



# 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.

### FINISHING UP

Once you have finished the pattern you are done! If you want to keep it in the hoop, turn the hoop over and cut off the extra fabric. If you want to use it for something else, remove it from the hoop and iron out the hoop creases (**do not iron over the embroidery thread**). Enjoy, and don't forget to share your finished product with me on Instagram!

Find tutorials, events, and more embroidery kits:



[WWW.THEOTHERCAT.CO](http://WWW.THEOTHERCAT.CO)



[@THE\\_OTHER\\_CAT](https://www.instagram.com/@THE_OTHER_CAT)

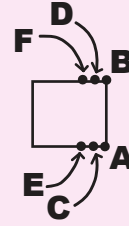


[@OTHERCATCREATIONS](https://www.youtube.com/@OTHERCATCREATIONS)

## STITCHING INSTRUCTIONS

### 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.



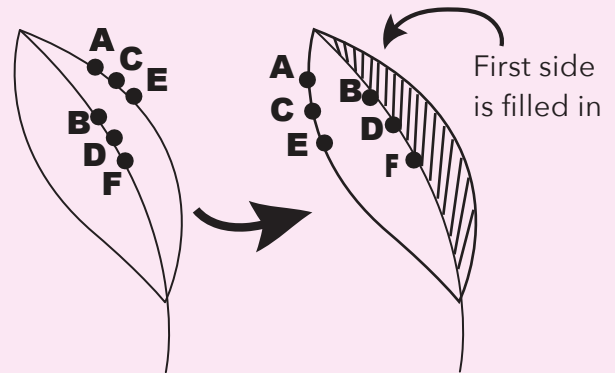
### THE EASY CHAIN STITCH

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.



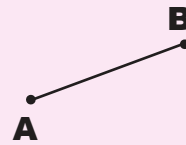
### THE LEAF STITCH

This is a combination of straight stitches to fill in one side of the leaf first, and then the other side. From the back of the fabric, the needle goes up through A and down through B, which is in the middle of the leaf, then up through C and down through D, then up through E, then down through F -- all at a diagonal until you fill one side of the leaf. Then, do the same with the other side.



### THE STRAIGHT STITCH

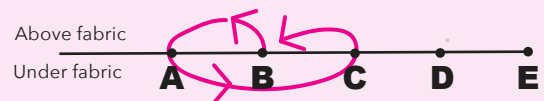
The Straight Stitch is the most basic of the stitches. Combinations of straight stitches are used to create all sorts of designs and shapes. To create one straight stitch, from the back of the fabric, the needle goes up through A and down through B.



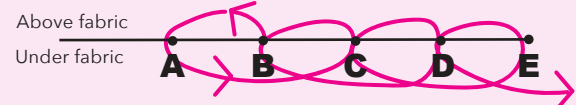
### THE BACK STITCH

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:

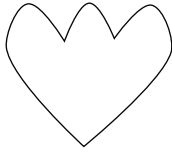


How the stitch continues:



## STITCH GUIDE

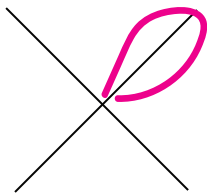
1



### Satin Stitch, pink thread

Starting at the left side of this shape, stitch fill in the space using a **satin stitch** going from the top of the shape to the bottom of the shape. When you're done stitching the pink areas, knot the thread in the back, cut it, and change colors.

2



### Chain stitch, green thread

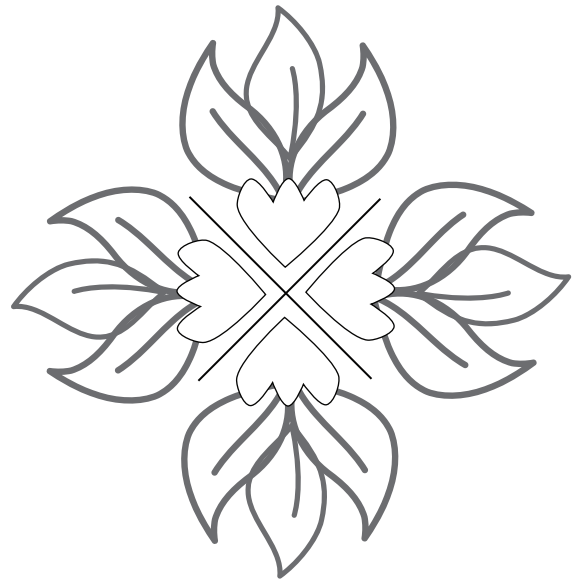
Starting at the end of one of the lines, stitch one long **easy chain stitch** going from the end of the line to the middle of the X. Example above in pink. Do this for all four lines of the X. When you're done stitching the green lines, knot the thread in the back, cut it, and change colors.

3



### Leaf stitch, mustard yellow thread

Starting with whichever leaf you'd like, stitch each leaf using **yellow thread** and the **leaf stitch**. You don't have to cut the thread when you are done with one leaf. From the back of the fabric, you can just simply jump over to the start of another leaf and keep going until you have about 5 inches of thread left. Change your thread then. When you're done stitching the leaves, knot the thread in the back, cut it, and change colors.



4



### Straight stitch, orange thread

Starting with whichever flower you'd like, stitch a few straight stitches over the petals, starting from the base of the petal to the middle half of the petal. Mix up the lengths of your straight stitches, like show in pink above. When you're done stitching over the petals, knot the thread in the back, cut it, and you're done!

## VARIATION OPTION

### Outline the elements: Back stitch, black thread

If you feel like going further, try outlining the elements with black thread. Use a **backstitch** to outline some or all of the elements. You don't have to cut the thread when you are done with one full line. From the back of the fabric, you can just simply jump over to the start of another line and keep going until you have about 5 inches of thread left.

Scan this QR code for instructions for your embroidery kit, **plus** video tutorials and all other stitches found in my embroidery kits. If you're feeling frisky, go wild and embellish this design with other stitches! If you need more help, contact me. Enjoy!

[www.theothercat.co/stitchguide](http://www.theothercat.co/stitchguide)

