Types of Yarn



ALPACA Alpaca yarn is an animal fiber that looks and feels silky and soft.



Angora rabbit.

LINEN This plant fiber is made from flax. It's a luxurious yarn that is great at absorbing moisture while remaining cool.



CAMEL This is a lightweight and temperature-regulating animal fiber spun from the hair of adult and baby camels.



MOHAIR From the Angora goat, this animal fiber is commonly blended with wool as it is very fine on its own.



CASHMERE Sourced from the Cashmere goat, the benefit of this animal fiber is that it has impressive insulating qualities without bulkiness.



COTTON Cotton is a popular plant fiber. It is soft, strong, and the most commonly used natural fiber in textiles.



SILK Silk is an animal fiber that is known as the "Queen of Fabrics" since it has ties to royalty and is incredibly strong for its weight.



WOOL Made from sheep fleece, this is a very popular animal fiber. Wool is nonflammable, affordable, and long-lasting.

Synthetic Fiber Yarns



HEMP

When formed into yarn,

hemp is a bit coarser

than most but it softens

over time.

ACRYLIC

One of the most popular synthetic fibers in crochet, acrylic has a feel similar to wool. It is warm but lightweight and soft to the touch.



BAMBOO

Though plant-based, bamboo is often considered semi-synthetic as it goes through a chemical process to form yarn. It's fast-growing and naturally antibacterial.



NYLON

Popularly known as a silk replacement, this fully synthetic fiber is highly resilient and can be made shiny or dull in appearance.



POLYESTER

This synthetic fiber is often blended with natural fibers to help reduce shrinking and add strength.

RAYON

Rayon is a semi-synthetic fiber because it is made from wood or plant cellulose fibers that then go through a chemical process to form the textile.

