

# Instructions for Stringing Paper Cranes

Items you need:

- Paper Cranes
- Long Sewing Needles
- Roll of strong, jewelry thread
- Bag of buttons (various sizes)
- Pair of scissors



Items you need for 1 chain of 100 cranes:

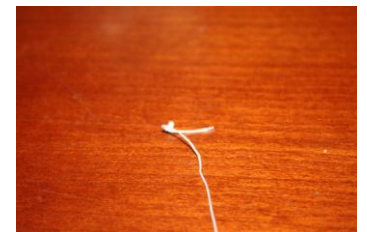
- 100 Paper Cranes
- 1 Long Sewing Needle
- 1 Appropriate Length of Thread
- 2 Buttons (similar in size, clear is best)
- 1 Pair of Scissors



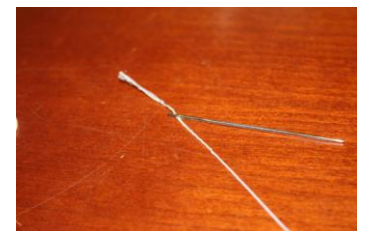
Steps for Stringing Paper Cranes:

- 1) Measure thread to appropriate length
  - a. It's okay to have excess thread at the end since it makes tying the last loop easier.
  - b. If no previous strung cranes are available as an example, you can measure by using your wingspan.
    - i. Small: 1.5-2 times your wing span (measure wingspan 1.5 to 2 times)
    - ii. Medium: 3 times your wing span (measure wingspan 3 times)
    - iii. Large: 5-5.5 times your wing span (measure wingspan 5 to 5.5 times)

- 2) Tie a knot at one end of the thread.
  - a. Make sure the knot is big/thick so that when you're sewing the thread through the button, the thread won't come through completely.
  - b. Tying it several times may help/prove to be the best



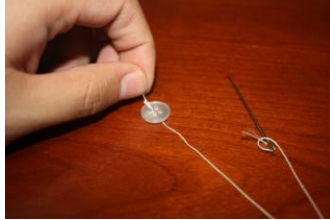
- 3) Thread the needle.
  - a. Best to tie a small knot at the opposite end of the big/thick knot so that when you start to sew, you won't have to worry about the thread coming undone/needle becoming unthreaded.



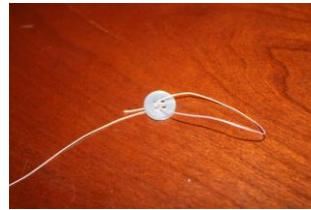
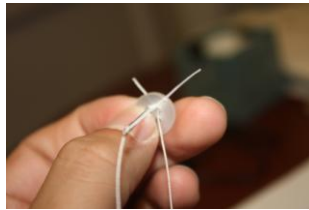
- 4) Take one button and sew it so that it would act as a base for the cranes (it keeps the cranes from falling out of place or coming undone). To do this:



- a. Put the needle through until the big knot hits the button.



- b. Put the needle through another hole so that it makes a loop on one side (so the needle will go through another hole on the same side of which it first came out)



- c. Once the needle is visible, put the needle through another hole on the same side it is currently being pulled through (**not** the side where the loop is).



- d. Pull the needle through the loop until the loop is gone.

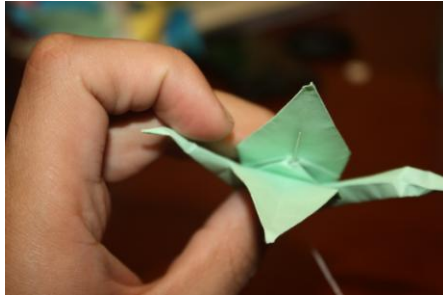
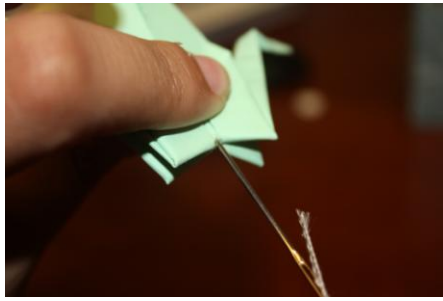


- e. Do steps b through e until you feel the button is secure (perhaps about 4 times).

- 5) Once the button is secure, you can start sewing the cranes through.

- a. Put the needle through the hole/gap at the bottom of the crane and push through the middle of the crane.





- 6) Once you have all the cranes (100) sewn through, you should go back through and align the cranes so that the heads are facing the same direction.
  - a. This gives you more thread to make the final loop and more space to add cranes (if 100 of them did not fit in the beginning).



- b. Maybe best to stop at fifty and rearrange before continuing to 100. This gives you a break from sewing.
- 7) Once all the cranes are facing the same direction, then you would next have to sew in the other button.
  - a. This is similar to step 4, however, you do not need a knot before sewing the button in, just start the sewing. The knot would come in afterwards when making the loop used for hanging the cranes. [Photo in 6a shows the button sewn in]
- 8) Finally, once you feel the top button is secure enough, make a loop with the left over string and a knot at the bottom of the loop.
  - a. The knot will be located on the top of the button.
  - b. To make the loop and knot simultaneously, the best way to do it is:

- i. Leave the needle still threaded (refer to note after v) and wrap the left over thread around 2-3 of your fingers (index and middle or index, middle, and ring).



- ii. Carefully put the needle through the thread.



- iii. Pull needle through slightly.
- iv. There will be a slight, flat loop; put the needle through that loop as well and pull through completely, leaving your fingers in the same place. The knot should move under your fingers and in the right location to hold the cranes, button, and loop in place.





- v. Do steps ii-iv several times until you feel confident that the loop will not come undone.

**\*NOTE:** You can do this without a needle, but it would be a bit more difficult

