

ISSUE 11: A CROSS-STITCH IN TIME | INSTRUCTION BOOKLET INNER PAGES

Set your printer to double-sided printing and print as many copies as you need on to paper. Using a sharp knife trim the pages down to size, folding down the centre as indicated by the dashed line. Collate the pages into order starting with the page titled 'Materials' on the right hand side and ending with the page titled 'Step 8' on the left hand side. See the cover download for binding instructions.

PAGE 8

PAGE 1



STEP 8.

When complete turn to the underside and thread the needle through 3 completed stitches before cutting. Use the needle to push the 3cm of thread left when commencing stitching under 3 completed stitches to secure.



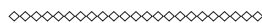
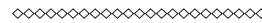
STEP 9.

Remove the cloth from the embroidery hoop and press the underside with a warm iron using a protective cloth.



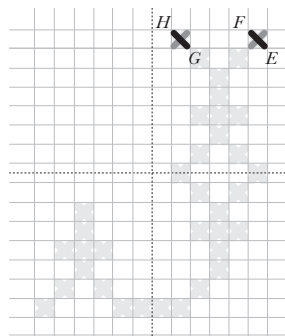
THE END

Your embroidery is now complete and ready to be used as you please.



STEP 6.

Once all stitches in that row have been completed in one direction, repeat in the opposite direction to complete the 'x' stitch.



PAGE 6

MATERIALS

FABRIC

The best fabric to use is a coarse weave material known as *AIDA* cloth which is available in a variety of different weaves. The lower the number, the coarser the weave. More advanced sewers can also use finer-weave fabrics such as linen and cotton.



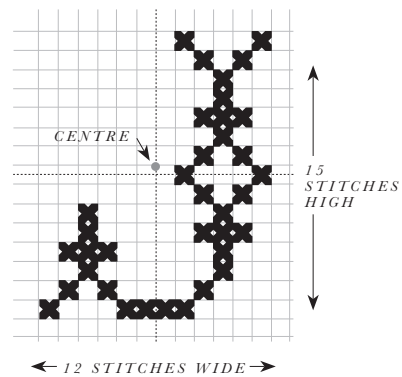
THREAD

Embroidery thread is known as *FLOSS*. Each strand comes with 6 intertwined threads. If using a coarse *AIDA* cloth, select 3 threads for cross stitching. Alternatively, 1 or 2 threads can be used for cross stitching on finer fabrics.

GETTING STARTED

STEP 1.

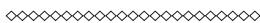
Draft your design onto a sheet of graph paper, using one unit per stitch.



Determine the centre of the image by counting the number of stitches in the width and the length.



PAGE 3



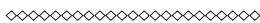
THE HOOP

An embroidery hoop is an essential item for cross stitching. Start with a smaller, less expensive one made from pliable wood. Position the fabric over the smaller ring then secure it by positioning the larger ring over the top. Be sure to remove any fabric from the hoop when it's not in use as it can stretch and mark the material.



NEEDLES

Needles come in various sizes, each with a different sized eye. Choose one that will easily accommodate the number of threads you will be using.



STEP 2.

Cut the *AIDA* cloth at least 3cm larger than the embroidery hoop. Centre the fabric within the hoop and secure.



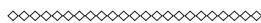
STEP 3.

Cut a length of embroidery floss approximately 50cm long, either 1, 2 or 3 threads thick and thread through the needle.



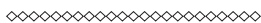
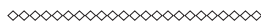
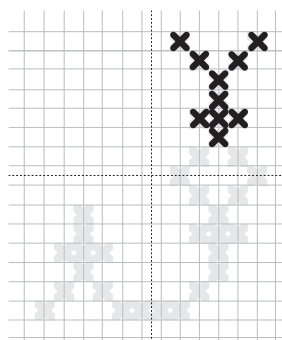
STEP 4.

Using the graph paper image as a guide, start at the centre point and count the number of stitches up to the top of the design. Refer to the graph paper image again and count the number of stitches either left or right of the centre point where the design starts. This is the point where the first stitch will be sewn.



STEP 7.

Repeat the process along each row until the design is completed to the bottom.



STEP 5.

Draw the needle through the underside of the fabric at the starting point leaving 3cm of thread loose at the back.

Make each stitch in that row in the same direction.

