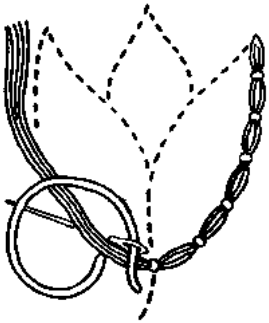


EMBROIDERY STITCHES

JULY 28,29, 2012, Technosensual Workshop
by KOBAKANT

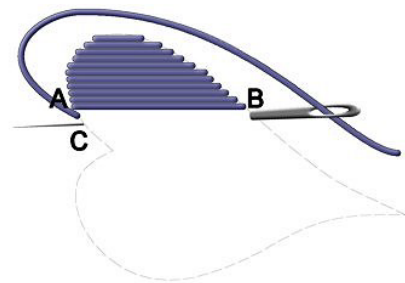
Couching Stitch



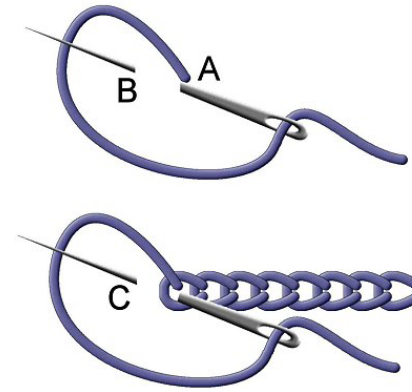
Lay down the thread to be couched, and with another thread catch it down with small stitches worked over the top.

Satin Stitch

Secure the thread at the back of the fabric & bring it through at A. Take the needle back to the underside of the fabric at B, bringing the needle back through to the front at C. The key to successful satin stitch is to try and keep the stitches as parallel and as close together as possible. Try to avoid pulling the thread too tightly and keep a gentle even tension

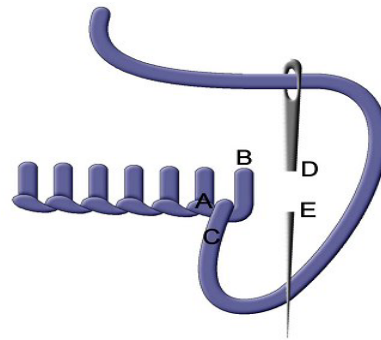


Chain Stitch



After securing the thread on the back of the fabric, bring the needle through to the front A. Placing the needle into the fabric at as close to A again as possible but not in the same hole, bring it out at B, loop the thread under the tip & pull the needle through until the loop lies snugly against the emerging thread - be careful not to pull it too tightly. For the next stitch, bring the needle through close to B, bringing it out at C, looping the thread under the tip and pulling the needle & thread through as before. Repeat this process until the area is complete, and finish by taking the needle to the back of the fabric in a short stitch over the top of the last loop.

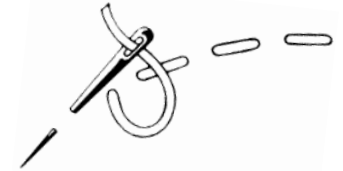
Blanket Stitch



Take the needle through to the back at B and come through to the front again at C, ensuring the thread is under the tip of the needle. Pull the thread through gently being careful no to distort the fabric. Take the needle through to the back of the fabric at D and coming back through to the front again at E, making sure that the thread is under the tip of the needle. Continue in the same manner. To finish, take the needle through to the back by taking the thread over the last stitch & securing the thread at the back.

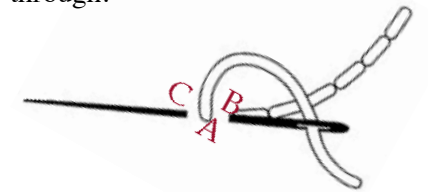
Running Stitch

Pass the needle in and out of the fabric, making the surface stitches of equal length. The stitches on the underside should also be of equal length, but half the size or less than the upper stitches



Back Stitch

Bring the thread through on the stitch line and then take a small backward stitch through the fabric. Bring the needle through again a little in front of the first stitch, then take another stitch, inserting the needle at the point where it first came through.



Stem Stitch

Secure the thread at the back of the fabric & bring it through at A, working from left to right. Insert the needle back into the fabric at B, coming through the fabric again at C (this should be approximately halfway down the length of the previously worked stitch)

