



embroidery kit INSTRUCTIONS

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 thread 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.

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!



What you'll need:

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

Find tutorials, events, and more embroidery kits:



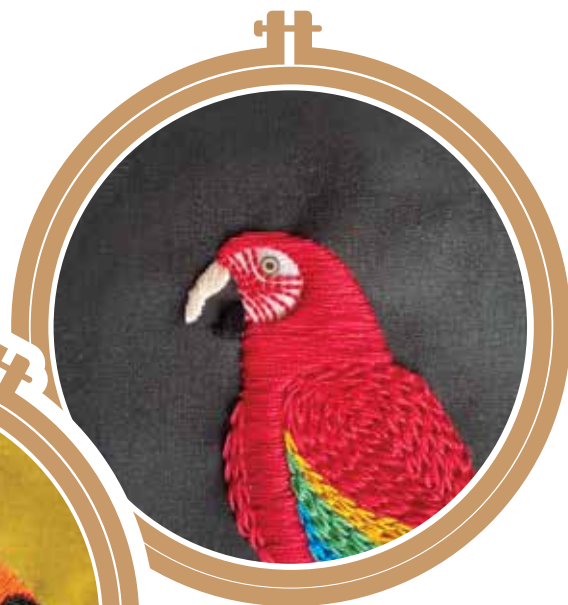
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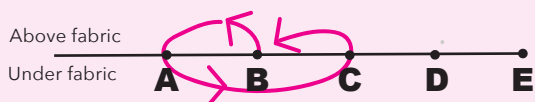
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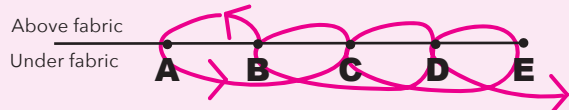
THE BACK STITCH

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:

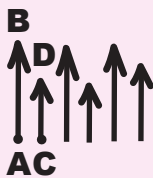


How the stitch continues:



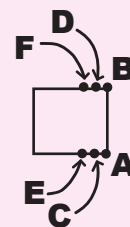
THE SHORT AND LONG STITCH

This stitch fills in an area by alternating between one long stitch and one short stitch. You want your stitches to sit right next to each other, similar to a satin stitch. From the back of the fabric, the needle goes up through A and down through B. The needle then goes up through C and down through D. Keep going until you have filled in the area. It's okay if the length of your stitches aren't uniform, that's expected!



THE SATIN STITCH

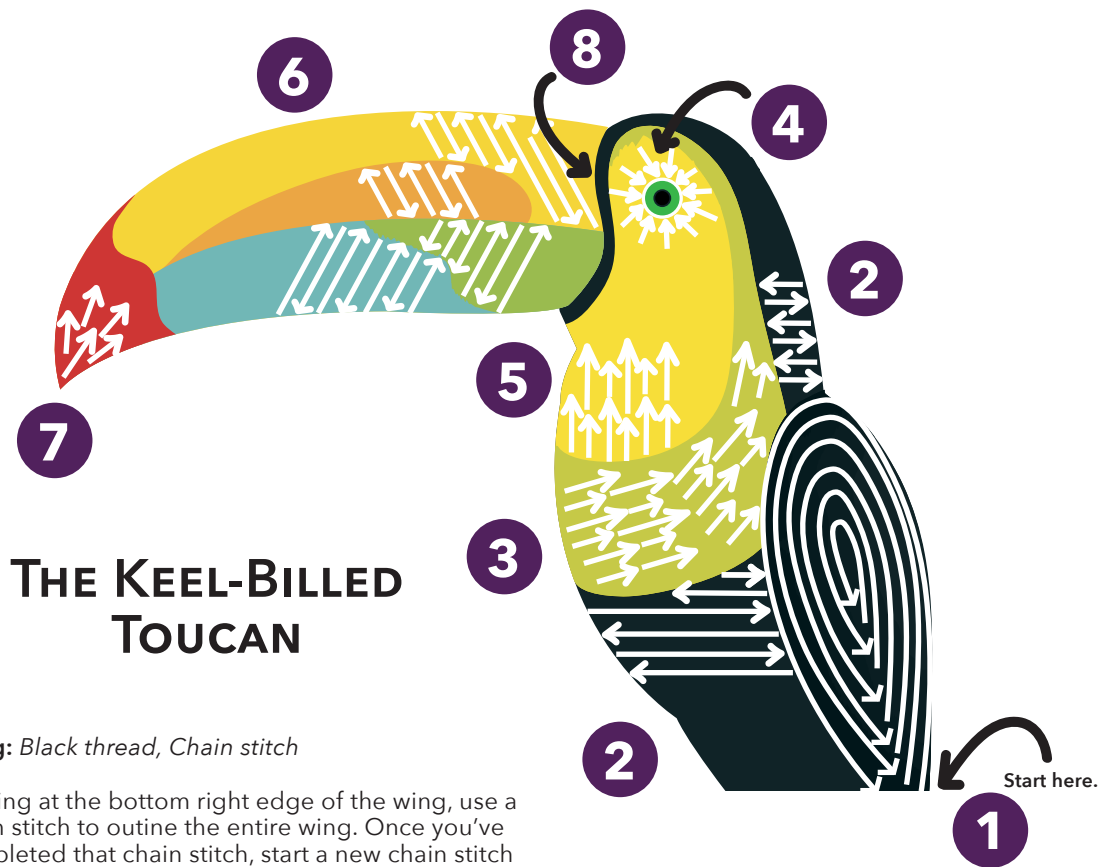
The satin stitch is an easy way to "color in" a large area. There are a few ways to do a satin stitch, but this way is the easiest (a thread saver version is on my website). The thread goes up through A and down through B, up through C and down through D. Keep going until the whole shape is filled in.



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.





THE KEEL-BILLED TOUCAN

1

Wing: *Black thread, Chain stitch*

Starting at the bottom right edge of the wing, use a chain stitch to outline the entire wing. Once you've completed that chain stitch, start a new chain stitch to the left of the first one. Follow the same shape as the first chain stitch. Once you've finished the second chain, start a new chain stitch to the left of the second one. Repeat this until you've filled in the wing. The length of your rows of chain stitches will get shorter and shorter as you get to the middle of the wing, and that's supposed to happen!

2

Body & Back of the Head: *Black thread, Satin stitch*

Starting at the bottom left bottom corner of the body, use satin stitches going from left to right, and moving upward toward the breast to fill in the body. Once you finish the body, do the same with the back of the head. The length of your satin stitches will vary based on the area of the body.

3

Breast Part 1: *Green thread, Short and long stitch*

Starting at the top left corner of the green section of the breast, complete a column of vertical short and long stitches. This column will go from the top of the green section to the bottom of the green section. Once you've completed that column, start another column right next to it, making sure the two columns overlap a little so you can't see any gaps. Keep creating columns of short and long stitches, tilting them slightly so the columns of stitches start to curve towards the head of the bird.

4

Eye: *Yellow thread, Satin stitch*

Here, your satin stitches will all end at the edge of the bird's eye, creating a circle around the eye. Starting at the edge of the yellow space, begin stitching from the edge of the space to the edge of the eye, and continue going back and forth following the curve of the eye.

2

5

Breast Part 2: *Yellow thread, Short and long stitch*

Starting at the bottom left corner of the yellow section of the breast, complete a row of horizontal short and long stitches. This row will go from the left of the yellow section to the right of the yellow section. Once you've completed that first row, start another row right on top of it, making sure the two rows overlap a little so you can't see any gaps. Keep creating rows of short and long stitches, until they meet the bird's eye.

6

Bill: *Yellow, orange, blue, green thread, Satin stitch*

Here, your satin stitches will all end at the middle of the bill where the colors meet. Starting wherever you want, use diagonal satin stitches moving along the bill.

7

Bill Tip: *Red thread, Short and long stitch*

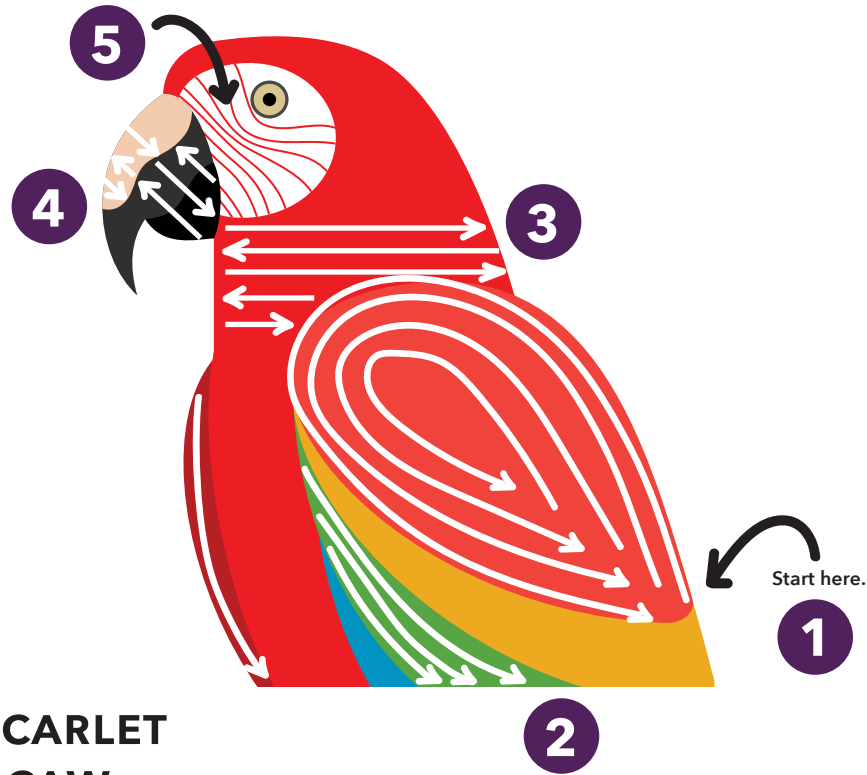
Starting at the tip of the bill, use short and long stitches to fill in the tip. Due to the shape of the bill, the stitches won't look uniform, and that's okay! Use whatever combination of short and long stitches you feel is necessary to fill in the area.

8

Where the bill and head meet: *Black thread, Back stitch*

To finish this beauty, make one line of back stitching from the top of the bill to the bottom of the bill.

And you are done!



THE SCARLET MACAW

1

Wing (Red): Red, yellow, blue, green thread, Chain stitch

Starting at the bottom right edge of the red part of the wing, use a chain stitch to outline the entire red part of the wing. Once you've completed that chain stitch, start a new chain stitch to the left of the first one. Follow the same shape as the first chain stitch. Once you've finished the second chain, start a new chain stitch to the left of the second one. Repeat this until you've filled in the wing. The length of your rows of chain stitches will get shorter and shorter as you get to the middle of the wing, and that's supposed to happen!

When you're done with that section, jump to the other side of the body and complete two lines of chain stitches, at a curve, to fill in the other wing that's peaking out.

2

Wing (Yellow, green blue): Yellow, green, blue thread, Chain stitch

Starting at the top of the yellow section of the wing, create a line of chain stitches that follows the curve of the wing. Fill in that section with lines of chain stitches. Then move to the green and blue sections and do the same there.

3

Body & Back of the Head: Red thread, Satin stitch

Starting at the bottom left bottom corner of the body, use satin stitches going from left to right, and moving upward toward the breast to fill in the body and back of the head. The length of your satin stitches will vary based on the area of the body.

4

Beak: Cream and black thread, Satin stitch

Here, your satin stitches will all end at the middle of the bill where the colors meet. Starting wherever you want, use diagonal satin stitches moving along the bill.

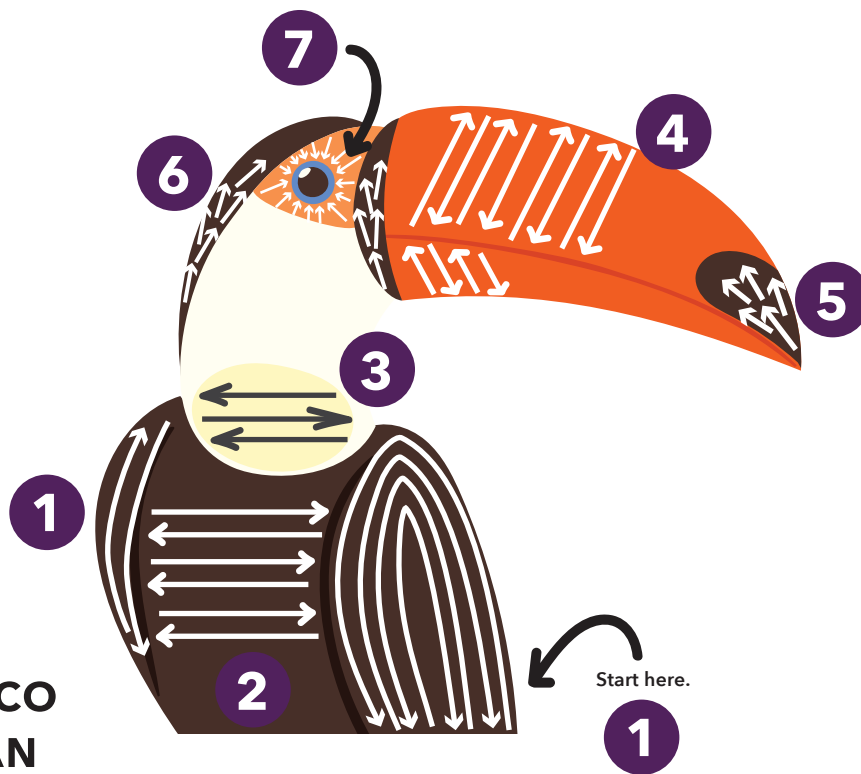
5

Face: Red thread, Back stitch

To finish this beauty, following the red lines on the pattern, make single lines of red back stitches from the top of the face to the bottom of the face.

And you are done!

THE TOCO TOUCAN



1 **Wings:** *Black thread, Chain stitch*

Starting at the bottom right edge of the wing, use a chain stitch to outline the entire wing. Once you've completed that chain stitch, start a new chain stitch to the left of the first one. Follow the same shape as the first chain stitch. Once you've finished the second chain, start a new chain stitch to the left of the second one. Repeat this until you've filled in the wing. The length of your rows of chain stitches will get shorter and shorter as you get to the middle of the wing, and that's supposed to happen!

When you're done with that section, jump to the other side of the body and complete two lines of chain stitches, at a curve, to fill in the other wing that's peaking out.

2 **Body:** *Black thread, Satin stitch*

Starting at the bottom left bottom corner of the body, use satin stitches going from left to right, and moving upward toward the breast to fill in the body. The length of your satin stitches will vary based on the area of the body.

3 **Throat:** *Yellow thread, Satin stitch*

Starting at the bottom left bottom corner of the yellow part of the throat, use satin stitches going from left to right, and moving upward toward. The length of your satin stitches will vary based on the area of the body.

4 **Bill:** *Bright orange thread, Satin stitch*

Here, your satin stitches will all end at the middle of the bill where the colors meet. Starting wherever you want, use diagonal satin stitches moving along the bill.

5 **Bill Tip:** *Black thread, Short and long stitches*

Starting at the tip of the bill, use short and long stitches to fill in the tip. Due to the shape of the bill, the stitches won't look uniform, and that's okay! Use whatever combination of short and long stitches you feel is necessary to fill in the area.

6 **Back of the Head:** *Black thread, Short and long stitches*

Starting at the bottom of the back of the head, use short and long stitches to fill in the area. Due to the shape of the head, the stitches won't look uniform, and that's okay! Use whatever combination of short and long stitches you feel is necessary to fill in the area.

7 **Eye:** *Light orange thread, Satin stitch*

Here, your satin stitches will all end at the edge of the bird's eye, creating a circle around the eye. Starting at the edge of the yellow space, begin stitching from the edge of the space to the edge of the eye, and continue going back and forth following the curve of the eye.

And you are done!