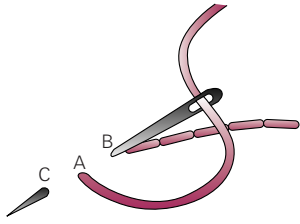
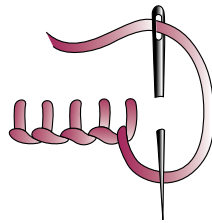


# STITCH GUIDE



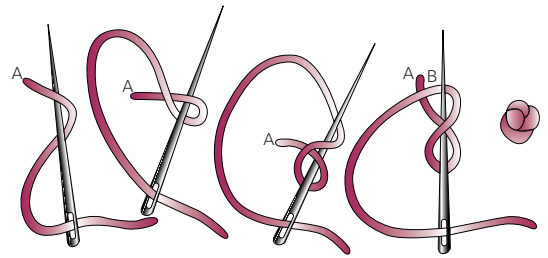
## BACKSTITCH

Bring the needle up at A. Take a small stitch backwards and go down at B, sliding the needle to come out at C. The distance between A and B, and A and C should be equal.



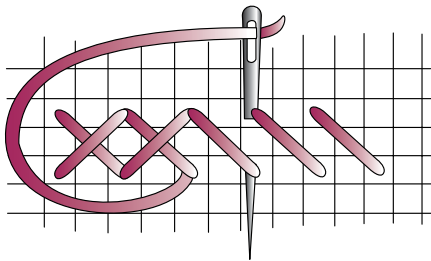
## BLANKET AND BUTTONHOLE STITCH

Bring the thread out on the lower line, insert the needle in position in the upper line, taking a stitch straight downward with the thread under the needle point. Pull up the stitch to form a loop and repeat.



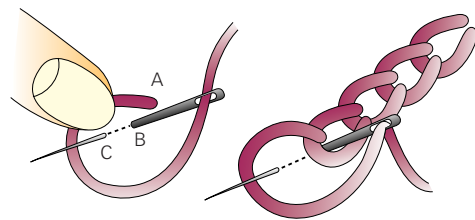
## COLONIAL KNOT

Bring the needle up at A. Manipulate the needle to wrap the thread over, under, over and under it forming a figure '8'. Go back through the fabric at B, as close as possible to A. Keep the needle vertical while tightening the thread firmly around it. Hold the knot in place as you pull the thread through to the back.



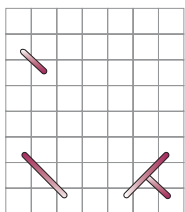
## CROSS STITCH

Usually worked on evenweave fabric. Bring the needle up at the lower right-hand side. Then take it up and across the same number of threads (up two and across two is the most usual). Stitch to the end of the row, forming a row of half-crosses. Work back in the opposite direction, completing the cross. This stitch may be worked right to left or left to right, whichever you prefer, but it is essential that all the top crosses lie at the same angle.



## CHAIN STITCH (CONTINUOUS)

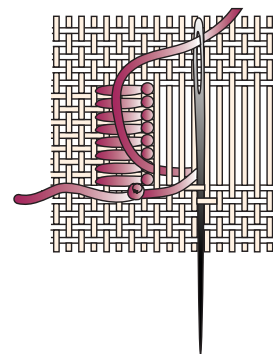
Bring the needle up at A. Slide the needle from B (as close as possible to A, but not actually through the same hole) through to C, taking the tip of the needle over the loop formed. Continue in this manner, creating a chain.



## STITCH VARIATIONS

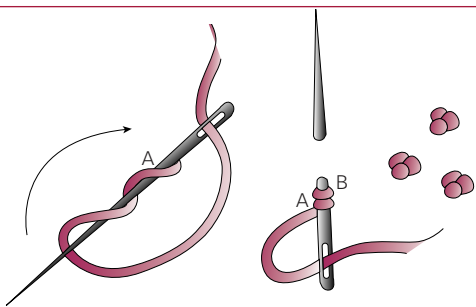
A standard cross stitch can be varied by only partially completing a stitch to make either  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{3}{4}$  stitches. The  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  stitches are particularly suited to linen because it provides four

threads of background fabric to be worked for each stitch. The stitch variations make it possible to create cleaner curved or rounded lines in a design and also to add fine detail where required.



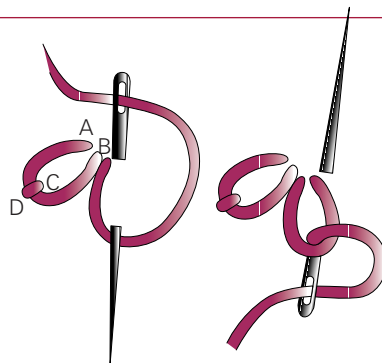
## HEMSTITCH

Withdraw the required amount of threads. Begin hemstitching by passing the needle behind the required number of loose threads. Bring the thread around the cluster for a second time and place the needle in the fabric, two threads down in preparation for the next stitch.



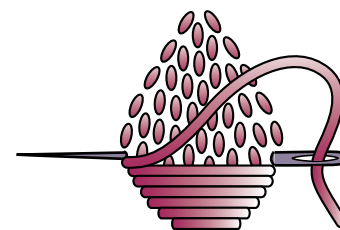
### FRENCH KNOTS

Bring the needle up at A and wrap the thread around it twice (or the required number of times). Holding the thread firmly, go down at B – as close as possible to A, without actually going through the same hole. The knot should be held in place while the thread is pulled completely through to the back of the fabric.



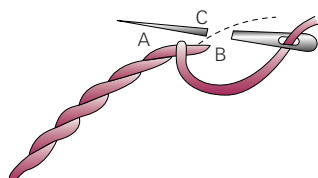
### LAZY DAISY STITCH (DETACHED CHAIN)

Bring the needle up at A. Slide the needle from B (as close as possible to A, but not actually through the same hole) to C, taking the tip of the needle over the loop formed. Go down at D, creating a holding stitch.



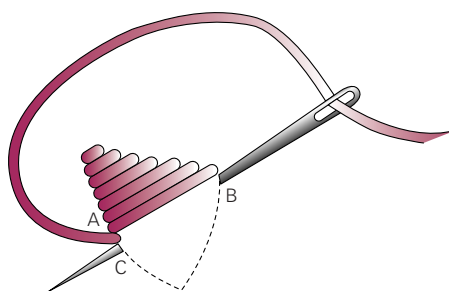
### PADDED SATIN STITCH

Split-stitch or backstitch around the outline of the shape. Fill the shape with small straight stitches scattered randomly, making sure they run opposite to the direction the satin stitches will go. Cover the shape (including the outline) with satin stitches.



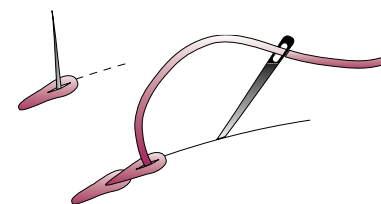
### STEM STITCH (THREAD DOWN)

Work from left to right. Keep the thread down below the needle, come up at A and go back down into the fabric at B, coming out again at C (which should be halfway along the length of the previous stitch).



### SATIN STITCH

Bring the needle up at A, go down at B and slide the needle through to C. Continue working in this manner, keeping the stitches parallel and close together until the shape is filled.



### SPLIT BACKSTITCH (SPLIT STITCH)

You will need a heavier thread for this or the thread will be difficult to split. Take a straight stitch. Come up at A, make a small backward stitch to B and emerge at C, piercing the working thread in half.

The stitch guide is now available at [www.countrythreads.com.au](http://www.countrythreads.com.au)