

# PEGLOOM INSTRUCTIONS

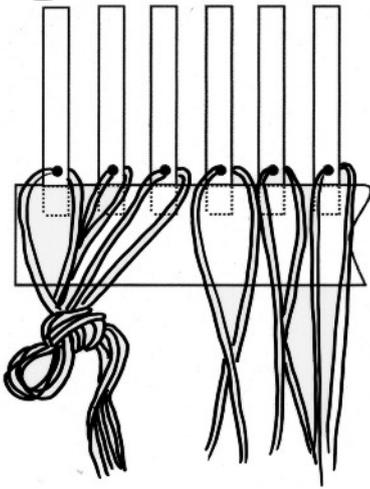


Figure 1

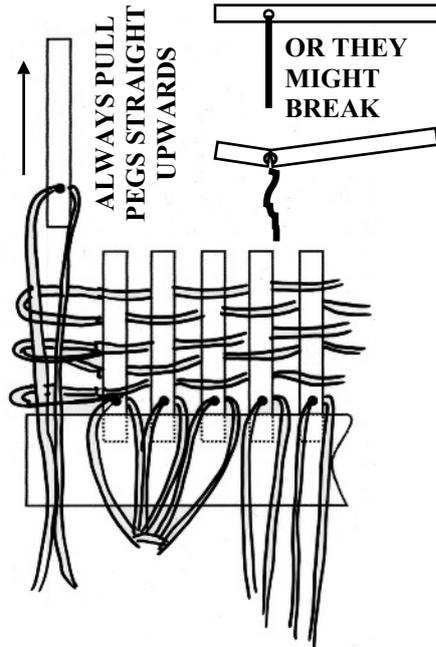


Figure 2

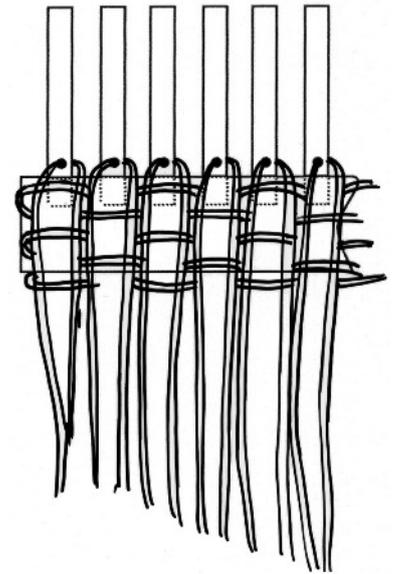


Figure 3

## WARP

Use a strong yarn or craft cotton. Double or treble the lengths threaded through each peg if in doubt of the strength of the yarn (this also produces thicker tassels when the warp is tied off on completion of the rug).

## WEFT

Almost anything can be woven on a pegloom, provided it is in a strip:-  
 Unspun fleece – teased out and twisted into a ‘rope’.  
 Fabric cut into strips.  
 Wool – use several strands at a time.  
 Plastic carrier / bin bags cut into strips by starting at the top and spiraling down.

## TO MAKE A RUG

Decide on the length of rug required. Double (or treble – see WARP) that measurement for the warp and add extra (say 20cm) to allow for tying off and tassels.

Thread the warp yarn(s) through each peg to be used (number of pegs determines width of rug).

Tie a loose slip-knot in bunches of 3 or 4 warp threads about 20cm from pegs to prevent tangling. Repeat at intervals down the threads – FIG 1.

Have the loom on the near edge of a table with the warps laid out behind and the weaver sitting in front

## WEAVING WITH FABRIC

When weaving strips of fabric, fold each side of strip into middle and then fold again, thus keeping any frayed edges out of sight.

On the first row, start at the edge and leave a tail of fabric about 10cm long which can be woven into subsequent rows to secure it.

When the first strip is almost used up, fold a new piece inside it, overlapping for about 10cm and weave with the double thickness. Alternatively the strips can be sewn together.

When the weaving is near the tops of the pegs, pull the first peg out of its hole, letting enough warp pull through to allow the peg to be replaced in its hole - FIG 2.

Make sure that no fabric is caught in the hole and that the warps do not get crossed. Carry on with subsequent pegs until all are empty – FIG 3.

The weaving appears quite loose and baggy at first but tightens up as the weaving progresses.

Carry on weaving and lifting pegs until the required length is reached (untying and unslipping the loops in the warps as the work grows).

As the rug gets longer, care must be taken when lifting and pulling the pegs. Press down on the rug with one hand when pulling the pegs to prevent the work rucking up. If the work becomes congested, gently ease it down the warps.

## FINISHING OFF

Taking one peg at a time, pull through enough warp to allow for tying and fringing. Cut the warp off at the hole in the peg. Tie the warp(s) from each peg to the one next to it. Do the same at the other end. The warps can be used for tassels by tying with an overhand knot and trimming to size.

## TECHNIQUES

If weaving with old tights or stockings, do not stretch them.

When finishing a strip of weaving, before lifting the pegs, leave the tail of the weft in the middle of the loom, not at the edge.

To make a raggy-look rug, fringe the strips of fabric before weaving.

Contrasting colour warps can be used if they are to be made into tassels.

Knitted fringes can be sewn to the ends of the rug to make an attractive finish, the excess warps being sewn back through the rug.