

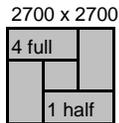
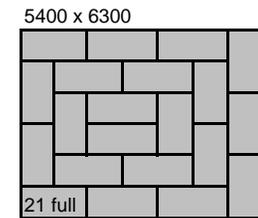
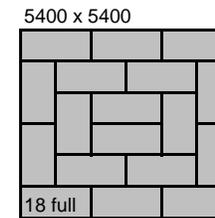
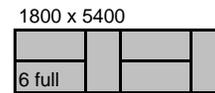
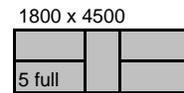
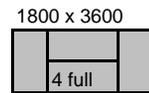
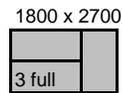
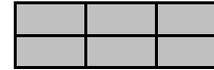
# Laying Your Tatami Mats

Some traditional Japanese tatami mat patterns are reproduced below. The correct layout is important for good luck in Japanese homes. A grid pattern is to be avoided - offset the mats if possible.

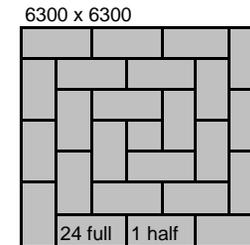
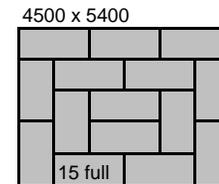
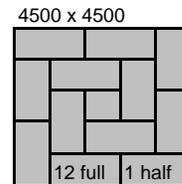
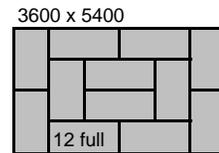
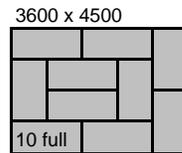
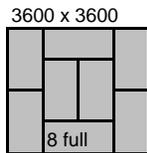
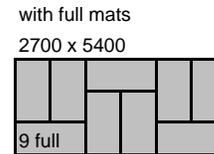
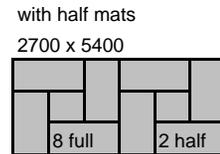
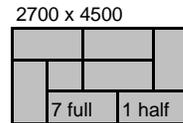
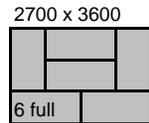


The Japanese Shoji & Tatami Company

**AVOID THIS ▼**



**Teahouse**



## Western Homes

In Japanese homes the size of a standard tatami mat is the measuring unit from which all rooms are planned, thus the mats fit each room exactly. When placing the mats in an Australian home it is unlikely that you will get an exact fit, and the mats cannot be trimmed. As a guide, each standard mat has an area of 1.62 sq metres. To work out how many mats you need take the total area of the floor (width x length in metres) and divide that by 1.62. Alternatively you can find the layout closest to your room dimensions above.

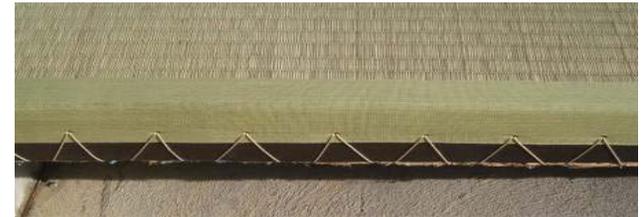
Place the mats centrally on the floor, leaving an even gap all around the outside edge. This gap then needs to be boxed up to the height of the mats (55mm). Usually this is done with timber - see photos below. The mats sit inside the border but are not fixed to the floor in any way.

Tatami mats need to be kept as dry and clean as possible. Shoes should be removed at all times. Every four - six months the tatami should be lifted and placed outside in the sun to dry out for several hours. In between give the mats light vacuum now and then.

## Examples of tatami mats installed



## Tatami mat detail



Edging



Core - compressed rice straw



Underside