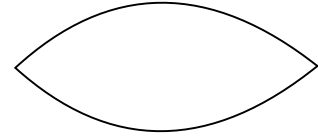


Padded Satin Stitch

This is a simple but effective method of achieving the perfect padding for use under raised satin stitch. This method provides a firm foundation for your satin stitch and will make all the difference to the final result. Follow the step by step guide.

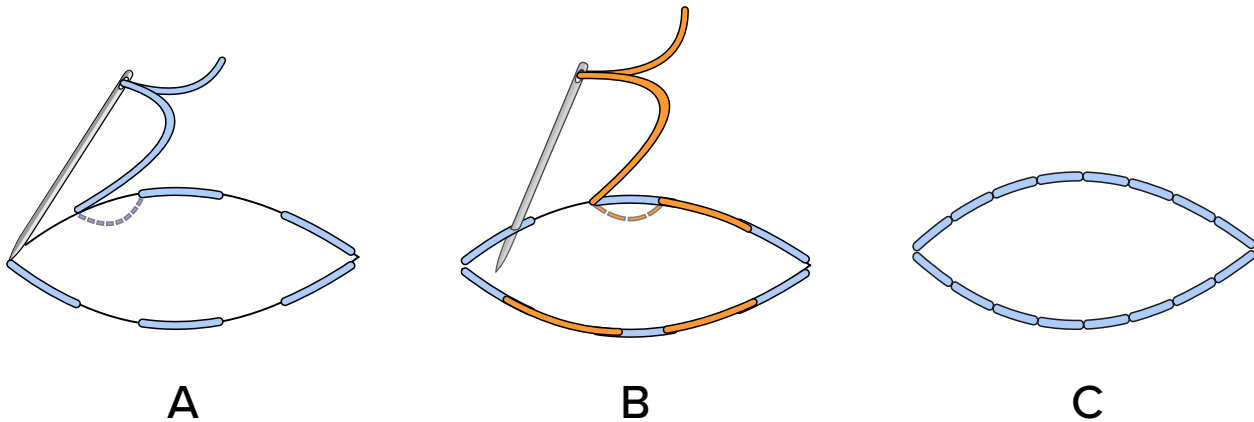
Satin stitch shape

I have used this shape for demonstration purposes, but the same method applies to any shape(s).



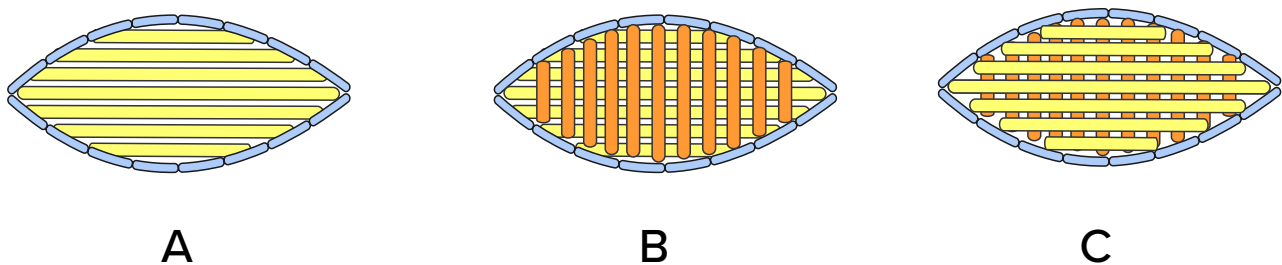
Step One Outline

- A. Stitch running stitches around the edge of the shape. (shown in blue)
- B. Add a second line of running stitches in between these stitches to create a solid line. (shown in orange)
- C. Completed shape with running stitch edge. It is important that your edge is firm to provide a nice clean line for your satin stitches.



Step Two Padding

- A. Add 2 - 3 layers of running stitches across the length of the shape, inside the edge. (yellow). In this instance you can add straight stitches, but if the shape is longer you will have to stitch running stitches across the shape as in Step one.
- B. Add straight vertical stitches on top of this - its ok to leave a small gap between them. (orange) This layer will puff the padding out a bit, which helps to achieve that domed shape.
- C. Add another layer of horizontal running stitches on top of this as for A. (yellow) You will now have 4 - 5 layers of padding, the padding done like this will provide a firm foundation for the satin stitch. (next page)



Completed Padding and outline

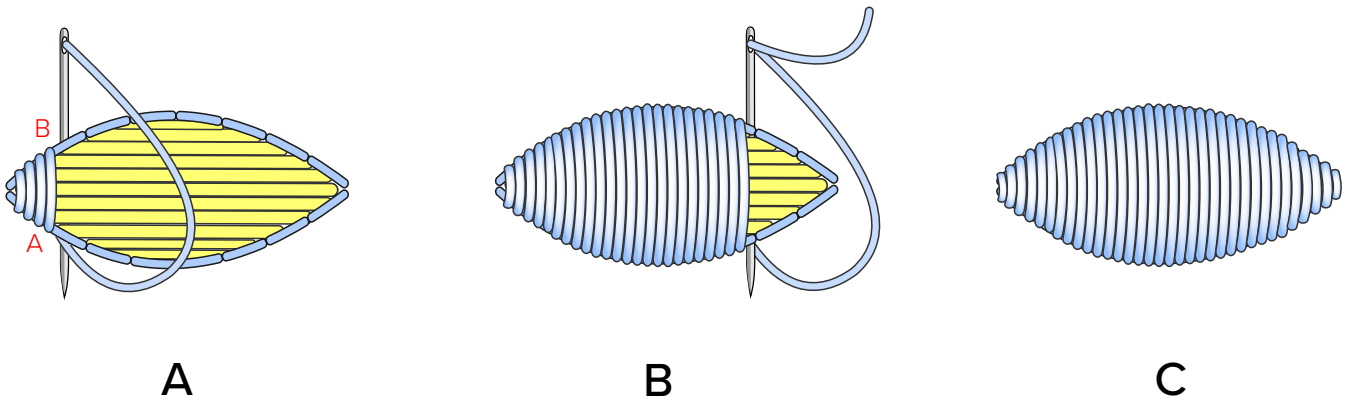


Step Three Satin Stitch.

A. Begin the satin stitch slightly in from the edge of the shape to establish the direction of the stitches. (You can go back and add one or two stitches on the left afterwards). Come up at A and down at B. I like to work from left to right (always) this ensures that if I have to put my work down at any stage I know which direction to continue when I pick it up again. If you are left handed you might prefer to work from right to left.

B. Continue adding satin stitches across the shape. The stitches should be parallel to each other and very close together but not on top of each other. It helps to use a magnifying light so that you can see where to place each stitch.

C. Completed shape.



Completed Satin Stitch.
I have added a split stitch outline
to give it a neat edge.



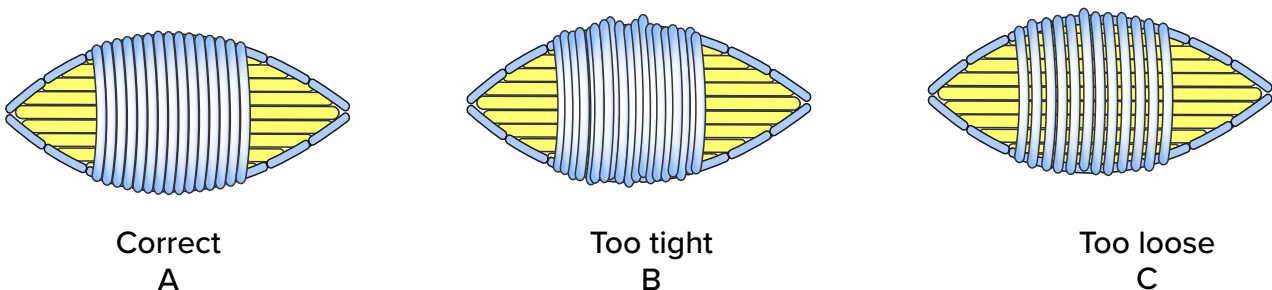
HINTS

It takes some practice to get satin stitch right, but it will come, so persevere!

A. The stitches should be very close together but not on top of each other (diag A) Focus on getting your stitches to lie parallel to each other.

B. If your work does not look smooth it is because the threads do not lie next to each other and are scrunched up or overlapping as in diag B.

C. Again your work will not look smooth, if your stitches are too loose, or have gaps between them as in diag C.



THREADS FOR SATIN STITCH

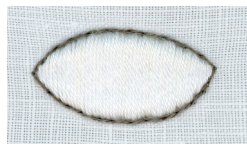
USING THE RIGHT THREAD.

Padding

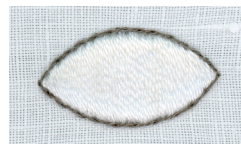
The best thread to use for padding is Coton a broder No 25. This is a slightly firmer thread that holds the padding well. If you can't source coton a broder, you could substitute it with two strands of stranded cotton.

Satin Stitch.

Coton a broder No 30 is a fine thread that works beautifully for satin stitch. It provides a slightly lower sheen as shown in the example below. My new favorite it to use one strand of stranded cotton for satin stitch as this provides a very smooth effect with a lovely sheen as shown in the example below.



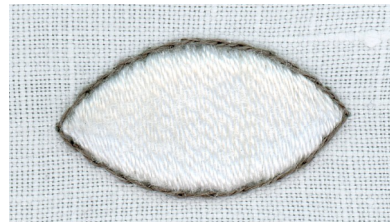
Coton a broder No 30



Stranded cotton



Enlarged



Enlarged



DMC Stranded Cotton



Broder No 30