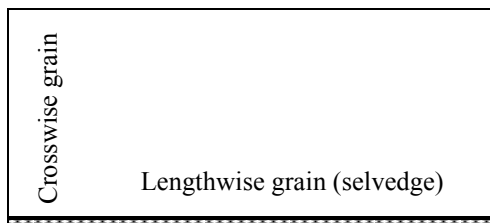**GUIDELINES AND WORKSHEET FOR UNEVENWEAVE LINEN**

Historically, pieces were quite often worked on unevenweave linens. This means there is a difference between the number of threads per inch (**tpi**) of the weft threads (crosswise grain, perpendicular to the selvedge) and of the warp threads (lengthwise grain, parallel to the selvedge).

Crosswise grain

Lengthwise grain (selvedge)

1. To determine how the direction of the fabric affects the shape of each stitch:
    a. Count the number of **tpi** along the lengthwise grain and write the number in box a.
    b. Count the number of **tpi** along the crosswise grain and write the number in box b.

Lengthwise grain **tpi**		a
Crosswise grain **tpi**		b

If the lengthwise count is smaller than the crosswise count you will have a tall, skinny stitch.
If the lengthwise count is larger than the crosswise count you will have a short, wide stitch.

2.   To determine the size and shape of your stitched area when stitching over 2 linen threads with the **selvedge at the side**:
    c. Divide the lengthwise **tpi** (box a) by 2 to determine the stitches per inch (**spi**) and write the number in box c.
    d. Divide the crosswise **tpi** (box b) by 2 to determine the **spi** and write the number in box d.

Lengthwise grain **spi**		c
Crosswise grain **spi**		d

e. Refer to your chart and determine the number of stitches from top to bottom and write the number in box e.
f. Refer to your chart and determine the number of stitches from left to right and write the number in box f.

Stitches high		e
Stitches wide		f

g. Divide the number of stitches high (box e) by the lengthwise grain **spi** (box c) and write the number in box g.
h. Divide the number of stitches wide (box f) by the crosswise grain **spi** (box d) and write the number in box h.

Length (height) of stitched area		g
Width of stitched area		h

Add a border of 2-3" per side to determine the size to cut your fabric. Remember the above calculations are for only when the **selvedge is at the side.**

If your piece is to be stitched with the **selvedge at the top** (as many historical pieces were) you need to **reverse** the numbers in e and f. The length and width of the stitched area will also be **reversed**.