## Mercerized Cotton yarn, "Filo di Scozia" or "Lisle Thread" or "Fil d'Ecosse"

"Lisle Thread" or "Filo di Scozia" is' a designation in fact present in the market of sewing threads and knitting yarns made of mercerized cotton. It is a type of yarn in two or three pieces of twisted look very shiny like silk and tenacious resistance, the market definition is Lisle Thread or "Filo di Scozia", there are also trademarks "Thread Scotland", the original name is "Lisle Cotton Yarn". Made with the best cotton fibers long staple, ennobled with double process of mercerization in bath of caustic soda maintained under ambient conditions of low temperature; the Lisle Thread was born near the icy waters of the River White Cart, in the central-west of the lowlands, in a mercerized yarn factory named Coats.

The Lisle Thread, since the second half of 1800 was recognized as the best quality product from J & P Coats and imitated by other manufacturers, this type of mercerized yarn was named after the homeland "Lisle Cotton Yarn" or "Scottish crochet Thread" in France "Fil d'Ecosse", in Italy "Filo di Scozia".

Probably one of the first yarn mercerized cotton and dyed with synthetic dyes introduced by William Henry Perkin, we find just the Lisle Thread produced by J & P Coats. These dyes developed at the Royal College of Chemistry in London, and tested for the first time in Pullar dyeing in the city of Perth in 1856 (near Paisley). Coincides with the beginning of the gradual abandonment of natural dyes of vegetable origin.



Manufactured by

J & P Coats

in Paisley, Scotland regimenterwshire, one of

Among the first companies to imitate the quality of "Filo di Scozia" or "Lisle Thread", we find that the DMC in the early 1900s I create a new manufacturing facility dedicated to this type of mercerized yarn.

DMC crochet cotton is Cébélia Also called 'Fil d'Ecosse pour crochet' or

## 'Scottish Crochet Thread'

In the second half of 1900, especially in Italy was taken as a mark of quality in those years were recorded a few brands that made reference to the characteristics of "Filo di Scozia" or "Lisle Thread". Some labels used for yarns and fabrics on "Filo di Scozia" or "Lisle Thread".



\*\*\* All "trade names" and "logos and trademarks" belong to their respective owners

## **J&P Coats history**

In 1826, the brothers James and Peter Coats founded in Paisley, Scotland, factories destined to become world leader in Cotton Mercerized Sewing. For years the main supplier of mercerized cotton on the world market, the J. & P. Coats Ltd





www.gla.ac.uk/services/archives/collections/internationalarchives/northamerica/canada/

(Pàislig in Scottish Gaelic) is a town located in the west central Lowlands of Scotland, in the UK, about 7 miles west-south-west of Glasgow, to the north of the hills of the Gleniffer Braes. It is the most populous city and the administrative center of the Renfrewshire. It is crossed by the White Cart river, which flows into the Black Cart north of the city to form the river cart

Da http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John\_Mercer\_(scientist)

The textile industry, particularly cotton, it became the most important economic sector of the city during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Here, in this period, was invented the distinctive Paisley design, which gave fame to the city (with the design of paisley shawls were in fashion for almost a century, since the late nineteenth century).



children members of the famous family Coats of Paisley, Peter and Thomas took over the management of Ferguslie thread works of their father, J and P Coats in 1830. Under their leadership, the company has become one of the leading manufacturers of cotton yarn mercerized yarn famous worldwide.

 $\underline{www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/webcontent/home/services/leisure+and+culture/heritage+and+local+history/els-pl-sirpetercoatsandsirthomascoats}$