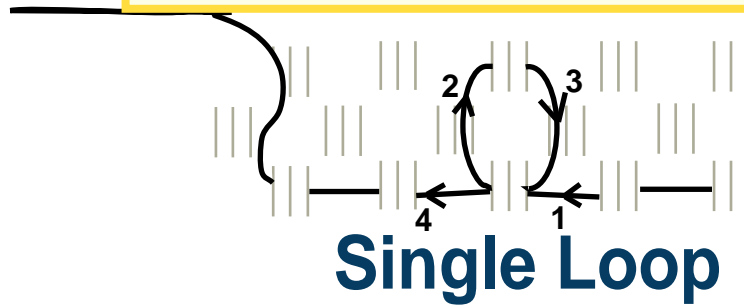


LOOP STITCH INSTRUCTIONS



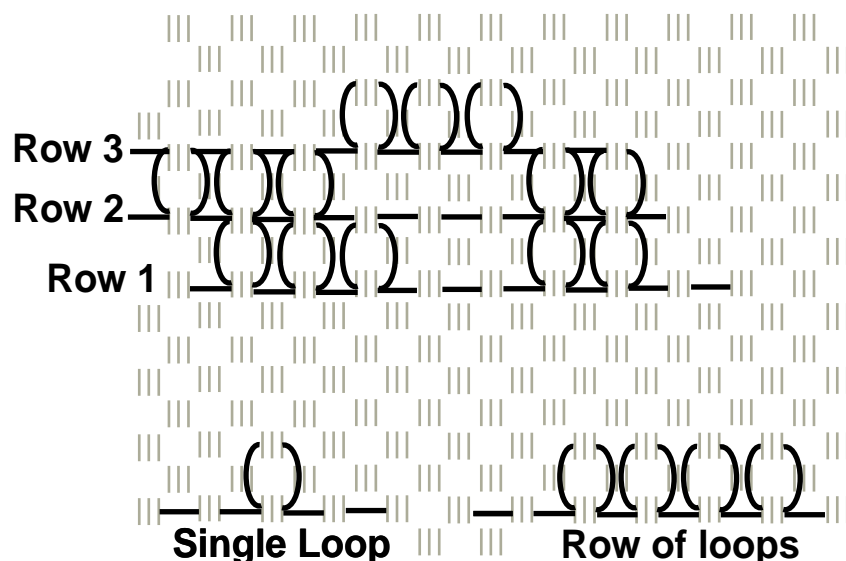
The Patterns in this book are worked in Loop and straight stitch.
 Read row number as follows: 1 - 2 ½ L, which means that the first row yarn will need to be 2 ½ lengths of the fabric width.

Loop Stitch -

1. Work from right to left, picking up sets of vertical lifts. Left handed weavers may find it easier to reverse the direction. To start the row, pick up the correct set of vertical lifts. Loop thread to lift located directly above the original for the top of your loop.

2. Carefully inserting the needle under the yarn or floss as you follow the pattern, pull gently, and remember not to pull loop too loose or tight. You will find the correct tension as you go.

3. Each pattern has a certain amount of lifts to use which are marked on the bottom of the patterns. You need to count the lifts across the fabric to determine the placement of your pattern. Some may only allow for 2 patterns and others will make it across three or four times. The yarn or floss lengths given may differ according to how tightly or loose you do the loop stitch.



Huck Weave Instructions

Huck weaving is an old needlecraft that is often known as Swedish weave. This needle work was popular in the 30's and 40's. My beloved Aunt Zella taught me how to do this the summer I was 11 years old. The simplicity of the needlework is what makes it so relaxing and fun to do at any age.

Huck weaving is done by weaving embroidery floss or pearl cotton with a 22 Tapestry needle under the vertical pairs of raised threads of huck toweling. On the wrong side of the toweling the threads are double and on the right side they are single. Usually the preferred side is the "wrong" side with the double threads. These run the width of the fabric. On the 'right' side of the fabric the threads run lengthwise.

Designs are always started in the center of the material. Do this by carefully folding the material in half and picking up the center threads. This will make the pattern turn out the same on each side. Always work the first thread this way and follow the pattern carefully. Be careful to not let the thread go through the fabric to the other side. This is especially easy to do when you have more than one row going through a set of raised threads. You will need to count accurately especially on the first row

Be sure that your light is good when doing this needle work so you can see the threads and count accurately. A magnifying glass that can be worn around the neck can be very helpful. Cut pieces of huck toweling in line with the lifts to be sure to have straight edges. Work the pattern following the design chart. Pattern instructions are given for the first half of the design usually the lower half; the upper half is a mirror image.

Always work the first row from the middle. Divide your thread in half and work the pattern one way and then the other in complete the first row if you can't get a complete pattern in before the end of the row you can weave straight to the end. Often this can be as many as 8 to 10 lifts. At the end of the row weave the thread back several lifts and cut.

Huck Weave Instructions

Thread lengths will accompany each picture and will be as follows
row number 3- 2 1/2 L meaning that the third row thread will need to be 2 1/2 lengths of the towel width. Do not pull too tight or your fabric will pucker. But also do not do it too loose or the threads will catch and pull. If thread becomes twisted or kinked, let the needle hang down and the thread will return to its natural twist.

NOTE:

The first row is always the trickiest. My friend Earlene says to use a ruler across the bottom lifts of the first row to make sure the pattern is straight.

THREADS

I prefer Pearl Cotton, which comes in three sizes 3,5 and 8. Size 8 is lovely for delicate patterns. You can also use embroidery floss, flower thread, silk thread and Marlitt. If you are using Marlitt be sure to moisten the thread before using it. Cut the desired length and then run a wet towel or rag down the length of the thread to straighten it. This lessens the occurrence of the Marlit twisting and separating.

Yardage After Washing and Drying

Small Pillow 1/2 yard of monks cloth 60 in. wide.

Large Pillow 2/3 yard of monks cloth 60 in. wide.

Stitch down all raw edges. Keep the selvage on the material to help give it more support when you sew. Also keep the material in one piece. Work across the 60 in. allowing about 1/4 inch at bottom and 1 1/4 inch at the top.

Huck Weave Instructions

Find the center of the fabric, and mark with a small safety pin or a piece of yarn loosely tied. Always work the first row from the middle. Divide your yarn in half and work the pattern one way and then the other to complete the first row. If you can't get a complete pattern in before the end of the row you can weave straight to the end. Often this can be as many as 8 to 10 lifts.

At the end of the row weave the yarn to the backside of the fabric. You will need to mark the middle of each pattern as you move along the afghan in order to keep track of the middle. Yarn lengths will accompany each picture and will be as follows; Row number 3 - 2 ½ L, which means that the third row yarn will need to be 2 ½ lengths of the fabric width. I always like to ere on the side of too much rather than come up short at the end of a row. Do not pull to tight or your fabric will pucker. But also do not do it to loose or the yarn will catch and pull. If the yarn is too loose the design will be uneven and sloppy. Pattern instructions are given for the first half of the design, usually the lower half; the upper half is a mirror image.

If you wish to do a pattern starting in the middle count up from the bottom row and start with that row as your first row. Most patterns are mirror images. This way you can start in the middle of your afghan and have the pattern in the very middle.

WEAVE UNDER THE VERTICAL THREADS

For the edge of my Afghans I leave the yarn long off the sides and then trim them even with the edge when I am done. Then I stitch the yarn down and turn a small hem. I'm not fond of fringe.

YARN FRINGE

Hem all sides of the Afghan. Decide how long you want your fringe. If you want a 6" fringe, cut yarn about 12 or 13 inches. Fold the yarn in half. Using a crochet hook, Make a loop in the yarn and pull the yarn through the material above the hem. Keep an even line. You can also put from one to six pieces of yarn together to make the fringe. The more you use the further apart you will want to put them.

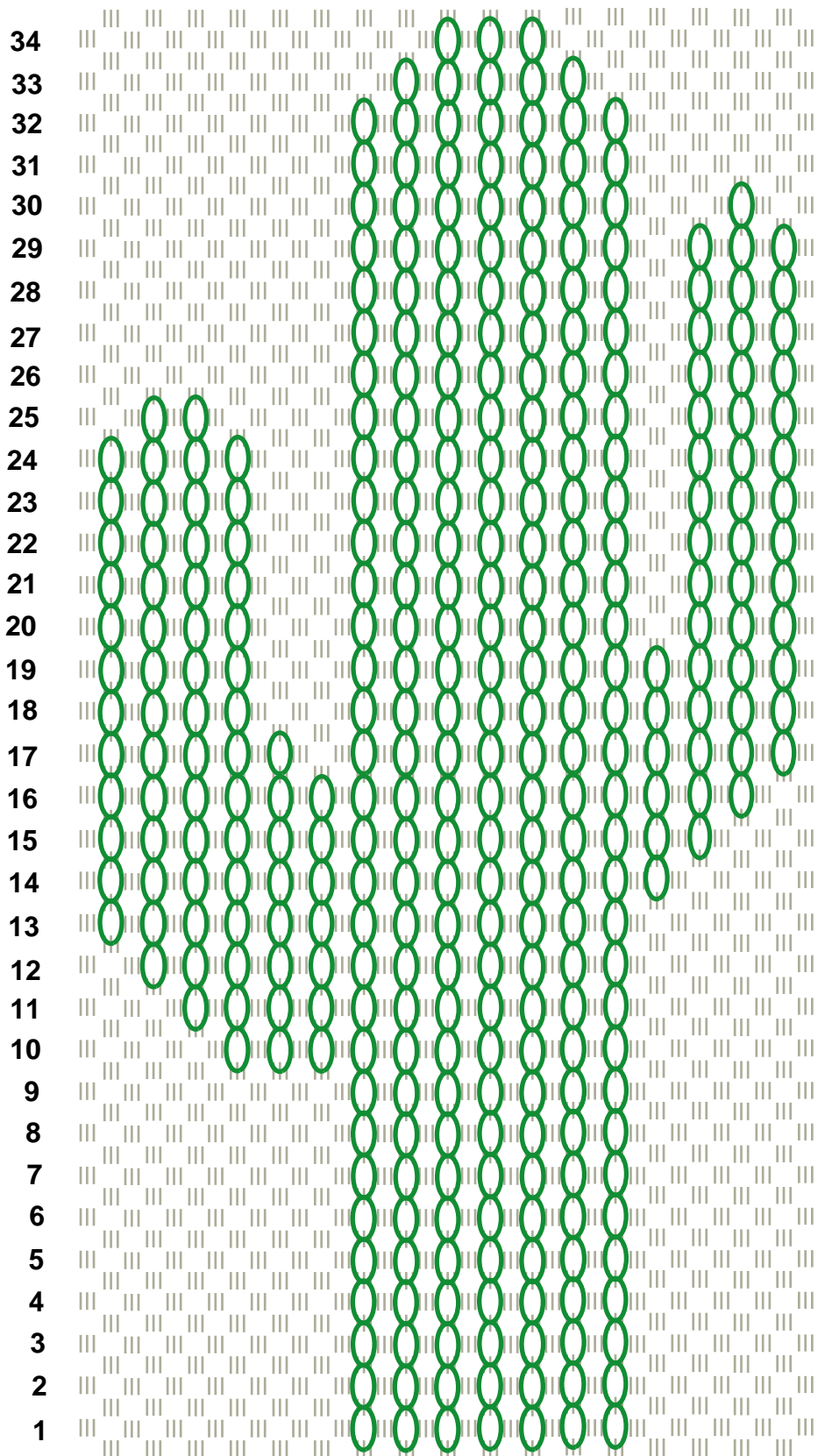
SELF FRINGE

Sew 2 rows of Zig Zag stitches around the edge about 2 inches in. Then trim the very edge and then pull out all the rows of material up to the stitching.

Cactus

Row 1-9	1 1/2 L
Row 10-12	2 L
Row 13-16	3 L
Row 17-25	2 1/2 L
Row 26-32	2 L
Row 33-34	1 1/2 L

Afghans using designs like this pattern create authentic Southwestern Flair to any bed set.

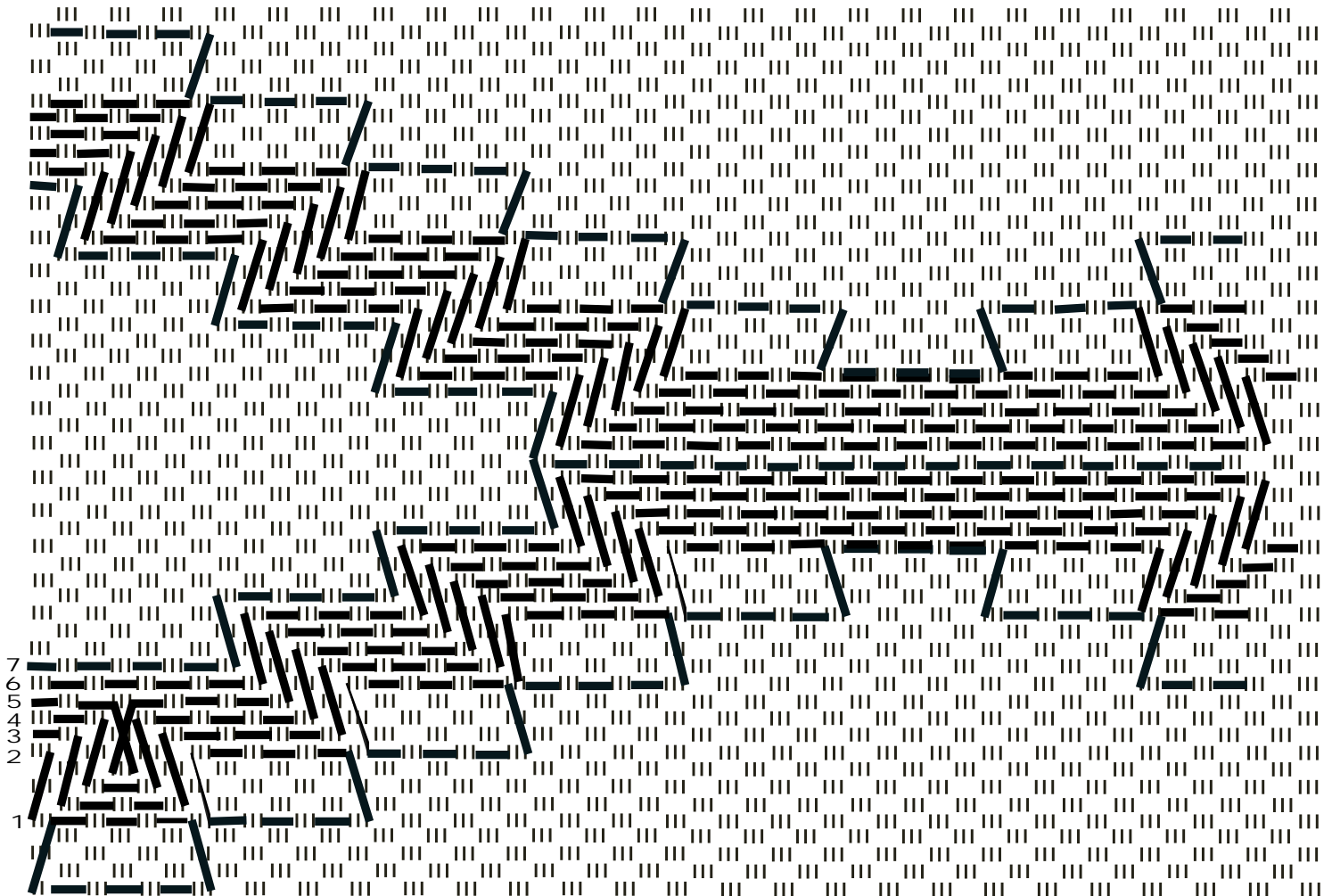
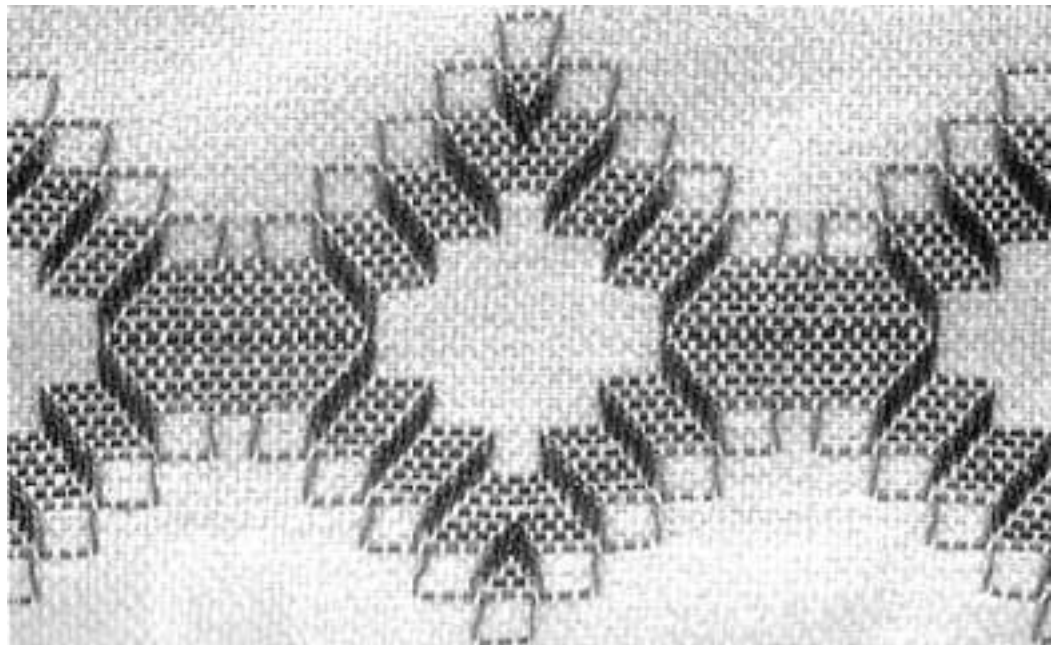


17 Lifts Across

Earlene

Row 1 - 5 2 1/2 L

Row 6, 7 2 1/4 L



Start with row 1

You can do row one in a contrasting outline color. I have named this pattern after my friend and co-worker Earlene Massey. She has been the person to try out the patterns, from the perspective of someone who does not do needlework. She has done very well and enjoyed working the patterns.

Instructions Suppliers and Tips

Thread lengths will accompany each picture and will be as follows
Row 3 - 2 1/2 L meaning that the third row thread will need to be 2 1/2 lengths of the total afghan width.

Do not pull too tight or your fabric will pucker. But also do not do it too loose or the threads will catch and pull. If thread becomes twisted or kinked, let the needle hang down and the thread will return to its natural twist.

NOTE:

"Huck" fabric is most often used. but you can also use Aida cloth or Monks cloth. When using Aida cloth as embroidery hoop is helpful.

Huck fabric is hard to find, here are some sources I have found.

1. www.infotainmentcomputers.com/specialty/ - online resource featuring colored monks cloth and other accessories needed for Swedish Weaving.
2. Heinselman's - 1-801-373-5193
176 West Center Street
Provo, Utah 84601
3. Nordic Needle - 1-800-433-4321
4. Craftsmen's Studio - 1-800-234-2808
5. Thistle Needle Works - 1-800-635-9757
6. Charles Craft 1-910-844-3521

THREADS

I prefer Pearl Cotton, which comes in three sizes 3,5 and 8. Size 8 is lovely for delicate patterns. You can also use embroidery floss, flower thread, silk thread and Marlitt. If you are using Marlitt be sure to moisten the thread before using it. Cut the desired length and then run a wet towel or rag down the length of the thread to straighten it. This lessens the occurrence of the Marlitt twisting and separating. For afghans it is best to use 4 ply yarn. The other threads are for "Huck" while the yarn is for the Monk's Cloth.