



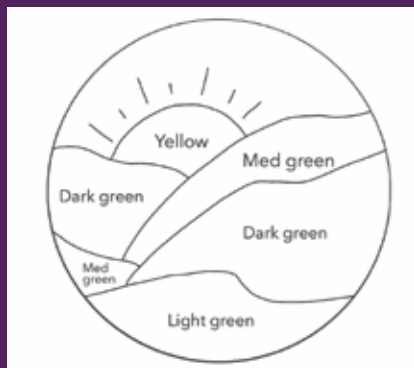
embroidery kit INSTRUCTIONS

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COLOR GUIDE



The **thin lines** that color in the shapes use the **satin stitch** in **yellow, dark green, medium green, and light green**. See the guide above to choose colors. Complete all satin stitches before moving on to the back stitch.

All elements are **outlined** using the **back stitch** in **black** thread.

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 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.

PREP YOUR THREAD & NEEDLE

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 to make it easier to thread the needle. After you have threaded the needle, make sure the end **with the knot is long** and the **end without the knot is hanging** about 4 inches.

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.

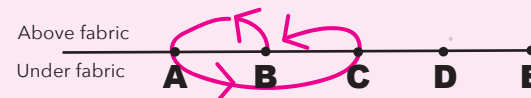
What you'll need:

- scissors
- a sparkling beverage
- a few hours
- a little patience

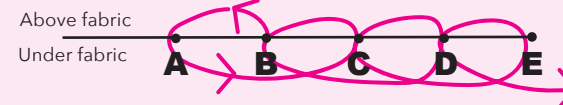
THE BACK STITCH

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 E and down through D. Each stitch hops "back" one before moving forward. Hence the name "back stitch".

How it starts:

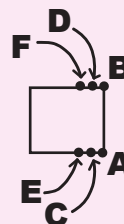


How the stitch continues:



THE 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.



FINISHING UP

Once you have finished the pattern you're done! If you choose to display it in the hoop, turn the hoop over and cut off the extra fabric. Or, display your artwork in a frame, or sew it onto a canvas tote, or turn it into a patch, or give it to a friend. Get creative!

Show us how it turned out. **Tag us on Instagram!**