

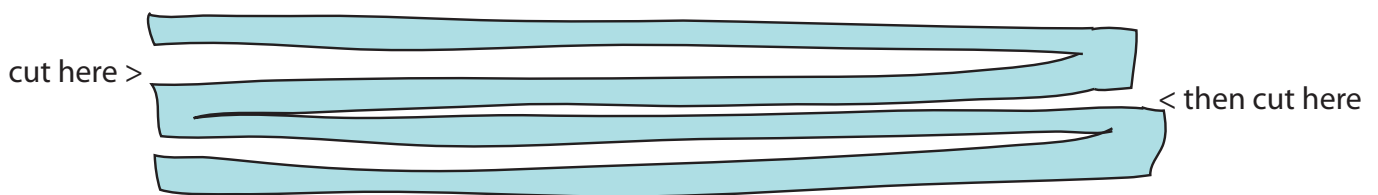
rag rugging instructions:

Using a 19mm crochet hook with a square hook shape rather than the smoother looking ones.
Cut and rip strips of bedsheets into 8 cm width. Tie together and roll into jumbo balls for easy storage.

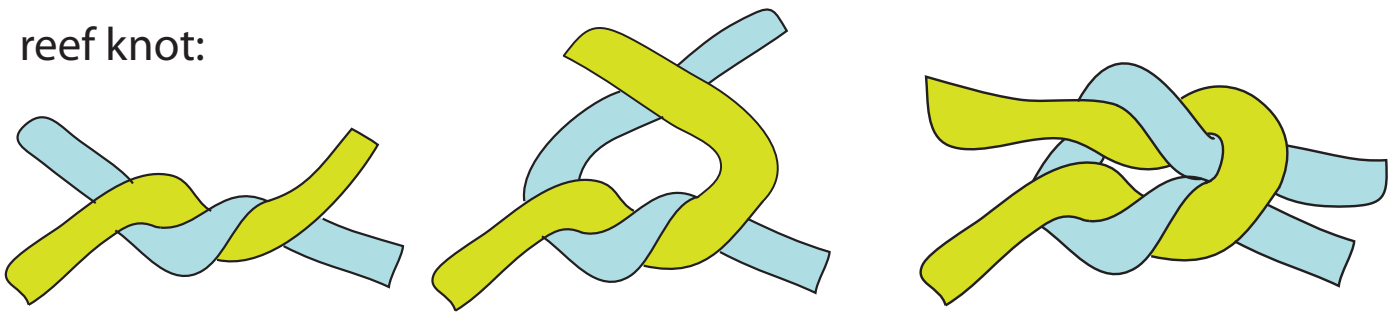
Tie together using a reef knot, or use the zig zag no tie option.

Tie together:

zig zag:



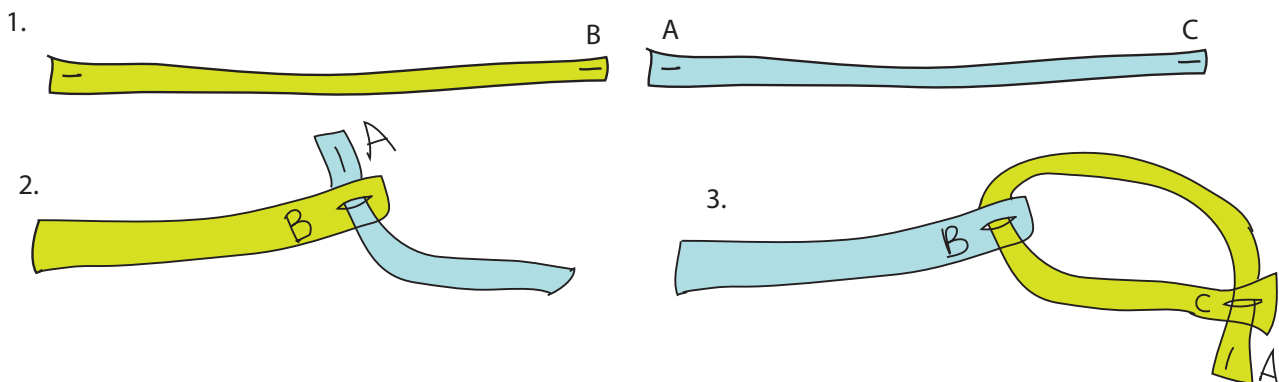
reef knot:



daisy chain:

Use this method for the outer edge of the rug so you don't see any of the loose ends and you get a nice trim.

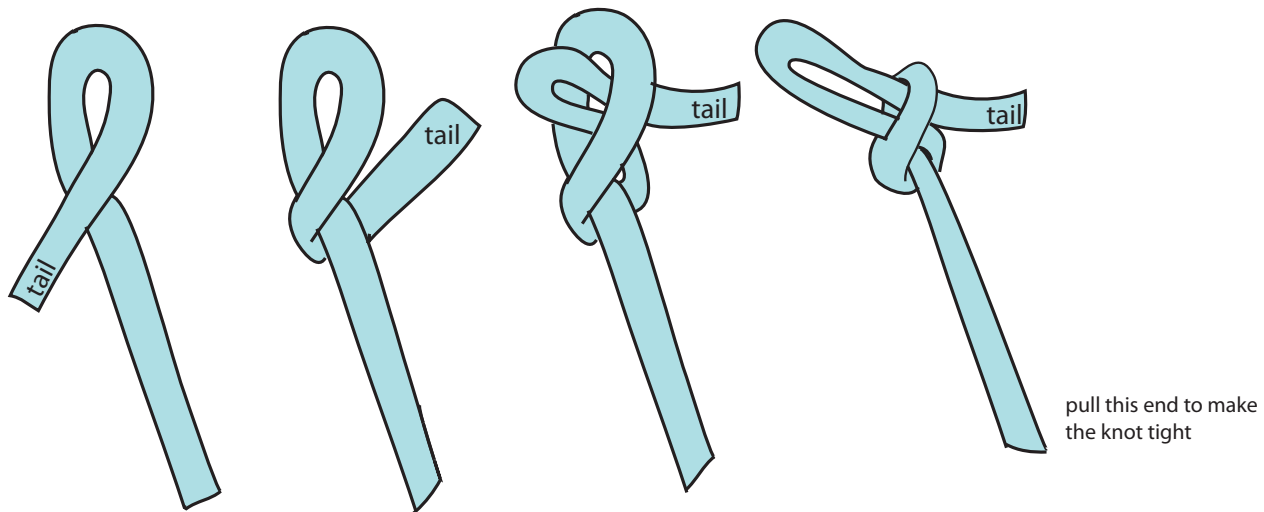
Cut your strips and make a small incision in either end. to join two strips together, push the end of the strip labelled A through the slit of B. Then push A through the slit of the end of C and pull through till you have joined them together. It is fussier but leaves a nice clean edge to your rug.



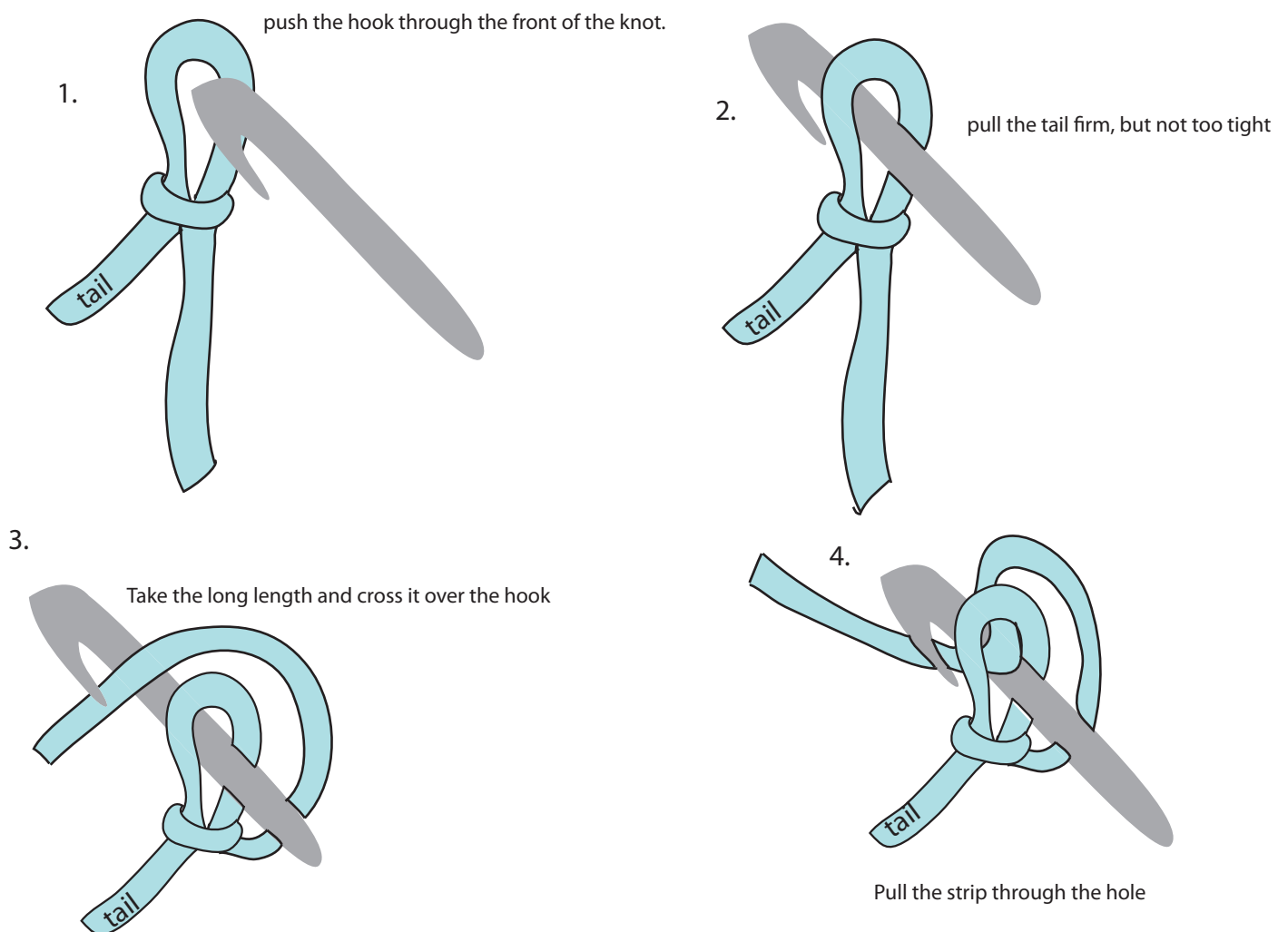
You're ready to start your rug

slip knot:

Make a loop, holding onto the tail, fold it through the hole and make a second loop.

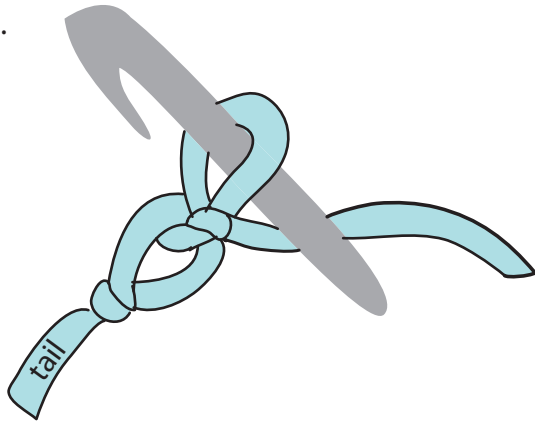


making a chain:



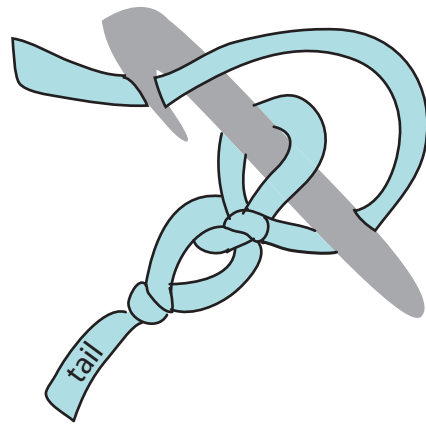
The strip that you just crossed over and pulled through now becomes the loop. The original loop is now the first hole of the chain. There must always be one loop on your hook.

5.



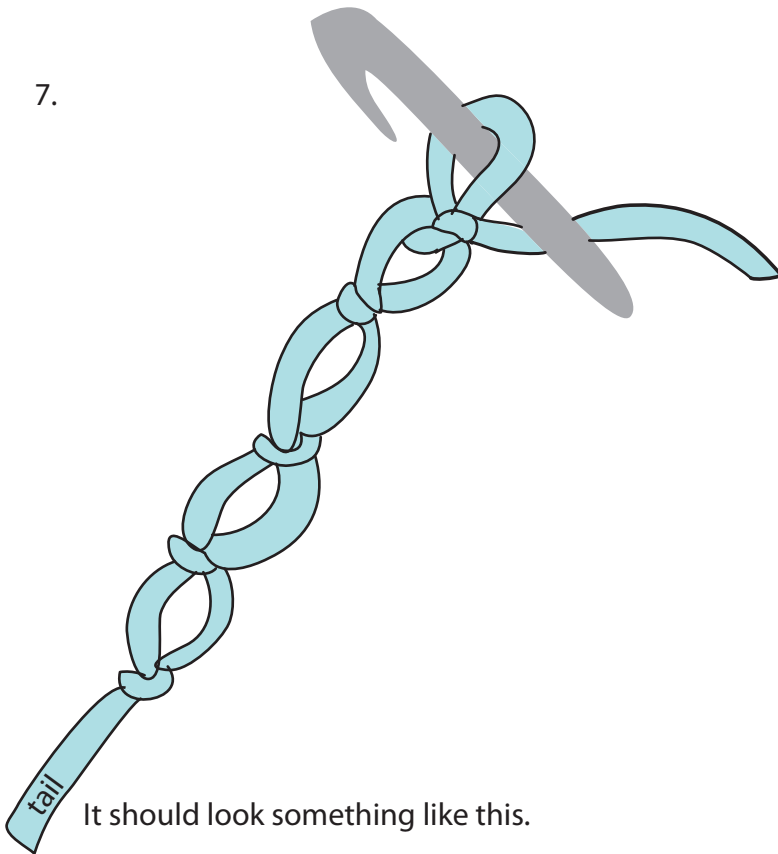
Your chain should look something like this.

6.



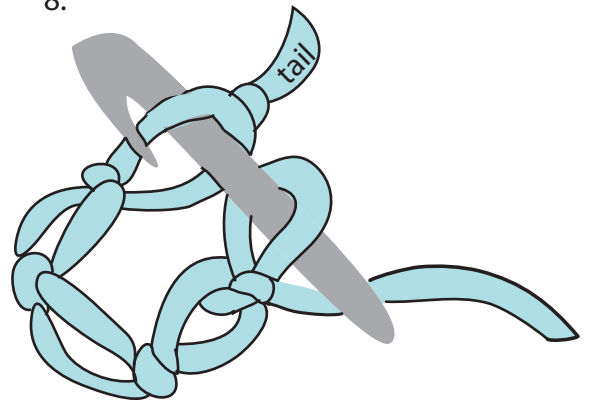
Now repeat the process making 5 loops in your chain.

7.



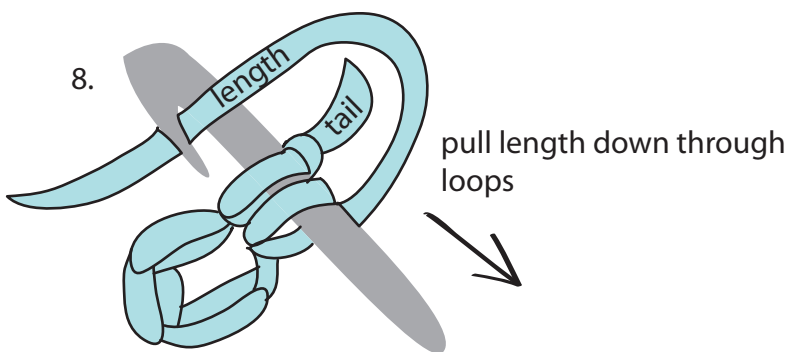
It should look something like this.

8.



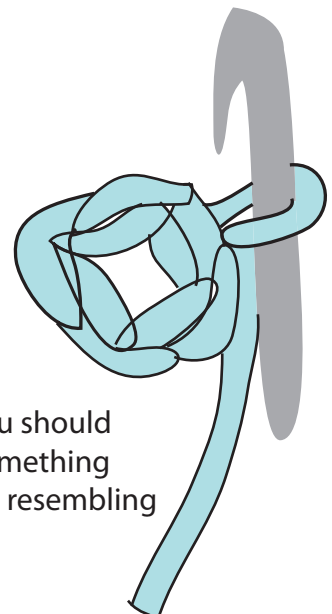
Now that you have 5 loops, turn the chain and push the hook through the **front** of the first loop. Now you have 2 loops on your hook. This is the start of your rug circle.

8.



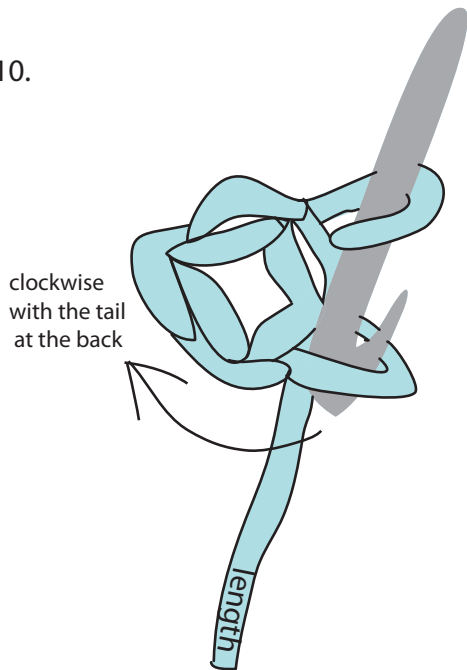
Push the two loops together on the hook so they are touching, cross the length of fabric over the hook again like you do in a chain and pull it through both loops. You should now have one loop on your hook again.

9.



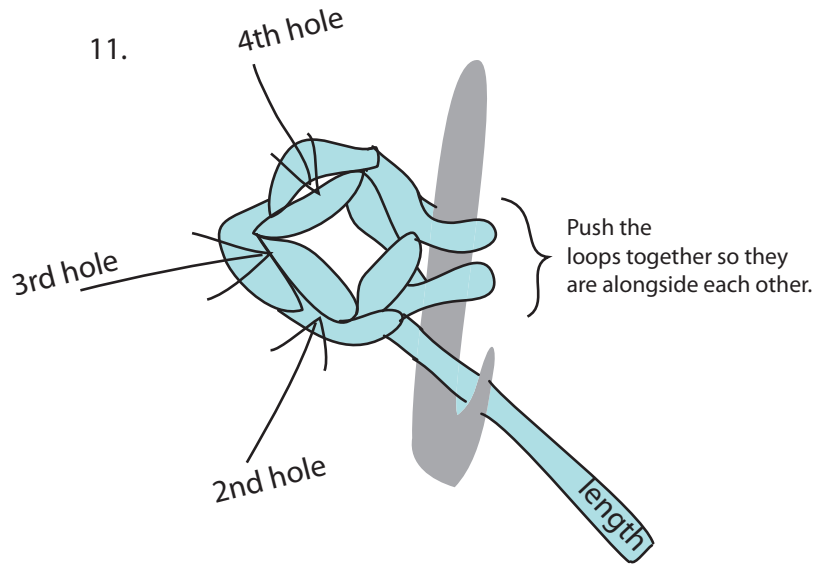
Now you should have something vaguely resembling this.

10.



Twist your hook and find the hole next to the left of the loop you have on your hook. The tail should be at the back now. Push your hook through the **front** of the hole. You now have two loops on your hook.

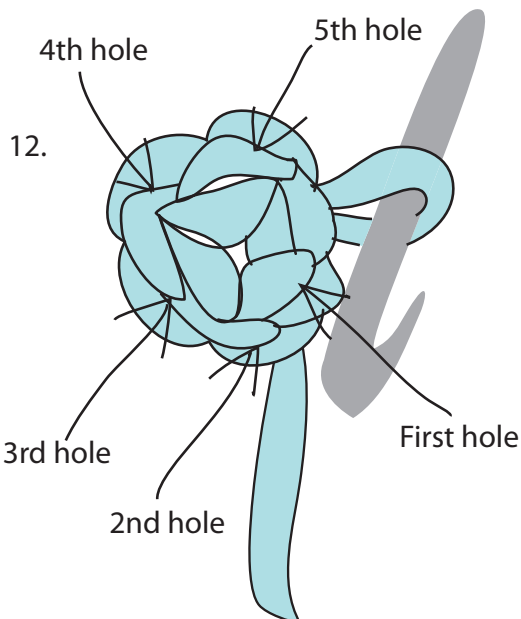
11.



Push the two loops together on the thickest part of the hook. Cross the length over and pull it through both of the loops. You now have one loop on your hook again. repeat this process until you have gone through the 5 holes and are back at the start again.

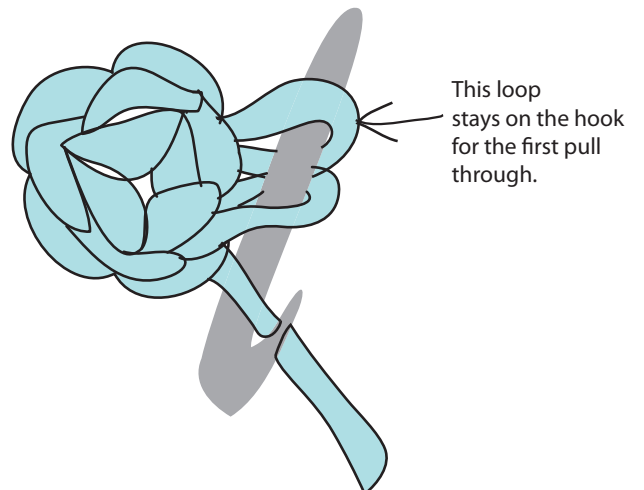
double stitch & adding a stitch:

The process for the first trip around has been using the 'chain' method also known as a 'single stitch'. Now that the basic circle has been created, we are going to start doing a double stitch. As well as this we need to add a stitch. A good saying to remember to add stitches is : to run further around an oval you need to take more steps. If you don't add stitches, there is no way for the rug to grow. It will just turn into a cone.



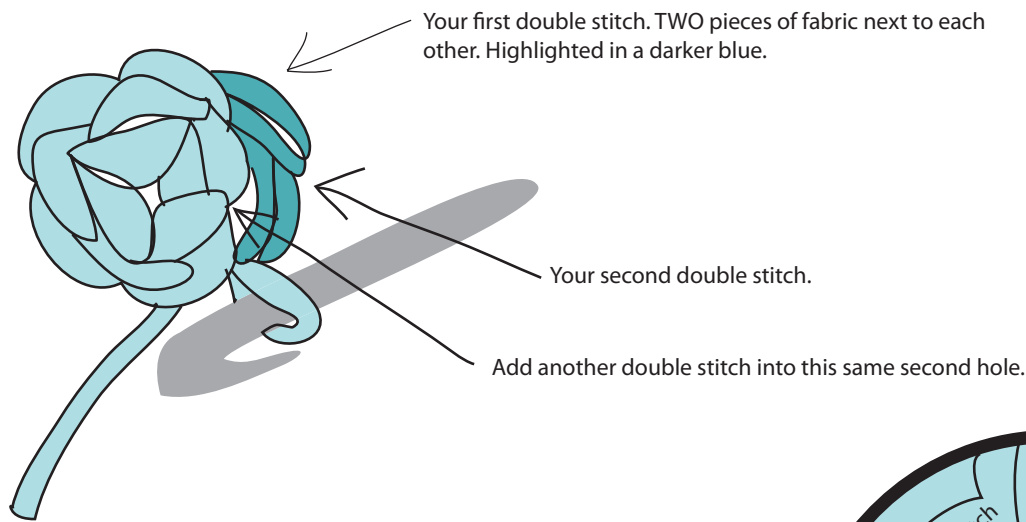
You now have something like this. It's time to go around again, this time doing a double stitch. Once you reach the double stitch stage, you stay with a double stitch for the remainder of the rug.

13.



This time, you need to find the first loop in your chain to the left of the loop on your hook. Push the hook through the loop. Cross the length over the hook, but this time - pull the length through only **ONE** loop. You still have two loops on your hook. Cross the length over again and pull through **BOTH** loops this time.

14.

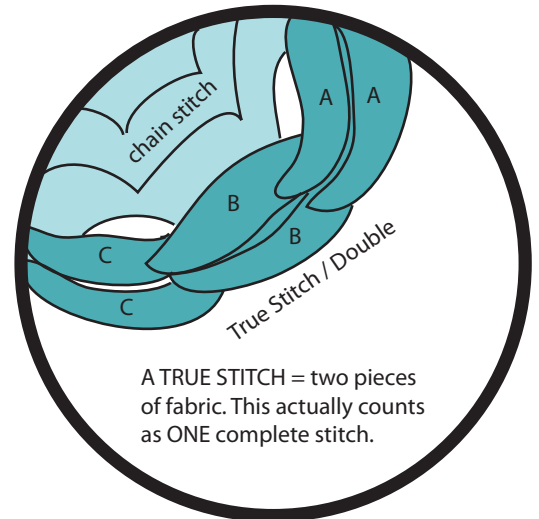


You have now completed your first double stitch. On the second hole, we need to do another double. This time though we need to add a stitch as well!

Complete a double stitch through the second hole.

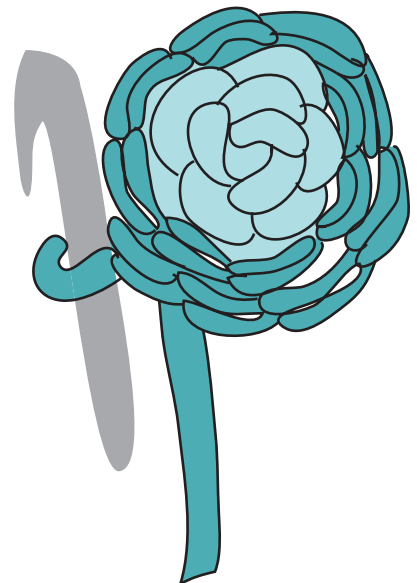
To add a stitch, you are basically just going to place another double stitch through the second hole.

Add a stitch to every SECOND hole.



15. Once you have gone all the way around with your double stitches, and have made sure you add one stitch in the same hole of every second stitch, you should now see a pretty good circle shape. Your stitches are now TRUE stitches. Meaning they are made up of two pieces of fabric. In the diagram above, A = One TRUE stitch. B = One TRUE stitch etc.... On this trip around, and for every trip around from now onward, when you push your hook through the next loop, make sure you pick up BOTH strands of fabric.

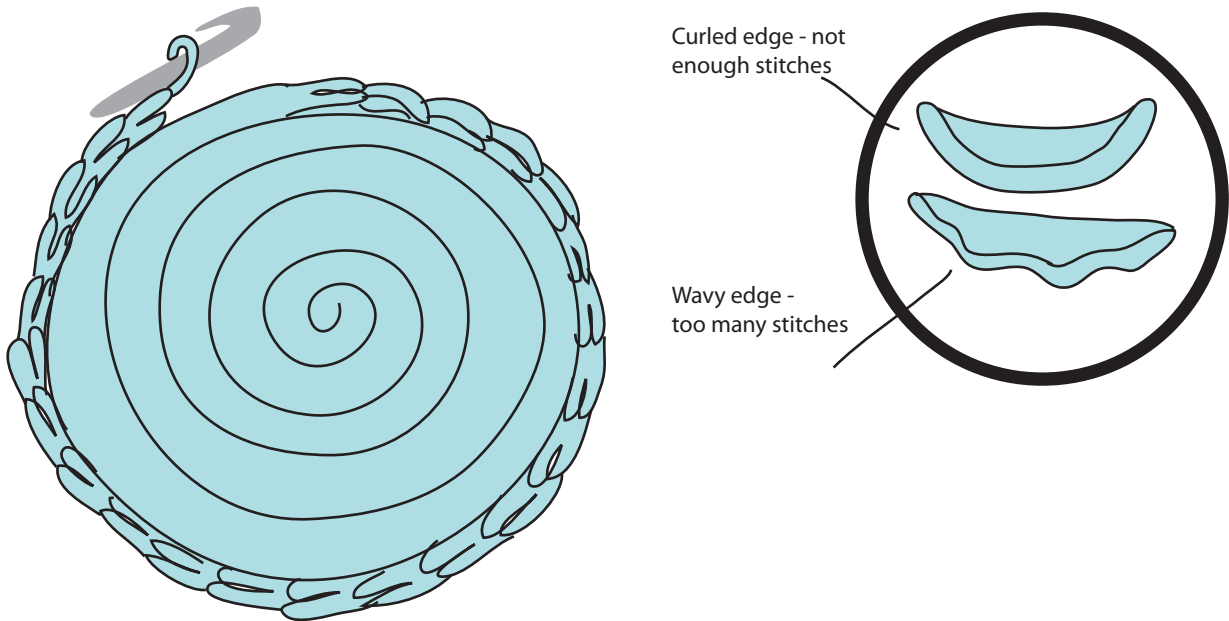
A Double stitch = push hook through your true stitch (both strands), You now have 3 loops on your hook. Cross your length over, and pull it through 2 loops (the whole true stitch). You now have 2 loops on your hook. Cross your length over again and pull through both of the remaining loops. You now have only one loop left on your hook. This completes your double / true stitch and you can move onto the next hole.



The good news now is that because you have made three trips around, you only have to add a stitch every 3 holes. When you have been around 4 times, you only have to add a stitch every 4 holes. 5 times around means you only add a stitch every 5 holes. This is quite important at the early stage of the rug, but after a while you can guess instead of counting every stitch.

trouble shooting & tips

16. Once you have gone around 30 times, you only need to add a stitch every 30 holes. If you notice the edge of your rug is curling up, you may need to add a few more. Just use your instinct to where you want to add more stitches. If you notice your rug is getting wavy, you may have added too many. Wait longer before adding your next stitch.



17. Try to maintain an even tension. Too tight and you won't be able to get your hook through the holes. Too loose and you may notice your rug looks puffy instead of flat.

18. When you want to change colours of fabric, cut your length and tie it to the next colour using a reef knot or a square knot. Keep your loose ends on the underside of the rug. It may be hard to pull the knots through, but you just have to do your best.

19. Weave your last end of fabric into the underside of the rug and knot tight to make sure you can't unravel it accidentally.

20. Check out this video on youtube to watch a demonstration, however it is a little bit different to the steps I've written.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=36CLp52rU8g&feature=fvsvr>