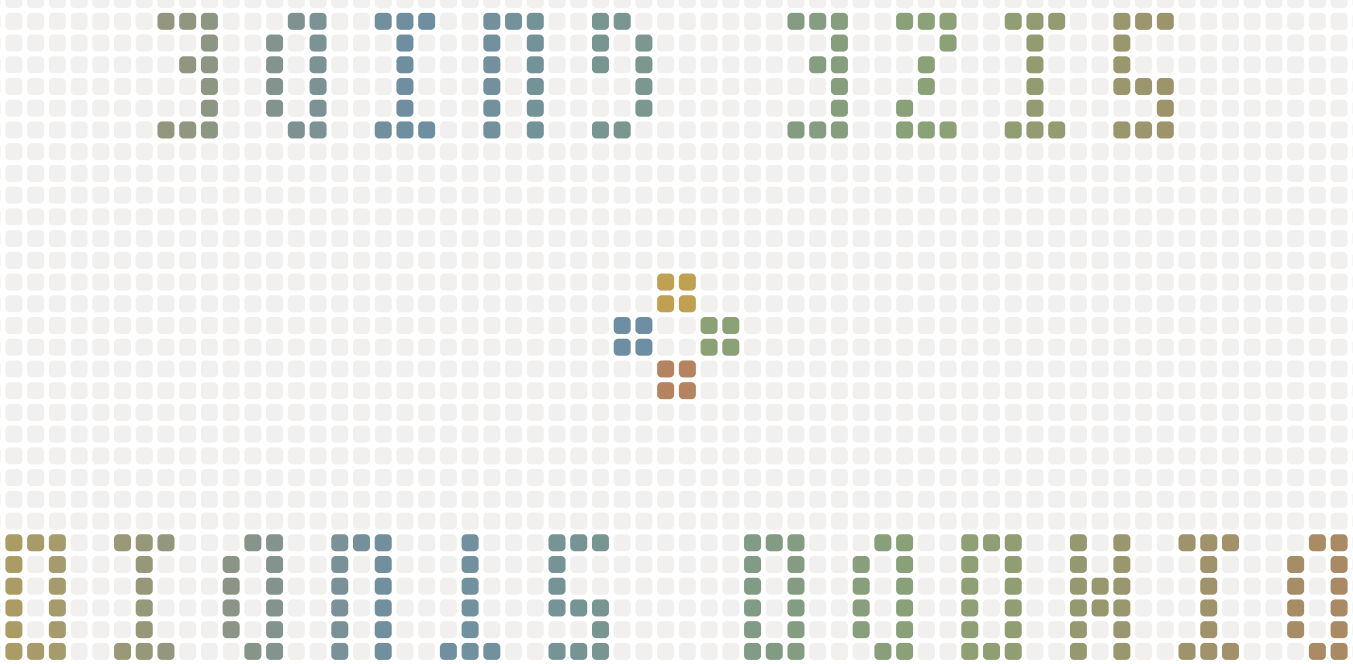


INTRODUCTION

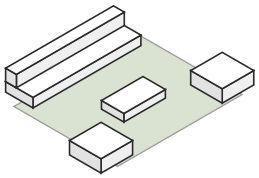
A rug decides the proportions of a room before anything else in it does. It gathers the furniture into a single composition, marks where one area ends and the next begins, and changes the way a space is crossed. For that reason its size is worth settling early, alongside the furniture plan, rather than at the end.

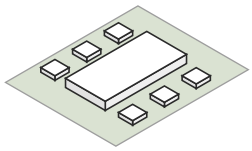
There is no single correct answer. Every room is different, and the proportions on the following pages are the ones we return to most often, drawn from the interiors our pieces have gone into. Treat them as a starting point rather than a rule.

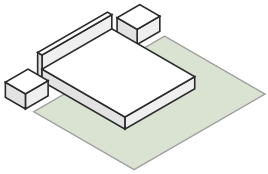
If the room is already furnished, mark the dimensions on the floor with masking tape before you commit. Ten minutes of tape will tell you more about scale than any drawing, and it lets you walk around the piece before it exists.

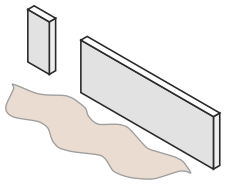
Every Dinodo piece is made to order. The sizes here are the ones that work in most rooms, but nothing is fixed: shape, dimensions and proportion can all be drawn around the space a piece is made for.

A rug is not a finishing touch.
It is the plan of the room.









LIVING ROOM
05 – 07

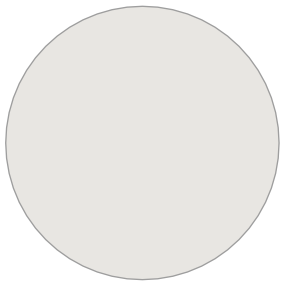
DINING ROOM
08 – 09

BEDROOM
10 – 11

HALLWAY
12

OUR SHAPES

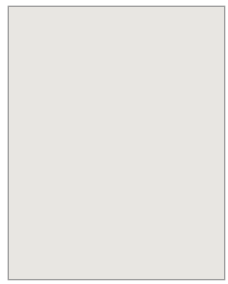
Four families, each with its own logic in a room. Any of them can be drawn to a bespoke size.



ROUND

07 · 09

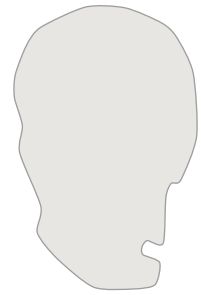
Softens a seating group; suits curved or facing furniture.



RECTANGLE

05 – 10

Anchors a symmetrical arrangement and a dining table.



FREE FORM

06 – 11

Follows the furniture, not the walls. An object in its own right.



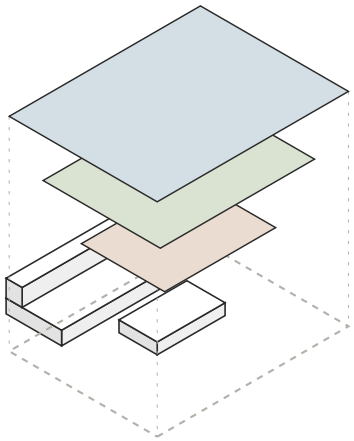
RUNNER

11 – 12

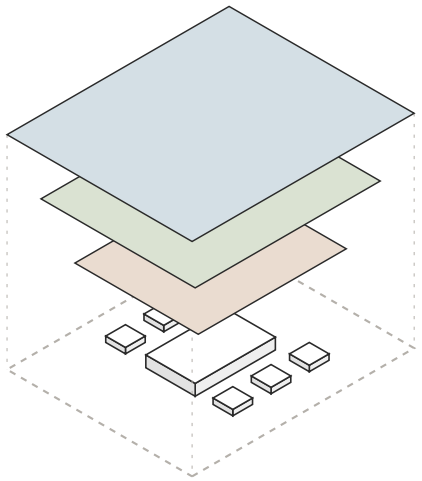
Lengthens a corridor and finishes the foot of a bed.

THREE FORMATS

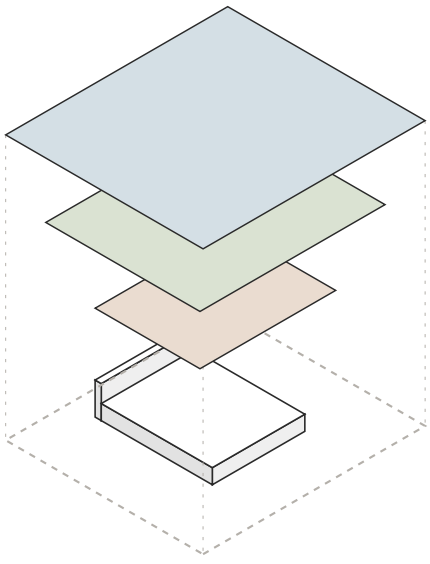
Colour in this guide carries the format, not the room. Every drawing is coloured by how much of the arrangement the piece is asked to carry, so the same three colours mean the same three things on every page.



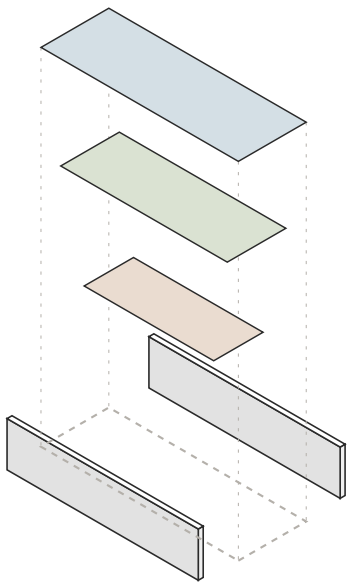
LIVING ROOM



DINING ROOM



BEDROOM



HALLWAY

ACCENT

Front legs only, or a defined corner. The smallest of the three, and the one that makes a zone rather than a room.

MEDIUM

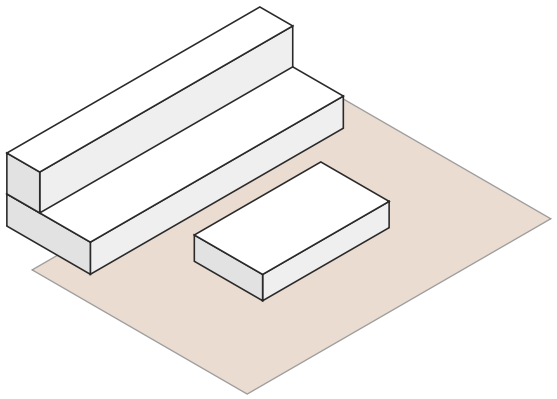
The main pieces stand on it and the rest of the room frames it. The format most rooms end up wanting.

STATEMENT

The whole arrangement sits on the piece, with floor left clear to the walls. It sets the scale of the room.

LIVING ROOM

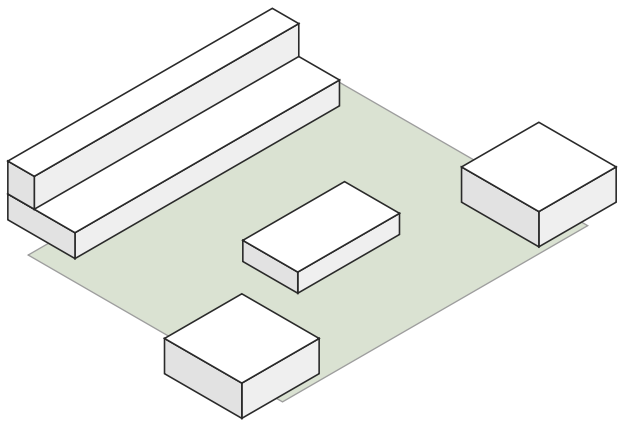
This is where a rug does the most work. It should hold the sofa, the armchairs and the low table together as one group, rather than sit under the table as an afterthought.



COMPACT LAYOUT

ca. 170 × 240 cm

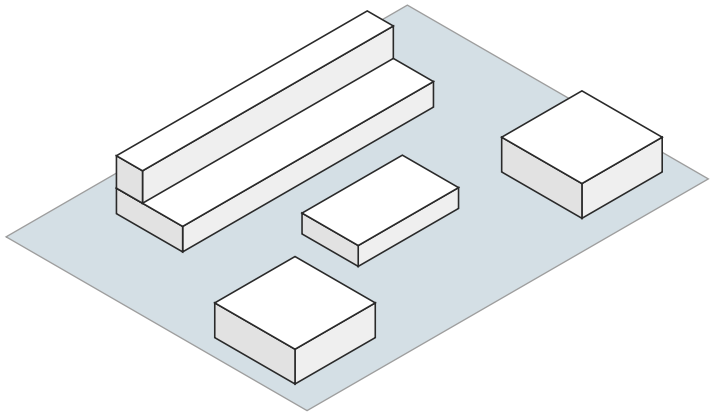
For smaller sitting areas and two-seater sofas. Set the rug so the front legs of the sofa and the armchairs rest on it and it runs 10 to 30 cm under the seat. The group reads as one and the room keeps its air.



EXTENDED LAYOUT

ca. 250 × 300 cm

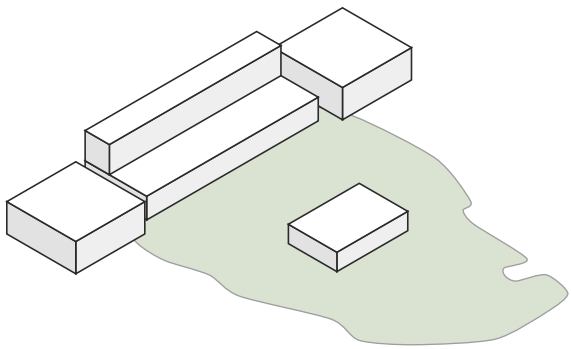
For most living rooms with a two or three seater. Keep the same 10 to 30 cm under the seating, and let the rug run at least 20 cm past each end of the sofa. Armchairs can sit partly on it.



ROOM LAYOUT

ca. 300 × 400 cm or larger

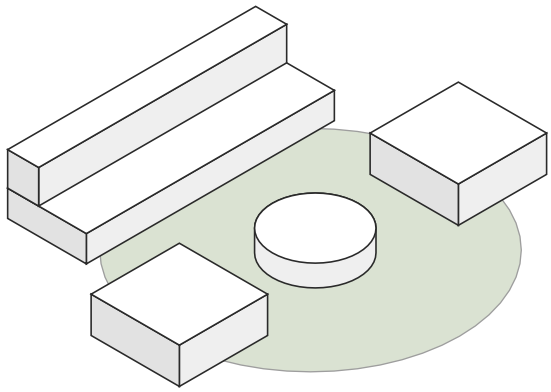
For generous rooms, especially when the seating floats in the middle of the floor. The whole group stands on the rug, with 10 to 30 cm of rug showing beyond the furniture on every side. This is the layout that gives a large room its scale.



FREE FORM LAYOUT

Free form, made to size

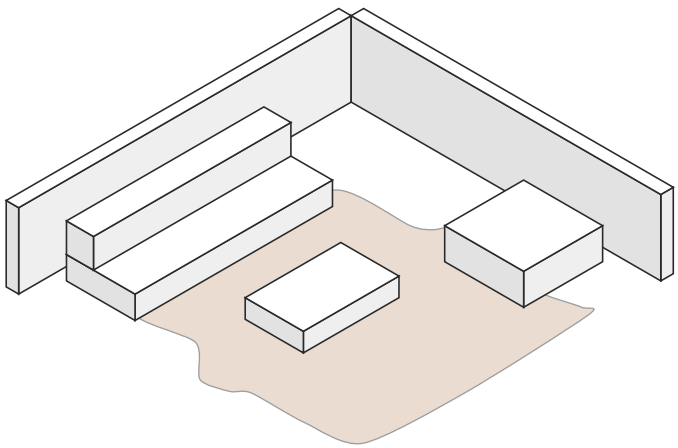
For curved sofas, sculptural seating and rooms that do not want a rectangle. The piece follows the furniture instead of the walls. Keep it larger than the group it sits under, and let the silhouette stay visible rather than disappear beneath it.



ROUND LAYOUT

ca. Ø 250 cm or larger

A round piece suits curved sofas and seating that faces itself. Let the chairs and sofa overlap the edge by about 20 cm so they read as part of the circle. On a larger round rug the whole group can stand on it instead.



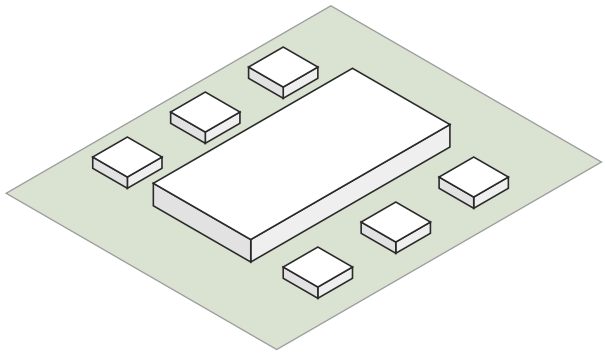
CORNER LAYOUT

ca. 170 × 240 cm or free form

A rug is the quickest way to turn a corner into a room. A free form works best here: it follows the furniture and ignores the walls, so the corner stops reading as leftover space.

DINING ROOM

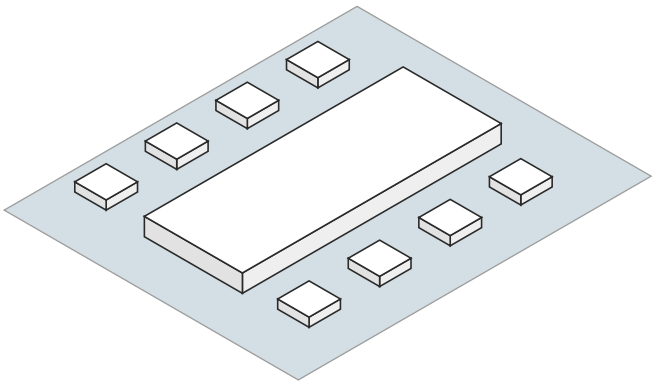
Here the rule is clearance. Allow 50 to 60 cm of rug beyond every edge of the table, so a chair stays on the rug when it is pulled out. A chair that catches the edge every evening is the thing that will make you regret the size.



RECTANGULAR TABLE, SIX

ca. 250 × 300 cm

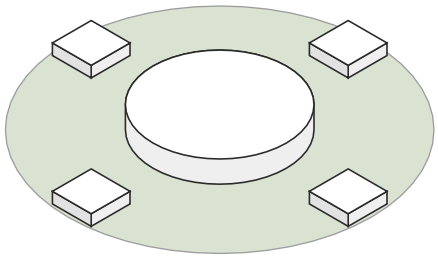
For a table of about 190 × 90 cm seating six. Three chairs to a side, with the rug running 50 to 60 cm past the table at both ends so a chair stays on it when pulled out.



RECTANGULAR TABLE, EIGHT

ca. 300 × 360 cm

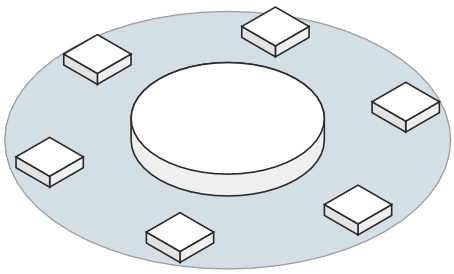
For a longer table of about 270 × 100 cm seating eight. The same clearance on all four sides, which is what keeps a long table from crowding the room.



ROUND TABLE, FOUR

ca. Ø 250 cm

For a round table of about 110 to 120 cm with four chairs. A round rug keeps the geometry calm, and every chair has the same clearance because the distance to the edge never changes.



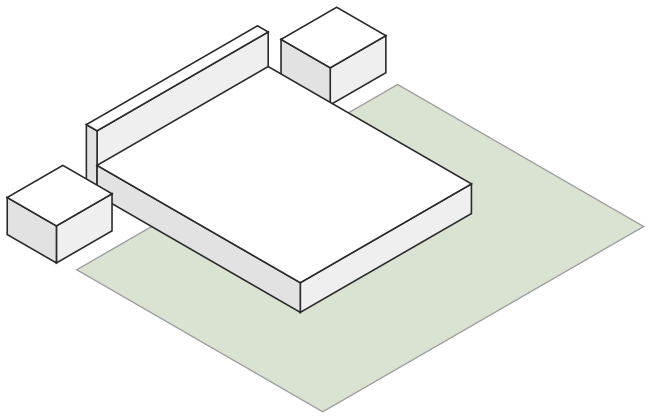
ROUND TABLE, SIX

ca. Ø 300 cm

For a table of about 130 to 140 cm with six chairs. A square rug of the same width is the alternative when the room itself is square.

BEDROOM

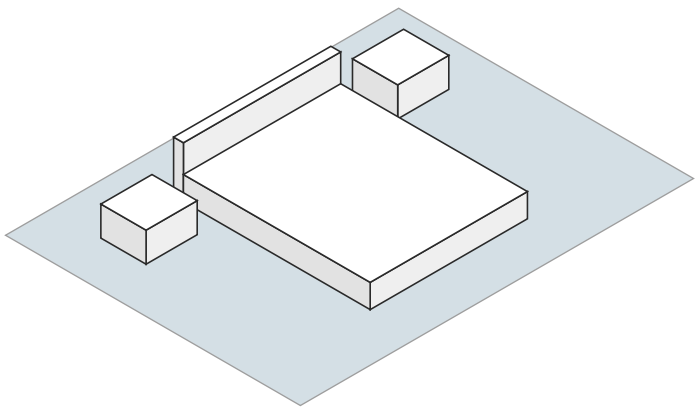
What matters in a bedroom is where your feet land. The rug should carry the first step out of bed on both sides and finish the composition around it.



PARTIAL PLACEMENT

ca. 230 × 300 cm

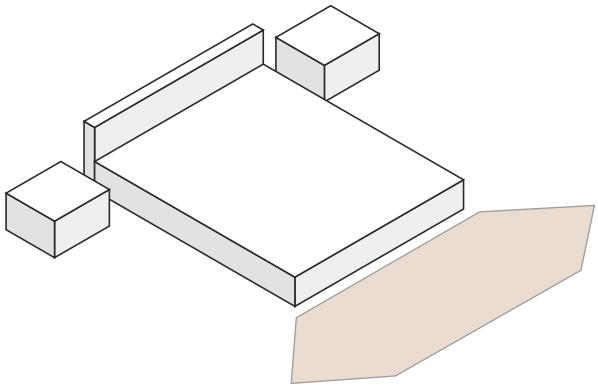
For a standard double. Slide the rug under the bed starting just past the bedside tables, with 50 to 60 cm showing on each side and at the foot. The usual choice, and the most economical.



FULL PLACEMENT

ca. 300 × 400 cm

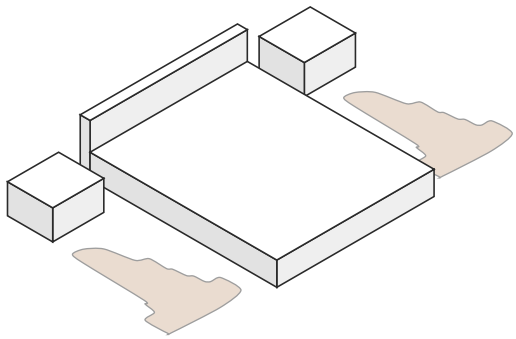
For a king bed standing centrally in the room. Everything sits on the rug, bedside tables included, with 50 to 60 cm of rug on all sides. A generous frame, and the calmer of the two.



RUNNER PLACEMENT

ca. 115 × 330 cm

At the foot of a double or king bed. Centre it on the width of the bed and let it run the full span. Warmth and texture without covering the floor, and the simplest way to place a runner.



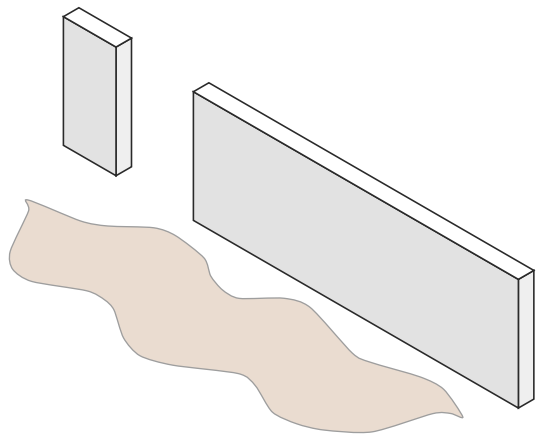
FREE FORM PLACEMENT

Free form, made to size

Alongside the bed rather than under it. Put it where you step down, and keep the whole silhouette visible. A bed with clearance underneath suits this best, since hiding half the shape defeats the point of it.

HALLWAY

A runner warms a corridor and makes it read longer than it is.



LINEAR FRAME

ca. 100 × 300 cm

Leave 10 to 15 cm of floor on each side so the runner is framed rather than wedged in, and check that it clears the swing of every door along the corridor. A runner should relate to the corridor, not to the catalogue: measure the clear run between doors and take a little off each end, so the piece stops before the architecture does. In a long hall, two shorter runners often read better than one very long one.

CONTACT US

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