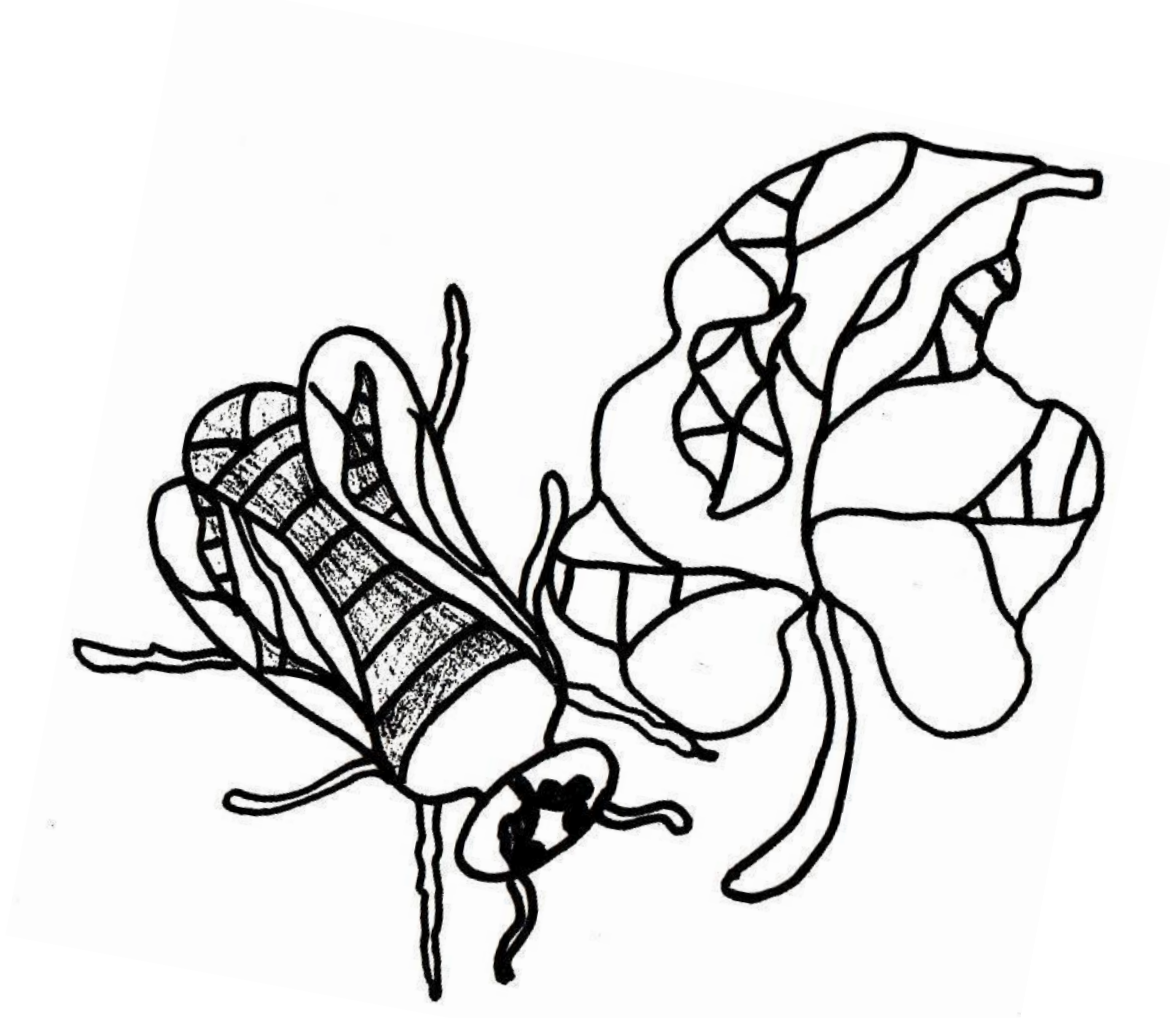


# Materjal ja tikkija käekiri

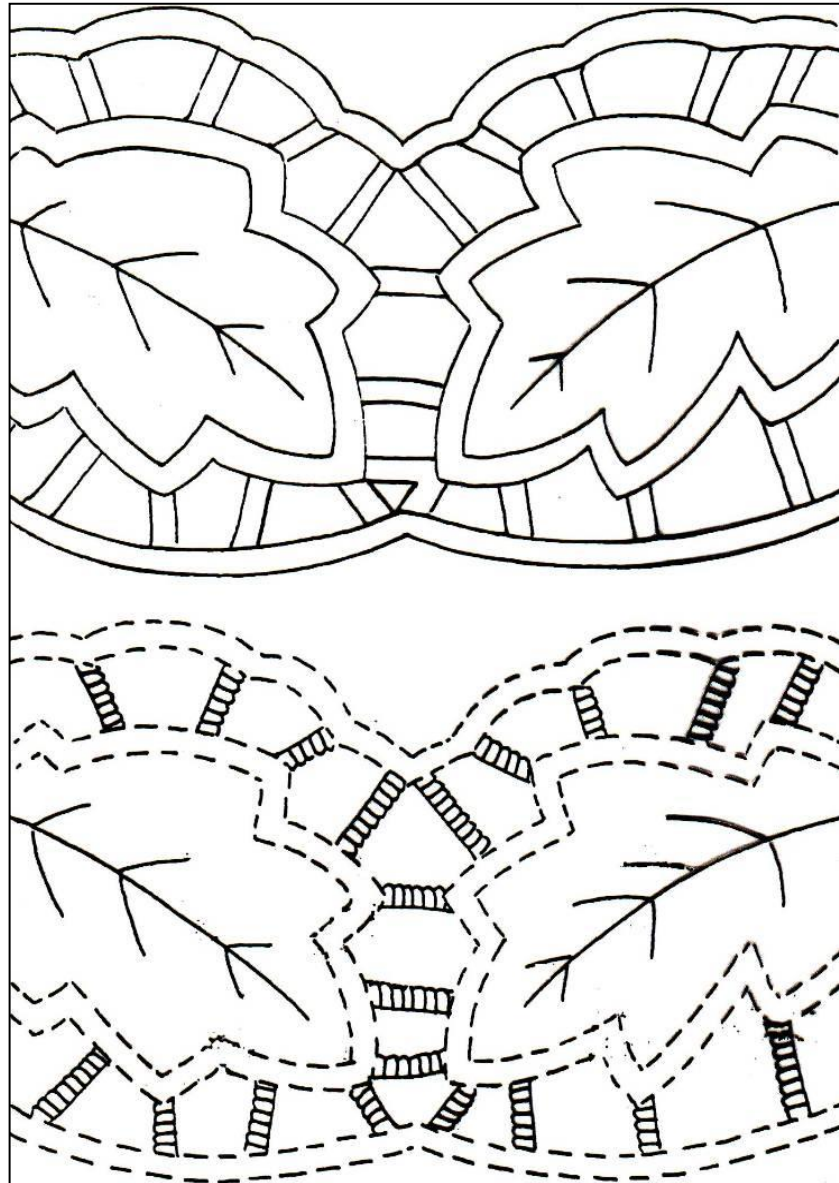


# Ülesanne!

Joonista oma lähimast ümbrusest kaks objekti ja sobita need kokku. Töötle joonist nii, et saaksid tulemuseks richelieu tikandi tikkimiseks joonise.



# SILLAKESTE TIKKIMINE



Kanna muster riidele alati kahe joonega (määrab tikitavate pistete kõrguse. Tihedate eelpistetega tuleb kõik kontuurjooned läbi tikkida, see kindlustab hilisema võimaliku rebenemise vastu. Eelpistetega üle tikkimine ja koos sellega ka sillakeste moodustamine on ajamahukas tegevus. Sillakeste tikkimiseks on mitu võimalust:

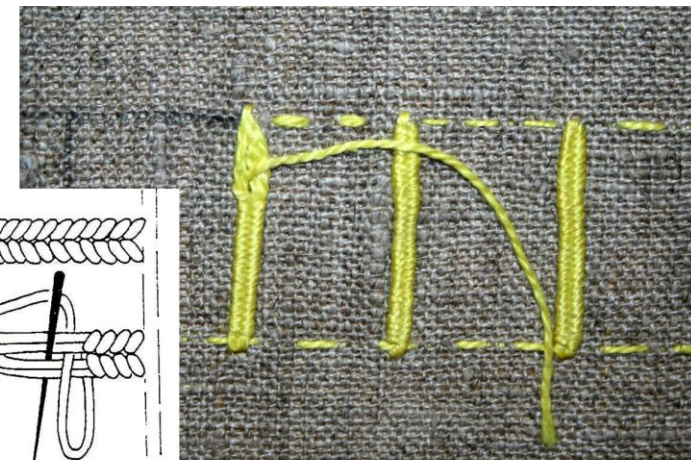
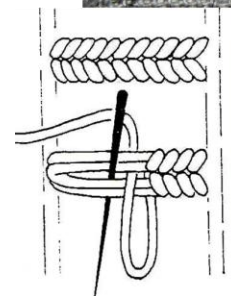
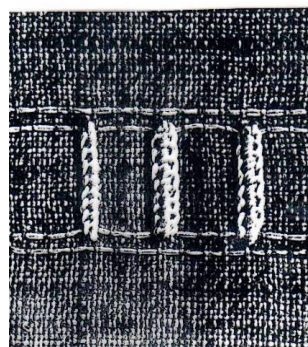
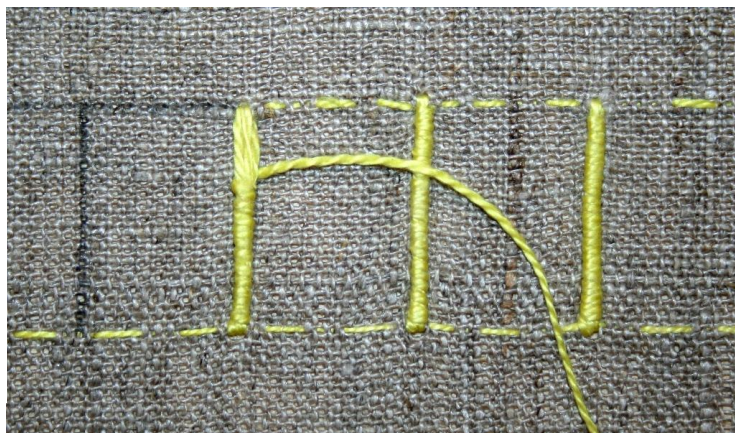
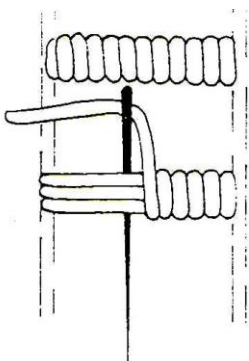
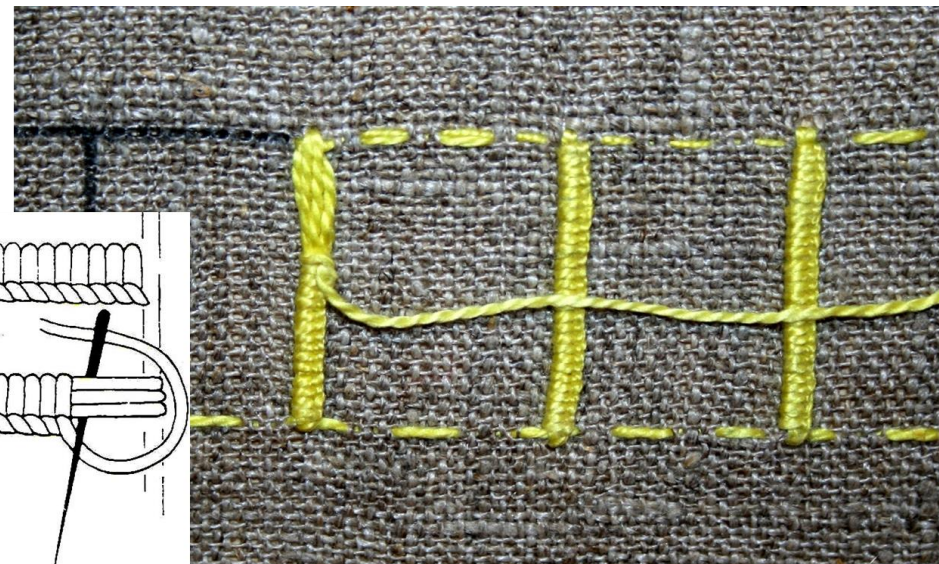
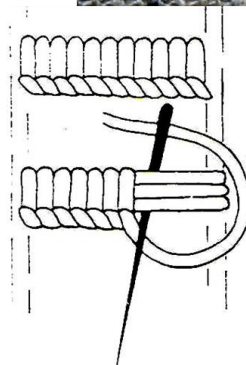
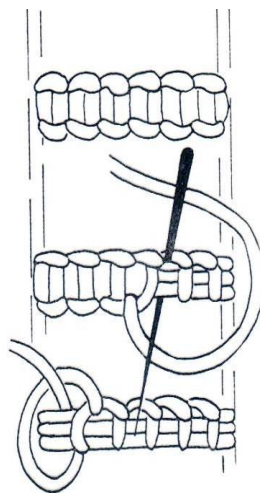
- **Mähkpistetega** tulemuseks on kena “sale” sillake, mis sobib just õhulisele tikandistiilile.
- **Sämppistetega**, kipuvad hiljem keerama.

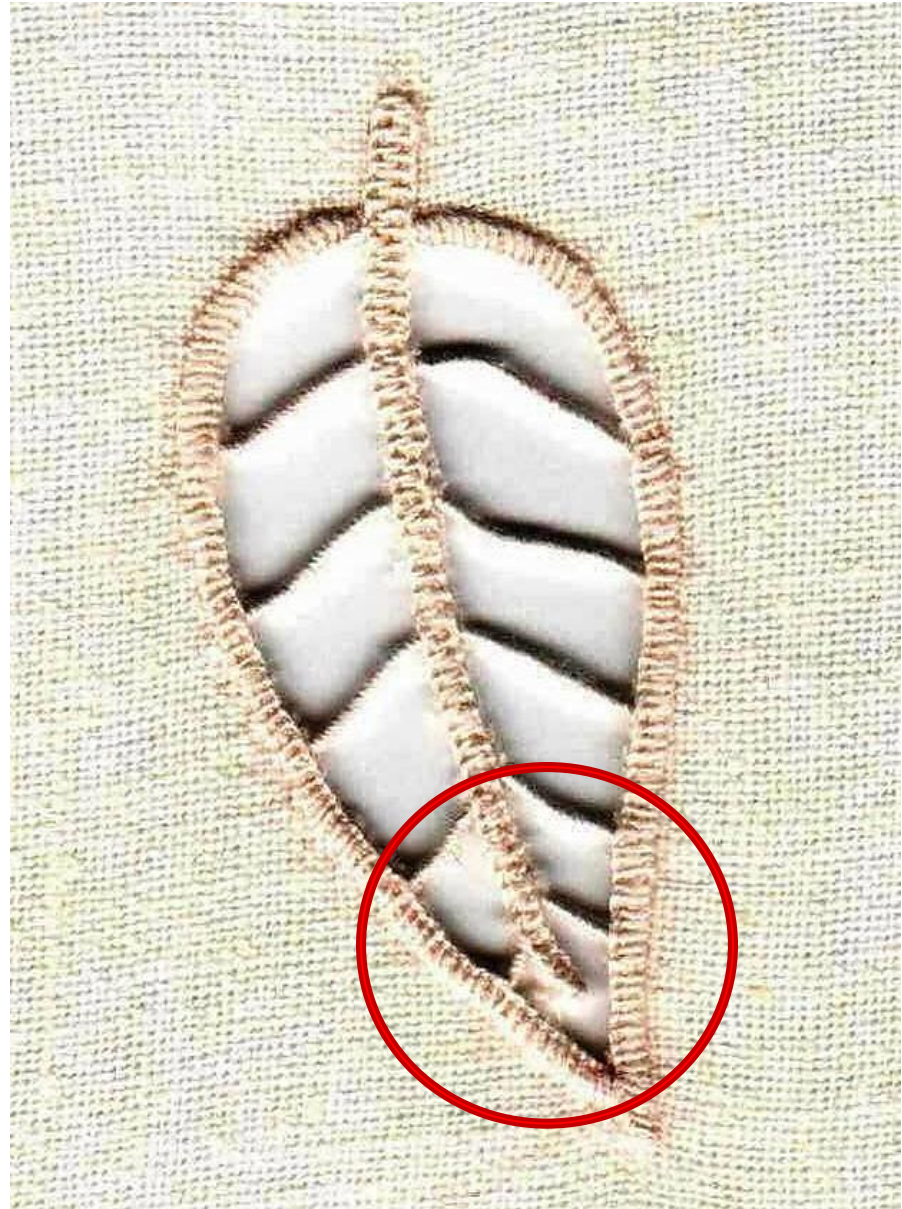
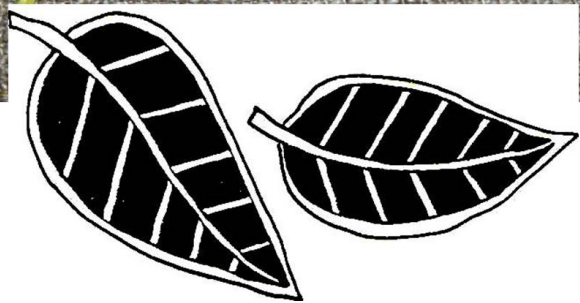
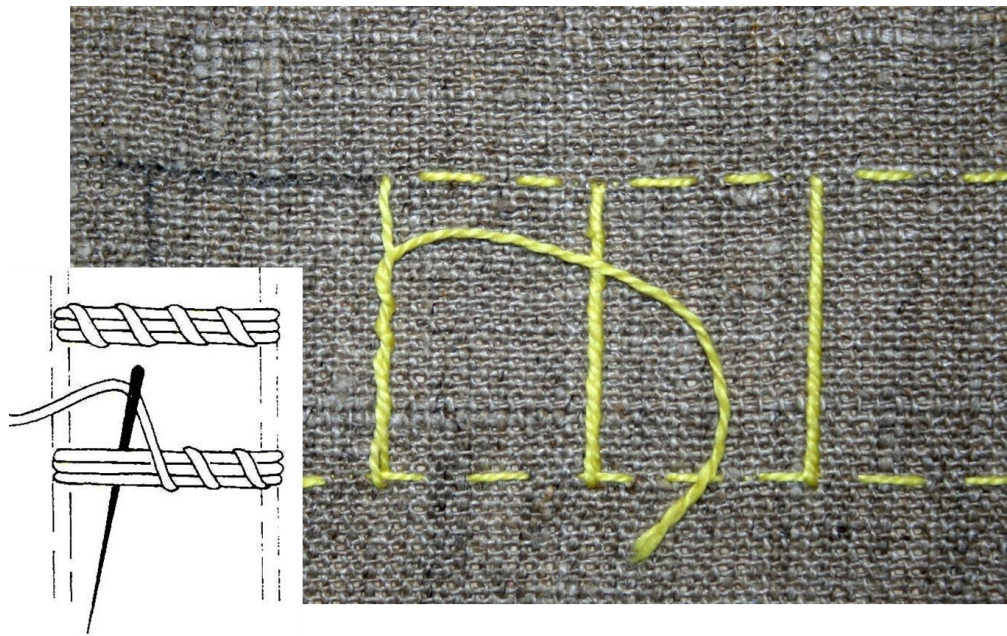
# TIKKIMINE



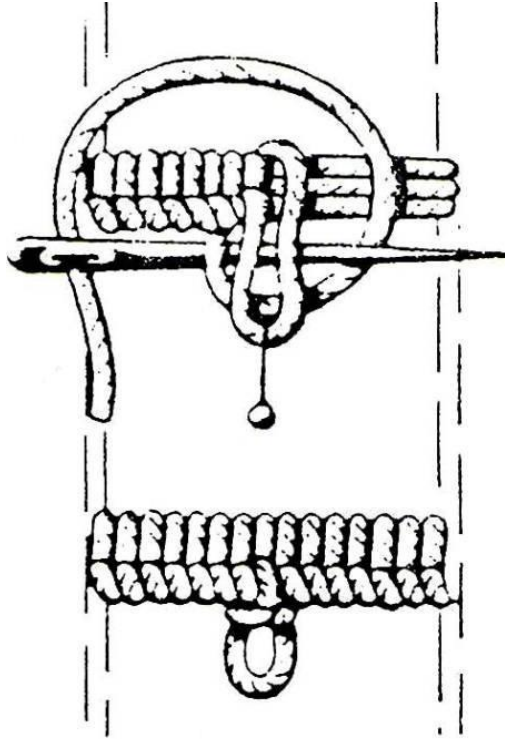
- Kahepoolse sämp pistega sillake.
- Põimitud, tulemuseks hästi paigal püsiv, lame ja hea suurusega sillake.
- Järgneb kontuuride tikkimine sämp pistetega.

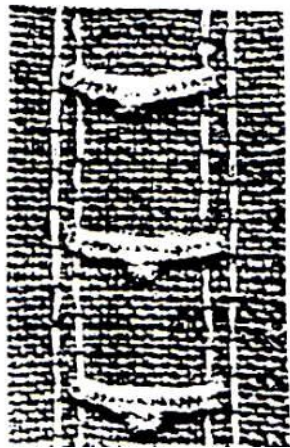
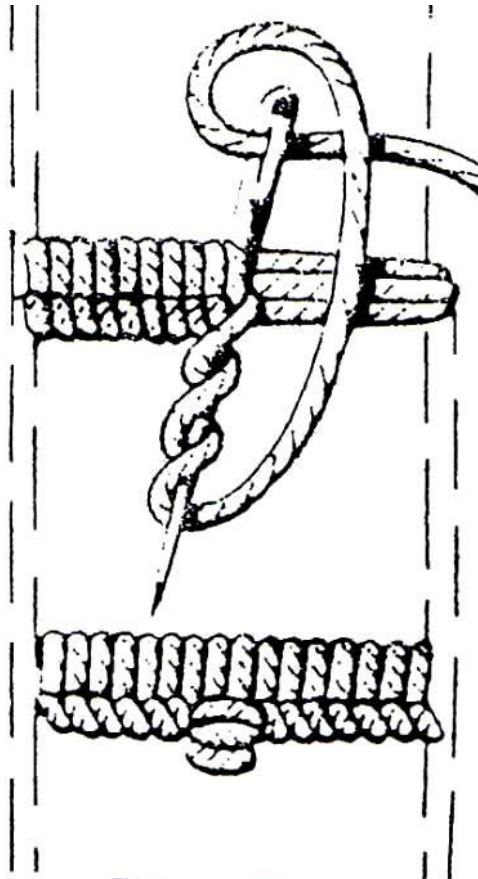
# SILLAKESTE TIKKIMINE





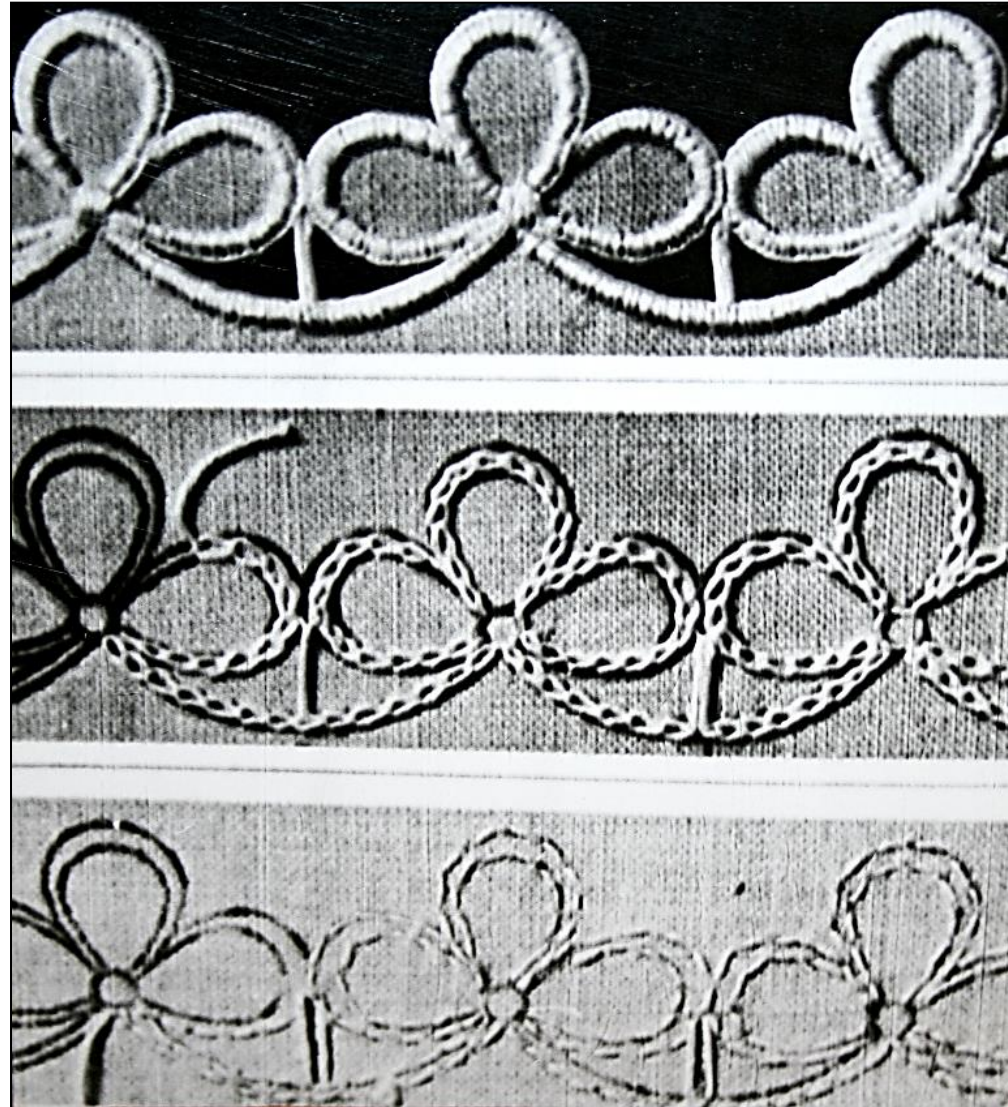
# Pikooodega sillakesed



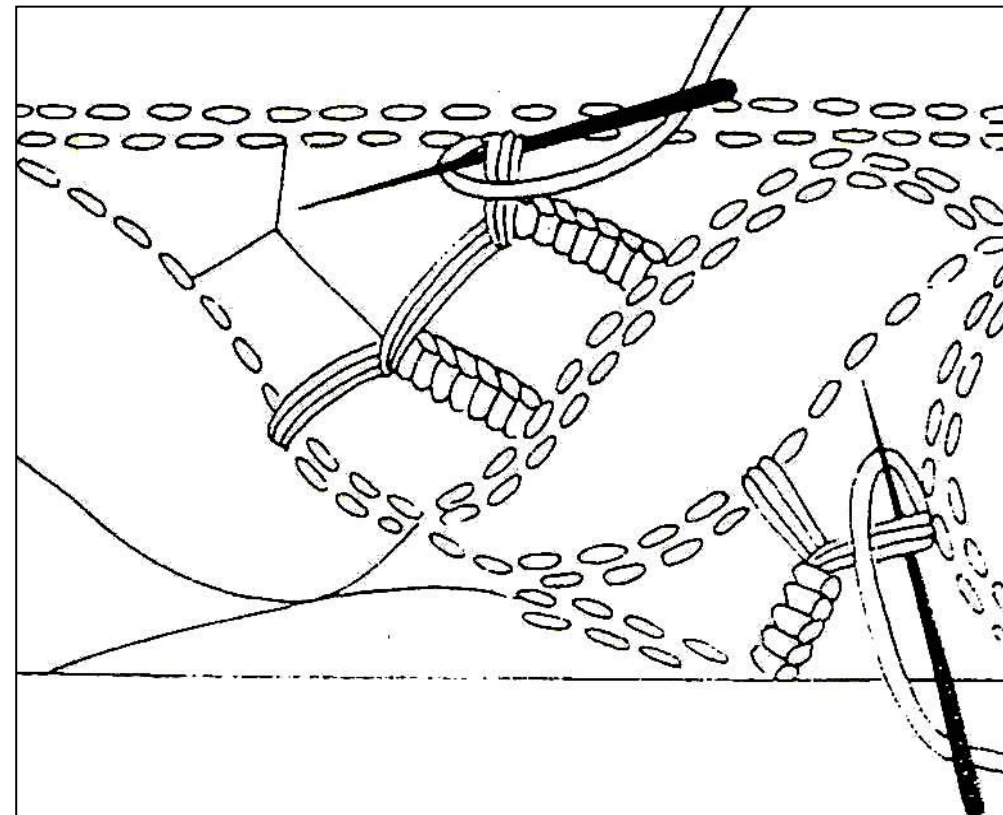




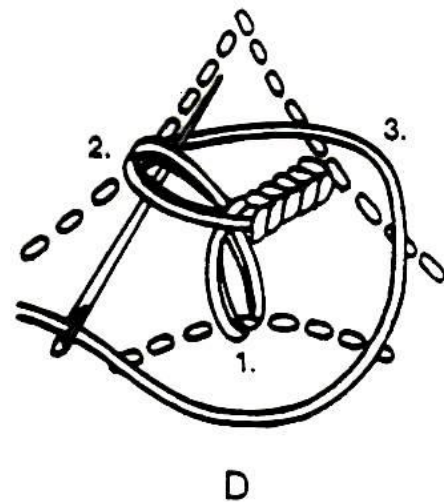
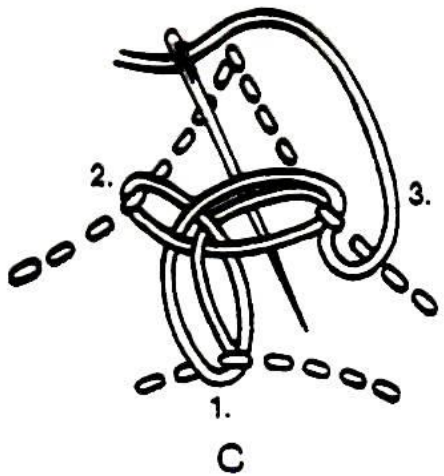
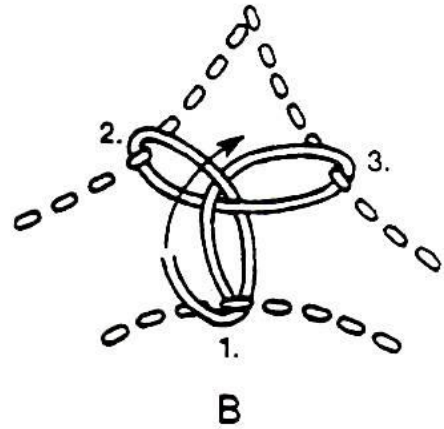
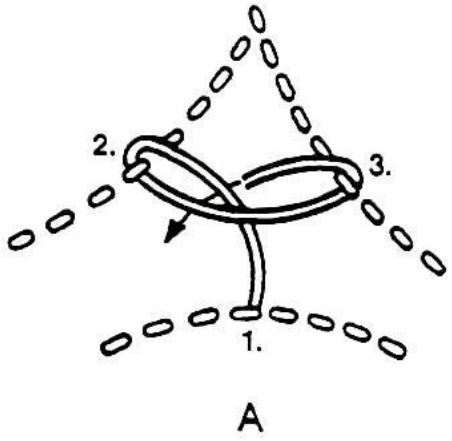
# ÄÄRISTAMINE



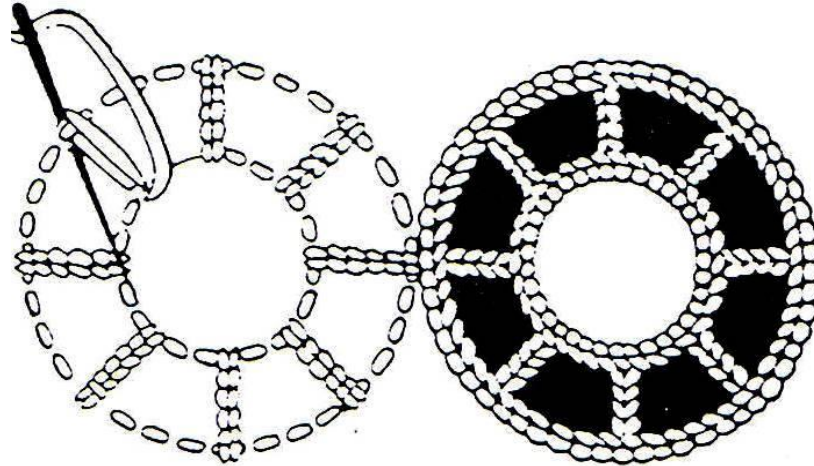
# LIIGENDSILLAKESED



# KOLMIKLIIGENDUS



# ÄMBLIKE TIKKIMINE



# ÄMBLIKU MOODUSTAMINE



