

# Craftsly Embroidery Manual Kit



A complete guide for both beginners and advanced users, clearly explaining all stitches and techniques. Includes instructions for using the colours in the right places.

# Prepare and close the hoop

## • Steps

Unscrew the screws and separate the inner and outer rings of the embroidery hoop (1). Place outer ring on the fabric, and the inner ring on top of the fabric and fasten it.



Once you finished the embroidery, cut the excess of the fabric around the hoop (2). Start to make even stitches on that border as in photo 3. After you made all the stitches (4), turn your hoop backwards and strongly pull the thread (5) until the fabric tightens (6). Hold the thread so that the fabric can stay tighten up and make a simple know that will fix the stitches.

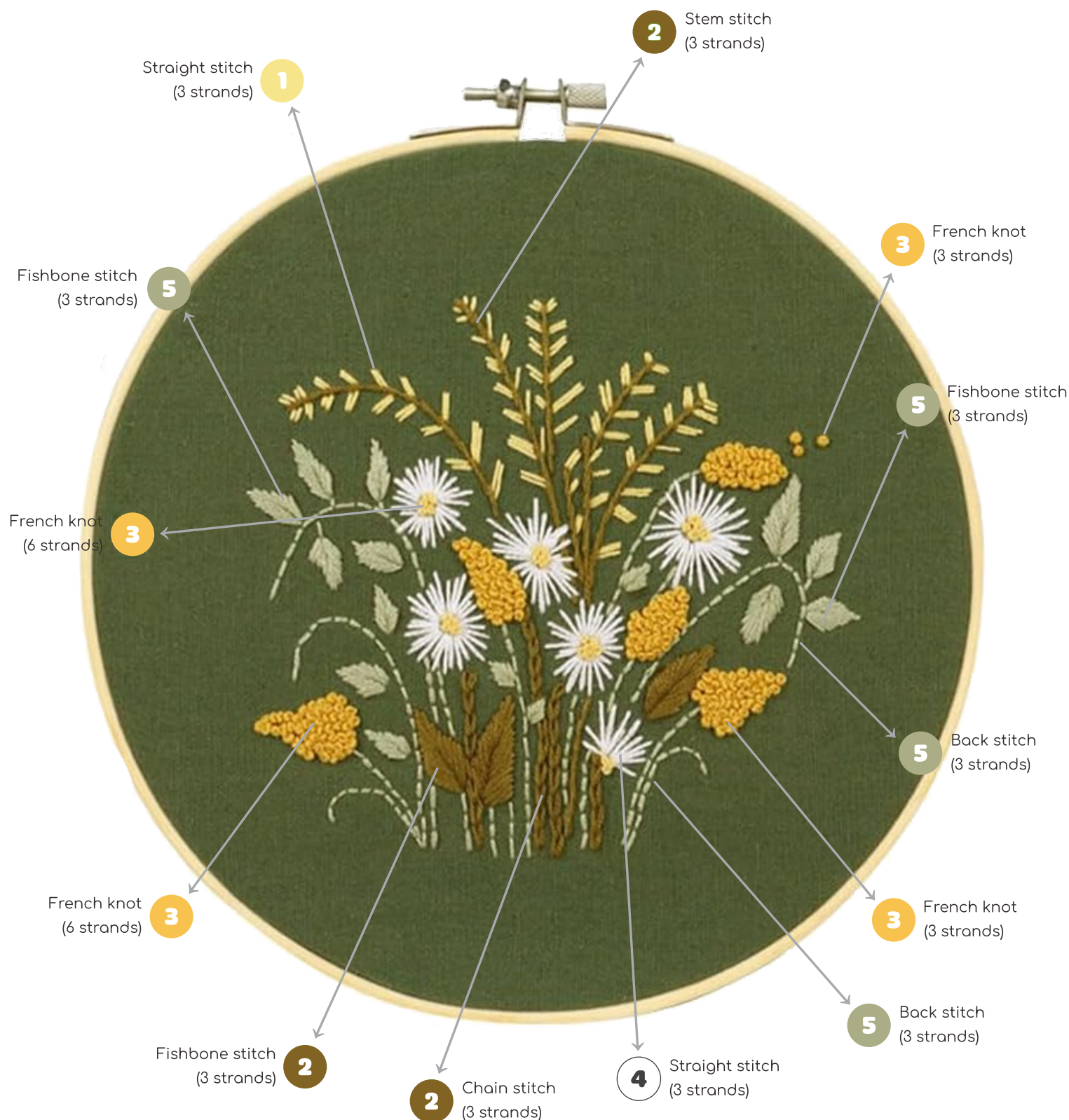
## • Optional

Add an extra layer of fabric on the back of your hoop to hide the stitches from behind.





# What stitch type to use?

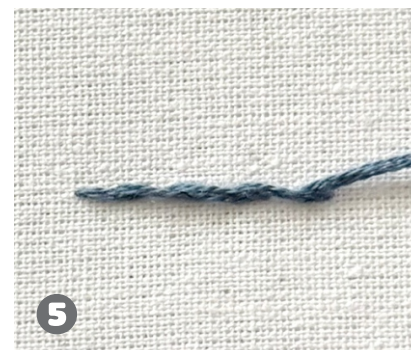
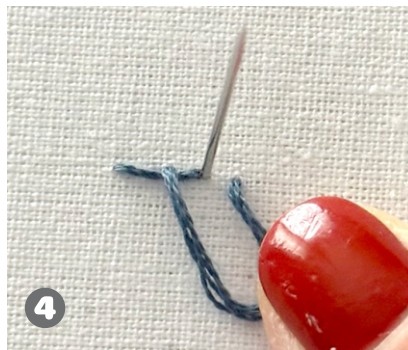
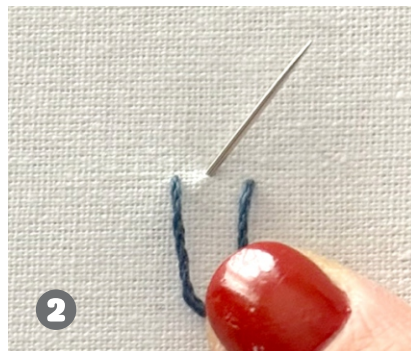
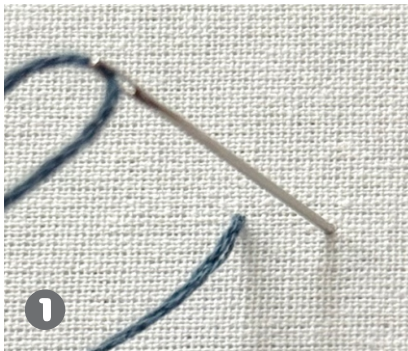


\* Pattern on the fabric can be washed away, please wash it after you finish the embroidery.

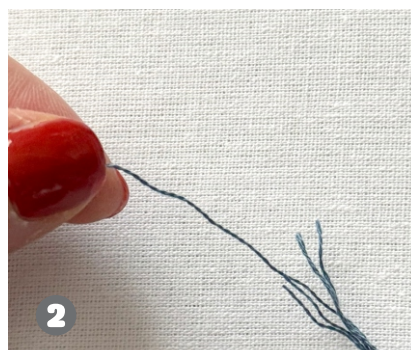
# Stitch types and how to make them

## • Stem stitch (Outline stitch)

- Bring the needle up through the back of the fabric and take the needle down to the opposite side to set your stitch length by making a single straight stitch - leave this stitch a little loose (1).
- Hold this loose stitch out of the way and bring your needle up half way along its length and tighten the stitch against it (2).
- Make your next stitch in the same way, always holding the loose stitch to the same side, tightening it against the needle before making the next stitch (3).



\* Each embroidery thread can be divided into 6 strands, one by one drawn out.

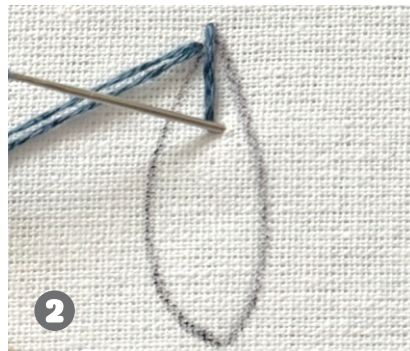




# Stitch types and how to make them

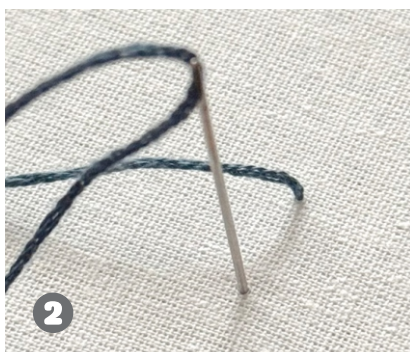
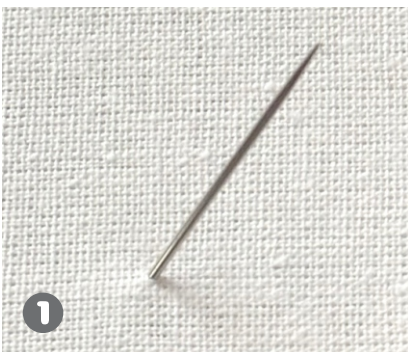
## • Fishbone stitch (Leaf stitch)

- To begin, bring the needle up at the center top of the shape you are filling and make a vertical stitch (1).
- Come up again outside the shape close to the top of the vertical stitch you have made and make a slanted stitch that overlaps the end of the vertical stitch (2).
- Working down the shape and placing your stitches so they touch, continue making slanted stitches that overlap the center line (3).



## • Straight stitch

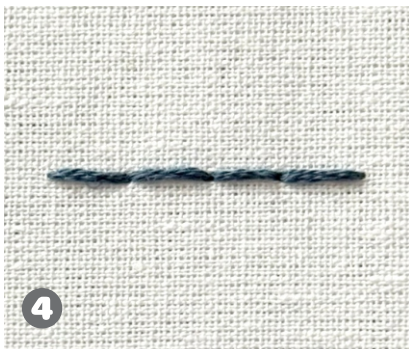
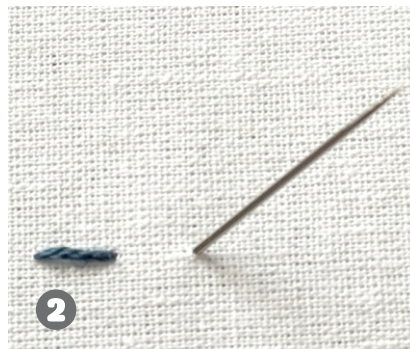
- Bring the needle up through the back of the fabric and take the needle down to the opposite side - the distance between points **a** and **b** equals the length of the stitch.



# Stitch types and how to make them

## ● Back stitch

- Bring your needle up through the back of the fabric where you want your line of back stitch to begin and make a straight stitch (1).
- Leave a gap the same length as your first stitch and bring the needle up (2).
- Work back towards your first stitch making the second one by taking the needle down at the end of the first stitch (3).
- Continue making stitches of equal length (4).

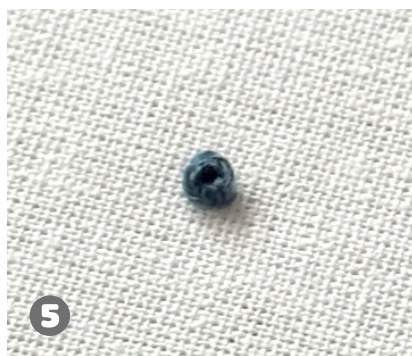
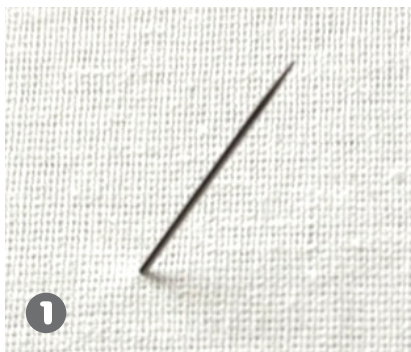




# Stitch types and how to make them

## • French knot

- To begin, bring your needle up through the back of the fabric to the front where you want your knot to sit **(1)**.
- Wrap the thread the floss around the needle once or twice depending on the size of the knot that you want to obtain - keep the tension of the floss with your non-needle hand to prevent it from uncoiling **(2)**.
- Re-insert the tip of your needle just next to, but not into the same exit point of your fabric and hold it right there - don't push it all the way through just yet **(3)**.
- Give the floss a little downward tug with that hand and slide down your needle to make a little bundle against the surface of your fabric **(4)**.
- Now push your needle all the way through and the floss trailing behind it, down through the center of the coil **(5)**.



# Stitch types and how to make them

## • Chain stitch

- Bring your needle up and then immediately down again through the same hole leaving a small loop of thread **(1)**.
- Next, bring your needle up half way at your desired stitch length making sure it is inside the loop of thread you left. Tighten the loop of thread against the needle **(2)**.
- Bring the needle all the way up to begin the next stitch. Repeat until you have completed your line of chain stitches. Secure your last chain with a holding stitch **(3)**.

