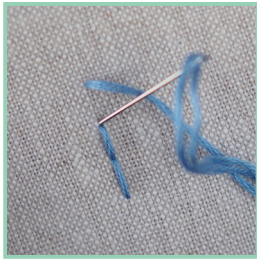


Basic Embroidery Stitches

Typically, I like to work most stitches with 2 plys of embroidery floss. Fewer plys will give a more delicate line, and more plys a thicker one.

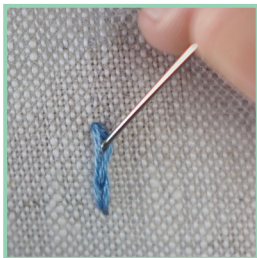
Outline Stitches



BACK STITCH

1. Make a stitch of desired length.
 2. Along the design line, bring up the needle the length of one stitch away from previous stitch.
 3. Bring needle backward and push down at the end of the previous stitch.
- Repeat steps 2-3.

Excellent for straight lines, turning corners, text.



SPLIT STITCH

1. Make a stitch of desired length.
 2. Along the design line, bring up the needle in the center of the previous stitch, splitting the plys evenly.
 3. Bring needle forward and push down through the fabric at the same stitch length as first stitch.
- Repeat steps 2-3.

Excellent for straight or curving lines, thicker borders.



STEM STITCH

1. Make a stitch of desired length.
 2. Along the design line, bring up the needle at the center of the previous stitch, pushing the plys of the previous stitch to the side (left or right, but be consistent).
 3. Bring needle forward and push down through the fabric at the same stitch length as first stitch.
- Repeat steps 2-3.

Excellent for curving lines.



CHAIN STITCH

1. Bring needle up through fabric, then push back through at same spot, leaving a small loop of desired length.
 2. Along the design line, bring needle up through fabric at the base of the loop you just made (on the inside of the loop), then re-insert needle along the design line at the desired length of the loop, trapping the thread tail under the needle and pull tight.
- Repeat step 2.

Excellent for thicker borders, can also be used individually for drops or petals.

Edging



BLANKET STITCH

1. Leaving a long tail, insert your needle back to front about 1/4" from edge of fabric. Pull thread around outside edge of fabric and reinsert in needle at same spot, making a loop. Send your needle sideways under this loop at the top edge of the fabric, grabbing a bit of the fabric to anchor your thread.

2. Insert needle back to front 1/4" from previous stitch at same distance from edge. Pull needle so thread tail is trapped along edge of fabric.

Repeat step 2.

Excellent for edging or stitching two pieces of felt together.

Fill Stitches



SATIN STITCH

Satin stitch is best done with 1-2 plys.

1. Outline area to fill with an outline stitch. If a large area is to be filled, stitch randomly within fill area to provide padding.

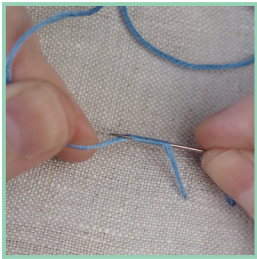
2. Starting at one side, pull up needle just outside outline stitching and pull across fill area.

3. Push needle down through fabric just outside the outline stitching.

4. Bring up needle on same side as step 2 right next to previous stitch.

Repeat steps 2-4

Excellent for smooth fills.



FRENCH KNOT

1. Secure thread at back of fabric.

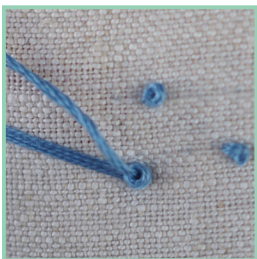
2. Bring up needle through fabric at desired position.

3. With needle pointing away from fabric, wrap thread around shank of needle 2-3 times. (The more wraps, the bigger the finished knot).

4. Holding onto the yarn tail until it becomes too short, push the needle down through the fabric just next to the spot it came up in. Pull snugly against fabric.

Repeat steps 2-4.

Excellent for eyes, textured fill on things like hair, clouds, sheeps.



For more embroidery tutorials, including thread prep and hoop finishing, visit MsClever.com