

CT-MMB.713

## HUCK EMBROIDERY TERMS

*Even weave* – Any fabric with evenly spaced rows, such as monk’s cloth, Aida cloth, huck toweling, or huck cloth. It is the type of weave of the fabric. This can also refer to linen fabric or hand-crocheted afghans that have an even repeat stitch.

*Selvage edge* – The finished edge of the fabric is called the selvage edge. It does not ravel, but needs to be cut off after completion of the design so the edges can be hemmed or bound.

*Raw edge* – The cut edge or end of the fabric piece is called the raw edge. On even weave fabrics, this edge must be zigzagged or serged to prevent raveling.

*Row* – How you count each part of the design. It can also refer to rows on your fabric, such as up three rows and over one.

*Floats* – The raised threads running parallel to the selvage on the topside of huck toweling. On even weave fabrics floats are the strands of thread that run parallel to the selvage edge crossed by strands of thread running horizontally.

*Split Float* – Also known as half float. This is when only the middle two strands of a 4-thread even weave are picked up and stitched.

*Worsted weight 4-ply yarn* – The most commonly used yarn on monk’s cloth to create the designs. Specialty yarns, baby weight yarns, or cotton yarns can be substituted as a person becomes more creative with his or her designs and more skilled at weaving.

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