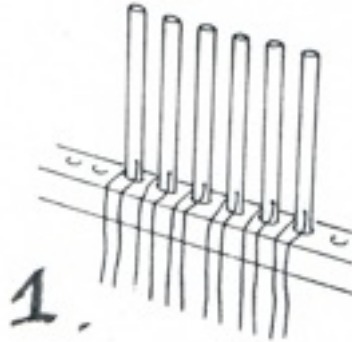
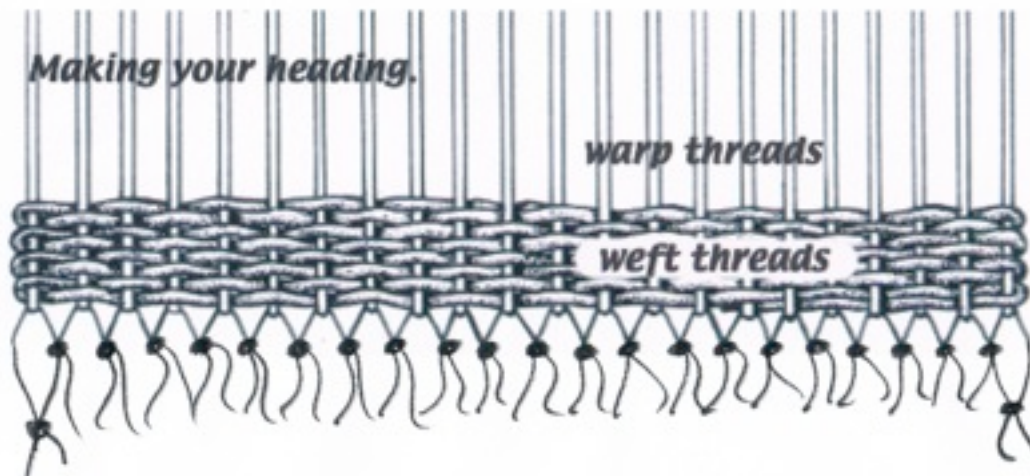


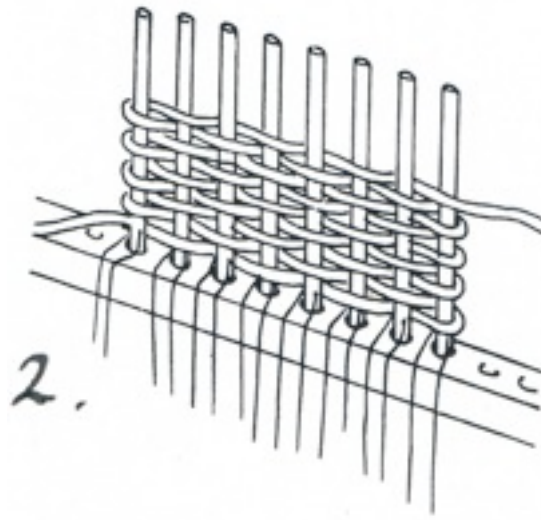
Peg loom weaving – basic instructions
For further information and tuition contact
brenda@owlscoote.com or phone 01239 810657



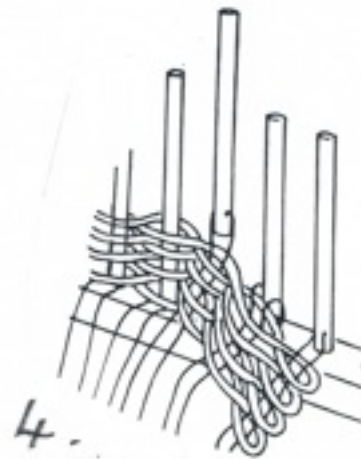
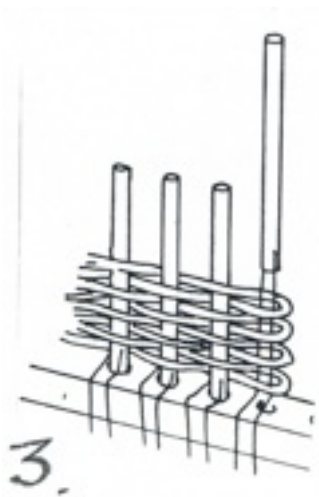
Measure your warp threads to double the length of desired finished item plus at least 30cm. Strong cotton or linen warp is best however if for wearing, use a high twist woollen warp. Thread each peg , **tie off ends with a reef knot** and put in hole. **Tie to adjacent warp** – see bottom of diagram for “making your heading”.



ENSURE YOU HAVE A REEF KNOT ON EVERY PAIR OF WARP ENDS BEFORE YOU BEGIN TO MAKE YOUR HEADING. It is advisable to make further knotting for a wallhanging (see macramé instructions for ideas) or overhand knots for a scarf



Make your heading by weaving between the pegs with spun yarn even if you are using twisted fibres for the rest of your project you need to start and finish with spun yarn (e.g. a ball of double knitting wool).



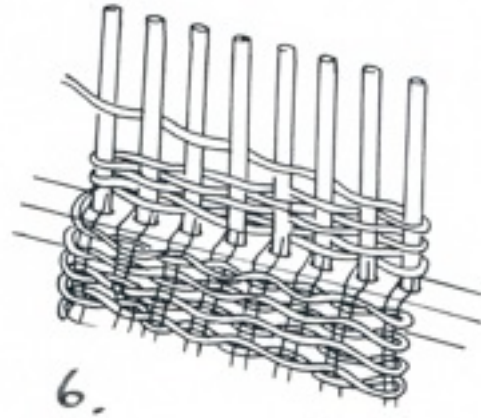
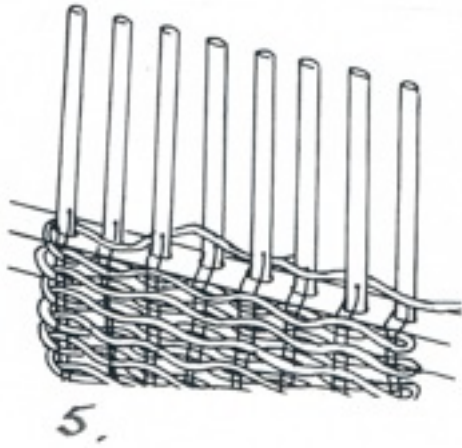
Lift peg, gently move heading forward and replace peg behind.

You may continue weaving with processed wool (double knotting wool or thicker is preferable) or by carding and rolling slivers or raw fleece. Many beginners find it preferable to alternate approximately 10cms weaving of raw fleece with 10cms of spun wool. For **handspinners**, great textured items can be made using ones first attempts at spinning which are often difficult to use in shafted loom. **Knitters** could use all those odd balls left from other projects.

If you think your left overs are too thin then weave two or more threads together or better still ply (twist) them into a thicker thread.

EXPERIMENT that is the best way of creating your own style.

Creative tip - cut strip of fabric/ribbon 10cms long by 3cm wide, pierce a hole 3cm from one end and thread over a peg , a group of these on about 5 pegs scattered throughout can help coordinate your rug or wallhanging or cushion with room fabrics.



Continue weaving until length desired, repeating as diagram 4, allowing wool to slide down warp threads – note – it is not necessary to push to bottom of warp.

One may add embellishments as desired. Beginners may wish to weave in strips of dyed cloth cut on the bias or lengths of ribbons.

TO FINISH YOUR WEAVING

Please read all this section before removing any pegs.

When the desired length has been woven and packed quite closely on the warps, repeat as heading to form a firm end.

Remove one pegs at a time TAKE GREAT CARE.

Cut warp loop, tension and make a reef knot. HOLD THIS FIRMLY whilst taking the next peg out, cut its warp loop, tension and make a reef knot

THEN knot with warp end from previous peg DO NOT PUT YOUR WORK DOWN UNTIL THE ENDS ARE TIED SECURELY OR YOU COULD LOOSE ALL YOUR WEAVING BY IT SIMPLY SLIDING OFF THE ENDS !

You may continue knotting macramé style or making overhand knots to give the finish of your choice OR you may wish to needle weave in all loose ends including those where you have started new threads during weaving – do all this before washing .

Handwash in lukewarm water, gently push underwater and leave to soak in any reputable woolwash liquid. If raw fibre has been used soak overnight. Rinse until water runs clear and dry flat.

For large, thick rugs I advise drying over a bath or outdoors on a draining frame to support the weight – for smaller items an old kitchen cooling tray may be useful.

ENJOY your peg loom weaving, photograph your work and share your ideas.