

READ THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY!

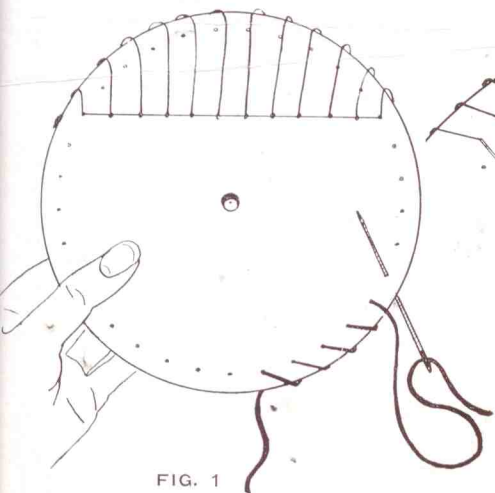


FIG. 1

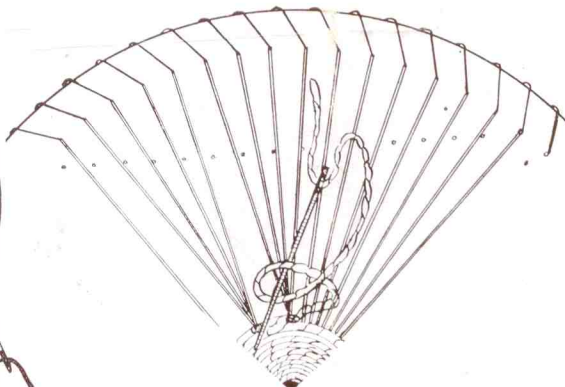


FIG. 5

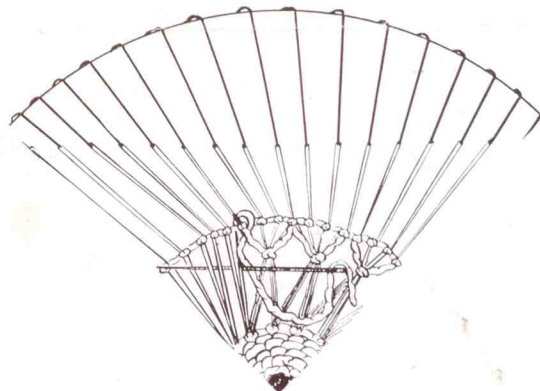


FIG. 7

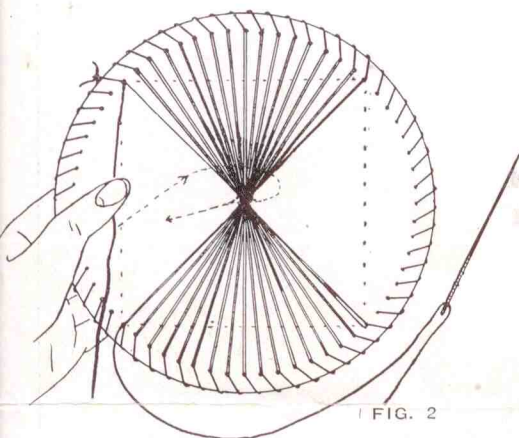


FIG. 2

FIG. 1. Thread needle with string. One yard for the small wheel, $1\frac{1}{4}$ yard for the large one. Baste all around the wheel and tie on top. If a square pattern is desired use the holes lower. This is the base.

FIG. 2. To make the web, thread needle (single thread) three yards of any cotton (or yarn) for the small. Hold one end of thread as shown in fig. 2. Start at one point of the corner, pointing the needle up to the right, under the string, and down across to the left, under the string and point of corner there. Crisscrossing the threads until you have covered half the wheel. Then reach with needle end of thread you have been holding with your left hand and pass under as shown by dotted line in fig. 2 holding it there. Continue crossing of threads until the whole wheel is completed. Now, bring the needle over and under the center and up, reaching the thread you have been holding opposite the one on the needle and tie. If two medallions are desired, put the web on the other side. Large wheel requires eight yards of cotton, by taking four yards each time. First four yards covers half. Tie the other four yards to end just finished seeing to it that knot meets in the center.

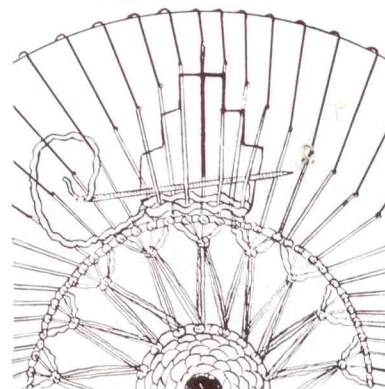


FIG. 8

FIG. 3. Centers are made with any color, and number of cotton desired. For the small two yards completes the center and tying. For the large three yards. To begin, slip needle directly across the center of web and tie. Point needle towards you, thread left of the needle. Take four pairs, pass the needle under, and over going backwards, always taking the same amount of pairs, going around eight times for the small, and twelve times for the large. (The same can be made with two pairs). All ends should be woven in a few times and cutaway. You are always working on the wrong side.

Now, tie as shown in fig. 4. Last row around of the center is finished by a slip knot as shown in fig. 5. Slip knot is made by holding the thread in the same position as in making the center, only pointing the needle away from you, drawing it down, and catching the loose loop from the top, and pulling it towards you to control the thread, then away to fasten the loop.

FIG. 6. Start to tie slip knots single pairs $\frac{3}{4}$ in. from finished center all around finishing with a slip knot where you have started.

FIG. 7. Put the needle from the top over the last row of knots, and in between the four pairs, drawing the thread down in a twist as shown above to form a fan. Then take two pairs and two pairs opposite of the next four pairs and tie a slip knot.

FIG. 8. Shows a leaf made by weaving (using darning method) weaving thru eight pairs twenty-four times, decreasing to six pairs sixteen times, four pairs eight times, two pairs sixteen times. To finish a leaf, make a slip knot and run thread on top of leaf and cut. (For a square pattern with a leaf design use nine pairs). To begin a new leaf, tie $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards of thread to the third pair, from the leaf to your right. When making the last leaf take an extra yard to tie the last row of slip knots around finishing by running the thread up to top of leaf.

FIG. 9. Can be made by tying slip knots all around. Opposite pairs, each time around and as many times as desired. Tie twice, around opposite pairs if this pattern is made with a leaf design.

FIG. 10. The last row, the finishing of each pattern is made by a slip knot splitting the pairs, forming loops about $\frac{1}{4}$ in. from the edge. When you have completed a pattern on one side, make another on the opposite side.

When both are completed cut around the groove in the outer edge, remove the loose pieces of string, and you have two beautiful creations which may be sewed or crocheted together. Can also be used as insertions in pillow cases, towels, etc.

The same procedure is used on yarn. On the large wheel the center is woven and pairs split. On the small centers are only made. For making flowers weave around the center twice, and cut yarn instead of base thread.

A number of these beautiful patterns can be made with the Polka Spider Web that cannot be made by any other method.

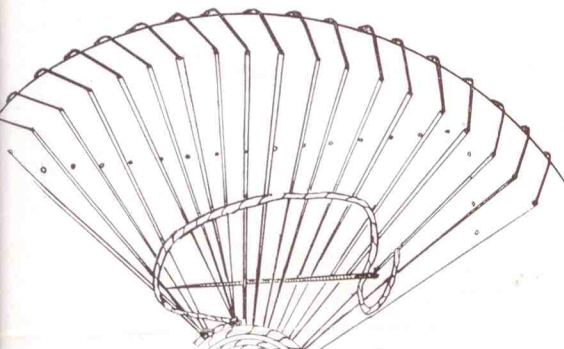


FIG. 3

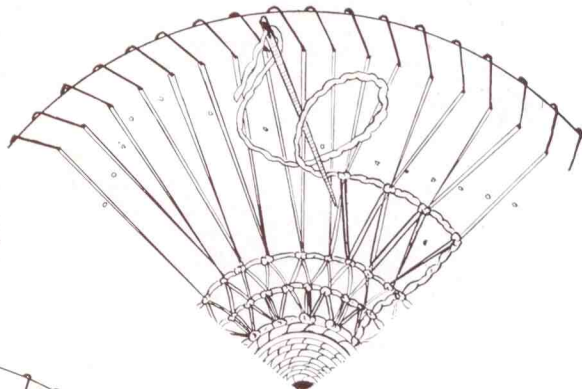
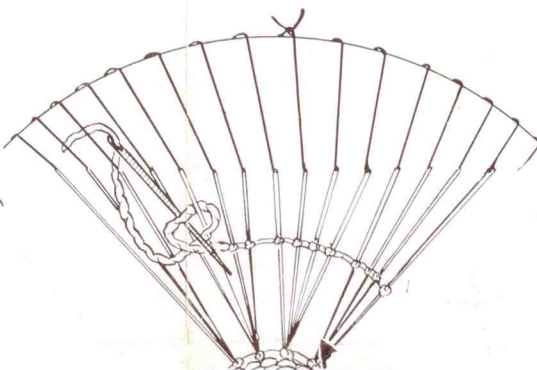


FIG. 9

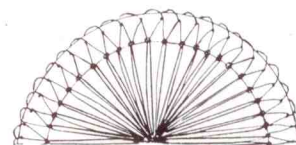


FIG. 10