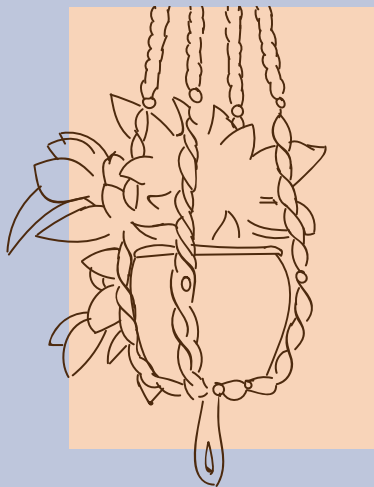
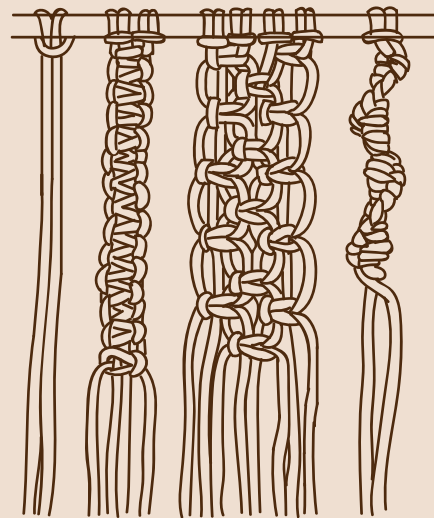


all the cool stuff you can make*



Combining all of these knots can create unique designs, but you can also utilize these knots in many different projects, such as sculptures, jewelry, belts, purses, vests, plant hangers, yoga mat bags, etc. The versatility of macramé allows for you to create whatever the heck you want until you become the 1970s hippie grandma of your dreams. You can research and learn about different knots, or invent your own knots! Macramé is really a limitless medium so live it up. There are a ton of advanced knots out there, but these knots will give you the basics to begin your macramé journey.

how to macramé



By: Adrian Glasmyre

what is macramé?

As one of the oldest art forms, macramé is a technique utilizing knots to create a finished piece. It allows you to explore form and design, or it's just something fun to do when you're bored. Through combining different knots, you can create many utilitarian or aesthetically pleasing items. With few materials, you can make a full textile art piece. This booklet goes through some of the foundational knots you'll need to learn how to create gorgeous macramé art.

materials needed



To start the macramé process you will need some kind of cord, such as twine, cotton rope, twisted cotton, etc. You will also need scissors and some type of bar to mount the cords on (you can use a stick if you want to be super hipster). If you're feeling fancy, you can use thumbtacks or pins to hold up the strands while you're knotting.

horizontal hitch

The horizontal hitch utilizes the clove hitch along a horizontal anchor strand. This creates a line of knots across a pattern.



Step 1:

Take either outside strand (this will be the anchor strand) and lay it across the other strands at the point where you want the knot.

Step 2:

Using the closest strand to the anchor strand, begin creating clove hitches across the anchor strand.



Step 3:

Continue knotting clove hitches across the anchor strand for horizontal knots across a pattern.

diagonal hitch

The diagonal hitch is very similar to the horizontal hitch and the vertical hitch, but the knots are tied down two diagonal anchor strands.



Step 1:
Take the outside strands and cross them in the center (these will be the anchor strands).



Step 2:
Form a clove hitch on the next strand from the center.



Step 3:
Use the same clove hitch knot down the diagonal strand.



Step 4:
Once reaching the midpoint, start clove hitches on the right anchor strand.



Step 5:
Form a clove hitch on the right anchor strand using the left anchor strand.



Step 6:
Continue knotting clove hitches down each anchor point for the finished knot!

lark's head knot

The lark's head knot can be used as a starting point for many macramé projects. This knot easily mounts onto a bar.

Step 1:

Fold the cord in half under the bar, so the loop is below the bar.



Step 2:

Pull the ends of the cord over the bar and thread them through the loop.

Step 3:

Pull and tighten to finish the knot.



square knot

The square knot rules. If you stop at step 3, you will make a half knot, which when repeatedly tied will turn into a spiral.



Step 1:
Take the outer right strand over the two center strands.



Step 2:
Take outer left strand under two center strands and through right loop.



Step 3:
Tighten for a half knot. Repeat for a spiral effect.



Step 4:
For a full square knot, take outer left strand over the two center strands.



Step 5:
Take right strand under the two center strands and through left loop.



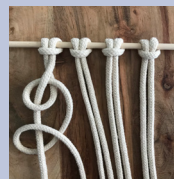
Step 6:
Tighten for a spiky square knot.

vertical hitch

The vertical hitch also consists of the clove hitch, however it utilizes a knotting cord instead of an anchor cord. This means that this cord is used continuously to knot onto the other strands.



Step 1:
Loop the knotting cord around the strand right next to it, and then around and through the loop.



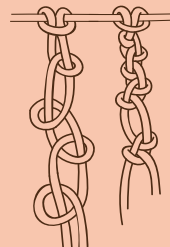
Step 2:
Repeat step 1, looping the knotting cord beneath the first loop.



Step 3:
Continue the vertical hitch until the knotting cord has looped around each cord.

bonus knot!!!

Since the clove hitch is super versatile, here is the alternating half hitch. This knot changes up the vertical hitch by alternating anchor strands and only tying one loop of the clove hitch. You can tie this knot tight, or leave it loose for a super chill look.

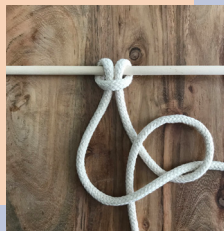


clove hitch

The clove hitch is essential to macramé. It is a versatile knot that can be used horizontally, vertically, or diagonally.



Step 1:
Take left strand over the right. The left strand is the anchor cord, meaning that every other strand will loop around it.



Step 2:
Bring the knotting strand from under the anchor strand, looping it over and between the two strands.



Step 3:
Loop the knotting strand over the anchor strand once more, for the finished clove hitch.



Step 4:
A tightened clove hitch creates two loops around the strand.

double square knot

The double square knot is a bigger form of the square knot. This knot can be used as a focal point for macramé projects.

Step 1:

Start with four lark's head knots. Take the two outside strands and place them under the outside left strands.



Step 2:

Take the outside left strands and place them over the outside right strands.

Step 3:

Tighten for a finished double square knot.



loop knot

The loop knot uses only two strands for a small, simple knot. This knot can be used for tightly knotted projects.



Step 1:
Begin with two lark's head knots. For this knot, you'll only use the two center strands. Loop the left strand over and then under the right strand. Tighten.

Step 2:
Thread the right strand over and then under the left strand.



Step 3:
Tighten to complete the loop knot.

the connecting knot

The connecting knot, although a very simple knot, can be used when only two strands are available. This knot can be used for small projects, like bracelets.



Step 1:
For this knot, you will only need to use two strands. Create a loop with the right strand, and then place it over both the left and right.

Step 2:
Thread the end of the right strand under the left strand and through the loop you created in Step 1.

Step 3:
Pull the inner strands to finish the connecting knot.