

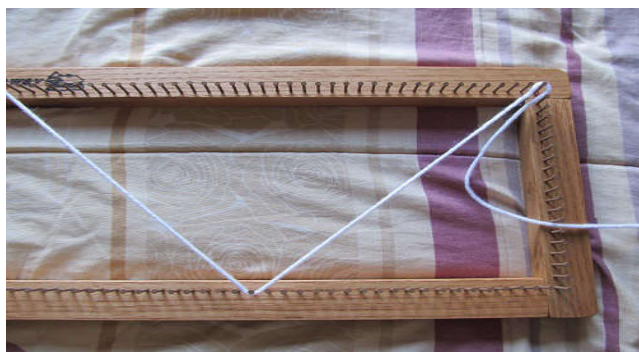
Rectangle Continuous Weaving – With triangle and square continuous weaving, only one way to weave. On a rectangle, two possible ways to weave. The original left-return method long promoted by a fiber studio in MO; and the newer right return method. My Hideaway Pin Arrangement is an improvement in rectangle loom construction so you don't have to have extra pins or absent pins at the finish. **This pin arrangement is what makes for a better outcome, not the weaving method.** A loom can be made to have this ideal pin arrangement for either method. A loom designed for my right-return method is one pin longer than one designed for a perfect outcome with the left-return method.

I usually make rectangle looms set up for the newer method, and provide the weaving instructions to match. Although I can make a loom with settings for either or both methods, I have found that, especially for weavers just starting on the rectangle; it is way less confusing to just not go there. I have talked to numerous customers who have tried the two rectangle weaving methods and the novel pin arrangements I discovered. They like how the weaving comes out with the pin arrangement, and they like the easier right-return method.

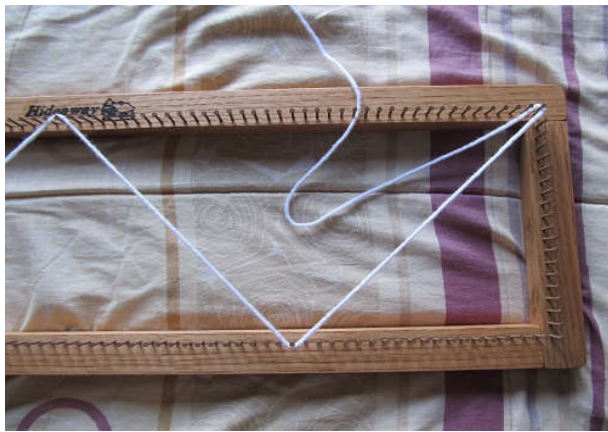
I recently made a custom order rectangle loom and shipped it out. Later I learned that the customer had taken instruction on the left-return method. Had I known, I could have offered to make the loom perfect for that method. From now on, I think I will make the larger rectangle looms to order only, so there can be some communication as to how they should be set up. I can make them with settings for both methods for those who want that option.



Any weaving method starts with a slip loop attached to upper left corner pin. Weaving would work starting with any corner but would not match instructions. My looms have marks for stringing the first yarn strand. These 'turning points' would be wrong if you started elsewhere.



With a loom that is 4 (or any even nr.) times the width, your first single strand ends up at the upper right corner pin. For the RIGHT RETURN method, you turn clockwise so that the *returning* strand goes alongside and parallel to the first – on the *right* side.



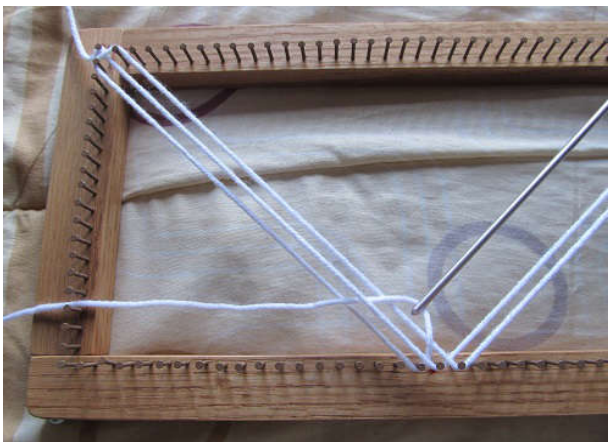
This is how you would *return* the first single strand if you weave with the LEFT RETURN method. Stay parallel on the *left* side.



Here you have returned on the right side of the first strand and crossed over to start the RIGHT RETURN continuous weaving method.

The right return method has you turn the opposite direction than the left return method at the far corner and requires a rectangle of pins to be one pin longer than that for the left return. Both these rectangle continuous weaving methods need to have a loom with a certain pin arrangement in order for the weaving to come out perfect, with no extra pins or missing pins at the finish.

I promote the right return method, I feel it is easier to use. I have been making my looms with this pin arrangement for years now. Other loom makers have put out DVDs showing how to start the left return method. The looms that they have for sale adjust in the pinwheel fashion and will not always make a perfect outcome with either method.



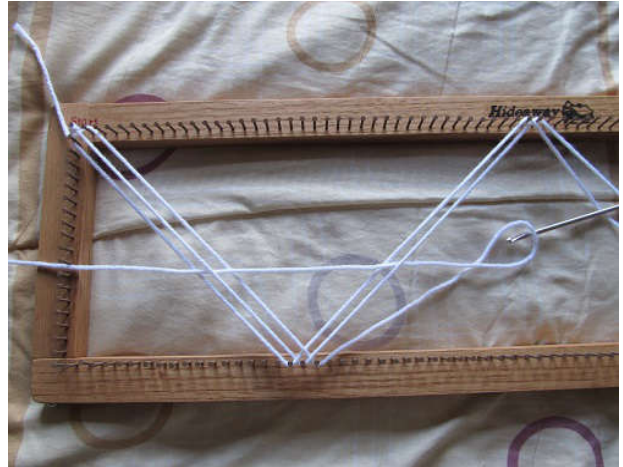
This is how the right return starts. You have returned on the right and crossed over the first single strand. Go down and around the next pin on the left, then catch the yarn with a hook. Do this after you have woven the hook *over* and under the warps that now exist. You weave like this for all of the warps you come to, when you return the weaving is already done. Repeat until done.



This is how the left return starts. You have returned on the left side of the first strand, pulled the yarn *under* the first strand.



Left return method, you have to twist the yarn in such a way that the tail is on top. Then you can weave under the first warp to catch the twisted loop. Bring it down to the next open pin.



Make another twist, pull it through the next warp with the hook that has gone under the first warp. You can see the trailing 'tail' that will be put in place on the way back. Wrong twist makes glitch.

The finished woven fabric is the same with either method, as long as the loom has the correct number of pins in the length in relation to the pins in the width. You might want to try both methods to see which you like best. I can make a universal loom that will adjust for either method. Or get my pin arrangement file on Etsy and make your own loom. [Www.etsy.com/shop/rogerslooms](http://www.etsy.com/shop/rogerslooms)

A lot of customers like the way my adjustable rectangle looms do not increase in frame length as the loom is adjusted shorter. A 'pinwheel' constructed loom grows in total frame size as the adjusted weaving size is made smaller.

Roger at Hideaway Homestead AZ, home of Hideaway Looms. [Www.rectangleloom.info](http://www.rectangleloom.info)
rogerslooms@msn.com If you want a free copy of my weaving instructions, email me.