

Types of Yarn

Natural Fiber Yarns



ALPACA

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



ANGORA

This animal fiber is fluffy, soft, and silky and sourced from the Angora rabbit.



CAMEL

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



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.



HEMP

When formed into yarn, hemp is a bit coarser than most but it softens over time.



LINEN

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



MOHAIR

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



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



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.



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.



POLYESTER

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