

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

Historical Materials from University of Nebraska-
Lincoln Extension

Extension

1970

EC70-470 Darning Snags and Small Holes

Jane Speece

Follow this and additional works at: <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/extensionhist>

Speece, Jane, "EC70-470 Darning Snags and Small Holes" (1970). *Historical Materials from University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension*. 4003.

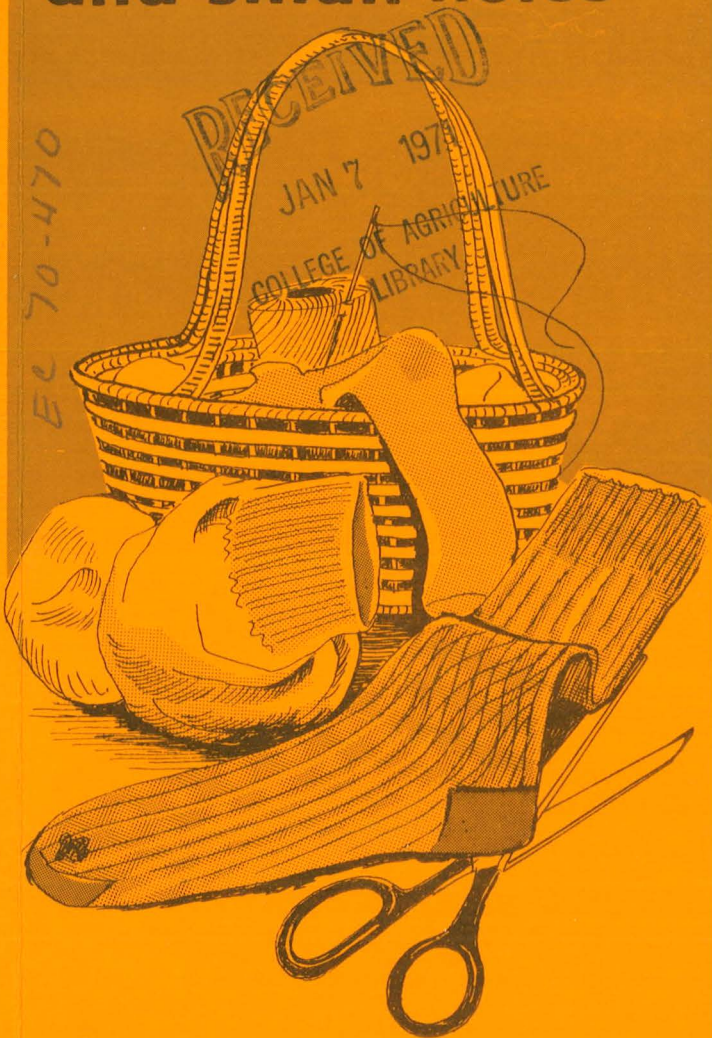
<http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/extensionhist/4003>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Extension at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in Historical Materials from University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

AGRI
85
E7
70-470

E.C. 70-470

darning snags and small holes



RECEIVED
JAN 7 1977
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
LIBRARY

EC 70-470



Extension Service, University of Nebraska College
of Agriculture Cooperating with the U. S. Department
of Agriculture and the College of Home Economics
E. F. Frolik, Dean J. L. Adams, Director

darning snags and small holes

By Jane Speece
Extension Specialist (Clothing)

Darning is used for small snags and holes in all kinds of fabrics, including sweaters and socks. It is not suitable for large areas. If possible, use a self-thread of the fabric. If it is not possible to ravel a thread from a seam, use matching color thread.

1. Trim the ragged edges without changing the shape of the hole. Fill in the lengthwise threads as close as possible to the original weave. Extend the weaving area out around the hole. Pull the thread through from the underside, leaving a short length on the underside. No knots are used.

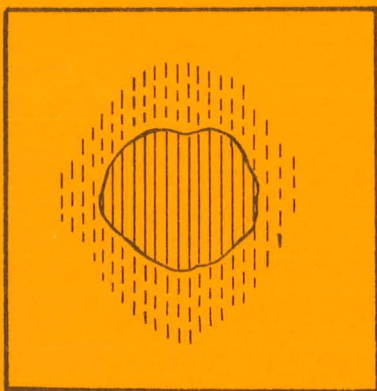


Fig. 1

2. Weave the crosswise threads over and under the lengthwise threads. Run the stitches far enough around the hole to catch all the weak spots. Pull the thread to the underside when finished. Weave in the ends.

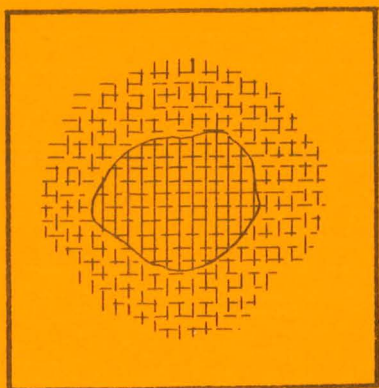


Fig. 2

3. This darn may be backed for strength on the underside with a thin piece of fabric. Make sure that the grain runs the same direction on this backing. When the darn is finished, trim off the extra backing.

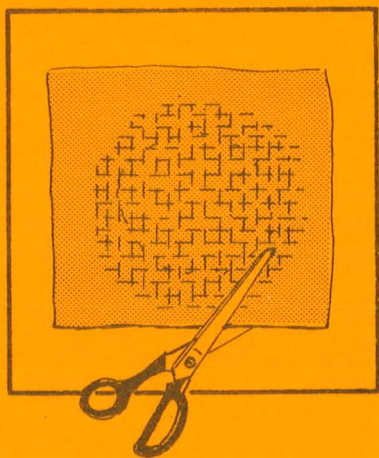


Fig. 3