

lets get started!

Woohoo! Congrats on starting your embroidery journey with our Embroidery Starter Kit. This PDF pattern will be focusing on our Garden Jars design which has been exclusively made into a hoop version for our starter kit.

For additional embroidery instructions and details, please read the guide that comes with your kit or go back to the online guide that we have provided.

transferring your design

Transfer your garden jars design using your preferred method listed on the embroidery starter pack guide inside your kit.

For this step you'll need to print out the pattern on page 4. of this PDF guide, you can do this with any at-home printer or use a commercial printing service. Businesses like Officeworks can print your pattern very affordably if you don't have a printer at home.

The page with your pattern has been left with a white background intentionally. Having a white background allows for a high contrast between the plain paper and the black design and also saves ink if you're printing at home. If you're using printable embroidery stabiliser, the white page also allows you to use the scrap pieces after you have cut out your design. These smaller pieces can be drawn onto and you can use them to add little details to your clothes or designs.

step-by-step instructions

Follow these steps while referring to the design guide on page 3. of this PDF pattern. This guide will explain which stitches to use for each step.

1

You'll begin your this design by stitching the white outlines of all four of your jars. Use 3 strands of white thread and **WHIP STITCH**. This stitch is a variation of a back stitch, which means you'll start with a back stitch and then 'whip' around it.

The trick to creating smooth whip stitch outlines is to make your back stitches quite small when you are stitching curved edges. You can make your stitches longer if you're working on straight sections. For any sharp corners, start a new line of whip stitch.

2

Next you'll stitch the pink flowers and stems on the right side of your design. These stitches all use 6 strands of thread, making them stand out against your green fabric.

Starting with your darker green thread, use **STRAIGHT STITCHES** to create the stem shapes. Then use **LAZY DAISY** stitches to fill in the leaves where each straight stitch meets. For your pink petals you will use **LAZY DAISY** stitch and your blush pink thread. You can leave the yellow French Knots til the end.

3

Next you're going to fill in the stems of your blossom flowers, using 6 strands of your mid-toned green thread. These stems also use **STRAIGHT STITCH**. Try to use short straight stitches at the top of your blossom and longer stitches for the bottom of the stem. Take care when stitching near the rim of your bottle shape, you want your stem to cover the back line but not cover the front line, so it looks like the stem is sitting in the bottle. We'll come back to stitch the blossoms later.

4

Now onto your white daisy flower. Stitch the stem using a **BACK STITCH** and 6 strands of your darker green thread. For your leaf shape make sure your back stitchers are shorter so that the curved lines look neat.

Use 3 strands of white thread to stitch your petals with a **SATIN STITCH**. You want the stitches on each petal to be going in line with the shape of the petals - from the tip of the petal to the base where the yellow buds will be.

Finally use 3 strands of #17 (yellow) thread to fill the pollen area with **FRENCH KNOTS**. Fill as much of the space as you like, if it feels uneven simply add more knots! They're meant to bunch together to create a mass of yellow pollen, so don't worry if each individual stitch is not perfect.

5

You're onto your last flower! Before we stitch the stem and petals, we're going to stitch the red label on the mason jar. Use 3 strands of berry red thread for the label. Begin by stitching the outline with **WHIP STITCH**, then create the lines of the lettering with tiny **BACK STITCH**. Keep your stitches super small to create nice lines!

6

Using 6 strands of lighter green thread, stitch your stems using **STRAIGHT STITCH**. Then use **LAZY DAISY** stitch to fill in the leaves, just like the first flower you stitched. Ideally you want your leaves to be longer & skinnier lazy daisies, so that they look different from your petals. You can do this by tightening your daisy loops quite a bit.

For the lavender petals, use 3 strands of lilac thread and **LAZY DAISY** stitches. For these you want them to be rounder which means not tightening them quite as much.

7

We're going to go back and fill in all the pink and white blossoms from our second flower. You'll be using **FRENCH KNOTS** and stitching with 3 strands of thread. You'll be using a mix of light pink, blush pink and white french knots to fill up the blossoms.

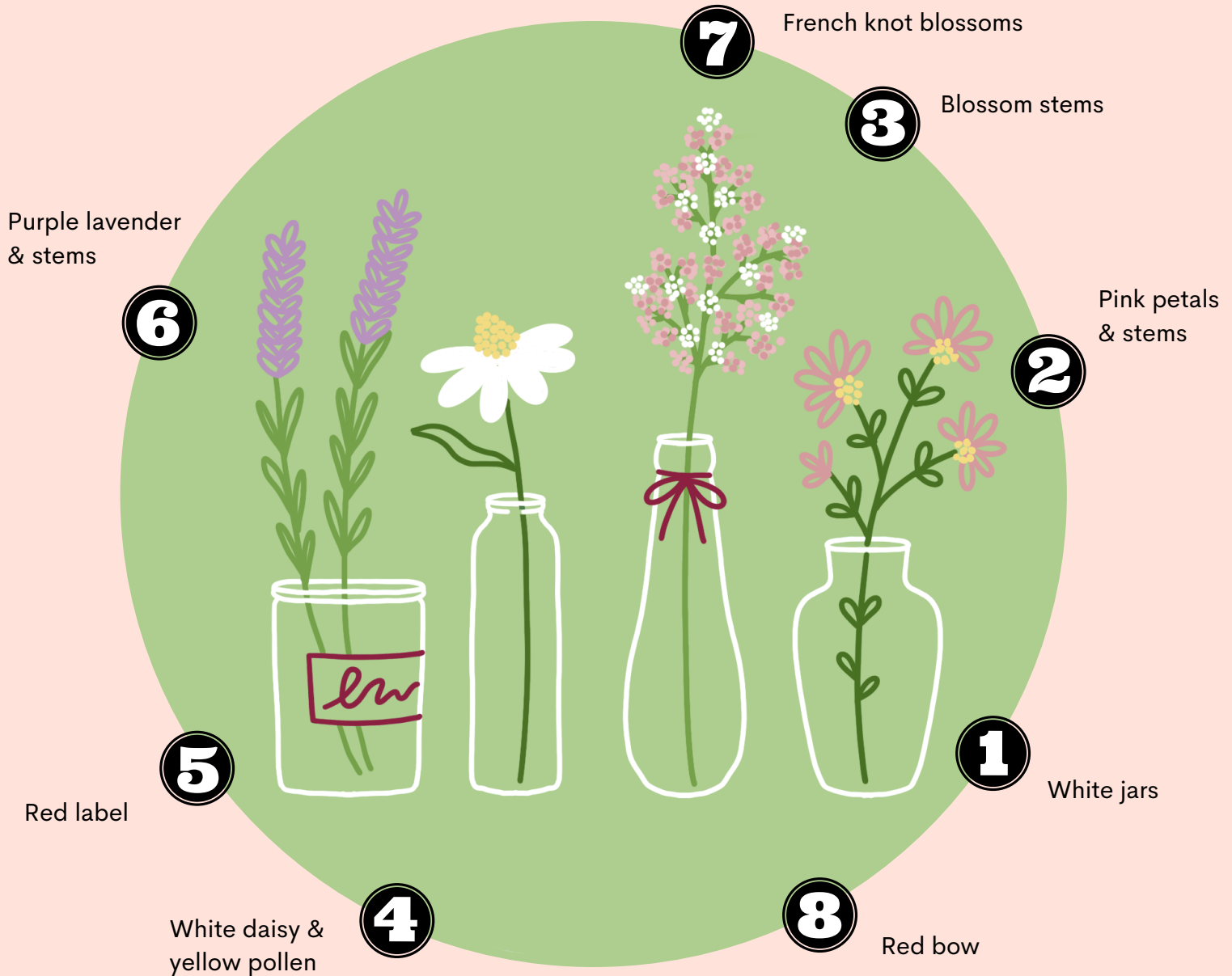
You can follow the design guide to see which buds should be which colour, but you're welcome to go with your gut and stitch them at random! The design is approximately 1/2 light pink blossoms, 1/4 blush pink blossoms and 1/4 white blossoms.

8

You're on to the very last step! Finish off your piece by making a bow using 6 strands of berry red thread. Use a **BACK STITCH** to create a line across the neck of the bottle. Then cut a piece of thread approx. 30cm long. Use your needle to loop it under the middle stitch and tie a knot to secure. Using your two 15cm tails, create a bow. You can start with a larger bow and tighten it until you're happy with it's size, then trim the ends. TA-DA!

design guide

Our design guide illustrates which steps of your written instructions line up with your transferred pattern. For a stitched version of this design, you can look at images of our Garden Jars tote bag kit as well.



colour guide

	#BLANC - White		#3078 - Yellow		#554 - Lilac
	#3345 - Deep Green		#224 - Light Pink		#3685 - Berry Red
	#3347 - Mid Green		#223 - Blush Pink		

These colours are just suggestions! Use whichever colours of thread or linen you like in your starter kit.

pattern for printing

Our Garden Jars design has been made for your 15cm hoop size. If you print this sheet out with an A4 printer you can trace this pattern either using a sunlit window, light box or even phone light. Read all the details on transferring your design on your embroidery guide in your starter kit!

To ensure your design is easy to trace, print your sheet SINGLE SIDED only. As this way there won't be any writing or design printed on the opposite side.

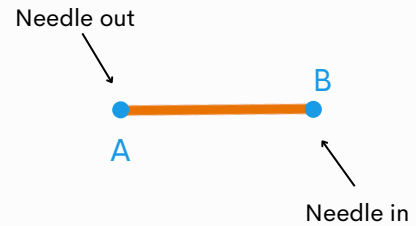
This page has intentionally been left black & white with minimal writing



stitch guides

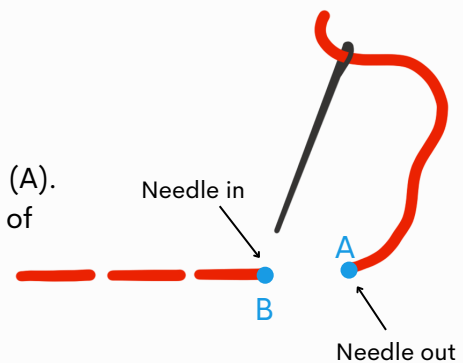
straight stitch

- ✘ This stitch is as easy and simple as it sounds!
- ✘ Push the needle up through the back of the fabric (A), then bring it back down where you want your stitch to end (B).
- ✘ The beauty of this stitch is its flexibility! You can make short or long stitches.



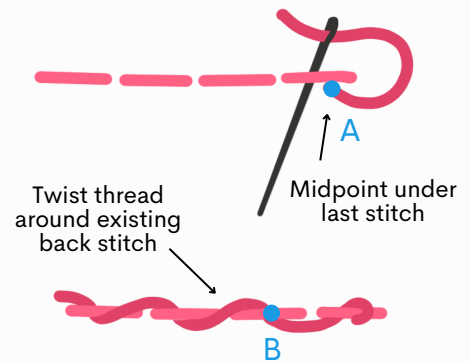
back stitch

- ✘ This stitch is an easy way to stitch lines.
- ✘ Stitch a short straight stitch (approx. 2-3mm). Bring your needle up one stitch-length ahead of your previous stitch (A). Then push your needle back through the fabric at the end of your first stitch (B). This makes your second stitch.
- ✘ Repeat this stitch again until you complete your line of stitches.



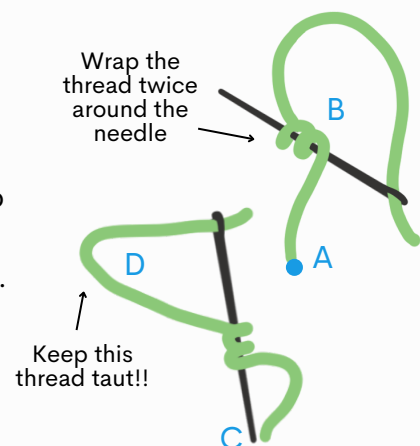
whipped back stitch (whip stitch)

- ✘ This is a back stitch, with the addition of a 'stitch whip' at the end. It's quite easy and super satisfying to stitch.
- ✘ Begin by stitching your line of back stitches. At the last stitch, pull your needle out through the middle underneath your final stitch (A).
- ✘ You'll then use your thread to 'whip' around each back stitch you've already made by looping the thread through each back stitch (B). When you reach the end, put the needle through under the middle of the last stitch.



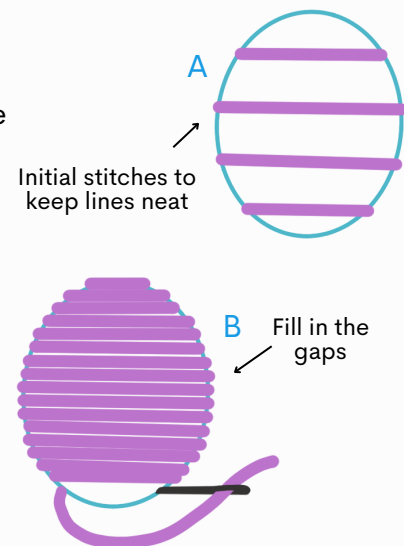
french knots

- ✘ This is a great stitch for creating texture in a piece. It can make delicate or chunky knots depending on the strands.
- ✘ Pull your thread through where you want your knot (A). Wrap your thread around your needle twice (B) and insert your needle back into your fabric close to where you came up (C).
- ✘ Pull your needle through slowly keeping the thread taut with your other hand! This is the trick for making neat french knots every time. If you don't keep the thread taut your knot will loosen on the needle and end up uneven.



satin stitch

- ✘ This is a common and easy filler stitch that is used to cover large areas of space. You're basically 'colouring in' the space with long straight stitches.
- ✘ To make the shape as neat as possible, we recommend stitching a few straight stitches across the whole shape first (A). This will help keep your other stitches as straight.
- ✘ Following your initial stitches, go back and fill the whole area with straight stitches (B). They should be as close as possible without overlapping in the same hole.
- ✘ This stitch can go in any direction! The back of your work should look just like the front with stitches covering the whole shape.

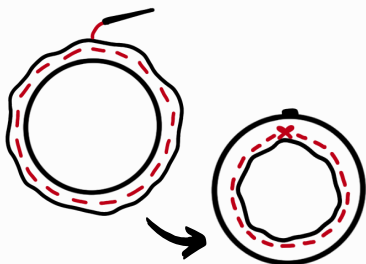


displaying your creation

Congratulations on finishing your piece! Now it's time to remove any pattern markings if they are still visible. How you do this will depend on your transfer method, but it could involve washing away dissolvable ink or transfer paper, or heating your piece with a hairdryer to remove friction pen. If you cannot remove your design, why not get creative! You can add embellishments to your piece to cover any extra lines.

backing your hoops

- ✘ When you've finished your design, it's time to back your hoop so it's ready to display! Before backing, make sure your design is centred in the hoop.
- ✘ With your hoop facing down, cut off your excess fabric, leaving approx. 1.5cm around the edge of your hoop.
- ✘ Using approx. 70cm of any thread, thread your needle and tie a knot at the end.



- ✘ Starting at the top of the hoop, we are going to use a running stitch around the hoop, across the excess fabric. When you've reached the top again, you can pull the thread firmly to pull the fabric towards the middle. This will stop it from showing at the front.
- ✘ Once it's tight, secure your thread at the top with a knot. And you're done!

If you've enjoyed creating your embroidered piece, why not leave us a review! They have a huge impact on our small business and we read each and every one.

 @craft.club.co

 @craftclubshop

Share your creation with the world by tagging us on Instagram! And come join our private Facebook group 'Craft Club Creators'.

