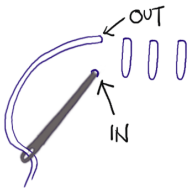
Stitch Guide





Straight Stitch

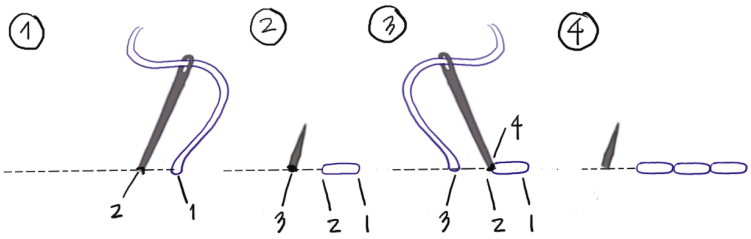
This stitch forms group of lines. You can use it to create lines, grass, flowers or freehand embroidery. The length of the lines depends on your design. When you make it in short random and scattered lines, we usually call it **"Seeds Stitch"** (see the drawing below straight stitch)

Steps : Bring the needle up (**OUT**) and reinsert it into the fabric as a single line (**IN**). You can do in a straight line or an angled line.

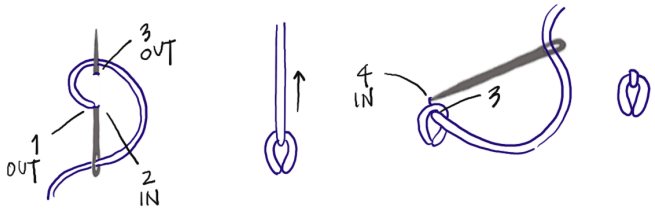
Back Stitch

It is a multi-use stitch, provides hand-drawn finish look. It is the most versatile stitch in embroidery. It is used for precise design, detailed straight and curved lines. You can adjust the thickness of the lines, by adjusting the number of strands you use.

Steps : Bring the needle up at point **1**, and down at point **2**, that's where your line begins. The distance between **1** and **2** set the desired stitch length. Then bring the needle up at point **3**, and down at point **4**. You can use less strand (single or 2 strands) to reduce the stitch length.



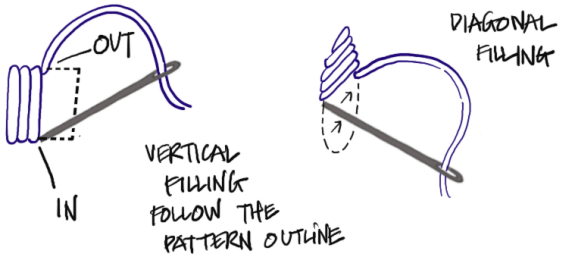
Lazy Daisy Stitch



This stitch is also called detached chain stitch. It forms a pretty droplet shape. You can use it to stitch flowers, petals, small leaves.

Steps : Bring the needle out at point **1** then insert it just next to it (**2**) and bring out again at point (**3**), then bring down the needle into the fabric to secure the stitch at point **4.**

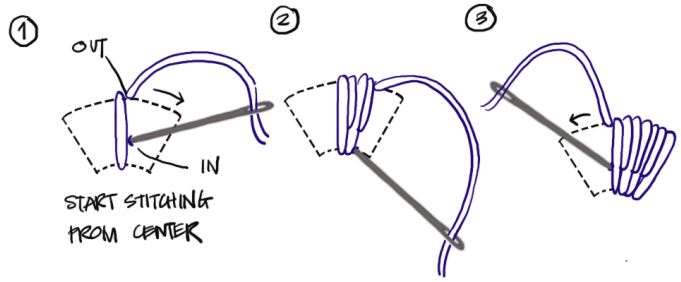
Satin Stitch



This stitch is good to form a shape as it will cover the fabric well with smooth and even surface. When you are doing satin stitch, make sure that the stitches are not pulled too tightly and stitch as close together as possible.

Steps : Following the shape, bring the needle up (**OUT**) follow the outline and then down (**IN**) on the other side. Continue working this way, until you fill up the shape.

Long and Short Stitch



This stitch is good to create a subtle transition of color or if you want to fill up a larger area.

Steps : Following the shape, work alternate long and short stitches for the first row. Then continue the same on the second row. I recommend to start from the centre to the outside.

French Knot

This stitch forms a decorative knot, and it will create a texture on your embroidery. It maybe difficult to master this stitches. We usually use this stitches for flower cores, seeds, eyes or to create a texture on your embroidery design.

Steps : Bring the needle up **(point 1**), then hold the thread with your left hand, while your right hand with the needle wrap the thread twice around the needle **twice**. With your right hand holding the thread that wrapped around the needle, insert the needle to the fabric (**point 2**) very close to (**point 1**), and use your left hand to slide the knot down to the fabric while you are gently pulling the thread.

