

the other
cat



embroidery kit INSTRUCTIONS

- This kit includes:**
- hoop
 - needle & thread
 - fabric with original pattern
 - step-by-step instructions

- What you'll need:**
- scissors
 - a sparkling beverage
 - a few hours
 - a little patience

PREP YOUR CLOTH & HOOP



Before you start, iron the cloth with the steam set to **off** to remove wrinkles. It's okay to iron over the design.

Loosen the screw at the top of the wooden embroidery hoop and separate the two hoops. Lay the smaller hoop on a table, then lay the piece of fabric over the smaller hoop, making sure the design is in the center of the hoop. Lay the larger hoop over the fabric and small hoop, then push the larger hoop down, sandwiching the fabric between the two hoops. Tighten the screw and pull the fabric taut. Keep tightening the screw until it feels tight, but not too tight. If you tap on the fabric it should sound like a drum.

If your thread didn't come pre-cut, use an arm's length (hand to armpit) at a time.

Embroidery floss has multiple strands of thread. Using less strands gives you more detail. Your kit includes 6-strand embroidery floss, but you will only need 2 strands at a time for this project. Separate the floss so you end up with three 2-strand pieces. You'll have extra floss at the end of this project. Make something else with it!

Make a knot at one end of the floss and thread the needle with the other end. Moisten the end of the thread (with water, your mouth, or something like chap stick) to make it easier to thread the needle. After you have thread the needle, make sure the end **with the knot is long** and the **end without the knot is hanging** about 4 inches.

PREP YOUR THREAD & NEEDLE



STITCHING



Always start your stitches from the **back of the fabric**, and pull the thread all the way through the fabric until you feel the knot act as an anchor.

When you are stitching and start to notice you only have about 5 or 6 inches of thread left on your needle, it's time to change your thread. First, knot or tie the thread you are currently using in the back of the fabric. If you don't, the embroidery will unravel. Then snip off any extra thread so it doesn't tangle. Then thread your needle with a new piece of thread.

STITCHING INSTRUCTIONS

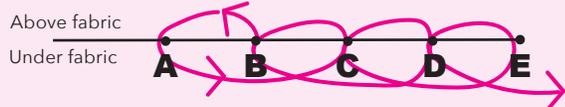
THE BACK STITCH

The back stitch is one of the most common stitches in embroidery. From the back of the fabric, the needle goes up through B and down through A. Up through C and down through B. Up through D and down through C. Up through E and down through D. Each stitch hops "back" one before moving forward. Hence the name "back stitch".

How it starts:



How the stitch continues:



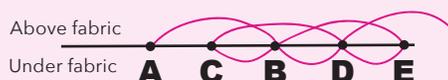
THE STEM STITCH

The needle goes up through A and down through B. Don't pull the thread all the way through yet - leave a little slack. The needle goes up through C, and then pull the thread all the way through, tight enough to remove the slack. Then put the needle down through D and up through B, down through E, up through D, and continue with that stitching pattern.

How it starts:

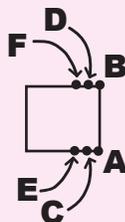


How the stitch continues:



THE SATIN STITCH

The satin stitch is an easy way to "color in" a large area. There are a few ways to do a satin stitch, but this way is the easiest (a thread saver version is on my website). The thread goes up through A and down through B, up through C and down through D. Keep going until the whole shape is filled in.



THE EASY CHAIN STITCH

From the back of the fabric, the needle goes up through A and down through B to create a very tiny straight stitch. The needle then goes up through C. **Do not put the needle back into the fabric.** The rest of this part of the stitch will be entirely above fabric. Slip the needle through the stitch created by A & B. Then put the needle back into the fabric through the same C hole. Then bring the needle up through D, then above the fabric, slip the needle under the loop created by C, and down through the same D hole. Keep going like this until you get to the end of the line in the pattern.



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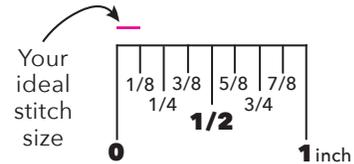


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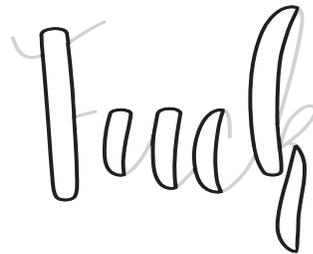
Fuck PERFECT

STITCH GUIDE

How long should your stitches be? For this pattern, I recommend your back stitches, stem stitches, and chain stitches be at least 1/8 of an inch. Your stitches can be slightly longer, but definitely don't creep up to 1/4 of an inch. That's too long. Your satin stitches should be the length of the chunky part of the letters.



- 1 Starting with the letter "F", outline the chunky parts of the word "Fuck" using a **back stitch**. When you are done outlining the chunky part of the "F", find the top of a chunky part of the letter "U" and do the same. You don't have to cut the thread when you are done with the letter "F". From the back of the fabric, you can just simply jump over to the letter "U". When you're done outlining all of the letters, knot the thread in the back, cut it, and use a new piece of thread.

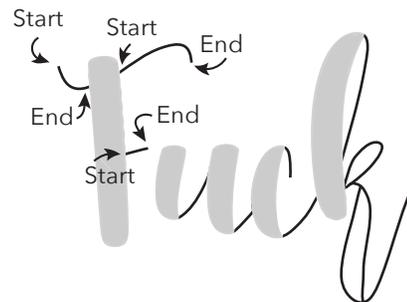


- 2 Starting with the letter "F", use a **satin stitch**, going from left to right, to fill in the space you just outlined. The outline helps to guide your satin stitches, which helps you create a more uniform satin stitch. Satin stitch OVER the outline.

Pro tip: If your satin stitch is uneven or has funky edges, complete your satin stitching and then outline the letters again with a back stitch. Doing this will cover any rough edges of your satin stitching.



- 3 Starting with the letter "F", finish the remaining lines of each letter with a **stem stitch**. Do not stitch your stem stitches over the satin stitches. Instead, when you hit a portion of the word that you have already finished with a satin stitch, from the back of the fabric, simply jump to the beginning of the next section of stem stitching. See the diagram to the right.



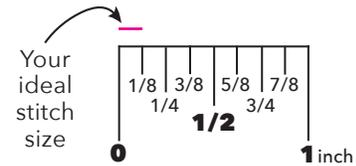
- 4 Starting with the bottom of the letter "P", stitch the letters of the word "Perfect" using the chain stitch. When you get to the letters "C" and "T", you should stitch over the bottom of the "K".



I do this
shit
for me

STITCH GUIDE

How long should your stitches be? For this pattern, I recommend your back stitches, stem stitches, and chain stitches be at least 1/8 of an inch. Your stitches can be slightly longer, but definitely don't creep up to 1/4 of an inch. That's too long. Your satin stitches should be the length of the chunky part of the letters.



- 1 Starting with the letter "S", outline the chunky parts of the word "shit" using a **back stitch**. When you are done outlining the chunky part of the "S", find the top of a chunky part of the letter "H" and do the same. You don't have to cut the thread when you are done with the letter "S". From the back of the fabric, you can just simply jump over to the letter "H". When you're done outlining all of the letters, knot the thread in the back, cut it, and use a new piece of thread.



- 2 Starting with the letter "S", use a **satin stitch**, going from left to right, to fill in the space you just outlined. The outline helps to guide your satin stitches, which helps you create a more uniform satin stitch. Satin stitch OVER the outline.

Pro tip: If your satin stitch is uneven or has funky edges, complete your satin stitching and then outline the letters again with a back stitch. Doing this will cover any rough edges of your satin stitching.



- 3 Starting with the letter "S", finish the remaining lines of each letter with a **stem stitch**. Do not stitch your stem stitches over the satin stitches. Instead, when you hit a portion of the word that you have already finished with a satin stitch, from the back of the fabric, simply jump to the beginning of the next section of stem stitching. See the diagram to the right.



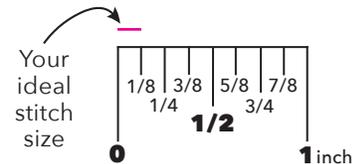
- 4 Starting with the bottom of the letter "I", stitch the letters of the words "I do" using the chain stitch. When you get to the end of those words, from the back of the fabric, jump down and chain stitch the words "for me".

I do this
shit
for me

Badassy

STITCH GUIDE

How long should your stitches be? For this pattern, I recommend your back stitches and stem stitches be at least 1/8 of an inch. Your stitches can be slightly longer, but definitely don't creep up to 1/4 of an inch. That's too long. Your satin stitches should be the length of the chunky part of the letters.



Unlike the "F*ck Perfect" and "I Do This Sh*t For Me" kits, **you will not use a chain stitch for this pattern.**

- 1 Starting with the letter "B", outline the chunky parts of the word "Badassy" using a **back stitch**. When you are done outlining the chunky part of the "B", find the top of a chunky part of the letter "A" and do the same. You don't have to cut the thread when you are done with the letter "B". From the back of the fabric, you can just simply jump over to the letter "A". When you're done outlining all of the letters, knot the thread in the back, cut it, and use a new piece of thread.



- 2 Starting with the letter "B", use a **satin stitch**, going from left to right, to fill in the space you just outlined. The outline helps to guide your satin stitches, which helps you create a more uniform satin stitch. Satin stitch OVER the outline.

Pro tip: If your satin stitch is uneven or has funky edges, complete your satin stitching and then outline the letters again with a back stitch. Doing this will cover any rough edges of your satin stitching.



- 3 Starting with the letter "B", finish the remaining lines of each letter with a **stem stitch**. Do not stitch your stem stitches over the satin stitches. Instead, when you hit a portion of a letter that you have already finished with a satin stitch, from the back of the fabric, simply jump to the beginning of the next section of stem stitching. See the diagram to the right.

