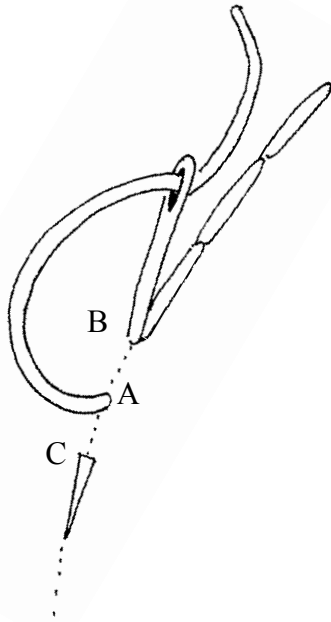


Backstitch :



Come up at A. When starting, this will be about 1/8" from the beginning of the stitching line.

Pull floss all the way through to the front of the fabric.

Go down at B (the beginning of the line of stitching) Come up at C 1/8" from A.

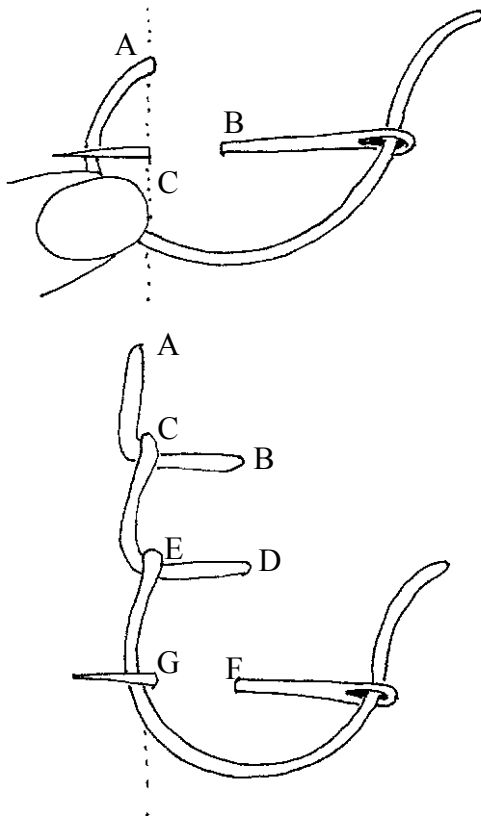
Pull floss all the way through to the front of the fabric.

Go down at A in the same hole.

Come up 1/8" from C and repeat the stitch.

The length of the stitches can range from about 1/16th" in tight spots to almost 1/4" in the "straightaways".

Buttonhole Stitch :



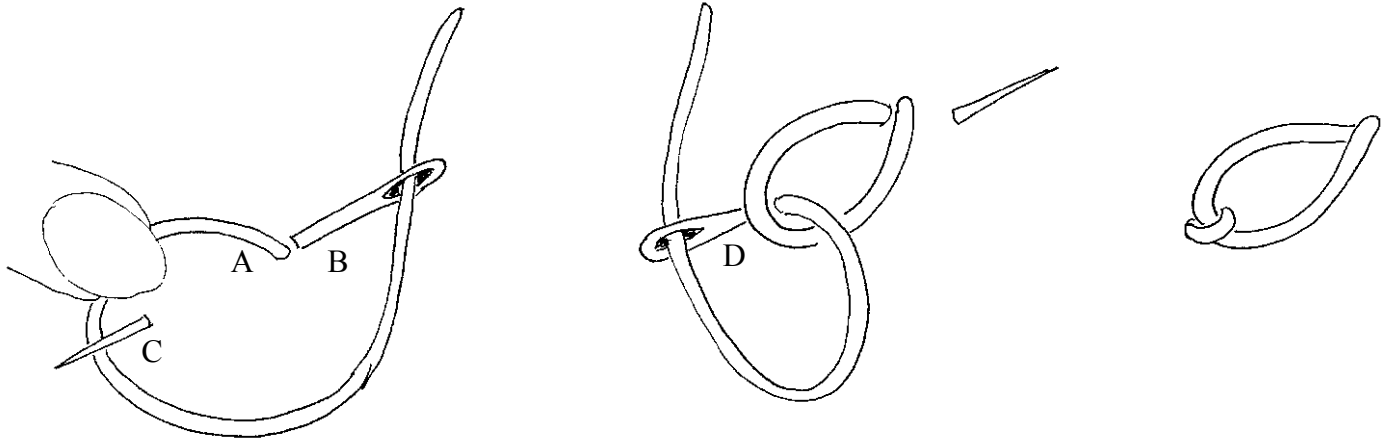
Come up at A. Pull floss all the way through to the front of the fabric. Make a loop with the floss.

Go down at B and up at C. Pull the floss all the way through to the front of the fabric, catching the loop. Make a loop with the floss.

Go down at D and up at E. Pull the floss all the way through to the front of the fabric, catching the loop. Make a loop with the floss.

Go down at F and up at G. Pull the floss all the way through to the front of the fabric, catching the loop. Make a loop with the floss. Etc.... Over & over.

Lazy Daisy :

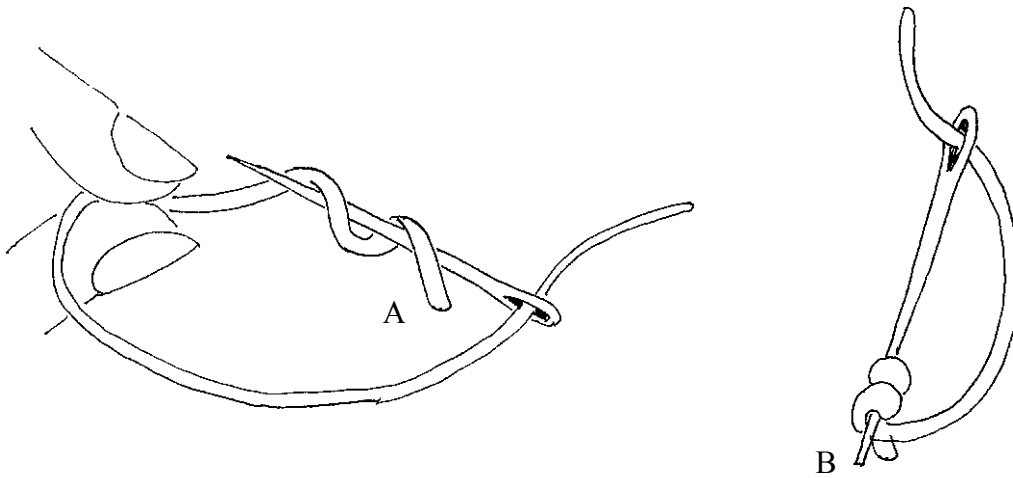


Come up at A. Pull floss all the way through to the front of the fabric & make a loop in the direction you'd like the leaf or petal to point.

Go down at B. (I like to go down behind or in front of A rather than in the same hole.
Come up at C, catching the loop.

Slowly pull the floss through, leaving a "loopy" loop. If you pull too tightly the stitch won't look rounded & pretty.

French Knot :



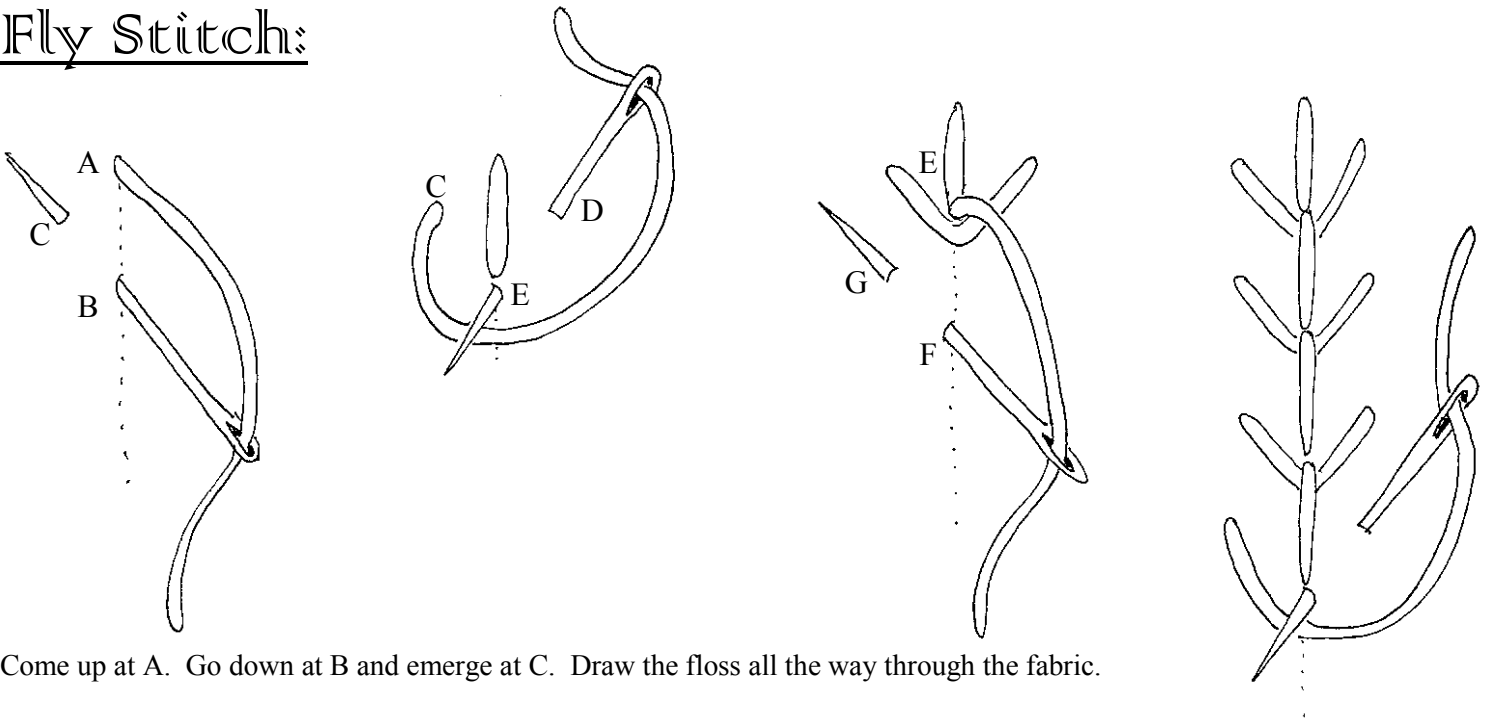
Come up at A. Pull floss all the way through to the front of the fabric.

Hold the floss between your thumb & forefinger 3-4" away from where the floss is coming out of the fabric.
With the needle pointing toward your fingers, twist the floss around the needle (the number of "wraps" will be determined by your pattern's directions).

Keeping the wraps at about halfway up the needle, tip the needle's point down and poke it back down into the fabric a couple of threads away from the hole where the floss is coming up at A. Pull the floss through the back of the fabric slowly until the knot is formed.

** HINT: Don't let go of the floss with your thumb & forefinger until the floss is pulled all the way through the fabric. You'll want to keep the wraps tightly (but not too tight!) around the needle until the stitch is completed. Also, pulling the floss through slowly will allow you to catch tangles before it's too late!*

Fly Stitch:



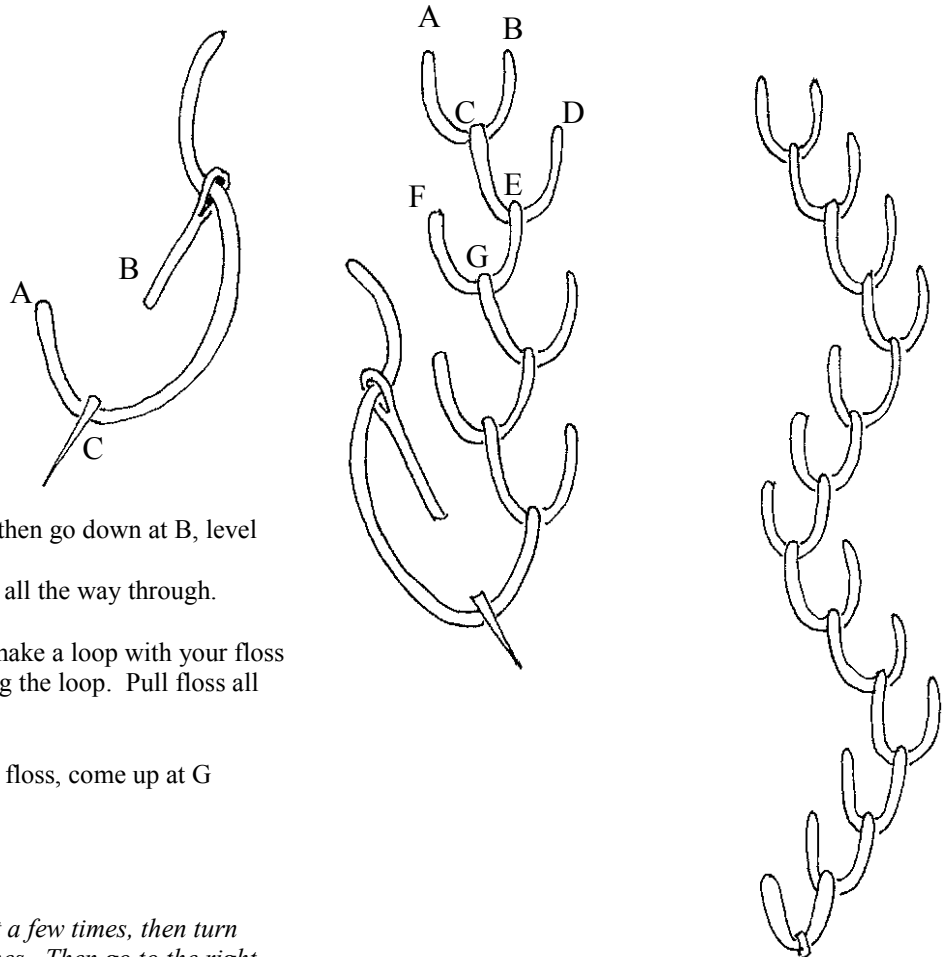
Come up at A. Go down at B and emerge at C. Draw the floss all the way through the fabric.

Make a loop with the floss and then go down at D and emerge at E (actually in the same hole) with the needle tip over the floss loop. Pull the floss all the way through the fabric, catching the loop.

Go down at F (this will secure the loop) and emerge at G. Draw the floss all the way through the fabric.

Make a loop with the floss and proceed as you did for the first stitch..

Feather Stitch & Zigzag Feather Variation:



Come up at A. Make a loop with your floss and then go down at B, level with the A stitch.

Come back up at C, catching the loop. Pull floss all the way through.

Now, work a stitch to the right- go down at D , make a loop with your floss as before. Come up with the needle at E, catching the loop. Pull floss all the way through.

Now, work a stitch to the left-go down at F, loop floss, come up at G catching the loop.

Keep working left, right, left, right.

** For the zigzag feather stitch just go to the right a few times, then turn around & go to the left the same number of stitches. Then go to the right again the same number of stitches, etc...*

XXX Fill :



Simple, simple, simple.... Just X's used to fill areas (usually areas have already been backstitch outlined). The X's can go every which way. The main thing is to just keep them relatively the same size and to fill the area evenly.

Chain Stitch :

A chain stitch is simply one lazy daisy after another. Instead of anchoring the loop of the first lazy daisy, you will just make another loop over & over again until the last loop which will then be anchored as you would a single lazy daisy stitch.

Open Chain Fill Stitch :

The open chain stitch is worked in the same way as the regular chain stitch with a couple of small differences.

You will begin by working the edges of the area in a backstitch (shown by dotted line).

Begin by starting at the top of the area to be filled & bring your needle up at A.

Make a loop with your floss & go down at B with your needle coming up at C inside the edge of the outlined area.

Pull the floss through making sure that the loop is not pulled too tight to fill the area well.

Push the right side of the loop into place with the tip of your needle so that the loop will fill the width of the area well and then go down at D and up at E ready to catch the next loop.

The loops will be made wider or thinner depending on the width of the area to be filled.

When you come to the last loop, you will have to carefully anchor both bottom sides of the loop with tiny stitches.

