

Take & Make Dream Catcher!

Materials Provided:

- Paper Plate
- 1 Long Piece of Yarn
- 3 Short Pieces of Yarn
- Beads
- Feathers

Additional Materials Needed:

- Scissors or a X-acto Knife
- Hole Punch
- Pencil
- Glue
- Paper Clip



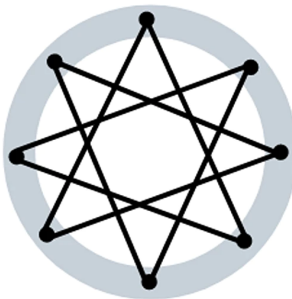
Directions:

- Start by cutting out the center of the plate.
 - I found the easiest way to do this was flip the plate over, trace a circle for where to cut and then use an x-acto knife. You could also fold the plate in half and use regular scissors.

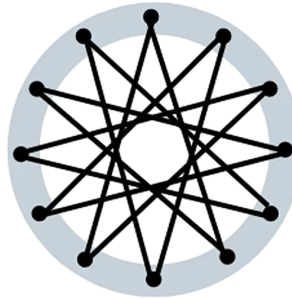


- Decide which of the 3 patterns you would like to use for your dream catcher:
 - In the sample photos I did the 12-hole design

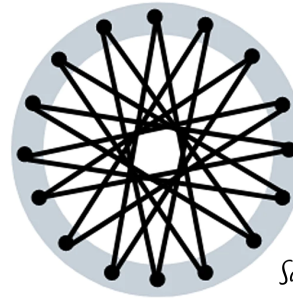
8 hole design



12 hole design

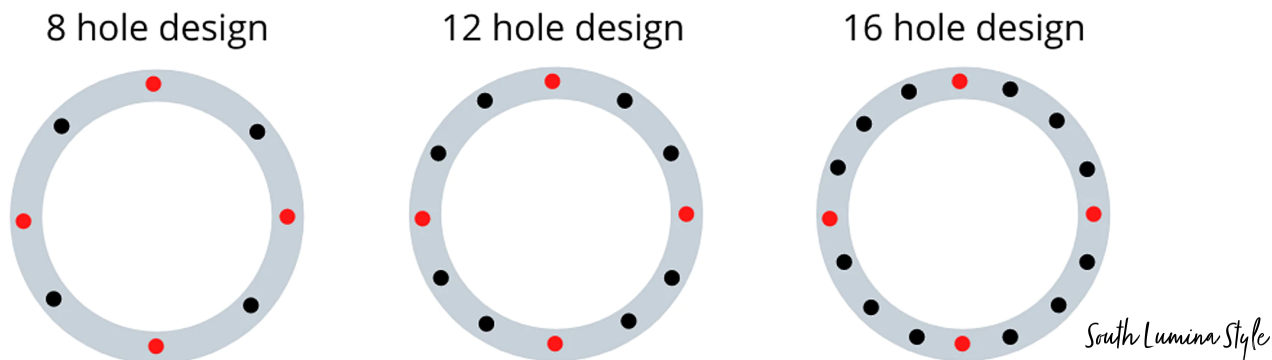


16 hole design

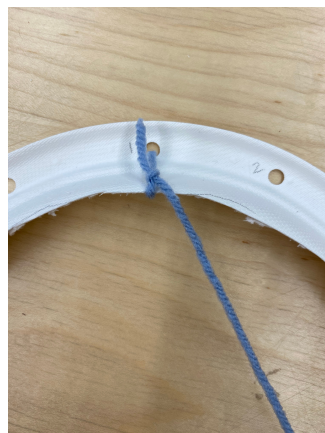


South Lumina Style

- Flip the plate over and mark with a pencil where to punch your holes.
 - The easiest way to do this is to start with four dots evenly spaced out around the plate. One at the top middle, one at the bottom middle, one on the left, one on the right. Then add dots in between those four dots depending on which design you choose.

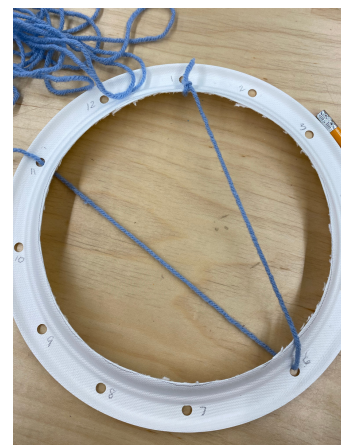
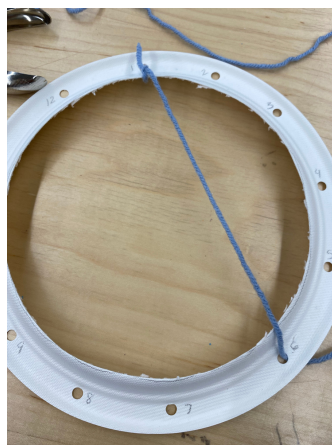


- Once you've planned where you want your holes, use your hole puncher to punch them out.
- Take your pencil and on the back of the plate number your holes (1-8 or 1-12 or 1-16). This will help you when you begin threading the yarn!



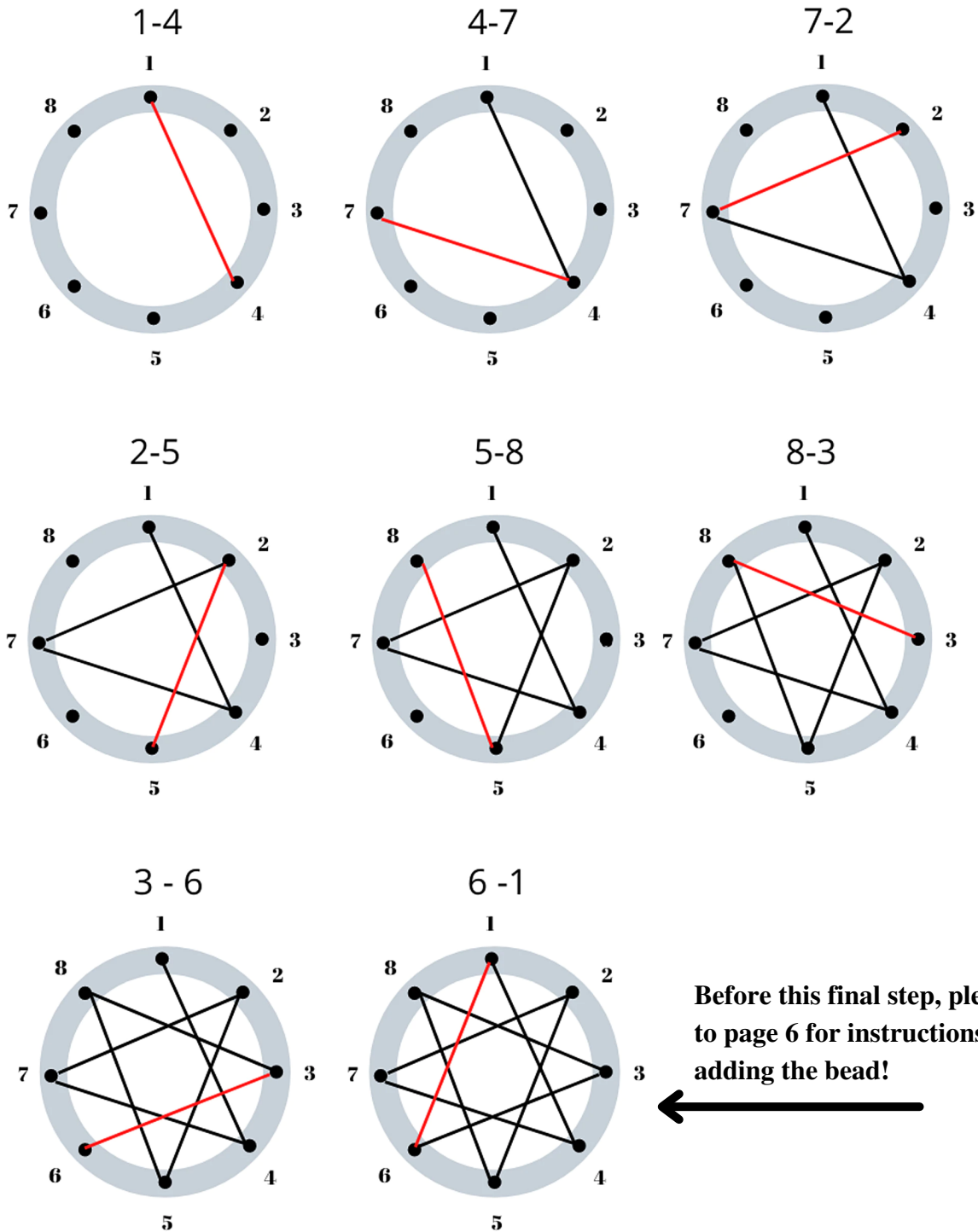
- Using the LONG piece of yarn tie a knot through the hole numbered 1.
 - I threaded the yarn through the hole from back-front and then tied the knot so it was at the back of the plate.
- Now it's time to weave the web! I've provided diagrams instructions for you to follow based on how many holes you made.

- Page 3: 8-hole instructions
- Page 4: 12-hole instructions
- Page 5: 16-hole instructions
- Also, as you thread the yarn through the holes you should alternate directions. Meaning, on Step 1 I thread back-front and then on Step 2 I thread front to back. You should be able to see this in the pictures on the right.



8-Hole Instructions:

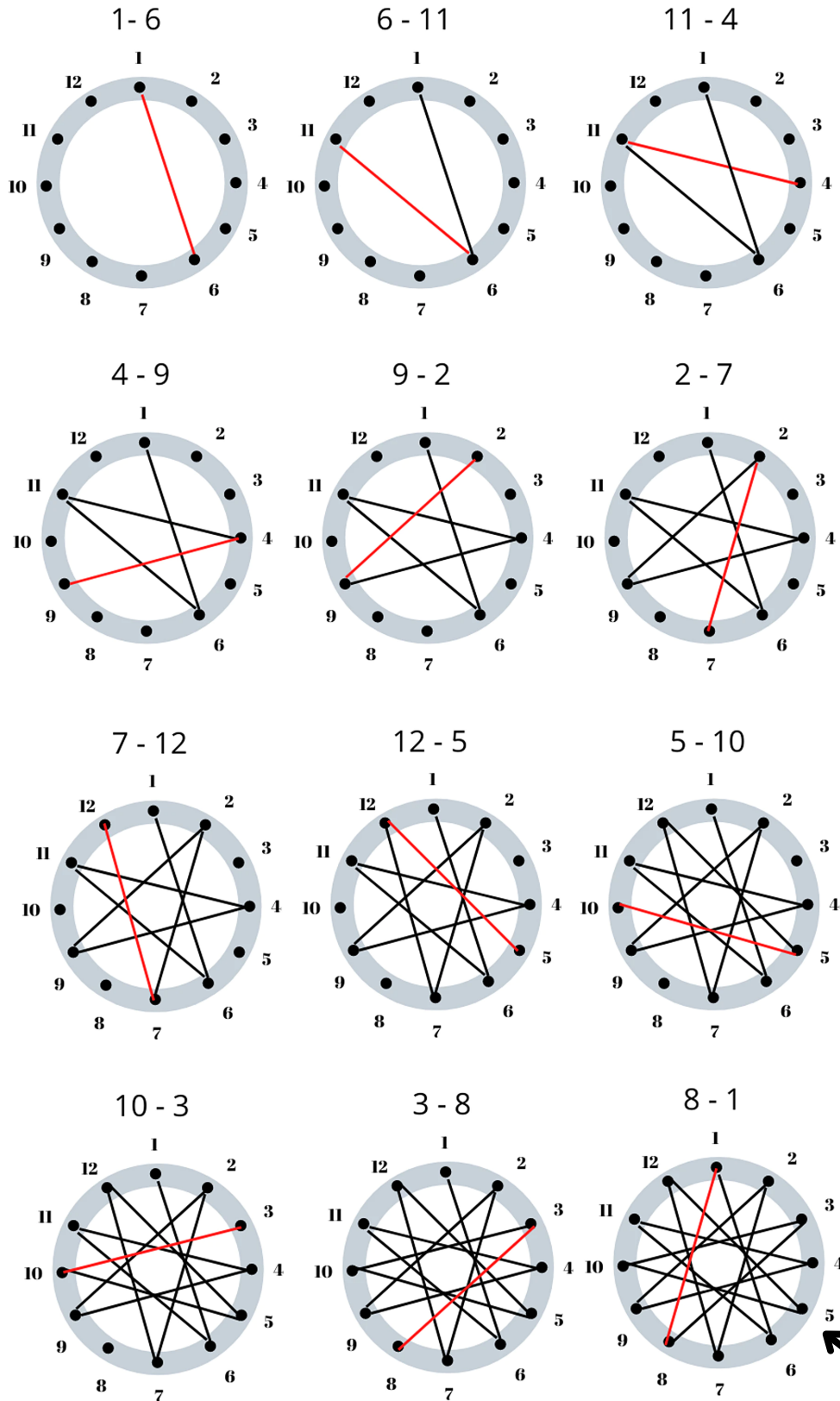
- The red lines show the current step and the black lines are the steps you've already done.



South Lumina Style

12-Hole Instructions:

- The red lines show the current step and the black lines are the steps you've already done.

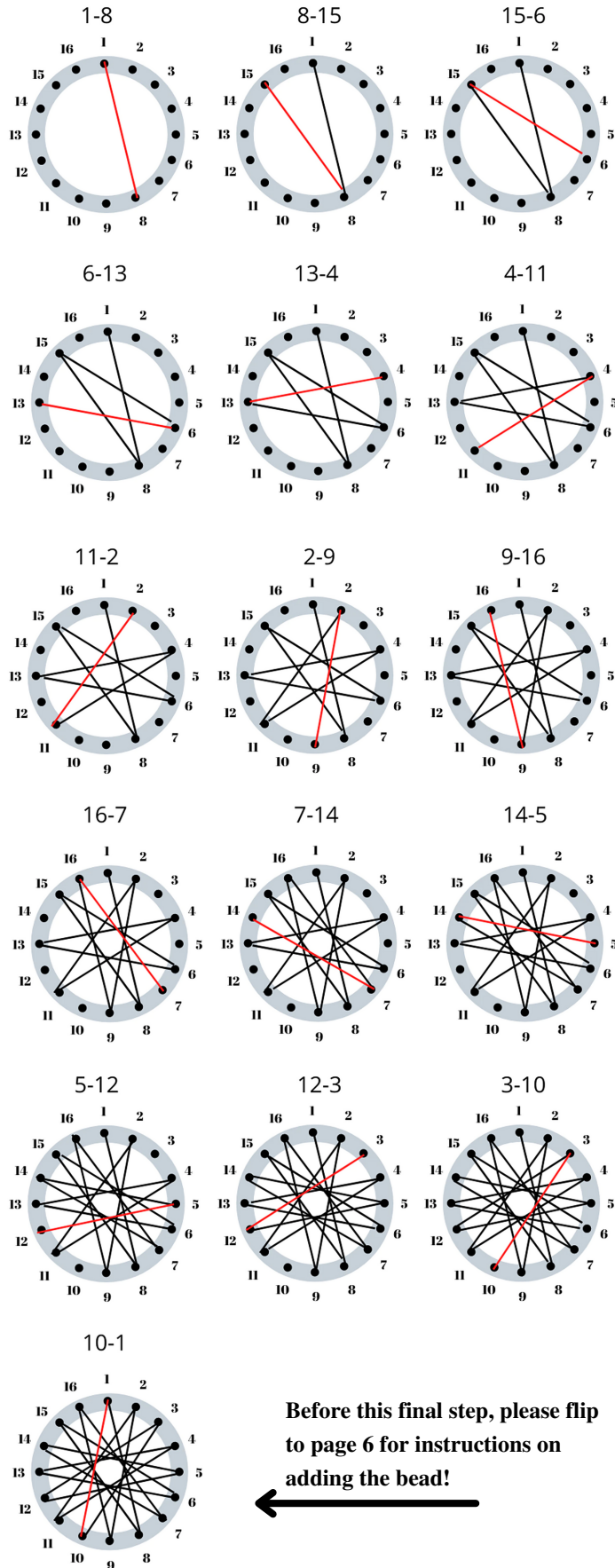


Before this final step, please flip to page 6 for instructions on adding the bead!

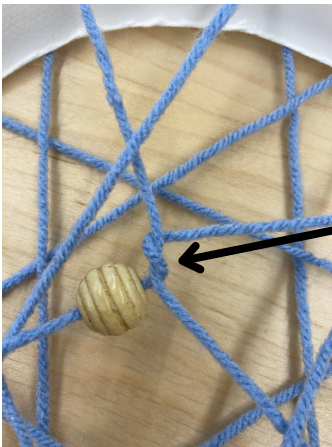
South Lumina Style

16-Hole Instructions:

- The red lines show the current step and the black lines are the steps you've already done.



- TO ADD THE BEAD: Wrap the yarn around a previously woven stretch of yarn then add the bead. Now you can thread the yarn back through hole #1 and tie off in a knot.
 - I used a paper clip to help me thread the yarn through the bead.



I found, after much trial-and-error, this simple twist worked better to stabilize the bead than knots did.



I tied this final knot right around the yarn that was already looped around the rim of the plate.

- You should have extra yarn remaining for you to create a loop that will allow you to hang your dream catcher. Cut off any excess yarn after making your loop.



- Now it's time to make the tassels with the 3 short pieces of yarn in your kit. Take 1 of the short strands and fold it in half. Thread it through the bottom-most hole from back-front. Pull the ends through the loop and tighten.
- Repeat this with the other 2 strands, threading them through the holes on either side of the first tassel you made.



- Thread the beads onto the tassels and secure with a knot. I put the smallest beads on last because they fit nicely with a double knot.
- I didn't have feathers at the time of making this sample, but to add feathers:
 - Slide the beads up and out of the way.
 - Glue the stem-end of the feather to the yarn just above the knot hold until dry.
 - Slide the beads back down directly over where the feather has been glued in place. This will create a smoother finish.



DID YOU KNOW?

- Today the dreamcatcher is associated with Native American culture in general, but dream catchers are often believed to have originated from the Ojibwa Chippewa. The Lakota tribe also has its own legend about the origins of the dreamcatcher
- The Ojibwe word for dreamcatcher *asabikeshiinh* actually means "spider," referring to the woven web loosely covering the hoop.
- Ojibwe dreamcatchers were traditionally used as talismans to protect sleeping people, usually children, from bad dreams and nightmares. Good dreams would pass through the center hole while the Bad dreams were caught up in web and destroyed.
- In Lakota legend, the opposite was true, Bad dreams would pass through the center hole while Good dreams would get caught in the web and travel down to the person sleeping.
- Beads:
 - There is some discrepancy over the meaning behind the beads used in dreamcatchers.
 - In some stories, a single bead near the center of the web represents the spider that spun the web.
 - Others says beads throughout the web were Good dreams that got caught and became immortalized in the form of sacred charms.
 - The beads on the tassels are also representative of Good dreams that are traveling down to the sleeping person.
- Feathers:
 - These act a soft, pillow-like ladder for the Good dreams to descend upon the sleeping person undisturbed.