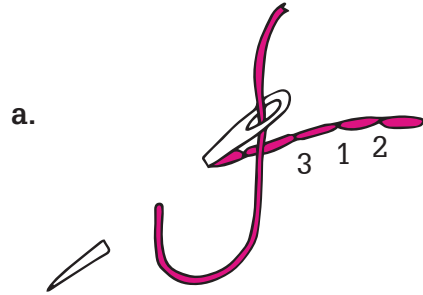


STITCH GUIDE

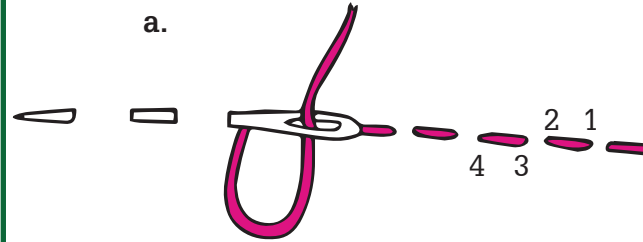
BACK STITCH



a. Bring needle up at 1 and back down at 2.

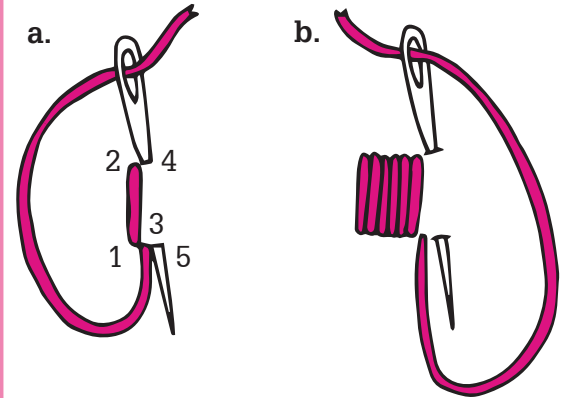
Move along underneath the fabric and bring the needle up at 3 then back down at 1. Repeat for a continuous line of stitches.

RUNNING STITCH



a. Bring needle up at 1 and back down at 2 then up again at 3 and down at 4. Repeat as required leaving even spaces between each stitch.

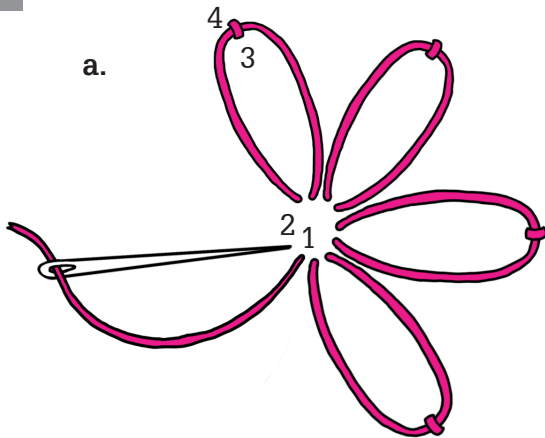
SATIN STITCH



a. Use satin stitch to fill in areas. Bring the needle up at 1 and down at 2. Come back up at 3 immediately next to 1. Go back down at 4 immediately next to 2 and up again at 5.

b. Repeat as required working from one side of the section to the other and making longer or shorter stitches as required to fill the space.

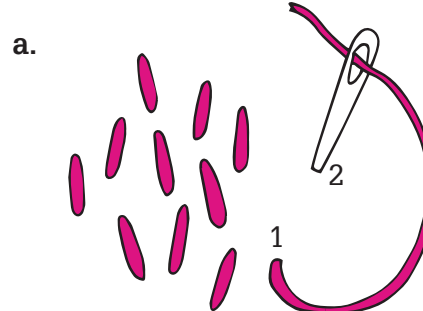
LAZY DAISY



a. Bring needle up at 1 and down at 2 directly next to 1. Pull through leaving a loop of thread on the top of the fabric.

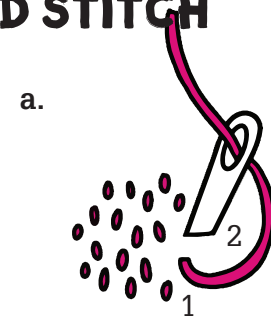
Bring needle up at 3 inside the loop and down at 4 outside the loop and pull through, securing the loop with a small stitch. Repeat as needed for the pattern.

STRAIGHT STITCH



a. Bring needle up at 1 and insert again at 2. Repeat as required. If filling in a large area, work your stitches from one side of the section to the other to avoid using too much thread.

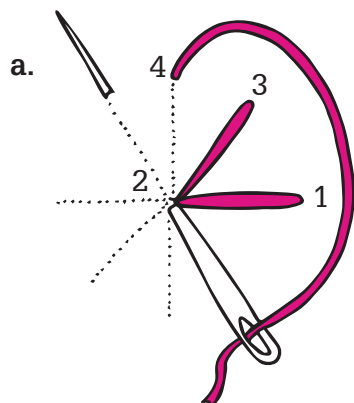
SEED STITCH



a. Bring needle up at 1 and down again at 2, very close to 1. Repeat as required. Work groups of seed stitches in a similar direction eg. from left to right or top to bottom.

Hawthorn®
♦ HANDMADE ♦

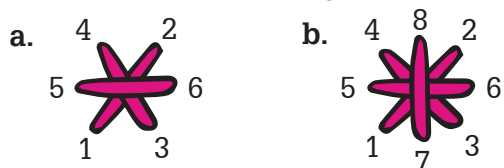
STAR STITCH



a. Start at any of the outer points. Bring the needle up at **1** and down at **2**. Bring the needle back up at **3** and down at **2**, then back up at **4** and down again at **2**.

Repeat until you've completed the star, always taking the thread back down the same hole at **2**.

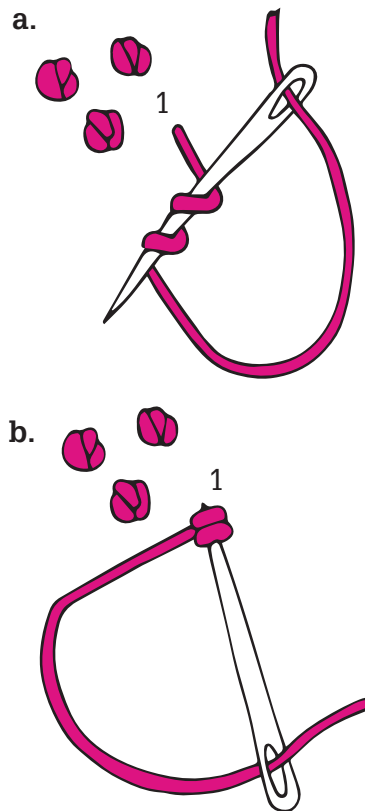
STAR STITCH (simple version)



a. To sew a simple star, sew three or four overlapping stitches, bringing the needle up at **1** and down at **2**, then up at **3** and down at **4**, then up at **5** and down at **6**.

b. When sewing a star with 8 points (4 stitches), sew a cross then add the final two stitches to keep your stitches evenly spaced.

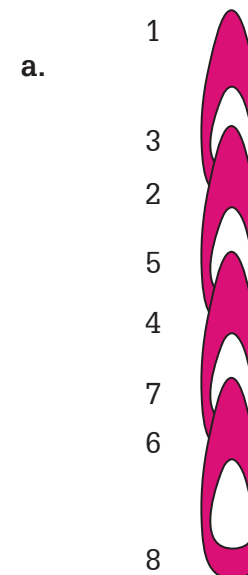
FRENCH KNOT



a. Bring the needle up at **1**. Hold the thread taut and wind twice around the end of the needle. Pull to tighten the wrapped threads.

b. While holding the thread taut, insert the needle directly next to **1**. Pull the needle and thread through to the back of the fabric holding on to the thread as long as possible until the knot sits securely on top of the fabric.

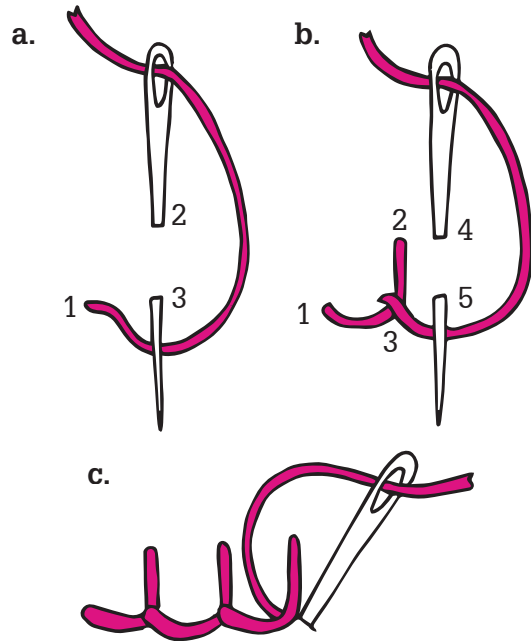
SPLIT STITCH



Split stitch is a good outline stitch and works well when stitching with even numbers of strands eg. 2 or 4 or 6 strands.

a. Bring the needle up at **1** and down at **2**. Then bring the needle back up at **3**, taking the needle and thread between the strands of thread of the previous stitch. Go down at **4**, then repeat at **5** 'splitting' the thread as you go.

BLANKET STITCH

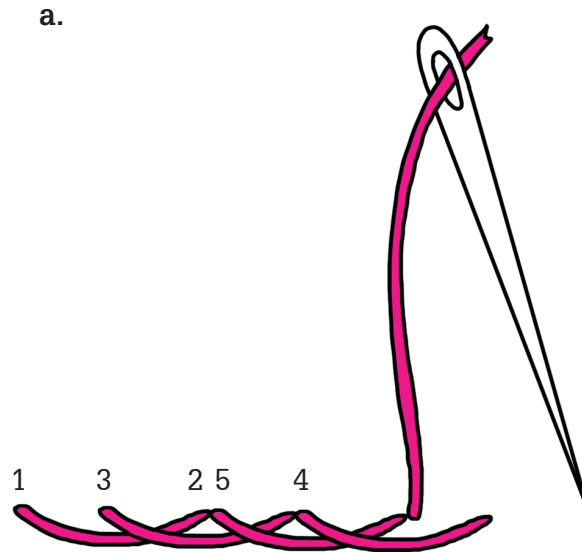


a. Bring the needle up at **1** and pull through. Insert the needle in at **2** and bring the needle out at **3**. Make sure the thread is looped under the needle. Pull through catching the looped thread.

b. Take the thread down and to the right. Insert the needle at **4** and out at **5**. Make sure the looped thread is behind the needle. Pull through catching the looped thread.

c. Fasten the last loop by making a small stitch on the lower line.

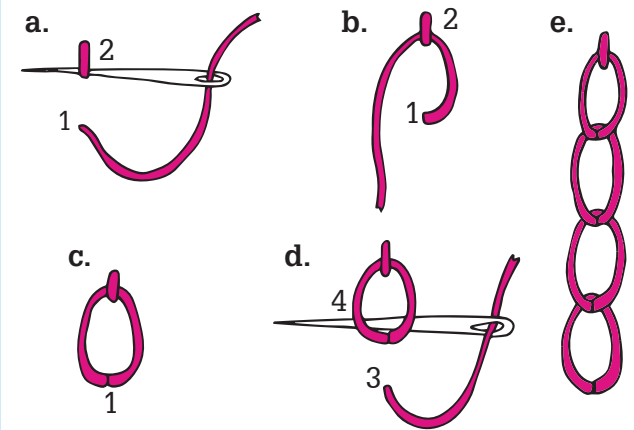
STEM STITCH



a. Bring the needle up at **1** and down at **2** leaving a small loop of thread on the surface. Come up at **3** (halfway between **1** and **2**) above the loop of thread and pull the thread through. Take the needle down at **4** and then up at **5** (next to **2** and above the loop of thread, as before).

Continue along the line creating a rope like effect as you go. To create a thicker line, angle the stitches diagonally across the line of the pattern as you sew.

CHAIN STITCH



There are a number of ways to do chain stitch. This is our favourite and is also known as reverse chain stitch.

a. Make a small stitch, taking care not to pull it too tight. Come up at **1**, a small distance from the stitch. Pass the needle behind the first stitch **2**.

b. Pull all the way through.

c. Reinsert the needle into the same hole where the thread came up at **1** and pull all the way through. You now have an isolated chain stitch.

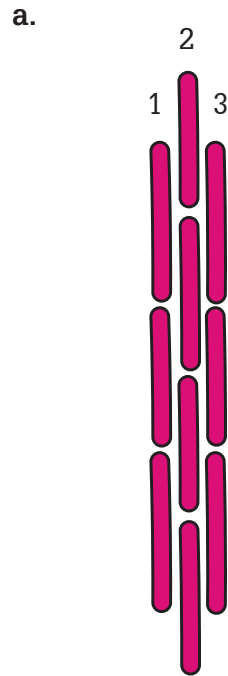
d. To continue your chain, come up again a small distance along at **3** and then pass the needle behind the last loop **4** and pull through. Reinsert again at **3** and pull through.

e. Repeat until you have completed your line.

Hawthorn®

♦ HANDMADE ♦

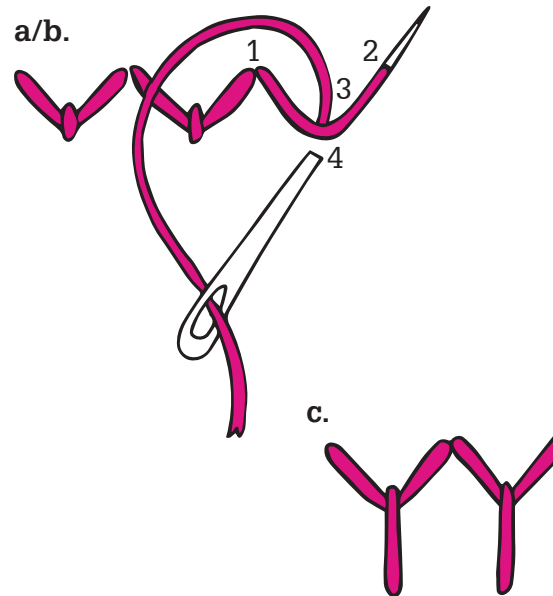
BRICK STITCH



Brick stitch is simply two or more rows of back stitch worked next to each other, off-setting each row to create a brick pattern.

a. Stitch your first row **1**, then add the second row **2** by starting your first stitch half way along the first stitch in row **1**. Repeat for as many rows as you need, starting each row halfway along a stitch.

FLY STITCH

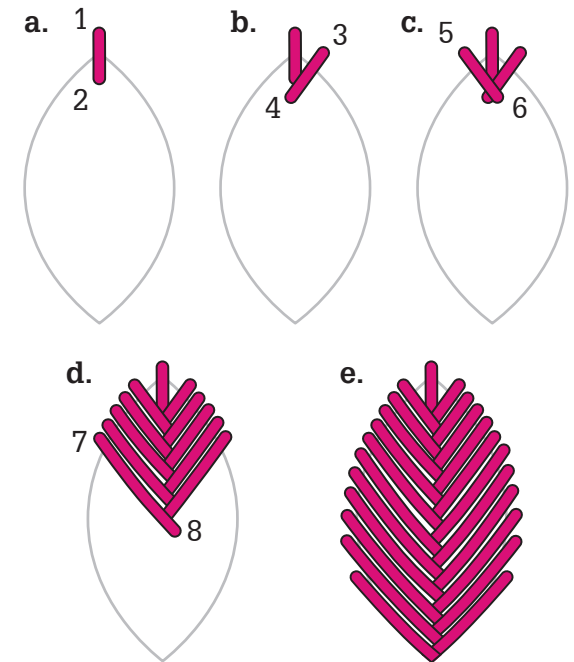


a. Bring needle up at **1** and down at **2**. Pull through leaving a loop of thread.

b. Bring needle up at **3** inside the loop and down at **4**, outside the loop, securing the loop with a small stitch.

c. If you want a longer tail, move **4** further down below **3**.

FISHBONE



a. Make a starting stitch by bringing the needle up at **1** and down at **2**.

b. Next, come back up at **3** and down at **4**, just over the bottom of the starting stitch.

c. Then come up again at **5** and down at **6**, crossing just over the previous stitch.

d. Repeat, working down the shape coming up at the outer edge **7** and going back down just over the centre line and the previous stitch **8**.

e. Continue down the whole shape until it is filled in.

Hawthorn[®]
♦ HANDMADE ♦