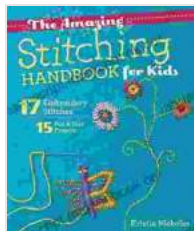


17 Embroidery Stitches and 15 Fun and Easy Projects to Practice Them



The Amazing Stitching Handbook for Kids: 17 Embroidery Stitches - 15 Fun & Easy Projects

by Kristin Nicholas

★★★★☆ 4.7 out of 5

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Embroidery is a beautiful and versatile craft that can be used to create a wide variety of projects, from simple embellishments to elaborate works of art. It is a great way to relax and de-stress, and it can also be a very rewarding hobby. If you are new to embroidery, there are a few basic stitches that you will need to learn. Once you have mastered these stitches, you can start to experiment with different projects and create your own unique designs.

17 Basic Embroidery Stitches

1. **Running stitch:** This is the most basic embroidery stitch and it is used to create a straight line. To make a running stitch, simply bring the needle up through the fabric from the back, and then insert it back

down into the fabric a short distance away. Repeat this process until you have created a line of stitches.

2. **Backstitch:** This stitch is used to create a stronger and more durable line than the running stitch. To make a backstitch, bring the needle up through the fabric from the back, and then insert it back down into the fabric a short distance away. Next, bring the needle back up through the fabric at the point where you started the stitch. Repeat this process until you have created a line of stitches.
3. **Stem stitch:** This stitch is used to create a thick, raised line. To make a stem stitch, bring the needle up through the fabric from the back, and then insert it back down into the fabric a short distance away. Next, bring the needle back up through the fabric at the point where you started the stitch, but this time, insert it into the fabric a short distance to the side of the first stitch. Repeat this process until you have created a line of stitches.
4. **Satin stitch:** This stitch is used to create a smooth, shiny surface. To make a satin stitch, bring the needle up through the fabric from the back, and then insert it back down into the fabric a short distance away. Next, bring the needle back up through the fabric at the point where you started the stitch, but this time, insert it into the fabric directly next to the first stitch. Repeat this process until you have created a line of stitches.
5. **Chain stitch:** This stitch is used to create a delicate, airy effect. To make a chain stitch, bring the needle up through the fabric from the back, and then insert it back down into the fabric a short distance away. Next, bring the needle back up through the loop that you have created, and then insert it back down into the fabric a short distance to

the side of the first stitch. Repeat this process until you have created a line of stitches.

6. **French knot:** This stitch is used to create a small, raised knot. To make a French knot, bring the needle up through the fabric from the back, and then wrap the thread around the needle twice. Next, insert the needle back down into the fabric at the point where you started the stitch, and pull the thread through to create a knot. Repeat this process until you have created a line of stitches.
7. **Lazy daisy stitch:** This stitch is used to create a small, delicate flower. To make a lazy daisy stitch, bring the needle up through the fabric from the back, and then insert it back down into the fabric a short distance away. Next, bring the needle back up through the fabric at the point where you started the stitch, and then insert it back down into the fabric a short distance to the side of the first stitch. Repeat this process four times to create a loop. Next, bring the needle back up through the fabric at the point where you started the stitch, and then insert it back down into the fabric in the center of the loop. Pull the thread through to create a knot and secure the flower.
8. **Bullion knot:** This stitch is used to create a small, raised sphere. To make a bullion knot, bring the needle up through the fabric from the back, and then wrap the thread around the needle several times. Next, insert the needle back down into the fabric at the point where you started the stitch, and pull the thread through to create a knot. Repeat this process until you have created a small, raised sphere.
9. **Cast-on stitch:** This stitch is used to create a decorative edge. To make a cast-on stitch, bring the needle up through the fabric from the back, and then insert it back down into the fabric a short distance

away. Next, bring the needle back up through the fabric at the point where you started the stitch, and then insert it back down into the fabric a short distance to the side of the first stitch. Repeat this process until you have created a line of stitches.

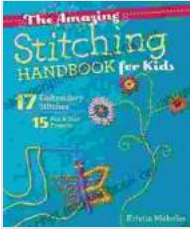
10. **Cross-stitch:** This stitch is used to create a variety of designs. To make a cross-stitch, bring the needle up through the fabric from the back, and then insert it back down into the fabric two squares away. Next, bring the needle back up through the fabric one square to the left of the first stitch, and then insert it back down into the fabric one square below the first stitch. Repeat this process to create a cross-stitch.
11. **Needlepoint:** This stitch is used to create a variety of designs on canvas. To make a needlepoint stitch, bring the needle up through the canvas from the back, and then insert it back down into the canvas two squares away. Next, bring the needle back up through the canvas one square to the left of the first stitch, and then insert it back down into the canvas one square below the first stitch. Repeat this process to create a needlepoint stitch.
12. **Crewel embroidery:** This stitch is used to create a variety of designs on fabric. To make a crewel embroidery stitch, bring the needle up through the fabric from the back, and then insert it back down into the fabric a short distance away. Next, bring the needle back up through the fabric at the point where you started the stitch, and then insert it back down into the fabric a short distance to the side of the first stitch. Repeat this process until you have created a line of stitches.
13. **Tambour embroidery:** This stitch is used to create a variety of designs on fabric. To make a tambour embroidery stitch, bring the

needle up through the fabric from the back, and then insert it back down into the fabric a short distance away. Next, bring the needle back up through the fabric at the point where you started the stitch, and then insert it back down into the fabric a short distance to the side of the first stitch. Repeat this process until you have created a line of stitches.

14. **Punch needle embroidery:** This stitch is used to create a variety of designs on fabric. To make a punch needle embroidery stitch, bring the needle up through the fabric from the back, and then insert it back down into the fabric a short distance away. Next, bring the needle back up through the fabric at the point where you started the stitch, and then insert it back down into the fabric a short distance to the side of the first stitch. Repeat this process until you have created a line of stitches.
15. **Schiffli embroidery:** This stitch is used to create a variety of designs on fabric. To make a schiffli embroidery stitch, bring the needle up through the fabric from the back, and then insert it back down into the fabric a short distance away. Next, bring the needle back up through the fabric at the point where you started the stitch, and then insert it back down into the fabric a short distance to the side of the first stitch. Repeat this process until you have created a line of stitches.
16. **Appliqué:** This technique is used to add fabric to fabric. To appliqué, cut out a piece of fabric into the desired shape, and then sew it onto another piece of fabric. Appliqué can be used to create a variety of designs.

15 Fun and

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