UP-CYCLED TEXTILE GIFT GUIDE



Image Amanda Stanford

FEBRUARY 2024

Natural Fibers Edition





EDITOR'S NOTE

THIS OR CODE TAKES YOU TO THE GROUP



In the month that has passed since our last edition we have added a whopping 30K new members to our Group! We are marching steadily towards 200K members and if we continue to grow at our current rate, it won't be long before we reach this milestone number in our growth.

THANK YOU to all of you who have invited your friends to join us so we can reach more people with our important message. Collectively, we are doing more to tell the world why it is important to up-cycle textiles.

I am equally excited about this edition of the magazine. I feel like it is the best one we have cocreated so far. I hope you enjoy reading it as much as I enjoyed putting it together for you and that you share it with your friends.





IN THIS EDITION...

Page 4
UCCC News

Page 13
Member Features

Page 66 Learn with us

Page 153
Teachers who we support

Page 176 Word Search

Page 177
Directories

Page 222
Affiliated Groups

Page 230
Regional and City Groups





NEWS



SUBSCRIBE TO THIS MAGAZINE TO RECEIVE BONUS EBOOKS!



DIGITAL MAGAZINE

ANNUAL PAYMENT



One magazine per month.

Automatically delivered to your email box on the 15th of the month.

Bonus eBooks for subscribers.

Member Features
Teacher Features
Tutorials
Adverts for products made
from up-cycled textiles
Thrift stores and charity shops
Regional and City Groups

DIGITAL MAGAZINE

NO PAYMENT



One magazine per month.

You need to remember to visit the website and download it every month.

NO bonus eBooks.

Member Features
Teacher Features
Tutorials
Adverts for products made
from up-cycled textiles
Thrift stores and charity shops
Regional and City Groups

Click through to this link to subscribe and make sure you do not miss any of the inspiration...

https://www.upcycledclothcollective.com/magazine/

THANK YOU to all of you who have already subscribed! Your contributions will help us to employ the people that we need to make this publication everything it can possibly be. It supports the making and editing of the magazine and pays for the website and web developer to host the magazine for easy download.

Together, we co-create the value!





SUBSCRIBE TO OUR ONLINE COURSE

WE ARE HERE TO SUPPORT YOUR
JOURNEY OF LEARNING

We are adding TWO new teachers to the online course and I am super excited about adding a video by Lena Archbold and an eBook by Maria Rippingale. Look out for the fresh content in the next couple of weeks.

You can subscribe to the exclusive content in the online course for only \$50USD for the year. This is fantastic value for money because we add fresh content every month, so there is always something new to learn.

Click through to this link to read more...

https://upcycledclothcollective.com/join-us/





SUBSCRIBE TO OUR NEW ONLINE COURSE

ONLINE COURSE

MONTHLY PAYMENT



Access to exclusive learning content via website log in.

As soon as you register and pay you get access to a library of videos and eBooks on a wide range of topics, presented by different teachers.

New topics and teachers are added every month.

WhatsApp Group with teacher support.

ONLINE COURSE

ANNUAL PAYMENT



Access to exclusive learning content via website log in.

As soon as you register and pay you get access to a library of videos and eBooks on a wide range of topics, presented by different teachers.

New topics and teachers are added every month.

WhatsApp Group with teacher support.



SUBSCRIBE TO OUR NEW ONLINE COURSE

ONLINE COURSE

MONTHLY PAYMENT



The online course is intended to support members of our community who want a focused learning journey with direct support from teachers.

This option is for students who want to try before they buy. It gives them the chance to try the learning experience at low risk and opt out early if they do not enjoy the experience.

ONLINE COURSE

ANNUAL PAYMENT



The online course is intended to support members of our community who want a focused learning journey with direct support from teachers.

This option is for students who are committed to a year of learning at an affordable price.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO ADD A PROJECT TO OUR ONLINE COURSE?

We are inviting members of the Up-Cycled Cloth Collective community to add your projects to the online course. If you would like to send in a video submission of you making a project using up-cycled textile resources, we would love to include it! Reach out to me to find out what topics we are looking for at...

melanie@upcycledclothcollective.com

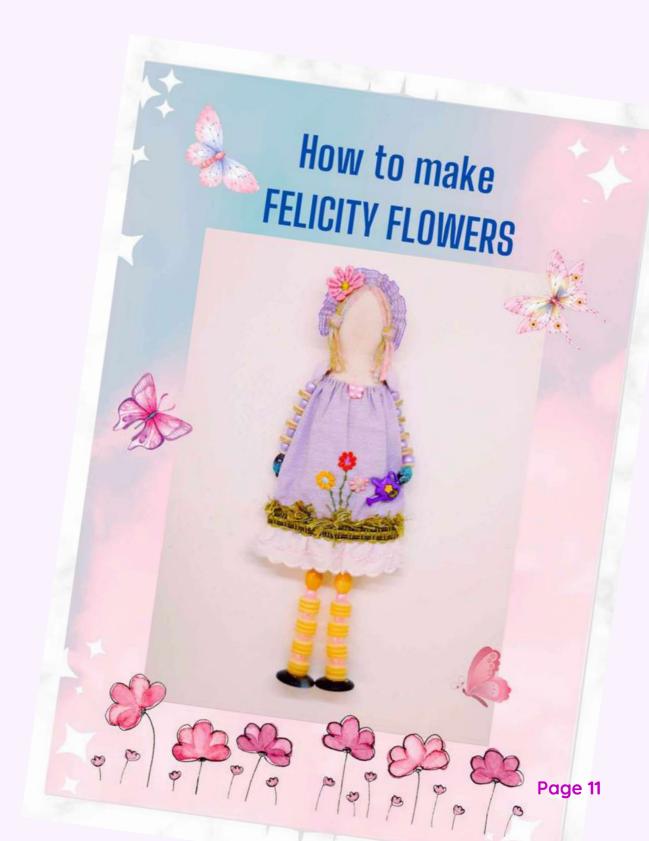
We will add links to your project in the online course so that members who enjoy your teaching style can find you easily.

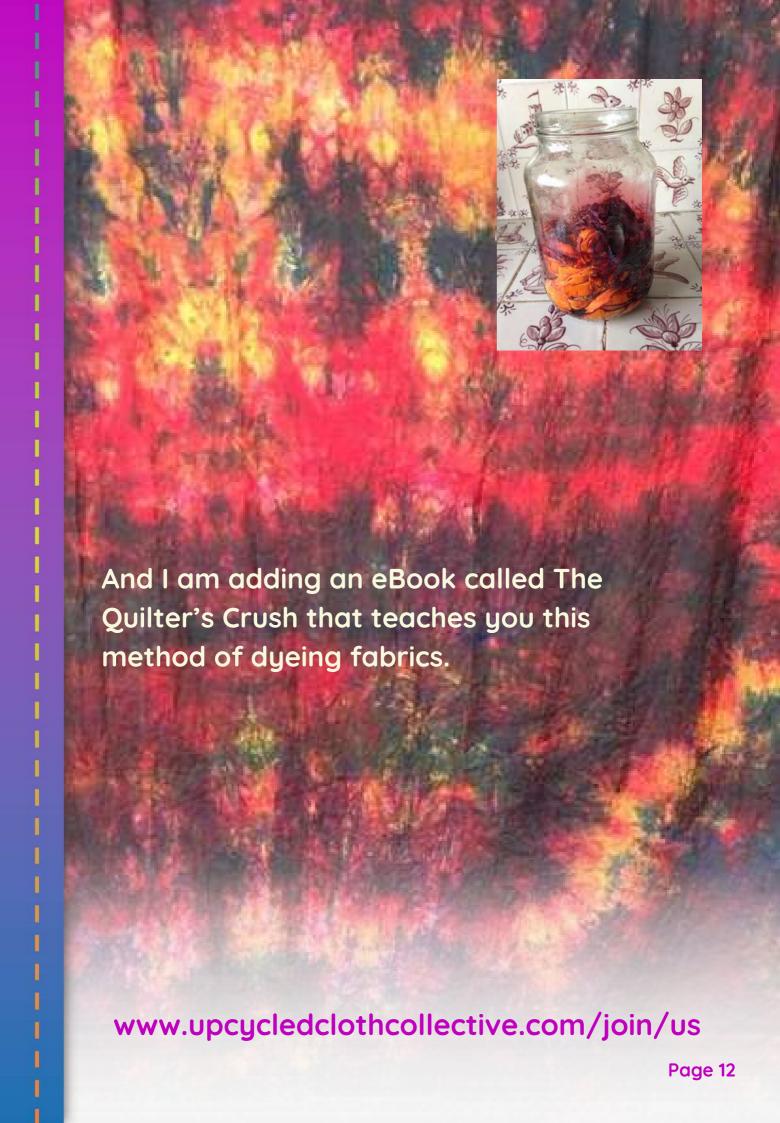
I am super excited about the lovely topics that we are adding this month.



TWO NEW TOPICS THIS MONTH!

Maria Rippingale adds a beautiful eBook that teaches you how to make a charming button doll called Felicity Flowers.







MEMBER

FEATURES





COVER FEATURE

We asked the members of the Up-Cycled Cloth Collective Group to add their photo submissions that we could use for the cover of this magazine.

It was tough to choose one and we would like to thank Amanda Stanford for her contribution that received the most votes from our members. You will see more of the submissions in the Member Features.





AMANDA STANFORD

"If we can create beauty from what others leave behind, we will save what is worth saving and remake with our own hands that which is not."

By Amanda Stanford

In 2018 I owned a craft store called Craft It NC in a small town in North Carolina called Indian Trail. In a very short time I had built a network of local crafters, teachers, dabblers, and experts. We had parties, workshops, and classes.



We had Ladies' Nights and Girl Scout groups, Date Nights and whole days where not a soul would come into the shop – perfect time for working on my own crafting. I would do private lessons with new widows who had never touched a sewing machine and 80-year-old women with so many great grandchildren I was amazed they never mixed up their names who were learning to use a Cricut on their iPads.

And then the pandemic came in March of 2020 and brought with it a lockdown that ended everything with a screeching halt. But I had a bustling Facebook page, and an Instagram page too, both with the same name: Craft It NC so I moved a little of that sparkle online and started making masks, tutorials, and whatever else I could think of virtually instead.





This left me with a lot of time on my hands in an empty storefront.

I've always up-cycled, even as a child. At Craft It, my favorite class to teach were my up-cycled bags made with men's wool tweed blazers. For some reason, we have a lot of Harris Tweed that ends up in the thrift stores in our area. I could usually find a Harris Tweed blazer at least once a week.

I don't think I need to tell you that when someone with my level of energy is left with a store full of fabric and no customers, well, that fabric didn't last long.

So, I mentioned that I was running out of fabric to my Facebook followers – for both masks and other projects – and the crafters in my little town came out in full force. It was something to see!





They came by with their own homemade masks on, with bags and bags of supplies – thread, notions, cut offs, buttons, yards and yards of upholstery material, 100% cotton for more mask making, and even batting for quilting. A lot of it I placed with certain crafters (like the newly shorn that I placed with my felting teacher straight away!) or couldn't use (tiny table plastic trash cans for "organizing"?)

Most of the fabric was made of natural fibers though, and much of it was vintage, of such a beautiful quality that I could see they had been carefully saved for just the right project, just the right time. And I realized something important and asked one of them about it, to see if I was right. "Pam, can I ask you something a little bit personal?" (I was raised in Minnesota, so for me, any question about more than the weather is personal!)





"Of course," she said through her mask, standing six feet away from me.

"Why did you bring me your stash? It's such lovely stuff. You've obviously been saving it for a while now."

"You know," she said, shaking her head.
"This whole thing has made me realize that I'm holding on to all these things for nothing. What will happen to me when I'm gone? Who will want it? No one even knows how to sew anymore! No one knows how to use these beautiful woolens, these silks, these hand embroidered linens. They should be used, seen, touched. I know you'll do something lovely with them, make them into something someone somewhere will really treasure. That's just what you do."

She winked at me with those huge, round, 1960s eyeglasses and set off.



After the store closed permanently, having not survived the financial repercussions of lockdown and other personal upheavals, I in turn also gave away many of the lovely fabrics left over that I couldn't use. The vintage cotton table linens, woolen tweeds, and a lot of the other fabrics went to bright, creative children learning to sew, who were beginning on their own craft journeys – students I had taught in summer camps and other classes.

I've seen Pam quite a few times since Craft It NC closed (it is a very small town!) and I was able to tell her about the little girl who got a lot of her fabrics, most of the woolens and some of the linens, who is learning about upcycling and design from youtubers she loves, and about the teenager from a local school who dreams of studying design in Savannah who got most of her vintage notions (because apparently those are cool again! Who knew?)





Passing on the love of natural fibers was an unexpected outcome of lockdown, but so was much of the past few years, I think many people would agree. I also got a new husband and baby out of lockdown and have been able to focus on my university teaching career again, and my own clothing design work. I re-learned how to read patterns and have begun making clothes from reclaimed fabrics like home textiles and cast-away materials like discarded scarves. I've been making blazers from Kantha blankets (themselves made from recycled and reclaimed saris in Indonesia by the women there) and camisoles and slips from vintage silk scarves.

My life has become both more full and more focused at the same time. My baby wakes me up three times each night and sometimes my dreams are lucid and strange.



And then I will pick up my teenager from junior high school and talk about politics and current events, guiding the conversation toward open and critical thinking about the world and our place in it.

It is my hope that we can finally accept that what we do affects each other and that we are never alone – neither in space nor time – and stop throwing other humans away. I believe that my responsibility in life is to live in such a way that is not wasteful nor mindless, and to influence as many people as I can to do the same.

If we can create beauty from what others leave behind, we will save what is worth saving and remake with our own hands that which is not.



Dr. Amanda Stanford Indian Trail, NC Feb 4, 2024

eBay (StanfordMexicanSilver): <u>| eBay</u> Instagram (CraftItNC): <u>Craft IT</u> (<u>@craftitnc</u>) • <u>Instagram photos and</u> <u>videos</u>

Facebook: CraftItNC



UP-CYCLED TEXTILE GIFT GUIDE



UP-CYCLED TEXTILE GIFT GUIDE



Image Barbara Shaw

FEBRUARY 2024

Natural Fibers Edition

UP-CYCLED TEXTILE GIFT GUIDE



UP-CYCLED TEXTILE GIFT GUIDE





GENEVIEVE REYNARD

With a Mom who was a Home Economics teacher and a Gran who always had a pair of knitting needles in her hands, it was inevitable that my Sister and I would learn to sew, knit and crochet. We didn't grow up with a lot of money so we made the most of every piece of material we got our hands on. I went through a stage where I was very into making dolls. The three dolls that you see in the pictures are a great example of using up the scraps of material, felt and wool we had leftover from other projects. And in those days the materials were all natural as you had very little synthetic around. The nice thing about dolls is that they don't take up a lot of material and your scope is so wide with what you can do with them and dress them in. No patterns needed just your imagination.









Genevieve is one of the incredible volunteers who works behind the scenes in our Admin Team helping us to look after the Groups in the Up-Cycled Cloth Collective ecosystem. (Do you know there are almost 150 Groups run by 12 volunteers?!)

Click through and watch this video if you would like to meet her...

https://youtu.be/c10o_vApLFs



ONE MORE TIME AROUND **UP-CYCLED TEXTILE GIFT GUIDE** FEBRUARY ZOZY Natural Fibers Edition Image Helen Ward

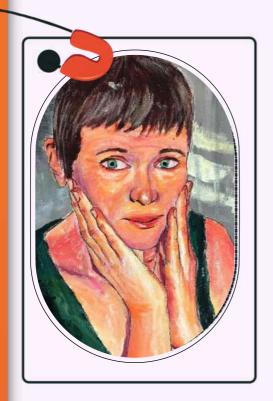






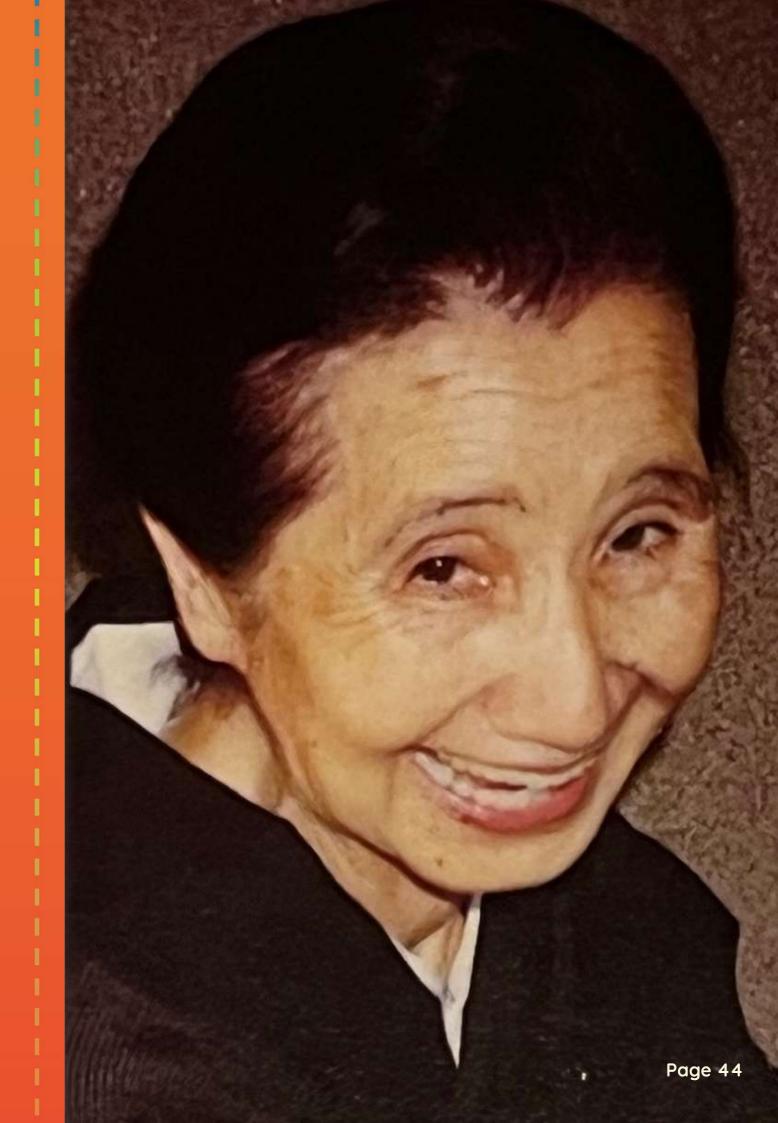






LYNDA HESS

Yoshiko Teraoka (1911-2012), lovingly called Oba-chan (grandmother) by multiple generations, worked hard in the family kimono store founded by her father-inlaw, raising her children on its third floor. When it sold in the mid 1960s Yoshiko was left with scraps of a range of cotton and silk fabrics. In 1969, to utilize the fabrics she loved she created her own version of Tamago Ningyo or Egg Dolls. The doll heads are half egg shells (reinforced with tissue) while a cardboard tube is used for the base of the body. Traditional fabrics are hand stitched into tiny clothes, their sleeves and props held in place with straight pins.



Yoshiko was endlessly inventive. She made a wide variety of doll characters and incorporated almost any packaging, scrap or material she came across. Foiled boxes from candies became miniature samurai swords, wood printed foam packaging became hoes, water buckets or ladles. Tissues were turned into mushrooms. She found inspiration everywhere, but Japanese historical dramas gave her many ideas for characters.

Some of her favorite creations were children flying kites, carrying their school books (which can be opened and read), spinning tops, jumping rope, juggling or catching butterflies. She made a variety of Meiji era salespeople who wandered the streets hawking fabric rolls, pinwheels, freshly caught seafood, masks for festivals, fans or flowers. Monks preformed a variety of tasks- sweeping, begging, reciting prayer beads.







Men in traditional indigo dyed cotton work clothes deliver trays of sushi, carpenters carry loads of lumber. There are laundry ladies and fishermen. There are a variety of samurai in silks with swords or fans, some write calligraphy. Ninja wear black cotton costumes and carry weapons or wrapped boxes. There are travelers and policemen and a range of country people who speak to Yoshiko's rural background. When the fabric scraps were luxurious silks they clothed tiny Emperors and Empresses or court musicians playing traditional instruments.





She Yoshiko's lineage included famous painters Chikkyo Ono (b.1889) and her only son, Masami Teraoka (b.1936), who made his name in America. She created a series of dolls of her artist son over the years, from his boyhood catching dragonflies, through his hair getting increasingly gray. The Masami dolls refer to all of his famous series of paintings from McDonald's Hamburgers Invading Japan and the Hanauma Bay Series through his AIDS Series. Oba-chan's egg dolls were shown at her son's Los Angeles Gallery-Space Gallery- in the 70s and 80s and the Mingei Museum in San Diego which collected several of his works.

https://mingei.org/collections/egg-dolls



Yoshiko wore kimono most of her life and bore a strong resemblance to her dolls. She made egg dolls well into her 90s. As the pieces in her fabric collection shrank in size she tried to find smaller eggs to dress. Unfortunately, her daughter's parakeet could not produce enough eggs to keep up with her enthusiastic production. Oba-chan primarily used the dolls as gifts and thank yous. Each doll is signed on the bottom and dated with how old she was when she made it. Unfortunately, no one in the family carried on the craft. Yoshiko tried to teach several grandchildren, but her young students couldn't master painting the delicate faces that capture the abundant personality that make her dolls so special.

Yoshiko demonstrated doll making in a documentary on her son called "The Floating World" by Louise Lo over the closing credits.



Lynda Hess first shared this story in a post in the Up-Cycled Cloth Collective Group and you can read it here at this link.

https://www.facebook.com/groups/UpCy cledClothCollective/permalink/2683905765 109813/

This inspiring post has viewed more than 288K times in our Group.

THANK YOU Lynda for inspiring us with beautiful story.







UP-CYCLED TEXTILE GIFT GUIDE



Image Rondi Fischer

Natural Fibers Edition











URSULA GULLIVER

The apron I'm wearing was made from the front half of a sundress which had "shrunk" and no longer fit. It is covered in tags from woollen items that I have used. There is quite a history in those labels.

I've been an upcycler as long as I can remember. The fact that we lived in a remote area for much of my childhood and having very frugal, creative parents encouraged my skills at making do. Two Grannies who were makers, further inspired me to want to make or remake pieces individual to my own style.

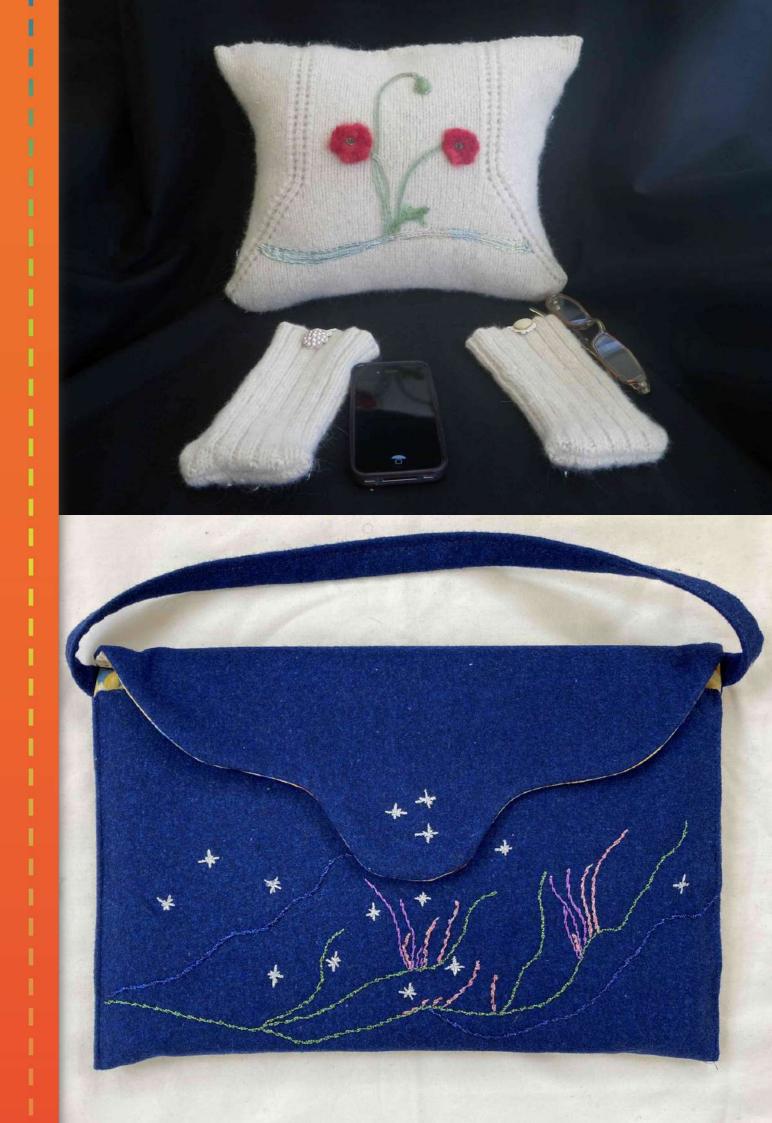




Living a sustainable life is important to me and I love the challenge of finding ways to do this. As a rug hooker, I'm often gifted woolen blankets, fabric and clothing which are no longer serviceable. I also keep an eye open at our local thrift shops for wool treasures. Wool is the ultimate sustainable, versatile resource. Most of my upcycling projects involve this wonderful product and tend to be items which are useful as well as decorative. Embellishment is one of the things I'm well known for, and the more sparkle, the better!

All creative pastimes interest me but Rug Hooking is my passion. I started out 20 years ago using only reclaimed wool but have evolved to use all manner of fibres. This historic craft has also evolved into an art form and is experiencing a worldwide resurgence. The group I belong to has a membership of 65!





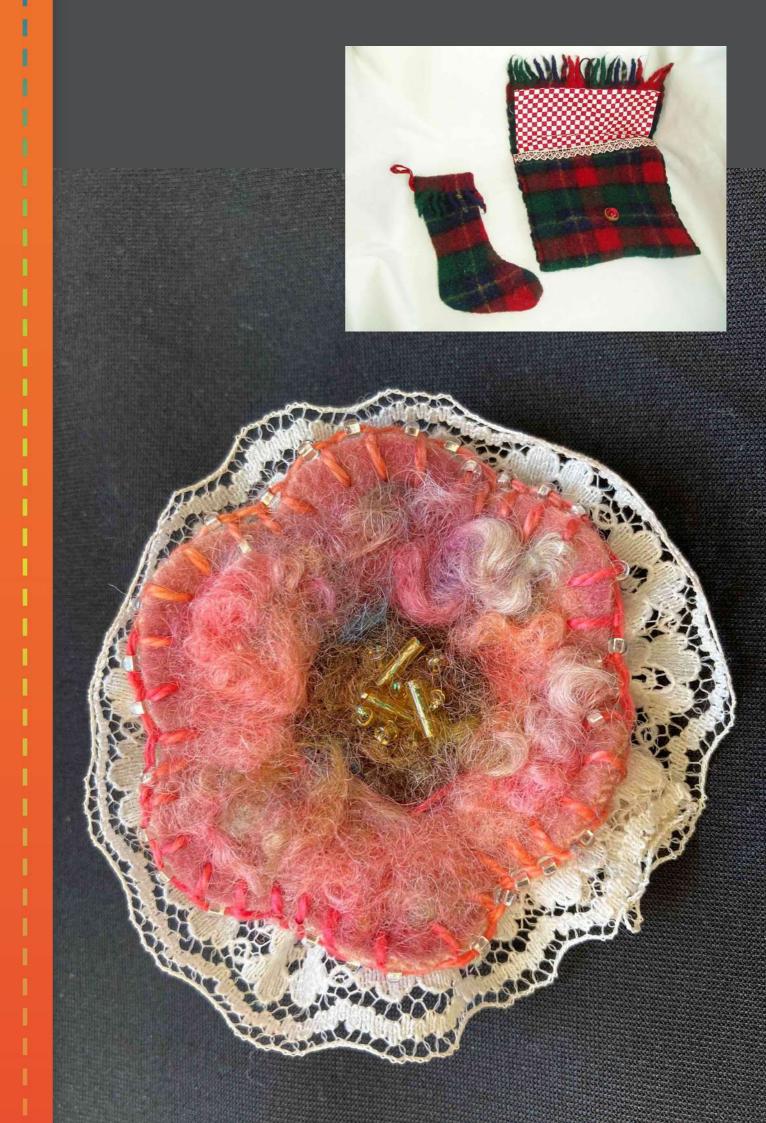
Some of my work is for sale at a local Gallery and at an artisan shop. My Face Book page, Ursulasdesigns, was created to share art in our area, promote the art of rug hooking and share my creative journey with a community of other makers.

The Upcycled Cloth Collective page is an inspiration and gives me more impetus to continue to reduce, reuse, upcycle and recyle!

FB: Ursulasdesigns



Page 63





WOULD YOU LIKE TO FEATURE IN NEXT MONTH'S EDITION OF THIS MAGAZINE?

SEND YOUR PICTURES AND STORIES TO...
MELANIE@UPCYCLEDCLOTHCOLLECTIVE.COM



LEARN

WITHUS



NATURAL FIBERS VS MANMADE FIBERS

Natural textile fibers and manmade textile fibers are two different types of materials used in the production of textiles. Natural textile fibers are derived from plants, animals, or minerals, while manmade textile fibers are created through chemical processes.

Natural textile fibers are obtained from various sources in nature. Plant fibers, such as cotton, linen, and jute, are derived from the stems, leaves, or seeds of plants. Animal fibers, such as wool and silk, are obtained from animals like sheep and silkworms. Mineral fibers, such as asbestos, are extracted from naturally occurring minerals. These natural fibers have been used for thousands of years and are valued for their comfort, breathability, and biodegradability.



On the other hand, manmade textile fibers, also known as synthetic fibers, are produced through chemical processes. These fibers are made from polymers, which are long chains of repeating units. The most common types of manmade fibers include polyester, nylon, and acrylic. These fibers are created by combining chemicals derived from petroleum or natural gas. The process involves melting the raw materials, extruding them through spinnerets, and then solidifying them into fibers.

One of the main differences between natural and manmade fibers is their origin. Natural fibers are obtained directly from nature, while manmade fibers are created in laboratories or factories. This difference in origin also affects their properties. Natural fibers tend to be more breathable and comfortable to wear, as they are derived from organic sources.



Manmade fibers, on the other hand, can be engineered to have specific properties, such as increased strength or resistance to wrinkles.

Another difference is the environmental impact. Natural fibers are generally considered more sustainable and ecofriendly, as they are biodegradable and renewable. They can be grown without the use of harmful chemicals and pesticides. Manmade fibers, on the other hand, are derived from non-renewable resources and often require energy-intensive processes for production. However, advancements in technology have led to the development of more sustainable manmade fibers, such as recycled polyester and bio-based nylon.



In terms of performance, both natural and manmade fibers have their advantages. Natural fibers, such as cotton and wool, have excellent moisture absorption and breathability, making them suitable for clothing and bedding. They also have good insulation properties, keeping the wearer warm in cold weather. Manmade fibers, on the other hand, can be engineered to have specific properties, such as water resistance or flame retardancy. This makes them suitable for a wide range of applications, including sportswear, outdoor gear, and upholstery.

In conclusion, natural textile fibers and manmade textile fibers are two distinct types of materials used in the production of textiles. Natural fibers are derived from plants, animals, or minerals, while manmade fibers are created through chemical processes.



They differ in terms of origin, environmental impact, and performance. Both types of fibers have their advantages and are used in various applications. It is important to consider these differences when choosing materials for specific purposes.





NATURAL FIBERS ... THINGS YOU MIGHT FIND INTERESTING AND USEFUL TO KNOW

Where do the come from? ... Unless they're mineral fibres (such as carbon fibre, asbestos and friends) natural fibres are sourced from either Animals or Plants.

Let's start with the plants.

Plant Fibres

Plant fibres are all made from various types of cellulose, but not all cellulosic fibres are natural – we'll get into that a little later.



They either come from the seed such as cotton (the fibre is attached to the seed inside the cotton boll) and coir (coconut fibre – as in your welcome mat at home) or from the stem or leaf of a plant. We call these "bast" fibres. Bast fibres include fairly well-known fibres such as linen, hemp, bamboo and sisal (also better in a mat than a shirt) as well as less frequently used fibres such as pineapple fibre and banana fibre which, for many reasons, are really interesting, but not really mainstream yet.

If you're looking for more sustainable options, obviously racing off for organic cotton and other such fibre-types may be the default, safe, route, but they're in short supply (and will never be able to be produced in the volumes to truly meet demand) and growers of all types of fibre are looking to improve their processes these days.



Better Cotton (see <u>www.bettercotton.org</u>) have done a massive amount of work to optimize farming practices, reducing the need for excessive use of pesticides, fertilizers, irrigation and other aspects that have been historical nightmares for the environment.

Linen is remarkably low impact if it is retted naturally and extracted without unnecessary energy usage, believe it or not, in a study that I read a little while back, even more so than the ever-popular-amongst the-enviro-conscious hemp, if measured as impact per kg of spun yarn.

Viscose (also described as rayon), though cellulosic and from a renewable source in that it is made from cellulose, often, but not always from eucalyptus trees, isn't natural (this goes for bamboo viscose too – read that label properly!).



Viscose is a made-made, regenerated fibre. It is NOT SYNTHETIC as I have often seen stated in social media and "expert" comments online.

It can be however, if made by unscrupulous manufacturers, be highly harmful to the environment as some pretty nasty chemicals are needed to dissolve and reconstitute the cellulose in a way that the polymer chains (long chain molecules) form a strong fibre that is suitable for use as a textile product. There are some companies that do take their environmental responsibility seriously, one of which is Lenzing who produce Modal®, Tencel® and REFIBRA®. They use less harmful chemicals and, instead of dumping them, clean and reuse them in their process.



Animal or Protein based fibers

Animal-source natural fibres include all of your hair fibres such as wool from various breeds of sheep, mohair (from Angora goats), Angora (from the Angora rabbit), and other animals that grow "fur" that is long and strong enough to use in textile products.

Hair fibres are, as a rule, much more absorbant than cellulosic fibres, and can create their own little microclimate that makes them warm in cool weather and cool in warm weather. They also have a few other wonderful characteristics but some practical deal-breakers too.

Silk is the only natural continuous filament yarn, and is produced by the silk worm, the lava of the silk moth, when it makes its cocoon.



The other natural fibres are all relatively short in comparison, and need to be spun together to make a yarn (or felted, which hair fibres do really well, thanks to the scales on their surface). Silk may also come in staple (short) fibres too, when the silk worm has eaten its way out of the cocoon. In this case it would need to be spun together, this results in end-products such as shantung.

A little-considered protein "fibre" because it is used as a fill rather than to manufacture the fabric itself, is down. There are various sources of down, from ducks and geese, and with the various types, come the various insulative ratings, to indicate how well they insulate against the elements. Down jackets, quilts and sleeping bags are very light in comparison to their fill-competitors, but have their "down" side too (yes, I did that!). If they get wet, they're useless, but can be reactivated when dry.



With any animal-sourced fibre, you should always consider the well-being of the animal that contributed to your comfort. Have the animals been treated kindly, with adequate care and with respect? Sheep and goats don't die to give you their fleeces, but they also shouldn't be manhandled during their lives in the farmyard and during shearing. Live plucking of birds and even rabbits has been common in unscrupulous market, this is excruciating and should be actively avoided. In all cases, look out for the verification that any animal fibre has been responsibly sourced and ask the store if this is the case.

One particular large South African retailer is recycling down jackets and using the fill (cleaned and reactivated) to make new ones – this is a fantastic initiative.

If you'd like more information or to ask a particular question, I'd be happy to help!



Heidi Cox
Fabrics Unravelled
fabrics@fabricsunravelled.co.za
www.fabricsunravelled.co.za
+27827064283 (Mobile)



COMMON ALLERGIES

The most common allergies that people experience when wearing textiles are contact dermatitis and respiratory allergies. Contact dermatitis is an allergic reaction that occurs when the skin comes into contact with certain substances, such as dyes, finishes, or chemicals used in textile production. Respiratory allergies, on the other hand, are caused by inhaling allergens present in textiles, such as dust mites or mold spores.

The textiles that most commonly cause an allergic response can vary from person to person. Some common culprits include wool, silk, and synthetic fibers like polyester or nylon. These materials can sometimes irritate the skin or cause respiratory issues in sensitive individuals. It's important to note that everyone's allergies and sensitivities are different, so what may cause a reaction in one person may not affect another.

WHAT ARE THE HEALTH BENEFITS OF NATURAL FIBERS SUCH AS COTTON, LINEN, WOOL AND SILK?

Wearing natural fiber-based textiles like cotton, linen, hemp, wool, and silk can offer several health benefits. These fibers are derived from natural sources and have unique properties that make them suitable for clothing and other textile applications. In this response, I will explain the health benefits of each of these natural fibers in detail.

Cotton is one of the most popular natural fibers used in textiles. It is known for its breathability, which allows air to circulate and moisture to evaporate from the skin. This property helps to keep the body cool and dry, reducing the risk of skin irritations and infections.



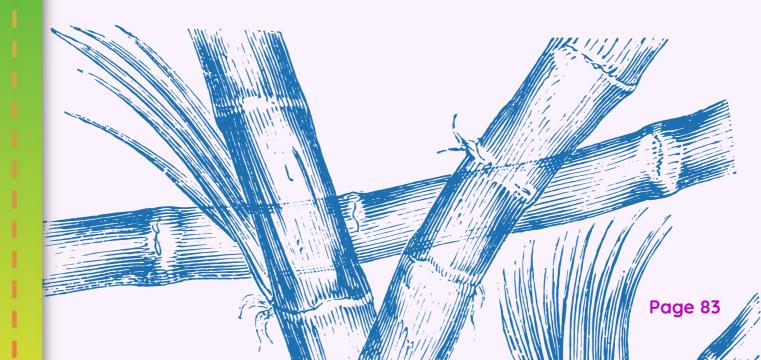
Cotton is also hypoallergenic, making it suitable for individuals with sensitive skin or allergies. Additionally, cotton is a natural and biodegradable material, making it an environmentally friendly choice.

Linen is another natural fiber that offers numerous health benefits. It is highly breathable and has excellent moisture-wicking properties, which help to regulate body temperature and keep the skin dry. Linen is also hypoallergenic and resistant to bacteria, fungi, and dust mites, making it an ideal choice for individuals with allergies or asthma. Furthermore, linen has a natural UV protection, shielding the skin from harmful sun rays.



Hemp is a versatile natural fiber that has gained popularity in recent years. It is known for its durability and strength, making it suitable for various textile applications. Hemp fibers are naturally resistant to mold, mildew, and bacteria, reducing the risk of skin infections. Hemp textiles are also highly breathable and moisture-wicking, keeping the body cool and dry.

Additionally, hemp is a sustainable and ecofriendly material, as it requires minimal water and pesticides to grow. It has a natural protein called sericin, which has been found to have moisturizing and antiaging effects on the skin.



Wool is a natural fiber derived from animal hair, primarily sheep. It offers excellent insulation properties, keeping the body warm in cold weather. Wool fibers have a unique structure that allows them to absorb and release moisture, helping to regulate body temperature and prevent overheating. Wool is also naturally flame-resistant and hypoallergenic, making it a safe and comfortable choice for individuals with sensitive skin or respiratory conditions.



Silk is a luxurious natural fiber known for its softness and smoothness. It has excellent moisture-wicking properties, keeping the skin dry and reducing the risk of bacterial growth. Silk is also hypoallergenic and resistant to dust mites, making it suitable for individuals with allergies or asthma. Additionally, silk has a natural protein called sericin, which has been found to have moisturizing and anti-aging effects on the skin.

In conclusion, wearing natural fiber-based textiles like cotton, linen, hemp, wool, and silk can provide several health benefits.

These fibers offer breathability, moisture-wicking properties, hypoallergenic qualities, and natural resistance to bacteria and dust mites. They also help regulate body temperature, prevent skin irritations and infections, and provide UV protection.

Moreover, natural fibers are sustainable and eco-friendly choices, contributing to a healthier environment.



ETHICAL SOURCING

Here are twenty top tips for finding ethical sources of natural fiber-based textiles like cotton, linen, hemp, wool, and silk:

1. Research the brand

Look for brands that prioritize ethical sourcing and production practices. Check if they have certifications or partnerships with organizations that promote sustainability and fair trade.

2. Look for organic certifications
Organic certifications ensure that the fibers
are grown without the use of harmful
chemicals, promoting environmental

3. Consider fair trade

sustainability.

Look for fair trade certifications, which guarantee that the workers involved in the production process are paid fair wages and work in safe conditions.



4. Check for transparency

Ethical brands are usually transparent about their supply chain and production processes. Look for information on their website or contact them directly to inquire about their practices.

5. Support local artisans

Buying from local artisans or small-scale producers can ensure that your textiles are made with care and support local communities.

6. Consider recycled or upcycled textiles
Look for brands that use recycled or
upcycled materials, reducing waste and
promoting a circular economy.

7. Avoid fast fashion

Fast fashion brands often prioritize profit over ethical practices. Instead, opt for brands that focus on quality and durability, promoting a more sustainable approach to fashion.



8. Research the fiber's origin

Find out where the fibers are sourced from. Look for regions known for their sustainable and ethical practices, such as organic cotton farms in India or fair trade silk production in Thailand.

9. Check for animal welfare

If you're interested in wool or silk, ensure that the animals involved are treated ethically. Look for certifications like Responsible Wool Standard or Peace Silk, which prioritize animal welfare.

10. Consider the dyeing process

Look for brands that use natural or lowimpact dyes, which are less harmful to the environment and the workers involved in the dyeing process.



11. Support regenerative agriculture
Some brands focus on regenerative
agriculture practices, which aim to restore
ecosystems and promote soil health. Look
for brands that prioritize these practices in
their sourcing.

12. Check for water and energy conservation

Ethical brands often prioritize water and energy conservation in their production processes. Look for certifications like the Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS), which have strict criteria for resource management.

13. Consider the working conditions
Ethical brands ensure that their workers are treated fairly and work in safe conditions.
Look for certifications like Fair Wear
Foundation or SA8000, which focus on labor rights.



14. Look for natural and biodegradable materials

Natural fibers like cotton, linen, hemp, wool, and silk are biodegradable and have a lower environmental impact compared to synthetic fibers.

15. Consider the end of life

Look for brands that offer take-back programs or promote recycling and upcycling of their products, ensuring that they don't end up in landfills.

16. Read reviews and customer feedback
Check online reviews and customer
feedback to get an idea of the brand's
reputation and commitment to ethical
practices.



17. Support sustainable initiatives Some brands actively support sustainable initiatives or donate a portion of their profits to environmental or social causes. Look for brands that align with your values.

18. Consider the overall sustainability of the brand

Look beyond just the fiber sourcing and consider the brand's overall commitment to sustainability, including packaging, transportation, and waste management.

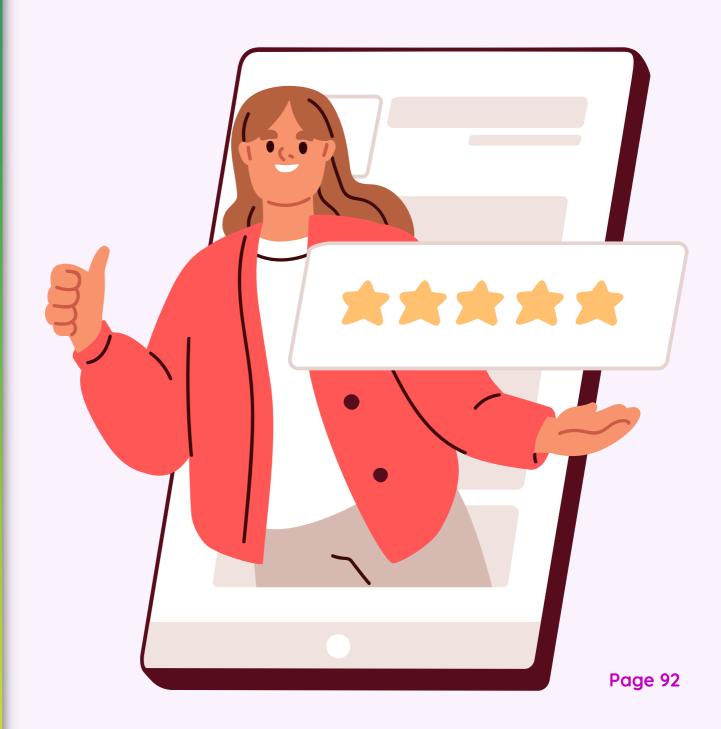
19. Educate yourself

Stay informed about the latest developments in sustainable fashion and ethical sourcing practices. This will help you make more informed choices when purchasing natural fiber-based textiles.

20. Spread the word

Share your knowledge and experiences with others to promote ethical sourcing and encourage more people to make conscious choices when it comes to textiles.

I hope these tips help you find ethical sources of natural fiber-based textiles!



BAMB00

Bamboo fiber-based textiles have gained popularity in recent years due to their unique properties and potential environmental benefits. The origins of bamboo fiber can be traced back to ancient China, where bamboo was used for various purposes, including clothing and paper production. However, the process of turning bamboo into fabric has evolved significantly over time.

Traditionally, bamboo fibers were extracted through a mechanical process that involved crushing the bamboo stalks and then using natural enzymes to break down the plant material. The resulting pulp was then spun into yarn and woven into fabric. This method, known as the "retting" process, was time-consuming and required a lot of manual labor.



In modern times, a more efficient method called the "chemical process" has been developed. This process involves treating the bamboo with chemicals to extract the cellulose, which is then spun into fibers and woven into fabric. The chemical process is faster and more cost-effective, but it does involve the use of chemicals that can be harmful to the environment if not properly managed.

When it comes to the environmental impact of producing bamboo fiber-based textiles, there are both positive and negative aspects to consider. On the positive side, bamboo is a highly renewable resource that grows quickly and requires minimal water and pesticides. It can also be grown without the need for synthetic fertilizers, making it a more sustainable alternative to conventional cotton.



Additionally, bamboo has natural antibacterial and hypoallergenic properties, which can be beneficial for those with sensitive skin or allergies.

Bamboo fabric is also known for its breathability and moisture-wicking abilities, making it a popular choice for activewear and bedding.

However, the production of bamboo fiber-based textiles is not without its challenges. The chemical process used to extract the cellulose from bamboo involves the use of harsh chemicals, such as sodium hydroxide and carbon disulfide, which can be harmful to workers and the environment if not properly managed. Additionally, the process of turning bamboo into fabric requires a significant amount of energy and water, which can contribute to carbon emissions and water pollution if not properly regulated.



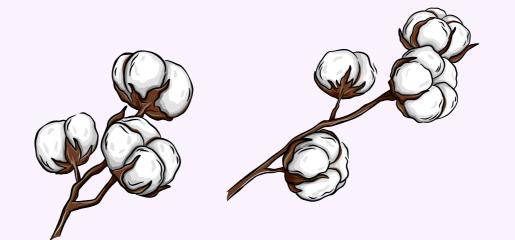
To mitigate these environmental concerns, it is important to look for bamboo fiberbased textiles that are produced using eco-friendly processes. Some manufacturers use closed-loop systems that recycle and reuse the chemicals used in the production process, minimizing waste and reducing environmental impact. Additionally, certifications such as the Oeko-Tex Standard 100 ensure that the fabric is free from harmful substances and produced in an environmentally friendly manner.

Bamboo textiles have a rich history rooted in ancient Chinese culture. The production of bamboo fabric has evolved over time, with modern methods offering more efficiency but also posing environmental challenges. While bamboo is a renewable resource with potential health benefits, it is important to consider the environmental impact of its production and seek out sustainable and responsibly produced sources.

COTTON

Cotton fiber-based textiles have a long and fascinating history that spans thousands of years. The origins of cotton can be traced back to ancient civilizations in the Indus Valley and the Nile River Valley, where cotton cultivation and textile production were well-established. The use of cotton spread across the world, with evidence of cotton textiles found in ancient China, India, and the Americas.

Cotton is derived from the fibers of the cotton plant, which are harvested and processed to create yarn or thread that can be woven into fabric. The environmental impact of cotton production can vary depending on the methods used.



Conventional cotton farming often involves the use of synthetic fertilizers, pesticides, and large amounts of water, which can have negative effects on soil health, water quality, and biodiversity. However, there are also more sustainable practices, such as organic cotton farming, which avoids the use of synthetic chemicals and promotes soil health and biodiversity.

In terms of health benefits, cotton is known for its breathability and comfort. It is a natural fiber that allows air to circulate, keeping the body cool and preventing the buildup of moisture. Cotton is also hypoallergenic and gentle on the skin, making it suitable for people with sensitive skin or allergies. Additionally, cotton is a durable and versatile material that can withstand frequent washing and wear, making it a practical choice for everyday clothing.



Overall, cotton fiber-based textiles have a rich history and continue to be widely used today. While the environmental impact of cotton production can be a concern, there are sustainable practices that can mitigate these effects. Wearing cotton clothing offers comfort, breathability, and hypoallergenic properties, making it a popular choice for many people.



HEMP

Hemp fiber-based textiles have a long and rich history that dates back thousands of years. Hemp is derived from the Cannabis sativa plant and has been used for various purposes throughout history, including textile production. The origins of hemp fiber-based textiles can be traced back to ancient civilizations such as China, where it was cultivated for its strong and durable fibers.

In ancient China, hemp was primarily used for making clothing, ropes, and other textiles. The Chinese were known for their advanced techniques in cultivating and processing hemp fibers, which allowed them to create high-quality textiles. Hemp fiber-based textiles were also popular in other parts of Asia, such as India and the Middle East, where they were used for making traditional garments and fabrics.



During the colonial era, hemp fiber-based textiles gained popularity in Europe and North America. Hemp was widely cultivated in countries like France, Russia, and the United States, and its fibers were used to produce a wide range of textiles, including clothing, sails, and ropes. Hemp textiles were highly valued for their strength, durability, and resistance to wear and tear.

However, the production of hemp fiber-based textiles declined in the 20th century due to various factors. The criminalization of cannabis in many countries led to restrictions on hemp cultivation, as it is a variety of the same plant species.

Additionally, the rise of synthetic fibers and the availability of cheaper alternatives contributed to the decline of hemp textiles.



In recent years, there has been a resurgence of interest in hemp fiber-based textiles due to their eco-friendly properties. Hemp is a highly sustainable crop that requires minimal water, pesticides, and fertilizers to grow. It also has a short growth cycle, allowing for multiple harvests in a year. This makes hemp fiber production more environmentally friendly compared to other textile fibers.

The production of fabric made from hemp fiber also has a lower environmental impact compared to synthetic fibers. Hemp textiles are biodegradable and do not contribute to microplastic pollution, which is a significant concern with synthetic fibers. Additionally, hemp cultivation can help improve soil health and reduce carbon dioxide levels, making it a more sustainable option for textile production.



In terms of health benefits, wearing hemp fiber-based textiles can be beneficial for several reasons. Hemp fibers are naturally breathable and moisture-wicking, which helps regulate body temperature and keep the skin dry. This makes hemp clothing comfortable to wear, especially in hot and humid climates.

Hemp fibers are also naturally antimicrobial and hypoallergenic, making them suitable for individuals with sensitive skin or allergies. Hemp textiles are less likely to cause skin irritation or allergic reactions compared to synthetic fibers, which can contain chemicals and irritants.

Furthermore, hemp fiber-based textiles have natural UV protection properties. The dense structure of hemp fibers helps block harmful UV rays from the sun, reducing the risk of sunburn and skin damage.



Overall, hemp fiber-based textiles have a long and fascinating history, and their production offers several environmental benefits. Wearing hemp clothing can provide health benefits such as breathability, moisture-wicking, antimicrobial properties, and natural UV protection. As the demand for sustainable and eco-friendly textiles continues to grow, hemp fiber-based textiles are likely to become even more popular in the future.



LINEN

Linen fiber-based textiles have a long and storied history that dates back thousands of years. Linen is derived from the flax plant, which has been cultivated for its fibers since ancient times. The production of linen involves several steps, including harvesting the flax plant, retting the fibers, and spinning them into yarn. This process has remained relatively unchanged throughout history, making linen one of the oldest known textiles.

The environmental impact of producing linen fabric is generally considered to be low compared to other types of fibers. Flax plants require less water and pesticides compared to cotton, making linen a more sustainable option.

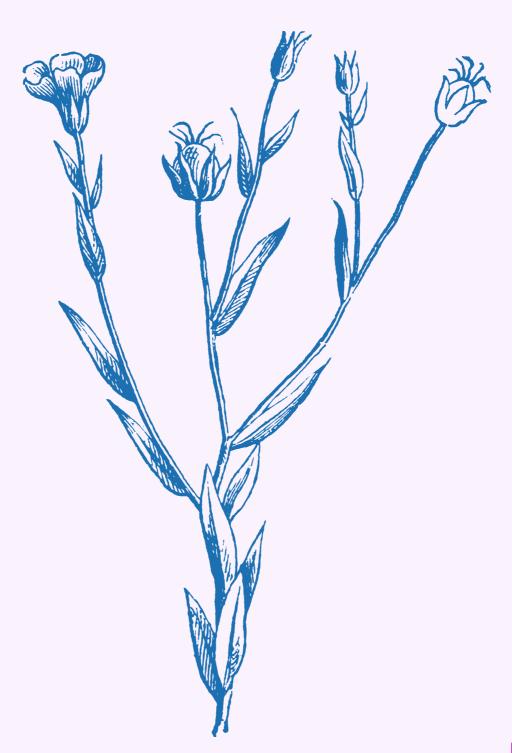


Additionally, flax plants are typically grown in cooler climates, which reduces the need for irrigation. Linen is also biodegradable, meaning it can break down naturally without causing harm to the environment.

In terms of health benefits, wearing linen fiber-based textiles can be advantageous for several reasons. Linen is highly breathable and has excellent moisture-wicking properties, making it ideal for hot and humid climates. It allows air to circulate around the body, keeping the wearer cool and comfortable. Linen is also hypoallergenic and resistant to bacteria, making it a suitable choice for individuals with sensitive skin or allergies. Furthermore, linen has natural UV protection properties, offering some defense against harmful sun rays.



Overall, linen fiber-based textiles have a rich history and offer numerous environmental and health benefits. Their durability, breathability, and sustainability make them a popular choice for clothing, bedding, and other textile applications.



SILK

Silk textiles have a fascinating history that dates back over 5,000 years. The origins of silk can be traced back to ancient China, where it was first discovered and cultivated. Legend has it that the Chinese Empress Xi Ling Shi discovered silk when a cocoon fell into her tea, unraveling a fine thread. This discovery led to the development of sericulture, the process of raising silkworms and harvesting their cocoons to obtain silk fibers.

Silk production quickly became a closely guarded secret in China, and for centuries, the Chinese held a monopoly on silk production. However, silk eventually spread to other parts of the world through trade routes such as the Silk Road. It became highly sought after and was considered a luxury fabric, reserved for royalty and the wealthy elite.



The environmental impact of producing silk fabric can vary depending on the methods used. Traditional silk production involves raising silkworms in controlled environments and harvesting their cocoons. This process requires a significant amount of resources, including land, water, and energy. Additionally, the use of pesticides and chemicals in silk production can have negative effects on the environment.

However, there are more sustainable methods of silk production that have been developed in recent years. For example, some companies are exploring the use of "peace silk" or "ahimsa silk," which involves allowing the silkworms to complete their life cycle and emerge from the cocoon before harvesting the silk. This method avoids harming the silkworms and reduces the environmental impact of silk production.



In terms of health benefits, silk is known for its luxurious feel and smooth texture. It is hypoallergenic and gentle on the skin, making it a popular choice for those with sensitive skin or allergies. Silk also has natural temperature-regulating properties, helping to keep the body cool in hot weather and warm in cold weather. Additionally, silk is less likely to cause friction and irritation on the skin, which can help prevent wrinkles and hair breakage.

Overall, silk textiles have a rich history and offer unique benefits in terms of comfort and skin health. However, it is important to consider the environmental impact of silk production and look for more sustainable options when choosing silk products.



TIPS FOR UP-CYCLING SILK

- 1. Start by collecting old silk garments or fabrics from thrift stores, second-hand shops, or even your own closet.
- 2. Inspect the silk for any damage or stains that may need to be addressed before starting your project.
- 3. Consider the type of project you want to create, whether it's clothing, accessories, or home decor.
- 4. Research different up-cycling techniques and ideas to get inspiration for your project.
- 5. Take measurements and plan your design before cutting into the silk fabric.
- 6. Use appropriate tools such as fabric scissors, sewing machine, and needles to work with silk.



- 7. Experiment with different sewing techniques that work well with silk, such as French seams or rolled hems.
- 8. Consider adding embellishments like beads, embroidery, or appliques to enhance the up-cycled silk project.
- 9. Don't be afraid to mix and match different silk fabrics to create unique and interesting designs.
- 10. Take your time and be patient when working with silk, as it can be delicate and require careful handling.
- 11. Consider using natural dyes or ecofriendly fabric paints to add color to your up-cycled silk projects.
- 12. If you're new to sewing or up-cycling, start with simpler projects like scarves or small accessories before tackling larger garments.



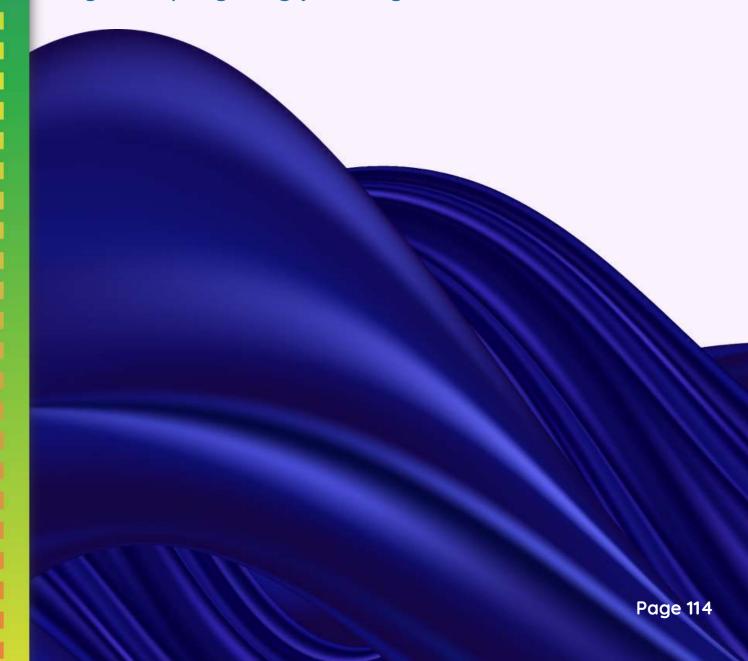
- 13. Join online communities or forums dedicated to up-cycling or sewing to connect with other enthusiasts and get more ideas.
- 14. Don't forget to properly care for your up-cycled silk projects by following the recommended washing instructions.
- 15. Consider donating or gifting your upcycled silk creations to reduce waste and share your creativity with others.
- 16. Experiment with different textures and patterns by combining silk with other upcycled materials like denim or lace.
- 17. Take advantage of the natural sheen and drape of silk to create elegant and luxurious up-cycled pieces.
- 18. Consider repurposing silk garments into new items like pillow covers, tote bags, or even wall hangings.



19. Keep an eye out for silk remnants or scraps that can be used for smaller projects or as accents in larger ones.

20. Most importantly, have fun and let your creativity shine through your upcycled silk projects!

I hope these tips help you get started on your up-cycling journey with silk.



WOOL

There are several different types of wool, each with its own unique characteristics and uses. Here are some of the most common types:

Merino Wool

Merino wool is known for its softness and fine texture. It comes from Merino sheep, which are bred for their high-quality fleece. Merino wool is often used in clothing and accessories due to its excellent insulation properties.

Cashmere

Cashmere wool comes from the undercoat of cashmere goats. It is incredibly soft and lightweight, making it highly sought after for luxury garments. Cashmere is known for its warmth and durability.



Alpaca Wool

Alpaca wool is derived from the fleece of alpacas, which are native to the Andes Mountains. It is similar to sheep's wool but is softer and hypoallergenic. Alpaca wool is often used in sweaters, scarves, and blankets.

Mohair

Mohair wool comes from the Angora goat and is known for its lustrous appearance and silky texture. It is durable and has excellent insulating properties. Mohair is commonly used in upholstery, rugs, and high-quality garments.

Lambswool

Lambswool is obtained from the first shearing of a lamb, usually when it is around seven months old. It is soft, elastic, and lightweight. Lambswool is often used in knitwear and blankets due to its warmth and comfort.



Shetland Wool

Shetland wool comes from Shetland sheep, which are native to the Shetland Islands in Scotland. It is known for its warmth and durability. Shetland wool is commonly used in traditional Fair Isle knitting and is prized for its wide range of natural colors.

Angora Wool

Angora wool is derived from the fur of Angora rabbits. It is incredibly soft and lightweight, with excellent heat retention properties. Angora wool is often blended with other fibers to add warmth and softness to garments.

Icelandic Wool

Icelandic wool comes from Icelandic sheep, which have a unique double-layered fleece. The outer layer is long and coarse, while the inner layer is soft and insulating. Icelandic wool is known for its warmth and water-repellent properties.



Camel Hair

Camel hair comes from the Bactrian camel and is known for its warmth and softness. It is often blended with other fibers to create luxurious fabrics. Camel hair is commonly used in coats, jackets, and blankets.

Vicuña Wool

Vicuña wool is one of the rarest and most expensive types of wool. It comes from the vicuña, a wild relative of the alpaca. Vicuña wool is incredibly soft, lightweight, and warm. It is often used in high-end luxury garments.

These are just a few examples of the many types of wool available. Each type has its own unique qualities and uses, making wool a versatile and popular choice for a wide range of projects.



CARE AND STORAGE

Caring for and storing fabrics made from natural fibers is important to maintain their quality and longevity. Here are some best practices:

1. Read the care instructions
Always check the care label on the fabric
for specific instructions. Different natural
fibers may have different care
requirements.

2. Handwashing

For delicate natural fabrics like silk or cashmere, handwashing is often recommended. Use a mild detergent and lukewarm water. Gently agitate the fabric and rinse thoroughly.



3. Machine washing

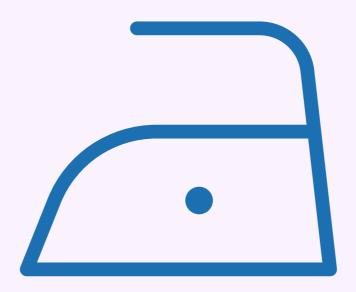
Some natural fibers like cotton or linen can be machine washed. Use a gentle cycle and cold water. Avoid using harsh detergents or bleach.

4. Drying

Air drying is usually the best option for natural fibers. Lay the fabric flat on a clean towel or hang it to dry. Avoid wringing or twisting the fabric, as it can damage the fibers.

5. Ironing

Use a low to medium heat setting when ironing natural fabrics. If needed, use a pressing cloth to protect delicate fibers like silk.



6. Storing

Clean the fabric before storing to prevent stains or odors from setting in. Fold the fabric neatly and store it in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight. Avoid hanging natural fibers for long periods, as it can cause stretching or distortion.

7. Moth prevention

Natural fibers like wool or cashmere are susceptible to moth damage. To prevent infestation, store them in airtight containers or use moth repellents like cedar chips or lavender sachets.

8. Avoid exposure to chemicals
Natural fibers can be sensitive to
chemicals, so avoid contact with perfumes,
hairsprays, or cleaning products. These
substances can cause discoloration or
damage to the fabric.



9. Spot cleaning

For small stains, spot cleaning can be effective. Use a mild detergent or a specialized fabric cleaner and gently blot the stain with a clean cloth. Avoid rubbing, as it can spread the stain or damage the fibers.

10. Professional cleaning

For valuable or delicate fabrics, it's best to seek professional dry cleaning services. They have the expertise to handle natural fibers safely.

Remember, each fabric may have specific care requirements, so always refer to the manufacturer's instructions or consult a professional if you're unsure. By following these guidelines, you can ensure that your fabrics made from natural fibers stay in excellent condition for years to come.



STAIN REMOVAL AND BLEACHING

When using bleach to remove stains from natural fabrics, it is important to follow these safety guidelines:

1. Read the care label

Before using bleach, check the care label on the fabric to ensure that it is safe to use bleach on it. Some natural fabrics, such as silk or wool, may be sensitive to bleach and require alternative stain removal methods.

2. Test for colorfastness

Before applying bleach to the entire fabric, test it on a small, inconspicuous area to check for colorfastness. Apply a small amount of bleach to the fabric and let it sit for a few minutes. Rinse the area thoroughly and check for any color changes or damage. If there is no adverse reaction, it should be safe to proceed.



- 3. Dilute the bleach
 When using bleach, it is important to dilute
 it with water according to the
 manufacturer's instructions. This helps to
 minimize the risk of damaging the fabric
 and ensures that the bleach is not too
 strong.
- 4. Use gloves and protective clothing When handling bleach, always wear gloves and protective clothing to protect your skin and prevent any accidental contact with the bleach.
- 5. Work in a well-ventilated area Bleach can release strong fumes, so it is important to work in a well-ventilated area. Open windows or use fans to ensure proper air circulation.



- 6. Apply the bleach sparingly
 Only apply bleach to the stained area and avoid saturating the fabric. Use a clean cloth or sponge to gently dab the bleach onto the stain.
- 7. Allow the bleach to work
 Let the bleach sit on the stain for a few
 minutes, but avoid leaving it on for too
 long as it can weaken the fabric fibers.
- 8. Rinse thoroughly
 After the bleach has had time to work,
 rinse the fabric thoroughly with cold water
 to remove any remaining bleach. Make
 sure to rinse until the water runs clear.
- 9. Neutralize the bleach Click through to this link to read why this is NOT a good idea to neutralize bleach with vinegar!

https://www.healthline.com/health/bleach -and-vinegar



10. Wash the fabric

After removing the stain with bleach, wash the fabric as usual to remove any residue and restore its natural softness.

Remember, bleach should always be used with caution and only as a last resort for stain removal. It is always recommended to consult the care instructions for the specific fabric and consider alternative stain removal methods if bleach is not recommended.

Look out for the Working With Bleach eBook in our online course that you will find at this link...

https://www.upcycledclothcollective.com

/join-us/



FABRIC REPAIR

Here are ten top tips for repairing fabrics made from natural fibers:

- 1. Assess the damage
 Before starting any repairs, carefully
 examine the fabric to determine the extent
 of the damage.
- 2. Gather necessary tools

 Make sure you have the appropriate tools
 for the repair, such as needles, thread,
 scissors, and fabric patches.
- 3. Choose the right thread Select a thread that matches the color and weight of the fabric to ensure a seamless repair.



- 4. Reinforce weak areas

 If the fabric has weak spots or areas
 prone to tearing, reinforce them with a
 patch or interfacing before they become
 larger problems.
- 5. Use proper stitching techniques
 Depending on the type of damage, use
 appropriate stitching techniques like hand
 sewing, machine sewing, or invisible
 mending to achieve the best results.
- 6. Match the grain
 When cutting fabric patches from woven
 fabrics, make sure to align them with the
 grain of the original fabric to maintain its
 integrity.
- 7. Test the repair
 Before fully committing to the repair, test
 it on a small, inconspicuous area of the
 fabric to ensure it blends well and holds
 up.



8. Take care when washing Follow the fabric's care instructions when washing repaired items to prevent further damage or undoing the repair.

9. Store properly

When not in use, store fabrics made from natural fibers in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight to prevent fading, discoloration, or deterioration.

10. Seek professional help if needed If the damage is extensive or beyond your repair skills, consider taking the fabric to a professional tailor or seamstress who specializes in natural fiber repairs.

I hope these tips help you in repairing fabrics made from natural fibers. Join the Mend With A Friend community on Facebook at this link...

https://www.facebook.com/groups/14253 42904485791

DYEING AND OVER-DYEING FABRICS AND DECORATIVE BLEACHING

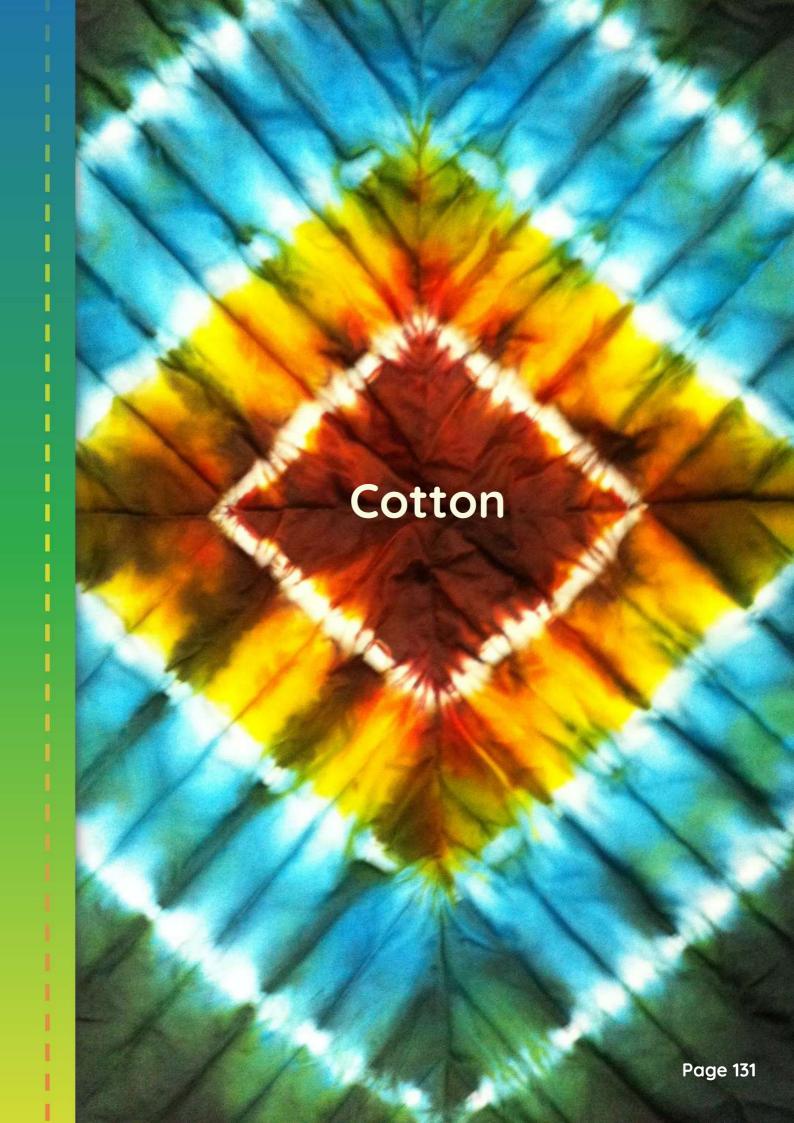
Natural fabrics are perfect for dyeing using over-the-counter dyes that you can buy in craft stores, pharmacies and haberdasheries. They can be used to...

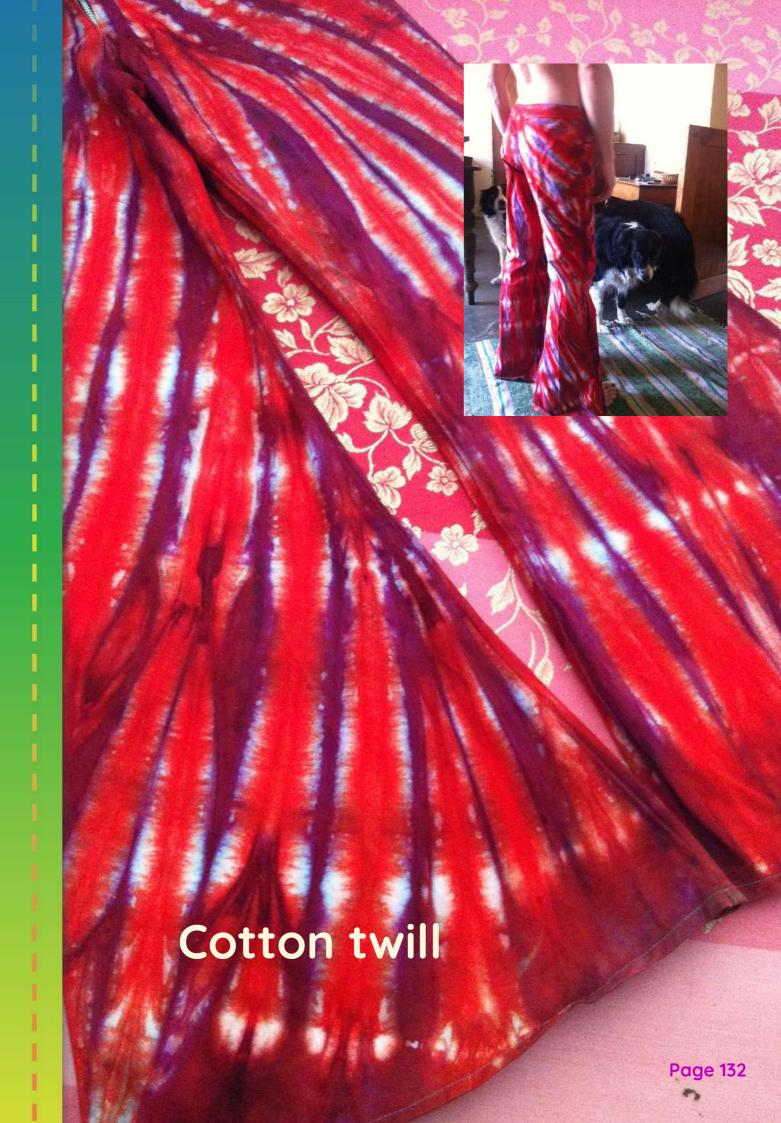
- Dye white fabrics another color.
- Change the color of your colored or printed fabric known as "overdyeing".
- Create decorative tie dyed finishes.
- Create dip dyed or ombre effects.

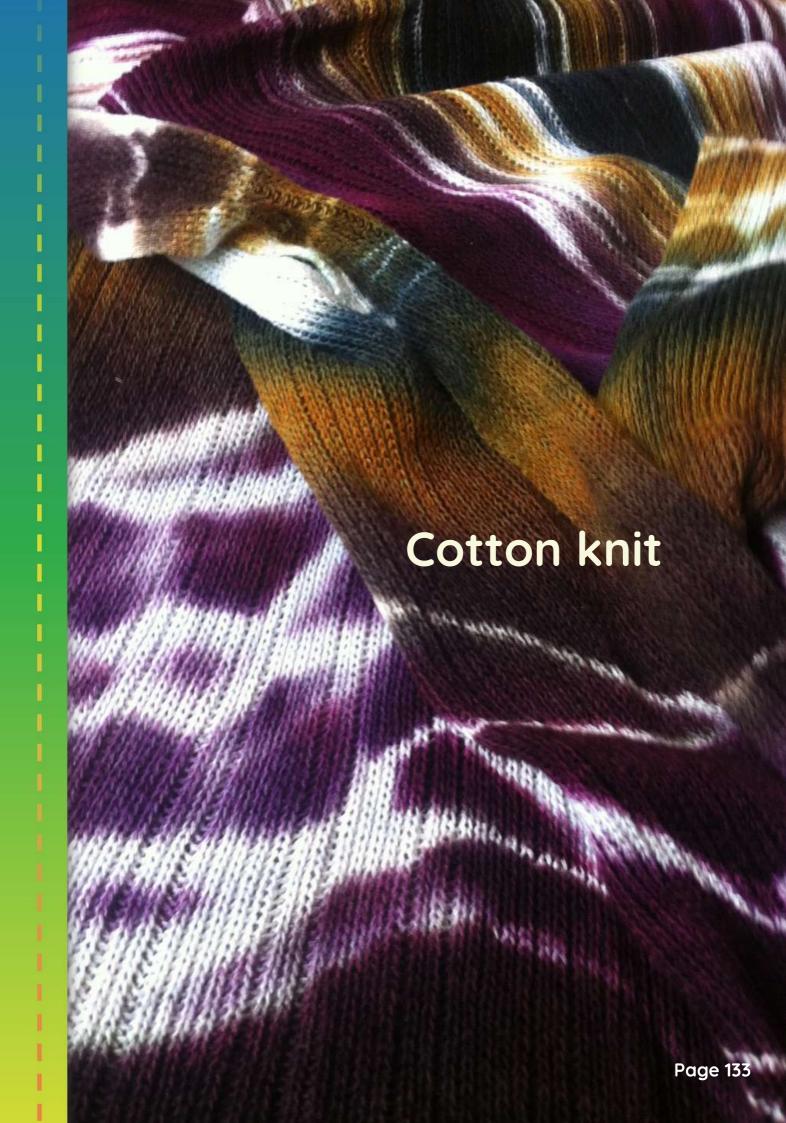
It is also possible to bleach dark fabrics using similar binding methods to tie dye.

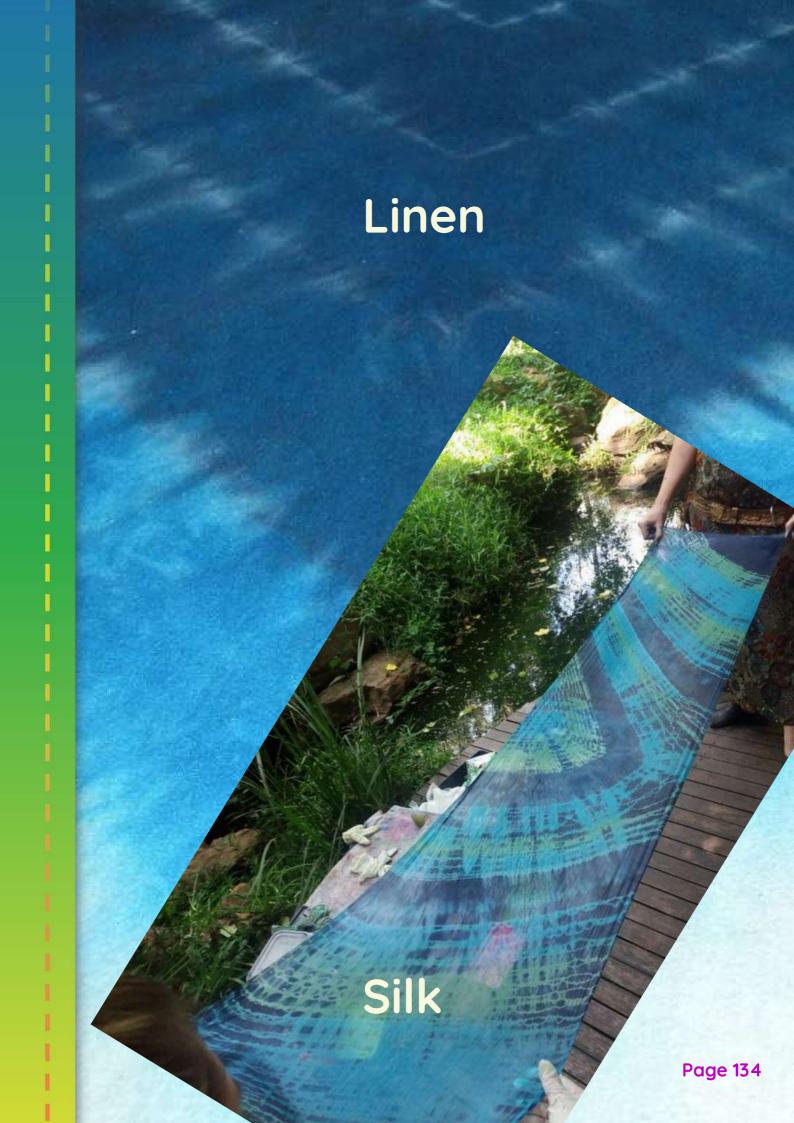
Of course, if you want a more environmentally friendly process you can also think about eco dyeing using natural materials from plants.

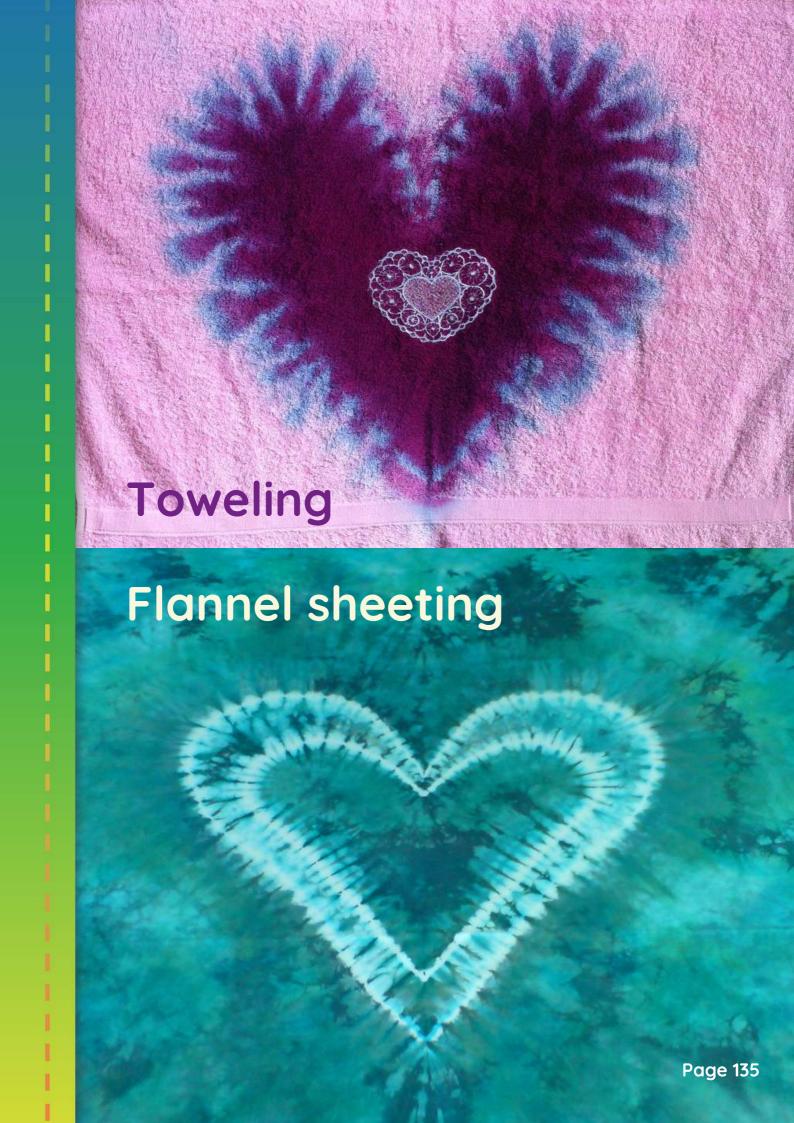


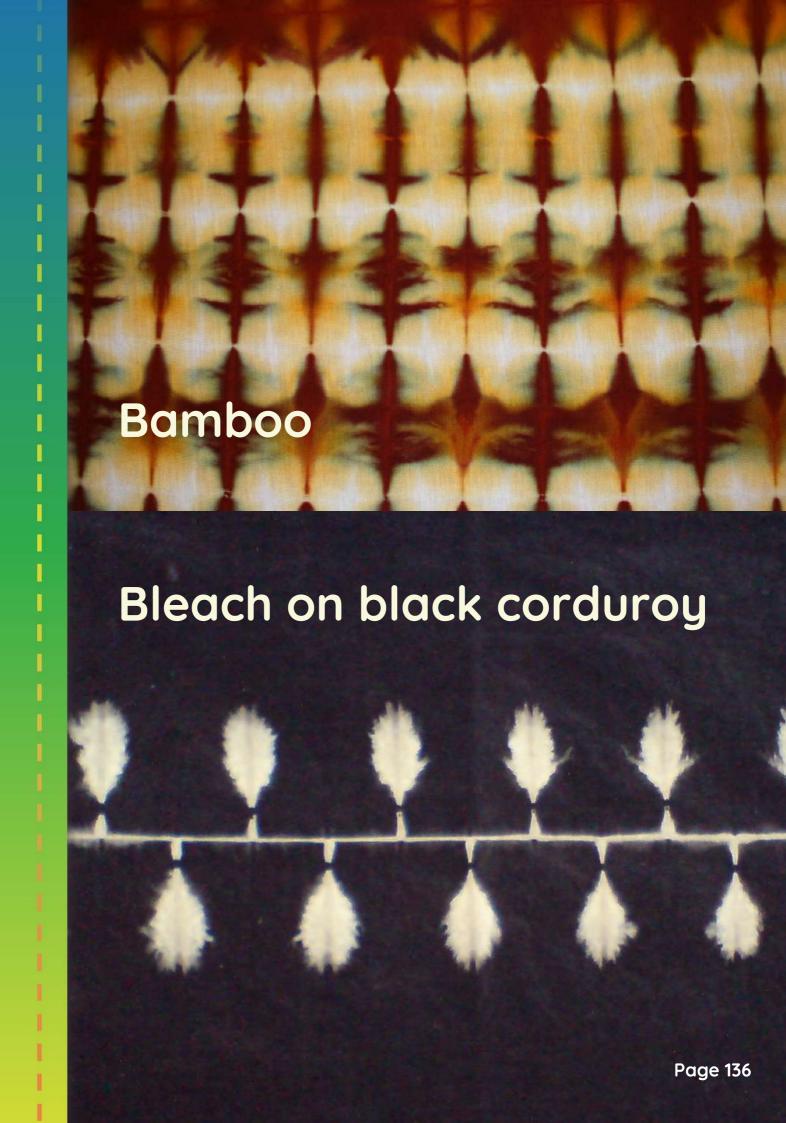












If you would like to learn more about dyeing your natural fabrics, you might enjoy these Facebook Groups...

https://www.facebook.com/groups/13072 51416091753

Learn to dye fabric with Melanie Brummer

https://www.facebook.com/groups/42508 2997903221

Learn to mix your own colors for dyeing fabrics

https://www.facebook.com/groups/how.to.dip.dye.fabrichttps://www.facebook.com/groups/how.thttps://www.facebook.com/groups/how.thttps://www.facebook.com/groups/how.thttps://www.facebook.com/groups/how.thttps://www.facebook.com/groups/how.thttps://www.facebook.com/groups/how.thttps://www.facebook.com/groups/how.thttps://www.facebook.com/groups/how.t<a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/how.t<a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/how.t<a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/how.t<a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/how.t<a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/how.t<a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/how.t<a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/how.t<a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/how.t<a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/how.t<a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/how.t<a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/how.t<a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/how.t<a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/how.t<a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/how.t<a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/how.t<a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/how.t<a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/how.t<a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/how.t<a href="https://www.facebook

https://www.facebook.com/groups/45163 6244880650 Natural Dyes

https://www.facebook.com/groups/naturaldyeeducation
Natural Dye Education

FABRICS/FABRIC BLENDS, HOW TO CARE FOR THEM, PROPERTIES, BEST USES FOR

Blending natural fibers with manmade fibers in textile production offers several benefits.

Blending fibers allows for the combination of different characteristics from each fiber type. For example, natural fibers like cotton or silk provide breathability, softness, and moisture absorption, while manmade fibers like polyester or nylon offer durability, wrinkle resistance, and quick drying. By blending these fibers, the resulting fabric can have improved properties such as increased strength, better moisture management, and enhanced comfort.



Blending fibers provides designers and manufacturers with a wider range of options to create fabrics with specific properties. They can tailor the blend to meet specific requirements, such as creating fabrics that are lightweight, stretchy, or resistant to certain environmental conditions.

Blending can also help extend the lifespan of garments, reducing the need for frequent replacements and minimizing waste.

It's important to note that the specific properties, environmental impact, and human health considerations of blended fabrics can vary depending on the types and proportions of fibers used.



THINKING ABOUT THREAD

by Moira Reynolds Bessette

You've carefully sourced lovely, pure cotton or pure silk second-hand fabrics for a stunning patchwork jacket. But some of the most well-intentioned up-cyclers might not go to the trouble of ascertaining that all of their notions, interfacing, and even the thread used to hold together their brilliant creation is of equal quality.

Is the concept of up-cycling ruined if the creator buys an expensive spool of thread to construct an otherwise free find?



If you only plan to wear your jacket for a few seasons, perhaps the fiber content of your sewing thread will not matter. But if you intend to create what is called a legacy garment, you will want to ensure its chances of lasting several lifetimes by using sewing thread, notions, linings, facings, and trims of the same fiber content.

The leading home-sewing thread for decades in the twentieth century in the U.S. was a cotton-wrapped polyester: a blend. Shoppers who take the time to read fiber content tags know that many fiber-blend garments pill with repeated washing and wearing because on a microscopic level, the two foreign fibers are fighting one another. The same resistance and breakdown happens with a cheap sewing thread made of two different fibers.



While nylon thread is considered among the most durable and long-lasting thread in today's fast-fashion cataclysm, respected garment industry professionals have long recommended that you match the fiber content of your construction thread to the fiber content of your fashion fabric. For ideal results, the thread in your bobbin should mirror the thread snaking its way through your machine.

Responsible environmentalists will want to finish their closures using bone, shell, pearl, jet, wood or metal buttons, fabric frogs or self-ties.



Moira Reynolds Bessette was a journalist employed by the New York Times for more than a decade. She has been sewing and up-cycling since she was a pre-teen, and studied fashion design at Parsons School of Design in New York. She is working on her first novel, due to be completed this year.

She may be reached at bessettehouse@gmail.com.



HOW TO IDENTIFY FIBER SOURCE WHEN THERE'S NO LABEL OR INFORMATION ON A FABRIC

If a fabric has been gifted or thrifted, it often does not have labels on it to identify the fiber source.

If a fabric does not have any identifying labels, it can be challenging to determine the exact fiber content. However, there are a few methods that can help in identifying the type of fiber.

One common method is the burn test, where a small piece of the fabric is burned and the resulting ash and smell can provide clues about the fiber type. Another method is the microscopic examination, where the fabric is observed under a microscope to identify the characteristic features of different fibers.

Additionally, there are also chemical tests available that can help determine the fiber content.

However, it's important to note that these methods may not always provide a definitive answer, and professional testing may be required for accurate identification.





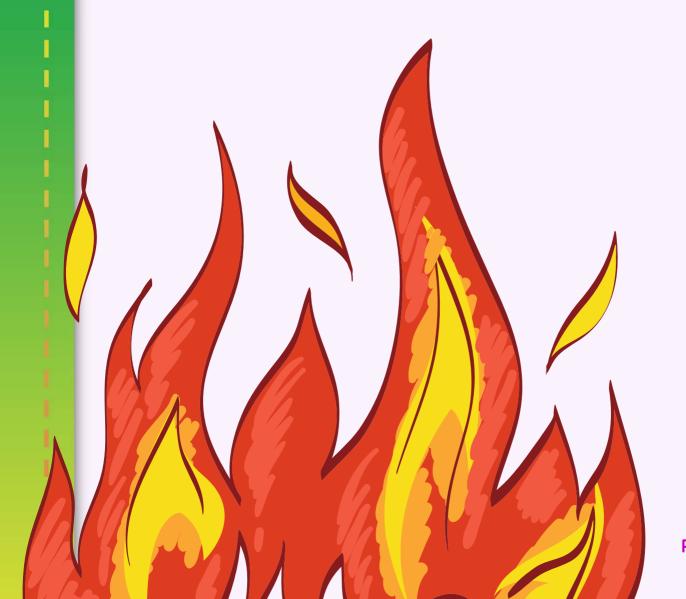
THE BURN TEST

- 1. Take a small sample of the fabric, preferably a thread or a small piece.
- 2. Use a pair of tweezers or a fire-safe tool to hold the fabric sample.
- 3. Ignite one end of the fabric using a lighter or a matchstick.
- 4. Observe the behavior of the fabric as it burns.
- 5. Note the color and smell of the flame, as well as the residue left behind after burning.
- 6. Compare the observed characteristics with a reference guide or knowledge of different fiber types to determine the fabric's composition.



For example, natural fibers like cotton and linen will burn and produce an ash residue, while synthetic fibers like polyester and nylon will melt and form hard beads or balls. The burn test can provide valuable clues about the fiber content of a fabric when no identifying labels are present.

However, it's important to note that this method is not foolproof and may not work for all fabrics or blends.



YARN

Unraveling A Mystery Yarn: Natural or Not?

You found a lovely skein of yarn at a thrift store, estate sale, or grandma's attic, but there's no obvious label indicating fiber content. Before you wind it into a ball and cast on, it's wise to investigate so you know how the finished item will look, feel, and wear.

Before you buy that intriguing mystery yarn, do some sleuthing for any fibre content labels. Check both ends of the skein, as well as wrapping a bit onto your fingers or a dowel to peek within, all while keeping it tidy. Unwind caked or cone yarns a few layers to uncover any elusive tags. Run your hands across the bands too feeling for any imprints left behind from former labels.



Weight, look and handfeel can also hint a yarn's origin but aren't definitive. For example a lightweight fuzzy skein may be sheep wool versus a heavier utilitarian one of cotton. You should closely analyse the physical yarn itself. Wool and other animal fibres have tiny, microscopic scales on their exteriors which make them feel a bit rough. Cotton and plant-derived fibres will be smooth or ribbed from processing but never scaly. Silk shines as it's spun from reflective protein secretions. It feels incredibly smooth and fluid. Tiny knots are visible when magnified at regular intervals on the silk filament from when it was unwound from the cocoon. Synthetic yarns have an obvious artificial uniformity with no scale structure.

If you are satisfied then by all means bring it home. You still might want to try the Burn Test when you get it there, just to be sure of what you've got.



The Burn Test

The burning test is a simple, classic way to decipher if you scored a natural animal fiber like wool or silk. Here's how to DIY:

- 1. Gather a few strands from the inside of the skein so you don't disturb the exterior in case you want to resell it.
- 2. Hold the ends together
- 3. Now ignite the tips with a lighter or match.
- 4. Let the ash fall onto a plate or saucer.

Natural fibers like wool and silk will burn slowly with a steady glow, emitting an odor reminiscent of burnt hair. The ash residue will be solid beads. Synthetics like acrylic and nylon burn rapidly with a melted, molten appearance, giving off a chemical stench. Their ash will be hard flakes and specks that crumble easily.



It can be tough to determine the exact natural fibre but now you have clues on if the mystery yarn is fundamentally manmade or natural. Time to let those creative juices flow and put the skein to use in your next upcycled knit or crochet project.

Buying mystery yarn is a gamble but the thrill of unraveling those unknowns makes for some satisfying craftiness.

A Final Note of Caution-Beware of Moths

If your mystery yarn does end up being a protein fibre like wool, silk, alpaca, or cashmere, take extra care to keep moths away once you bring it home. Start by quarantining any natural fibres.

Adult moths lay eggs that hatch into larvae which feast on animal fibres, creating holes and weak spots in your precious yarn and knitwear.



Prevent infestations by storing all animal fibre yarns and projects in airtight plastic bins or bags. Periodically freeze items for a few days or wash and block finished pieces to kill any moth eggs and larvae lurking within the fibre. Adding cedar blocks, dried lavender, rosemary, tobacco leaves, or other pungent natural aromatics can also deter moths. Be diligent with natural fibres to guard against these pesky damaging insects. Your woolens will thank you!

Linda Hartley writes The Good Yarn a newsletter about caring for and curating your yarn stash. It's full of stories, help and inspiration to make sure you get the best from your yarn and enjoy your fibre arts.

You can sign up here https://knit.substack.com



TEACHERS WHO WE SUPPORT





MEET YOUR TEACHER MARIA RIPPINGALE

MARIA RIPPINGLE WEBSITE

https://mariaswsingsofenchantment.com

FACEBOOK

https://facebook.com/mariarippingale

ENCHANTING DOLLS CIRCLE WAITLIST

https://bit.ly/3PROEMF

HOW I GOT STARTED MAKING BUTTON DOLLS DAISY THE BUTTON DOLL...

One cute little button doll started me on my journey of making button dolls. When you love doing something you go out of your way to keep on doing it right?

When you find something that brings you so much joy you will never give it up. As a child I loved playing with dolls and also loved trying to make clothes for them, even though I didn't have much in the way of sewing skills, or even the materials.... I would cut up my own outgrown dresses. Although I lived with my paternal grandmother, it was in fact my maternal grandmother who was an avid doll collector. I would visit her and spend most of my time just admiring the array of different dolls through the glass of the cabinets she kept them in... never allowed to play with them. In later years I would make cloth and knitted dolls for my own girls from other peoples designs, and also bears too. But I yearned to make my own style. Then around 15 years ago I came across a friends little button doll named Daisy and was smitten at first glance. I first saw Daisy sat on a Welsh dresser in my friend Linda's kitchen and was intrigued by her simplicity. She didn't have her daisy button or her felt angel wings then asked Linda where she had acquired her, and not surprisingly Linda told me she had made her...

Just one of many beautiful creations she has made. Linda offered to show me how to make my very own button doll and I became hooked. Little did I know that making that first button doll would set me on a journey to creating Maria's Wings of Enchantment. Linda showed me how to make different styles and we set about making a collection of Angel's in all different styles and sizes...and that is how that first button doll I ever saw got her name and angel wings. I started experimenting with all shapes and sizes and developed my own style, something I had always dreamed of. Better still, I turned that dream into an even bigger dream and created Maria's Wings of Enchantment. Why did I do that? Mainly because I'd like for others to enjoy the endless possibilities in making a button doll and feel the sense of joy it brings. But most of all it's the instant smiles they create and childlike wonder. I just can't imagine ever not making button dolls now, and giving others the chance to make them too.

GOING FORWARD. SOMETHING NEW IS COMING. Do you ever wish you could escape from the stresses of the adult world for a while and just tap into your inner child and be creative and playful? If this thought intrigues you then read on... Just imagine how much fun you could have when each month you can... Receive a button doll sewing kit to make a whimsical character and feel the satisfaction of making something with your own hands. Be in a community where you can form friendships with members who are also enjoying the playful creative process. You can also create a journal to document your journey through creativity that is surely destined to become a family keepsake.

There will also be something for the youngsters too.. Downloadable projects for rainy days or quiet time. Felt, paper and button craft projects. Downloadable paper dolls to decorate. Children's story time to ignite their imagination, and I may have guest speakers.

If you would be interested in paying a small fee for all this and more, then join my waitlist to be notified when the doors open. More doll button doll making e-books will be available via my website in the coming weeks too.

Maria has kindly added an eBook to our online course where you can sample her style of teaching.





MEET YOUR TEACHER LENA ARCHBOLD

Lena is a feltmaker, artist & teacher Welcome to a world of luxurious fiber, wet felt, vibrant colors, and endless amazing possibilities created with lots of love, wool, and silk. I am Lena Archbold, a feltmaker and textile artist who loves to create bespoke, one-off 'wearable art' garments. I was born in Ukraine, live, and create in the North East of England. A thirst to create something unique took me on a textile-draped journey of designing and stitching clothes to freeform knitting and crochet, and finally landed me in the magical world of felt-making, taking needle-felting and then wet felting classes with multimedia artist Jane Frazer.

Feltmaking became a cancer survival and after-cancer recovery strategy first in 2011.

The felting process allows me to paint with wool, becoming a real meditation for me. I am surrounded in my studio by vibrant colors of the softest merino wool, luxurious silk, viscose, bamboo fiber, cotton, starchy linen, baby alpaca, and many other interesting fibers and fabrics. Playing with these fibers and fabric allows me to create unusual and exciting textures.

Using hand-dyeing techniques allows me to indulge my art, blending and mixing a wide range of beautiful colors. I am inspired by Mother Nature, vibrant fabrics, magnificent architecture, and pictures painted by great artists.

I carry a camera and a sketchbook to gather ideas for my next project whenever the muse strikes!



I specialize in the design and creation of garments and other accessories using different felting techniques. Nuno Felting is one of my favorites, which uses pure silk or cotton combined with the finest merino wool and other fibers. This creates a bright gossamer of colors and shading that is a delight to wear.

I have been teaching the art of felt since 2012 and have been running a feltmaking online school, Felt With Lena (https://felt-with-lena.thinkific.com/) since 2018. I am passionate about community, learning together, and set up the Felt with Lena Club (https://felt-with-lena.thinkific.com/) since 2018. I am

<u>lena.thinkific.com/bundles/Felt-With-Lena-Club</u>), where we meet online, discuss, inspire each other, and learn feltmaking, fibre dye, upcycling and other types of textile craft.



The club is designed for different levels of experience, and the outcome is to enjoy and master felt. Sharing my love, passion, and skills with others empowers me to push boundaries in feltmaking, upcycling, and other textile techniques further while enjoying the company of similarly minded people around the world.

https://felt-with-lena.thinkific.com/

Lena has promised us a tutorial for the online course for March.





MEET YOUR TEACHER SHARRON BARTON

Just sewing as an everyday need is a dying skill, too many people have never even been shown how to sew a button back on or put a hem up don't think they can't do it - they can, they just haven't been taught how!

Many learn to sew courses focus on projects and specific skills or are too complicated or fast for complete beginners. On top of that my life experiences (cancer, chemo & recovery) and my youngest child's needs have made me far more aware of how hard it is for many to access the learning needed so I started The Big Bee Sewing Club.



It's aimed at complete beginners to help at their pace with what they want or need to know rather than 'make another tote bag/cushion/apron you don't want and will never use'.

I'm Sharron and I live in Nottingham with assorted teenagers and young adults who come and go, a regularly visiting dog and 2 very noisy budgies (one that can't fly properly).

I love making and hate waste so can't resist rescuing fabric when I know it needs it and use these reclaimed textiles to make bags at Losana B.

I've been sewing since before I could reach the machine pedal and have never stopped.

https://thebigbee.co.uk/





LAURA BRODY

Learn from A. Laura Brody and Dreams by Machine! Ms. Brody has 30+ years experience in costume and textile making and design. Her approach to teaching makes it enjoyable, accessible, and encouraging. Take her Thinkific online course on Rag Rug Making or schedule a one on one session to answer your sewing, pattern making, and specialty craft questions.

Find her online at www.dreamsbymachine.com/classes



RAG RUG MAKING with A. Laura Brody

Turn your old clothes and fabric remnants into beautiful rugs- and more!

Rag rug making is enjoyable, meditative, and a great way to keep worn out materials from going to the landfill. Your scraps and memories can become heirlooms.

ENROLL TODAY AT

https://textile-arts-with-a-laura-brody.thinkific.com/courses/rag-rug-making

You'll learn machine sewn, hand sewn, and no-sew techniques for making your own rag rugs, trivets, mats, and even soft sculptures!

Instructor A. Laura Brody has 30+ years of professional costume, textile art, and construction experience. She makes learning exciting, fun, and encouraging!

Find out more at www.dreamsbymachine.com



A GROUP DEDICATED TO TEACHERS AND WORKSHOPS

I host and manage a Group on Facebook dedicated to teachers and their paid workshops. I believe we should value our teachers who make a living from teaching and I believe in honoring their pricing because they have bills to pay just like everyone else.

The Group gives them a chance to reach more students, and it gives students the opportunity to browse through all of the best workshops on offer from around the globe, all in one place. Scroll through a selection of the most interesting textile workshops by the most accomplished teachers from around the world like India Flint and Kim Thitichai.

https://www.facebook.com/groups/2035401 246536217



AN OPPORTUNITY TO ADVERTISE IN THIS MAGAZINE

The first Teacher Feature in this magazine is FREE and teachers can include their story, pictures, links and class schedules.

After this advertising rates apply and you can view these (very reasonable) rates at the back of this magazine. They start from as little as \$5USD a month for a listing in the Directory and go up to \$259USD for a magazine cover and Feature.





Line listing in Directory @\$5USD a month

Business name Website/Social Link

Half page advert with image @\$15USD a month

Business name Website/Social Link Image



Two page advert up to ten images @\$39USD a month

Business name Website/Social Link Up to 10 images Four page advert @\$89USD a month

Two page advert front of magazine @\$59USD a month

Business name Website/Social Link Up to 6 images

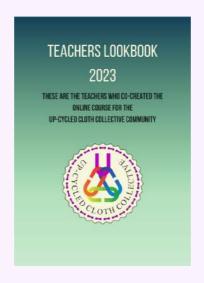
Front cover advert @\$259USD a month

Including four pages inside the magazine

AN OPPORTUNITY TO ADD CONTENT TO OUR ONLINE COURSE

We are inviting teachers in our community to create video and eBook tutorials to include in our online course. The piece of content should be something that a beginner would want to try.

The idea is to leave a sample of your topics and teaching style embedded within our course, so our students can sample the teaching styles and topics of a wide selection of teachers to decide which ones they want to follow for more information.





We are inviting teachers in our community to create video and eBook tutorials to include in our online course. The piece of content should be something that a beginner would want to try.

The idea is to leave a sample of your topics and teaching style embedded within our course, so our students can test out the teaching styles and topics of a wide selection of teachers to decide which ones they want to follow for more information.

The benefit to our students is that they learn a wide range of techniques from many different teachers so they have a wellrounded experience and can self-select the topics they are most interested in.

The benefit to teachers is that they reach new students through our website who they might not have found before.

We co-create a win/win for everyone.



If you would like to view the topics and teachers that we have already uploaded to the website, follow this link...

www.upcycledclothcollective.com/join-us/



DIGITAL DIRECTORY OF UP-CYCLED TEXTILE TEACHERS

In this directory we share teachers who are using up-cycled textile resources in their workshops. If you are looking for teachers who can show you how to use your "waste" in innovative ways, this is where you will find them as we grow this resource over time.

ADD YOUR LINE LISTING TO THE NEXT EDITION FOR ONLY \$5USD/MONTH!

PAY FOR THE WHOLE YEAR AND PAY ONLY \$50USD!

GET IN TOUCH TO DISCUSS A FULL PAGE PICTURE ADVERT AT MELANIE@UPCYCLEDCLOTHCOLLECTIVE.COM





DIGITAL DIRECTORY OF TEXTILE TEACHERS

Carole Gascoigne www.facebook.com/carole.anne.dodds.1

Caroline Sharkey www.facebook.com/carolinesharkeytextiles/

Ellie Hipkin www.facebook.com/elliehipkinart/

Hannah Thompson https://www.facebook.com/stitchingkitchen/

Mellymade Designs www.facebook.com/MellymadeDesigns

The Felt Studio www.facebook.com/thefeltstudio/

Vicki Assegued www.hellostitchstudio.com/events/online-layered-fabric-assemblagewith-vicki-assegued





ARE YOU A FIBER ART TEACHER?

WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE YOUR FULL PAGE ADVERT HERE?

CONTACT US TODAY FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT HOW YOU CAN ADD YOUR SUBMISSION...

MELANIE@UPCYCLEDCLOTHCOLLECTIVE.COM





WORDSEARCH

SEND AN EMAIL TO

MELANIE@UPCYCLEDCLOTHCOLLECTIVE.COM

AND WE WILL SEND YOU THE SOLUTION

There are 10 words hidden in the word search below, the words may be found across, down, diagonally and backwards and can overlap with each other. The hidden words are listed beneath the word search; circle the words in the word search as you find them and cross them out from the list.

O E E H I H A F K F L
O H E M P P L A N T E
N R R B I S E N R I S
I N T I N H I T R T O
Y E S E A A L L N L L
P C A I N H I O K A U
O O N E N D O N O S L
A T G M L X N M S W L
R T O P O Q I I L T E
O O R S R N E N I L C
D N A B N L A M I N A

Angora Cotton Mohair Wool Animal Hemp Plant

Cellulose Linen Silk



DIRECTORIES



DIGITAL DIRECTORY OF UP-CYCLED TEXTILE PRODUCTS

In this directory, we share products made from up-cycled textile resources and the pages, websites and groups of the people who make them.

If you are looking for gifts from an ethical source, this is your one-stop-shop! Thank you for supporting the up-cycled textile economy. We appreciate it very much!

ADD YOUR LISTING TO THE NEXT EDITION FOR ONLY \$5USD/MONTH!

PAY FOR THE WHOLE YEAR AND SAVE 15%!



Line listing in Directory @\$5USD a month

Business name Website/Social Link

Half page advert with image @\$15USD a month

Business name Website/Social Link Image



Two page advert up to ten images @\$39USD a month

Business name Website/Social Link Up to 10 images Four page advert @\$89USD a month

Two page advert front of magazine @\$59USD a month

Business name Website/Social Link Up to 6 images

Front cover advert @\$259USD a month

Including four pages inside the magazine

We have made it really easy for you to pay for your adverts with us, all you need to do is select the payment option appropriate to the advert that you want to place at this link...

www.patreon.com/upcycledclothcollective

This will create a recurring monthly payment that you do not have to think about too hard, while you advertise with us.

Once you have subscribed to the appropriate payment option, you can send your advert to melanie@upcycledclothcollective.com

When you want to end the subscription you simply opt out with immediate effect.

Thank you for advertising with us!





UP-CYCLED CLOTH COLLECTIVE MEMBERS ON FACEBOOK

Ash & Hare Couture www.facebook.com/groups/413144289088981/user/1000645620 27481

Ash & Hare Couture - Exclusive VIP Group www.facebook.com/groups/259579061553309/

Debbie White www.facebook.com/fried.macaroni.clothing

Ere Cipactli Payan www.facebook.com/HandCraftedCircle

Fairy Pine Fiber Art www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100048928882070

Janine Swegel www.facebook.com/KERSPLATCrafts

<u>Jill Makinson Harrison</u> <u>www.facebook.com/Jezabel gets crafty</u>

Lesley C Foster www.facebook.com/happybears60





UP-CYCLED CLOTH COLLECTIVE MEMBERS ON FACEBOOK

Malissa Long Wilson www.facebook.com/MalissaLongWear

Sharron Barton www.facebook.com/TheBigBeeClub

Studio TK www.facebook.com/studiotk22

ADD YOUR LISTING TO THE NEXT EDITION FOR ONLY \$5USD/MONTH! PAY FOR THE WHOLE YEAR AND SAVE 15%!





UP-CYCLED CLOTH COLLECTIVE MEMBERS ON INSTAGRAM

Rowena Fernandes www.instagram.com/aaquarius_goa

Barbara Melling www.intagram.com/barbaramelling.artist

www.instagram.com/eclectic_minx

www.instagram.com/marywalkertextiles

www.instagram.com/n33_number_thirty_three

www.instagram.com/senasratelisnaujas

www.instagram.com/sewitwithdi

www.instagram.com/splicedecofashion

www.instagram.com/upsyclethesystem

ADD YOUR LISTING TO THE NEXT EDITION FOR ONLY \$5USD/MONTH! PAY FOR THE WHOLE YEAR AND SAVE 15%!





Caraut Studio www.etsy.com/shop/CARAUT

Christine Marese Bowers www.etsy.com/shop/madeinmaplewood

Don't Ya Look www.etsy.com/shop/dontyalook

Elephants And More Shop www.etsy.com/nl/shop/ElephantsAndMoreShop/

Eko Jo Ko www.etsy.com/shop/EkoJoKo





Feltunik Designs www.etsy.com/shop/FeltunikDesigns

Gevelegian Florenta www.etsy.me/3qkSxz6

Grammies Little Aprons www.etsy.com/shop/GrammiesLittleAprons

Greta Dedmon www.etsy.com/shop/WhimsyByGreta

Hannay Handmade www.etsy.com/shop/HannayHandmade

Healing India www.etsy.com/au/shop/HealingIndia

ADD YOUR LISTING TO THE NEXT EDITION FOR ONLY \$5USD/MONTH! PAY FOR THE WHOLE YEAR AND SAVE 15%!





In Your Style Boutique www.etsy.com/uk/shop/InyourstyleBoutique

It's 2 Good 4 Trash www.etsy.com/shop/Its2Good4Trash

Jänis Jrabbit Abel https://www.etsy.com/listing/1014299373/handmade-washcloths-from-upcycled-fabric

Junebug Quilt N Stitch www.etsy.com/shop/junebugquiltnstitch

Karen Davis
www.etsy.com/uk/shop/CapyllUshty

Kat O'Sullivan www.katwise.etsy.com

Maria Evestus www.etsy.com/shop/Volukunst

Minodora Hand Made www.etsy.com/shop/MinodoraHandMade





Paisley Violet www.etsy.com/shop/TheCellarCo

Re Useful Things Studio www.etsy.com/shop/ReUsefulThingsStudio

Roz Falvo www.etsy.com/shop/Ozbods

Sarah Rogers www.etsy.com/shop/ThreadablesBySarah

Sheila Atchison www.healingheartdesignco.etsy.com

The Green Cat www.etsy.com/shop/thegreencat/

Touchy Feely Textiles www.etsy.com/uk/shop/TouchyFeelyTextiles





Up-Cycled Island https://www.etsy.com/shop/upcycledisland/

Vintage Patterns
https://www.etsy.com/shop/VintagePatternsCo1

Wooly Hooker www.etsy.com/shop/woolyhookerNL

Zane Brīvmane www.sanapiro.etsy.com

https://www.facebook.com/groups/UpCycledClothCollective/posts/2593294950837562/





UP-CYCLED CLOTH COLLECTIVE MEMBERS WITH WEBSITES

Cathi Murray www.sratchandstitch.com

Chandrachekar M. V. www.revalued.de

Lisa Rosseau www.prairienights.ca

Malissa Long Wilson www.mlewear.com

Ree Vick www.goimagine.com/rag-rug/

Rowena Fernandes www.aaquarius.com

ADD YOUR LISTING TO THE NEXT EDITION FOR ONLY \$5USD/MONTH! PAY FOR THE WHOLE YEAR AND SAVE 15%!





https://www.sewingthroughfog.com/

ADD YOUR LISTING TO THE NEXT EDITION FOR ONLY \$5USD/MONTH! PAY FOR THE WHOLE YEAR AND SAVE 15%!





Arkie's Boutique www.etsy.com/au/shop/ArkiesBoutique

Boomerang Bunting Northern Beaches www.facebook.com/boomerangbuntingnorthernbeaches/

CJ Fabricart www.facebook.com/groups/413144289088981/user/1000636978 91100/

Cool Weird Wonderful
www.coolweirdwonderful.com.au/shop/accessories

Jeknit www.instagram.com/jeknit/

Nothing New By Diane www.facebook.com/nothingnewbydiane/





FABCYCLE

Canadian Sustainable Fabric Store & Sewing www.fabcycle.shop

Phone: (778) 829-4245

GUYS FRENCHYS

https://guysfrenchys.com/our-story/





We have opened a little gem in northern Alberta called:

Nampa Thrift

Our logo looked like: Re- Nampa Thrift

We have upcycled a bit but people don't generally come in for that price point. We have earrings, flip flops, keychains, all sorts of things. Rags. We'll see what next steps are!

Facebook

https://www.facebook.com/profile.php? id=100086353136173&mibextid=LQQJ4d

Instagram

https://www.instagram.com/nampathrift?
igsh=cmEwaG1nYjI5Y2U2&utm_source=qr

Thank you! Sincerely,

Sharon Lee





Grou

Kringloopwinkel

https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100063735992598

Rotterdam

Kringloopwinkel

https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100071258595928





CUYAHOGA COUNTY

Bargain Town Thrift 4252 Fulton Road Cleveland, Ohio 44144 USA Phone (216)-785-9773

Goodwill 14690 Snow Road Brook Park, Ohio 44142 USA Phone (216)-862-2700

Goodwill

23100 Lorain Road North Olmsted, Ohio 44070 USA Phone (440)-777-4422

Goodwill 6880 Pearl Road Cleveland, Ohio 44130 USA Phone (440)-842-7480





Goodwill Cedar Center 13908 Cedar Road University Heights, Ohio 44118 USA Phone (216)-306-2661

Goodwill

Lee Harvard Shopping Center 4071 Lee Road Cleveland, Ohio 44128 USA Phone (216)-999-7186

Goodwill

6605 Mayfield Road Mayfield Heights, Ohio 44124 USA Phone (440)-683-1602

Goodwill

16160 Pearl Road Strongsville, Ohio 44136 USA Phone (440)-783-1168

Savers

7100 Brookpark Road Cleveland, Ohio 44129 USA Phone (216)-741-2905





Savers

21201 Center Ridge Road Rocky River, Ohio 44116 USA Phone (440)-356-1186

Value World 11900 Detroit Avenue Lakewood, Ohio 44107 USA Phone (216)-671-4483

Value World 4639 Northfield Road North Randall, Ohio 44128 USA Phone (216)-671-4483

LORAIN COUNTY

Goodwill 825 Center Road Avon, Ohio 44011 USA Phone (440)-937-3305

Goodwill

Tops Plaza 33789 Center Ridge Road North Ridgeville, Ohio 44039 USA Phone (440)-327-9944





Goodwill

Laurel Square Shopping Center 1733 Pearl Road Brunswick, Ohio 44212 USA Phone (330)-225-7544

Goodwill

3500 Medina Road Medina, Ohio 44256 USA Phone (330)-722-2121

SUMMIT COUNTY

Goodwill

Summit Plaza 10333 Northfield Road Northfield, Ohio 44067 USA Phone (330)-908-1440

Goodwill

Twinsburg Plaza 10735 Ravenna Road Twinsburg, Ohio 44087 USA

Phone (330)-752-0995





Goodwill

Smith Centre 1725 State Road Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44223 USA Phone (330)-475-7592

Goodwill

501 South Avenue Tallmadge, Ohio 44278 USA Phone (234)-255-9191

Goodwill

570 East Waterloo Akron, Ohio 44319 USA Phone (330)-724-6853

LAKE COUNTY

Savers

Northshore Mall 30604 Lakeshore Boulevard Willowick, Ohio 44095 USA Phone (440)-347-0200





Thumb Industries

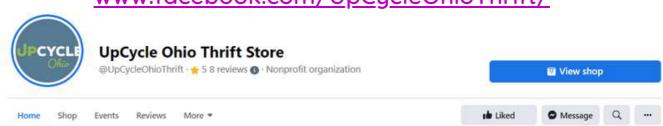
https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100064454753440 https://www.thumbindustries.com/

Scrap It Up Cincinnati https://scrapitupcincy.org

Indigo Hippo https://www.indigohippo.org



www.facebook.com/UpCycleOhioThrift/





OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA CITY, FIBER ARTS THRIFT SHOP

I source items for my shop from fabric, trims, patterns, and other fiber art supplies that were destined for the landfill.

Sew Bewitching is the fairy godmother to unwanted sewing supplies.

www.sewbewitchingshop.com





Ons overzicht van leukste kringloopwinkels is completer dan ooit Mede dankzij jullie tips staan er nu 118 winkels in dit overzicht, wow!

Zijn we jouw favoriete winkel vergeten? Laat het ons weten in de comments, en daar vind je ook de link naar het gehele overzicht. Hier zijn alvast een paar winkels per provincie uitgelicht:

Drenthe

Ī

- * Kringloopwinkel De Kring in Meppel
- * De Kringloop Factory in Roden
- * De Siepel Kringloop in Dwingeloo

Flevoland

- * Kringloopwinkel Het Goed Emmeloord en Het Goed Lelystad
- * De Groene Sluis in Lelystad
- * De Kringloper Almere Kruidenwijk in Almere (zit ook in Naarden, Hilversum en Weesp)





Friesland

- * Kringloopwinkel Nochris 2.0 in Sint Annaparochie
- * Dorcas kringloop Heerenveen
- * Kringloop Lemmer

Gelderland

- * Basta in Nijmegen
- * Willyswarenhuis in Wageningen
- * Kringloop Malden

Groningen

- * Mamamini Goededoelenkringloop in Groningen
- * Wedeka Kringloop in Veendam
- * Kringloopwinkel de Snuffelstal in Beerta

Limburg

- * Emmaus verspreid over de hoeve 5 kringloopwinkels
- * Kringloop MaGe Heijen
- * Goed Gebruikt Goed in Weert





Noord-Brabant

- * Tante Pollewop en Kringloopwinkel La Poubelle in Tilburg
- * Stichting <u>#Awesome</u> kledingruil atelier Eindhoven
- * Het Goed Boxtel

Noord-Holland

- * Rêveuse Vintage & Penny Lane Vintage in Amsterdam
- * Snuffelmug in Haarlem
- * Kringloopwinkel Saartje in Wieringerwerf

Overrijssel

- * Harry's Kringloophal in Zwolle
- * Kringloop Zwolle
- * Kringloop Kampen

Utrecht

- * Stichting Kringloop Centrum Utrecht de ARM & Wawollie Kringloop Utrecht
- * Vint Amersfoort
- * Sam Sam





Zeeland

- * Kringloop Zeeland Serooskerke
- * Zeeuwsch Kringloopbeurs in St. Jansteen
- * Kringloopwinkel Dorcas in Zierikzee

Zuid-Holland

- * Pand 96 in Schoonhoven
- * De Recycling in Den Haag
- * Leuke Boel in Delft

ReShare Store van het Leger des Heils vind je door heel het land (Alkmaar, Arnhem, Breda, Den Haag, Deventer, Dordrecht, Groningen, Nijmegen, Rotterdam en Tilburg.) Ook de winkels van Het Goed kringloopwarenhuizen vind je verspreid door heel Nederland.

With thanks to Marita Stomp for adding this list for our magazine.





St Vincent de Paul

https://www.svdp.us/st-vinnies-thrift-store/#locations St Vincent de Paul sends most of the craft supplies to the Division store, which always has lot of fabric, yarn, etc.

Portland Scrap Creative Reuse https://portland.scrapcreativereuse.org/





Chic Mamas

https://youtu.be/V2YersC2lGg

https://www.facebook.com/www.chicmamasdocare.org

https://www.facebook.com/chicdurban

https://www.facebook.com/chicmamasdocarejozi

Curiosity Charity Shop

https://youtu.be/FuD8gUmHilc

https://www.facebook.com/TheCuriosityCharityShop

FORA Secondhand Shop

https://youtu.be/r4IPQQsOUeo

https://www.facebook.com/groups/friendsofrescuedanimals

Hospice East Rand

https://www.facebook.com/HospiceEastRand

Hospice Edenvale

https://www.facebook.com/edenvalehospice



Junkie Charity Shop

https://youtu.be/Ehb-qxPokFo

https://www.facebook.com/LoveJunkieCharityStore

Ons Winkel

https://www.facebook.com/groups/123705476412875/

Ons winkel Silverton

https://www.facebook.com/onswinkelsilverton

SAINTS Animal Charity Shop

https://youtu.be/NrfwO9ZFbls

https://www.facebook.com/SAINTsAnimalCharity

Upcycle.co.za

https://youtu.be/tdYDhEtxJVo

https://www.upcycle.co.za

UTurn Ministries

https://youtu.be/hyYgRd4ahmg

Woza Moya

https://www.facebook.com/WozaMoya



Anglin Second Hand https://www.facebook.com/groups/1952788801649354/user/10 https://www.facebook.com/groups/1952788801649354/user/10

Arc Thrift
https://www.arcthrift.com/

Assistance League Of Las Vegas Thrift Shop https://www.facebook.com/groups/1952788801649354/user/10 0057066566187/

Aunty Helens Thrift/Charity
https://www.facebook.com/groups/1952788801649354/user/10
https://www.facebook.com/groups/1952788801649354/user/10

Clark & Atherton Mercantile https://www.facebook.com/clarkandathertonmercantile/

Demi's Animal Rescue https://demisanimalrescue.com/thrift/



FabMo is an volunteer-run non-profit that started when an environmentally-conscious couple learned how much fabric mostly various-sized upholstery and drapery samples - were discarded every week at the San Francisco Design Center. They arranged to go up to San Francisco from their home in the South Bay to pick up these garbage bags of unwanted samples from various studios. That grew as more and more firms learned that they could save money by donating these materials instead of having them hauled away as trash. Word spread and they began to be offered mill-ends and fabrics still on the roll, wallpaper & tile samples, cones of thread, yarn stashes and various other craft supplies. Where does all this go? It goes to sewists, quilters, paper-crafters, mixed-media artists, school teachers, needleworkers, costumers - you name it! - through a regular schedule of 3-day sale events where you can buy supplies at pennies on the dollar. FabMo also has an online store where some of the most intriguing fabrics, yarns, etc. are offered first, though you must live close enough to the warehouse in Sunnyvale, CA, to pick up your purchases (or have a friend who can do it for you.) It's a wonderful group of people, and a fun and fascinating place to volunteer.

https://www.facebook.com/FabMo.

https://www.fabmo.org/

Ī

I



New Horizons Thrift Stores https://www.facebook.com/nhthriftstores

Revival Stores https://revivalsstores.com/

Ruth's Room https://www.facebook.com/ruths.room

Savers
https://stores.savers.com/



In San Francisco, CA, USA, some of the great thrift shops (Thrift Village & Savers) have closed due to outrageous rental increases, but we do still have one of the best if not the original SCRAP shop for artists & community. It's been around since the 1980s? & sells & gives materials of all sorts to artists, teachers & the public for upcycling/ reuse. I remember one of my first purchases years ago was dialysis tubes that were mis-specced. Never upcycled them, but they hung around my studio for years as decorative curios until I finally donated them back. They collaborate with the local garbage collection/ recycling company, the school district & many other organizations.

They have monthly giveaways to teachers, & they offer inexpensive/free workshops. Info below.

A great place to visit if anyone comes to San Francisco! If you ever make it to San Francisco, drop me a line, I'd love to show you upcycling highlights of our city.

Judy Toupin

Ī

I

I

1





SCRAP

Tuesday - Saturday: 10 AM - 6 PM
Donations Accepted Tues - Sat: 10 AM - 3 PM
Closed Sundays & Mondays
2150 Newcomb Street
San Francisco, CA. 94124. USA
415-647-1746







THE LEGACY

https://www.facebook.com/legacysewingandcrafts

WHO GIVES A SCRAP

https://www.facebook.com/groups/1952788801649354/user/10 0063555821382/





I helped set up the scrap store and textile recycling hub. All voluntarily which is very rewarding in many ways.

The scrap store is full of different types of fabric, wool, embroidery, and crafting surplus. Which is all donated by the community and some local textile companies here and around Bolton Greater Manchester, UK. We price items to sell so our customers can make use of them.

Our lovely group of sewing volunteers make items to sell in the shop. All from fabric and deconstructed clothing. So far we have made draft excluders, make-up bags, soft toys, reusable shopping bags, roll up knitting needle cases and bucket hats.

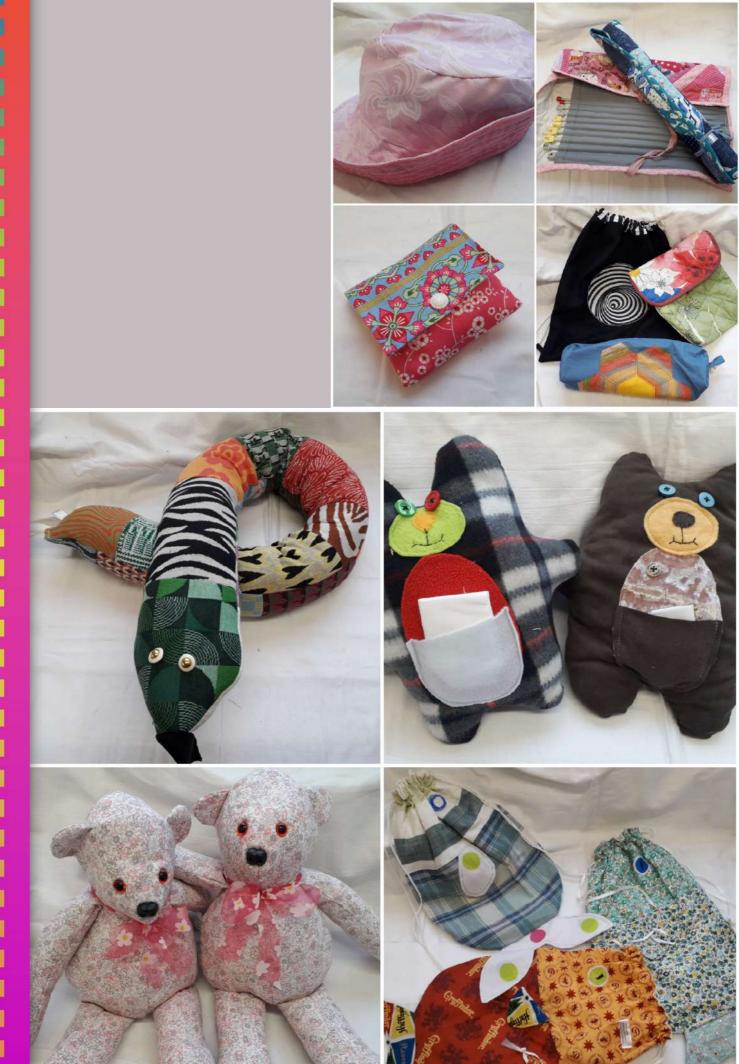








ı





Emmaus Bolton has free parking and a cafe. As we as the scrap store the site has a variety of different departments from furniture, bric-a-brac, clothing and books.

Opening times and directions can be found on the website.

Any questions please let me know.

Best wishes, Rebecca Coleman

https://emmaus.org.uk/bolton/bolton-recycling/

https://emmaus.org.uk/bolton/





Here is my Thrift shop info to add to the directory.

I helped set up the scrap store and textile recycling hub. All voluntarily which is very rewarding in many ways.

The scrap store is full of different types of fabric, wool, embroidery, and crafting surplus. Which is all donated by the community and some local textile companies here and around Bolton Greater Manchester, UK. We price items to sell so our customers can make use of them.

Our lovely group of sewing volunteers make items to sell in the shop. All from fabric and deconstructed clothing. So far we have made draft excluders, make-up bags, soft toys, reusable shopping bags, roll up knitting needle cases and bucket hats. Emmaus Bolton has free parking and a cafe. As we as the scap store the site has a variety of different departments from furniture, brick brac, clothing and books.

Opening times and directions can be found on the website. Below are photos that you are welcome to use if you wish.

Any questions please let me know. Best wishes, Rebecca Coleman

1

Ī

I

I

https://emmaus.org.uk/bolton/bolton-recycling/ https://emmaus.org.uk/bolton/





Lymington Craft Shop (Upcycled/recycled fabrics and craft items) St Thomas Street, Lymington SO41 9NA Phone: 07761 013970

Monday-Saturday: 9.30am to 4.30pm Raises funds for a local hospice.

Mountbatten Hospice Shop

22-24 Lugley St

Newport
Isle of Wight

Open Mon -Sat 10-4

Good selection of donated craft items, yarns etc upstairs usually

RSPCA Shop 53 The Parade High St Watford, WD17 1LJ Herts





DO YOU HAVE A THRIFT STORE TO ADD TO THIS LIST?

melanie@upcycledclothcollective.com

WE WOULD LOVE TO HEAR FROM YOU.





AFFILIATED GROUPS





MEND WITH A FRIEND

We believe that mending is way more fun when you do it with friends so we decided to create Group especially for our members who want to mend together.

Click through and join this Group to find yourself a friend to mend with.

https://www.facebook.com/groups/142534 2904485791

Sell Your Products

made from up-cycled textile resources





Sell Your Up-Cycled Textile Products

+ Invite

Discussion

Guides

es Featured

Events

dia File

People

Q ...

SELL YOUR UP-CYCLED TEXTILE PRODUCTS

We support the members of our community who sell products made from up-cycled resources in a number of different ways. The first, is with this Group at this link...

https://www.facebook.com/groups/56638 4867167616

We also have Regional and City Groups to help them to find customers who live nearby. Scroll to the end of this magazine for the complete list of Regional and City Groups to find yours.

TEXTILE AND FIBER ART TEACHERS, WORKSHOPS AND CLASSES



€ Edit

Group by Melanie Brummer

Textile and Fiber Art Teachers, Workshops and Classes

+ Invite

Discussion

Guides

Featured

Events

Media

People

Q

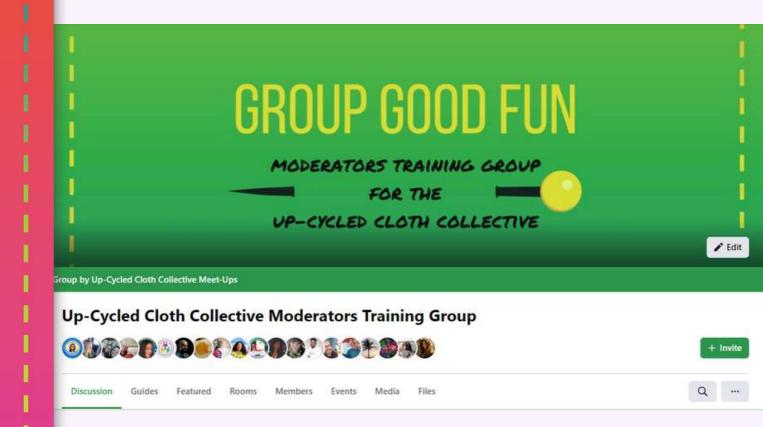
TEXTILE AND FIBER ART TEACHERS, WORKSHOPS AND CLASSES

We believe that teachers are the key to amplifying our message so we started a Group dedicated to teachers and their paid workshops.

While we understand that many members cannot afford paid workshops, many others can and our teachers deserve to be supported financially so they are in a position to pay their bills and keep teaching

Click through and join this Group to meet the finest textile and fiber art teachers from around the globe...

https://www.facebook.com/groups/20354012 46536217



Our Admin Team gathers together in a Group where we chat about our Community Guidelines and train new Team members.

If you love our Group and you would like to volunteer to join our Admin Team, we would love to have you on board. You are welcome to join the Group and spend some time there to decide if the role is for you or not. We have a detailed playbook of Guidelines that we use so you have full support throughout your training from existing systems and structures that are already in place.

https://www.facebook.com/groups/130052871674 3834

Thank you for joining our Team!



UP-CYCLED CLOTH COLLECTIVE DENIM SHOWCASE

We started a Group exclusively for conversations about projects made with denim. This way, when you are looking for denim related content you can visit this Group and find the up-cycled denim in one place.

You will find this Group at this link...

https://www.facebook.com/groups/upcycled.denims.and.jeans

If you love projects made from up-cycled denims, click through and enjoy a continuous stream of inpsiring ideas.



UP-CYCLED CLOTH COLLECTIVE OUILT SHOWCASE

We started a Group exclusively for conversations about quilts made with upcycled textiles. This way, when you are looking for quilt related content you can visit this Group and find the up-cycled quilts all in one place.

You will find this Group at this link...

https://www.facebook.com/groups/619883 815190465

If you love quilts made from up-cycled textiles, click through and enjoy a continuous stream of beautiful quilts made from re-used resources.

Volunteer Connect



F Edit

Group by Up-Cycled Cloth Collective Meet-Ups

Volunteer Connect Up-Cycled Cloth Collective

Discussion

Featured

VOLUNTEER CONNECT

We started a Group to focus on charities and nonprofits that are using up-cycled textiles to support social impact in a positive way. Our hope is to support these charities by bringing them all together in one space where they are easy for our members to find.

Click through to the link below to visit the Group...

https://www.facebook.com/groups/367299483695 047

It is so meaningful to see how up-cycled textiles support social impact in such an amazing way. The generosity of our members shines through in the content in this Group.

If you have a love for charity organizations and you would like to contribute in a positive way, click through and spend some time with and enjoy the feel-good stories there.



REGIONAL AND CITY GROUPS



UP-CYCLED CLOTH COLLECTIVE REGIONAL GROUPS

Africa

www.facebook.com/groups/africa.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Australia

www.facebook.com/groups/Australia.Upcycled.Cloth.Collective/

Austria

www.facebook.com/groups/austria.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Asia

www.facebook.com/groups/asia.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Belgium

www.facebook.com/groups/belgium.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Botswana

www.facebook.com/groups/botswana.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Brazil

www.facebook.com/groups/brazil.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Canada

www.facebook.com/groups/canada.upcycled.cloth.collective/ British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Yukon, Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Labrador

Central America

www.facebook.com/groups/central.america.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Denmark

www.facebook.com/groups/denmark.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Egypt

www.facebook.com/groups/egypt.upcycled.cloth.collective/

England

www.facebook.com/groups/england.uk.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Europe

www.facebook.com/groups/Europe.Upcycled.Cloth.Collective/



Finland

www.facebook.com/groups/finland.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Florida Keys, USA

www.facebook.com/groups/florida.keys.upcycled.cloth.collective/

France

www.facebook.com/groups/france.upcycled.cloth.collective

Germany

www.facebook.com/groups/germany.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Ghana

www.facebook.com/groups/ghana.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Greece

www.facebook.com/groups/Greece.Upcycled.Cloth.Collective/

Hawaii

www.facebook.com/groups/hawaii.upcycled.cloth.collective/

India

www.facebook.com/groups/India.Upcycled.Cloth.Collective/

Ireland

www.facebook.com/groups/ireland.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Italu

www.facebook.com/groups/italy.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Kenya

www.facebook.com/groups/kenya.upcycled.cloth.collective

Malawi

www.facebook.com/groups/malawi.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Mexico

www.facebook.com/groups/mexico.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Middle East

www.facebook.com/groups/middle.east.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Midwest USA

www.facebook.com/groups/Midwest.USA.Upcycled.Cloth.Collective/Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio.



Namibia

www.facebook.com/groups/namibia.upcycled.cloth.collective/

New Zealand

www.facebook.com/groups/new.zealand.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Nigeria

www.facebook.com/groups/nigeria.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Northeastern USA

www.facebook.com/groups/northeastern.usa.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine

Northern Ireland

www.facebook.com/groups/northern.ireland.upcycled.cloth.collective

Northwestern USA

https://www.facebook.com/groups/northwest.usa.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Alaska

Pacific Northwest USA

www.facebook.com/groups/pacific.northwest.usa.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Plains USA

www.facebook.com/groups/plains.usa.upcycled.cloth.collective/ North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, Iowa, Oklahoma

Poland

www.facebook.com/groups/poland.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Portugal

www.facebook.com/groups/portugal.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Rocky Mountains, USA

www.facebook.com/groups/rocky.mountains.usa.upcyled.cloth.collective/

Scotland

www.facebook.com/groups/scotland.upcycled.cloth.collective/

South Africa

www.facebook.com/groups/south.africa.upcycled.cloth.collective/



South America www.facebook.com/groups/south.america.upcycled.cloth.collective /

South and Central Africa www.facebook.com/groups/UCCC.SouthernAfrica/

Southeastern USA

www.facebook.com/groups/southeast.usa.upcycled.cloth.collective/ West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida.

Southwestern USA

https://www.facebook.com/groups/southwest.usa.upcycled.cloth.co llective

California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas

Spain

www.facebook.com/groups/spain.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Uganda

www.facebook.com/groups/uganda.upcycled.cloth.collective/

UK

www.facebook.com/groups/UK.Upcycled.Cloth.Collective/

Wales, UK

www.facebook.com/groups/Wales.Upcycled.Cloth.Collective/

Zambia

www.facebook.com/groups/zambia.upcycled.cloth.collective/



UP-CYCLED CLOTH COLLECTIVE CITY GROUPS

Adelaide, Australia www.facebook.com/groups/Adelaide.Upcycled.Cloth.Collective/

Ansonia, Connecticut, USA www.facebook.com/groups/ansonia.connecticut.usa.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Athens, Greece www.facebook.com/groups/Athens.Greece.Upcycled.Cloth.Collective/

Auckland, New Zealand www.facebook.com/groups/auckland.new.zealand.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Baltimore, Maryland USA www.facebook.com/groups/baltimore.maryland.usa.upcycled.cloth.collecti ve/

Belfast www.facebook.com/groups/belfast.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Berlin, Germany www.facebook.com/groups/berlin.germany.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Brisbane, Australia www.facebook.com/groups/brisbane.australia.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Canberra, Australia www.facebook.com/groups/canberra.australia.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Cape Town South Africa www.facebook.com/groups/cape.town.south.africa.upcycled.cloth.collectiv

Charlotte, North Carolina, USA https://web.facebook.com/groups/Charlotte.North.Carolina.Upcycled.Clot h.Collective/

Cheltenham, UK www.facebook.com/groups/cheltenham.uk.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Christchurch, New Zealand www.facebook.com/groups/christchurch.new.zealand.upcycled.cloth.collectiv/

Denver, Colorado www.facebook.com/groups/denver.colorado.usa.upcycled.cloth.collective/



Dublin

www.facebook.com/groups/Dublin.Upcycled.Cloth.Collective/

Edmonton, Alberta USA

www.facebook.com/groups/edmonton.canada.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Fort Lauderdale, USA

www.facebook.com/groups/fort.lauderdale.usa.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Fort Waune

www.facebook.com/groups/fort.wayne.indianna.usa.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Gauteng, South Africa

www.facebook.com/groups/Gauteng.Upcycled.Cloth.Collective/

Geneva, Ohio USA

www.facebook.com/groups/geneva.ohio.usa.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Hamilton, New Zealand

www.facebook.com/groups/hamilton.new.zealand.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Houston, Texas, USA

www.facebook.com/groups/houston.texas.usa.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Indianapolis, USA

www.facebook.com/groups/indianapolis.usa.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Isle Of Wight, UK

www.facebook.com/groups/isle.of.wight.uk.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Kansas Citu, USA

www.facebook.com/groups/kansas.city.usa.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Lagos, Nigeria

www.facebook.com/groups/lagos.nigeria.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Las Vegas, Nevada, USA

www.facebook.com/groups/las.vegas.usa.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Little Rock, Arkansas USA

www.facebook.com/groups/little.rock.arkansas.usa.upcycled.cloth.collective/



Loisville, Kentucky, USA

www.facebook.com/groups/louisville.kentucky.usa.upcycled.cloth.coll ective/

London, UK

www.facebook.com/groups/london.uk.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Los Angeles

www.facebook.com/groups/los.angeles.usa.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Madison, Wisconsin, USA

www.facebook.com/groups/madison.wisconsin.usa.upcycled.cloth.col lective/

Manchester, UK

www.facebook.com/groups/Manchester.Upcycled.Cloth.Collective/

Melbourne, Australia

www.facebook.com/groups/melbourne.australia.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Miami

www.facebook.com/groups/miami.florida.usa.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Minneapolis, USA

www.facebook.com/groups/minneapolis.usa.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Mitchells Plain, South Africa

www.facebook.com/groups/mitchellsplain.south.africa.uccc/

Mustic, Connecticut USA

www.facebook.com/groups/mystic.connecticut.usa.upcycled.cloth.col lective/

New York City, New York, USA

www.facebook.com/groups/New.York.City.Upcycled.Cloth.Collective/

Nottingham, UK

www.facebook.com/groups/nottingham.uk.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Oklahoma City, USA

www.facebook.com/groups/oklahoma.city.usa.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Olympia, Washington, USA www.facebook.com/groups/olympia.usa.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Paris, France www.facebook.com/groups/paris.france.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Perth, Australia www.facebook.com/groups/perth.australia.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA www.facebook.com/groups/pittsburgh.pennsylvania.upcycled.cloth.c ollective/

Phoenix, Arizona USA www.facebook.com/groups/phoenix.arizona.usa.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Portland, USA www.facebook.com/groups/portland.usa.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Rotorua, New Zealand www.facebook.com/groups/rotorua.new.zealand.upcycled.cloth.colle ctive/

San Diego, USA www.facebook.com/groups/san.diego.usa.upcycled.cloth.collective/

San Francisco, USA www.facebook.com/groups/san.francisco.usa.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Santa Fe, Texas www.facebook.com/groups/santa.fe.texas.usa.upcycled.cloth.collectiv e/

Saratoga Springs, New York www.facebook.com/groups/saratoga.springs.usa.upcycled.cloth.colle ctive/

Seattle USA www.facebook.com/groups/727801545200218

Spokane, USA www.facebook.com/groups/spokane.usa.upcycled.cloth.collective/

St Louis, Missouri, USA www.facebook.com/groups/st.louis.missouri.usa.upcycled.cloth.collec tive/



Sydney, Australia www.facebook.com/groups/sydney.australia.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Toronto, Canada www.facebook.com/groups/toronto.canada.upcycled.cloth.collective/

The Battlefords, Saskatchewan www.facebook.com/groups/The.Battlefords.Upcycled.Cloth.Collective/

Vancouver, BC Canada www.facebook.com/groups/vancouver.bc.canada.upcycled.cloth.col lective/

Victoria, BC Canada www.facebook.com/groups/victoria.bc.canada.upcycled.cloth.collective/

Washington DC www.facebook.com/groups/washington.dc.usa.upcycled.cloth.collective/

JOIN YOUR LOCAL REGIONAL AND/OR CITY GROUP TO CONNECT WITH OTHER MEMBERS TO MEET UP AND SHARE IDEAS AND RESOURCES.





ONLY \$10USD A YEAR TO SUBSCRIBE!

DID YOU ENJOY THIS MAGAZINE?
WOULD YOU LIKE TO MAKE SURE
YOU RECEIVE THE MAGAZINE IN
YOUR E-MAIL BOX AS SOON AS IT IS
PUBLISHED EVERY MONTH?

Click through today and subscribe... www.upcycledclothcollective.com/magazine





SHARING 15 CARING!

DID YOU ENJOY THIS MAGAZINE?

PLEASE AMPLIFY THE JOY AND LEARNING AND SHARE THIS MAGAZINE WITH YOUR FRIENDS ON WHATSAPP.

