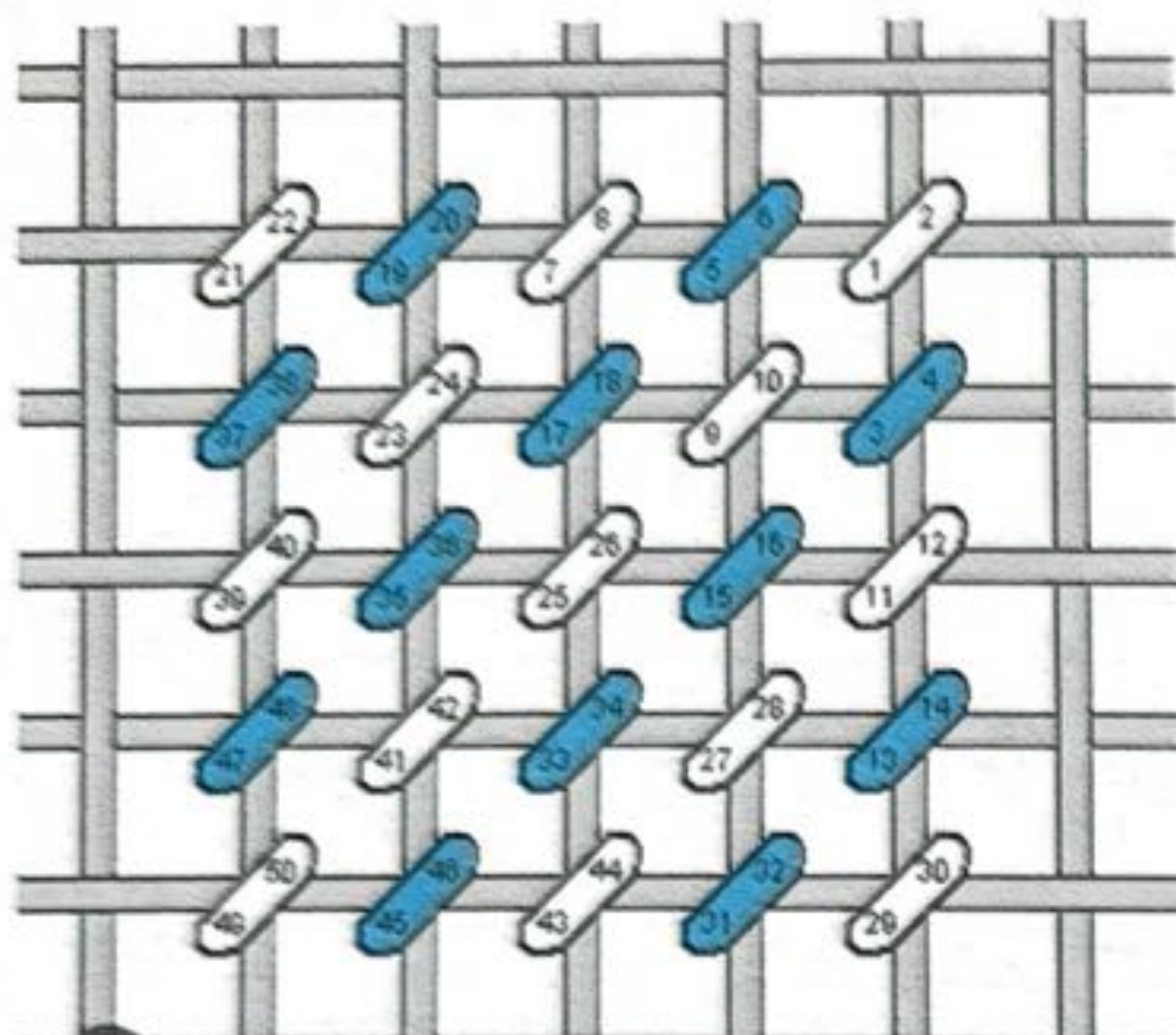
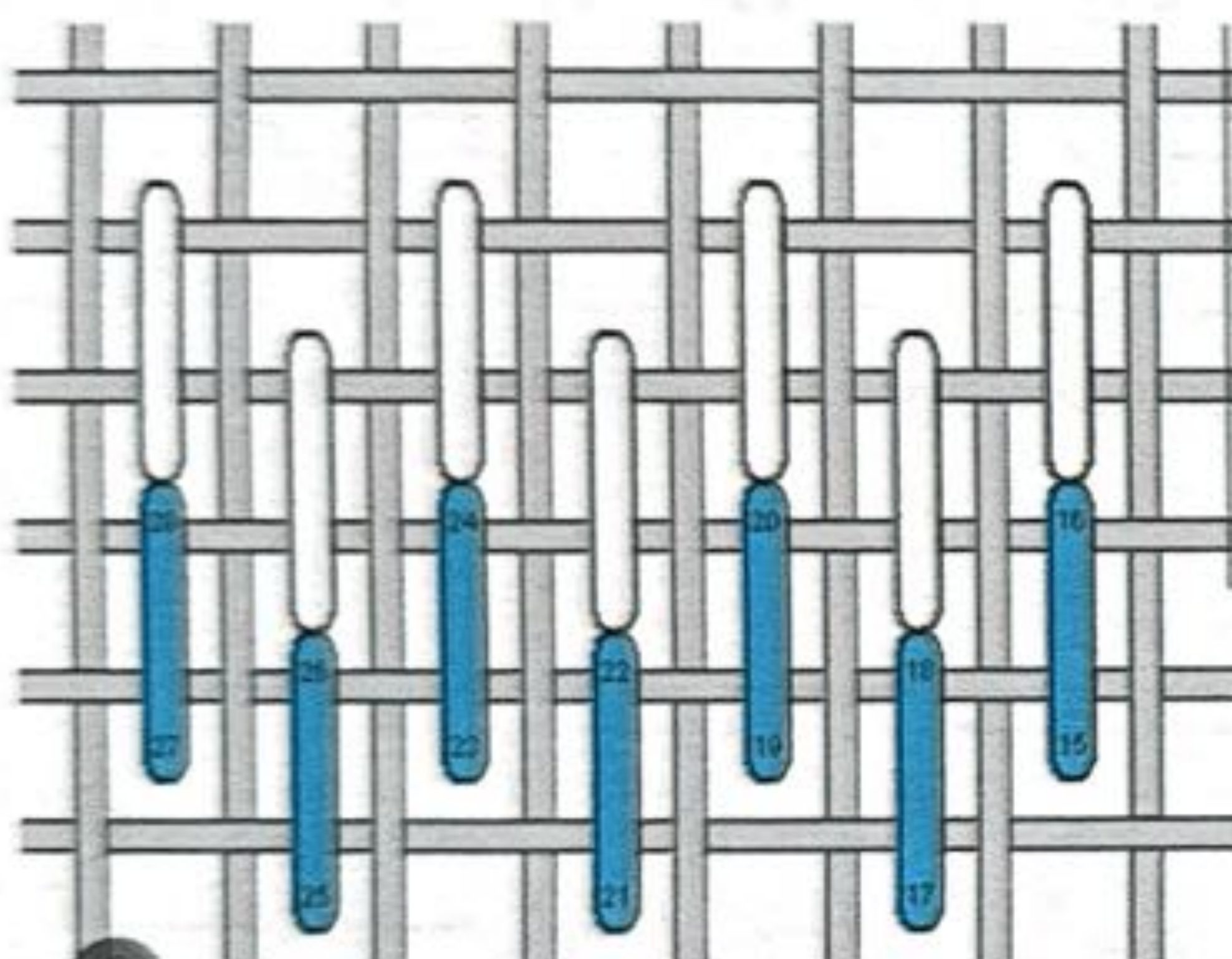
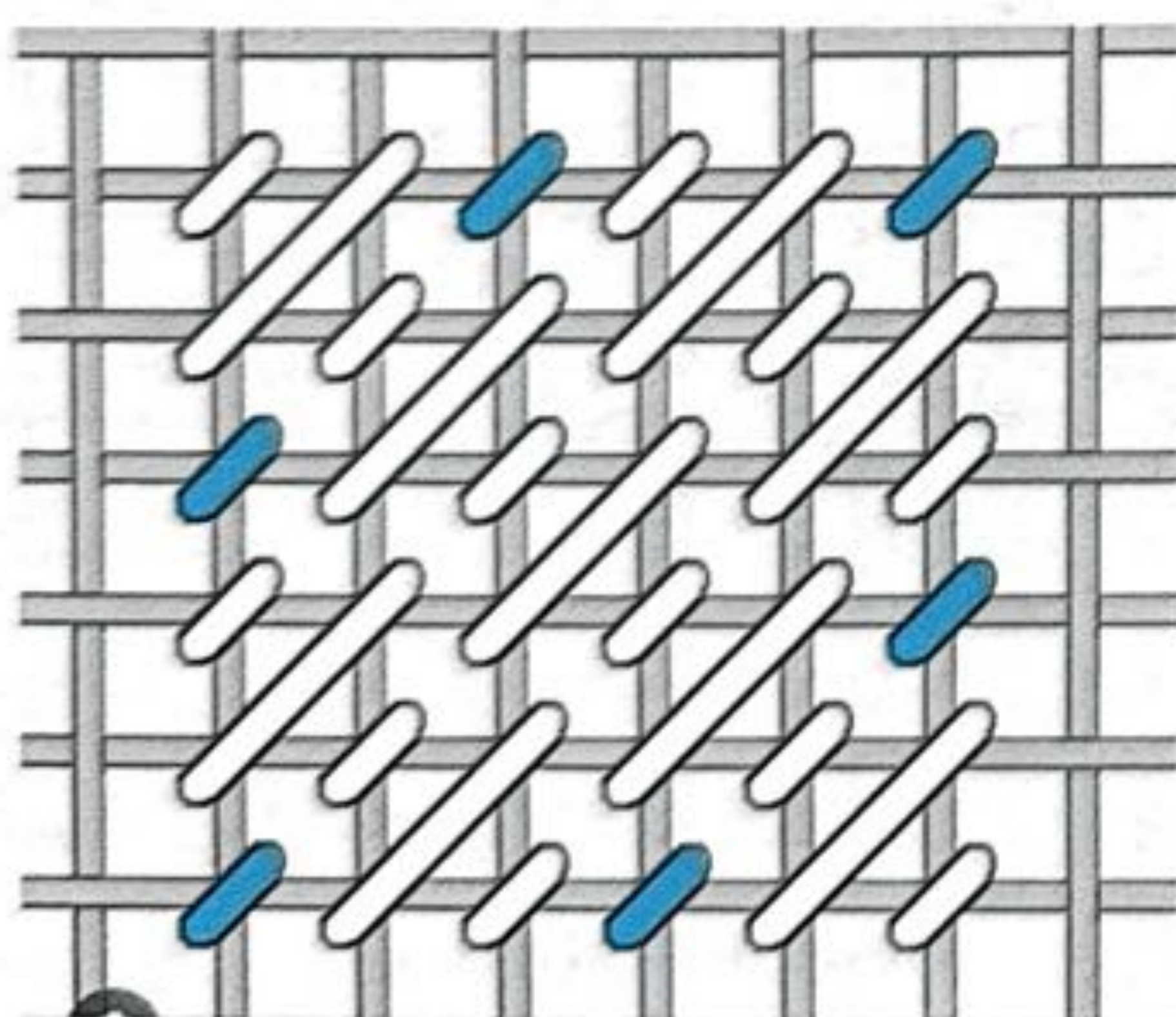




Basketweave Stitch



Vertical Brick Stitch



Diagonal Mosaic

When finishing off a thread, secure it by weaving the tail under stitches on the back of your canvas in a horizontal or vertical direction (rather than in a diagonal direction)

Don't drag your thread more than about 1 inch across the back of the canvas to get to a new color area. Instead, secure your thread and start a new thread in the new color area. This will give you more even stitch tension and a neater canvas front and back.

De-Tangle often by letting your needle drop and spin about every 20 stitches so that it can unwind. The needle and thread will naturally twist as you stitch, let it spin and unwind or your thread will start knotting up.

Keep It Shorter than 18". Another cause of tangled or knotted threads is if they are too long. A great feature of needlepoint basketweave is the full canvas coverage it provides. This also means your threads will wear down more. Use shorter thread lengths, especially when using specialty fibers. If the stitches start to thin, you should start a new thread.

Do NOT worry about the back of your canvas. It's nice to have a clean back, but it won't affect the look of the front of your canvas! No judgement on the back of your canvas. Just enjoy the process.



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Needlepoint is both creative and therapeutic; it engages the hands and imagination, this helps the body relax and de-stress, reduce screen-time and snacking, the simple rhythm of working thread through the canvas is soothing.

Needlepoint is a type of stitching that involves repeatedly passing thread—different thread materials create different textures—through an open weave mesh canvas. Needlepoint's durability makes it such a popular embroidery choice for a myriad of household items, including pillows, fashion accessories, upholstery and much more.



Supplies

needles

needle threader
needle minder-optional

scissors
stretcher bars and tacks-optional

canvas and thread

LET'S START STITCHING

How to secure your thread

Knots are a NO! NO!

1. Bury the Thread.

The most common way to secure a needlepoint thread is to bury it under adjacent stitches. If there are stitches nearby on your canvas, and they provide good coverage, then start by sliding your needle under three or four of these stitches and come up where you want to start your first stitch.

2. A Waste Knot.

If you don't have any secure stitches nearby you will want to do a waste knot. Tie the knot near the end of the your piece of thread. The knot is placed on the top approximately 1" horizontally from where you will place your first stitch. So, locate a canvas hole about 1" from the edge or area you will start and bring your needle from the front of the canvas to the rear of your canvas so the waste knot sits on top of the canvas. You will stitch up to the tail of your thread so you will have secured it with these stitches giving you a nice and neat start to your needlepoint. The knot is snipped off after the tail is buried.

3. Anchor the Thread

Bring your threaded needle through the canvas from back to front, leaving a short tail in the back of the canvas. You will work the first several stitches over the tail to secure it and this will "anchor the thread," as it's called.

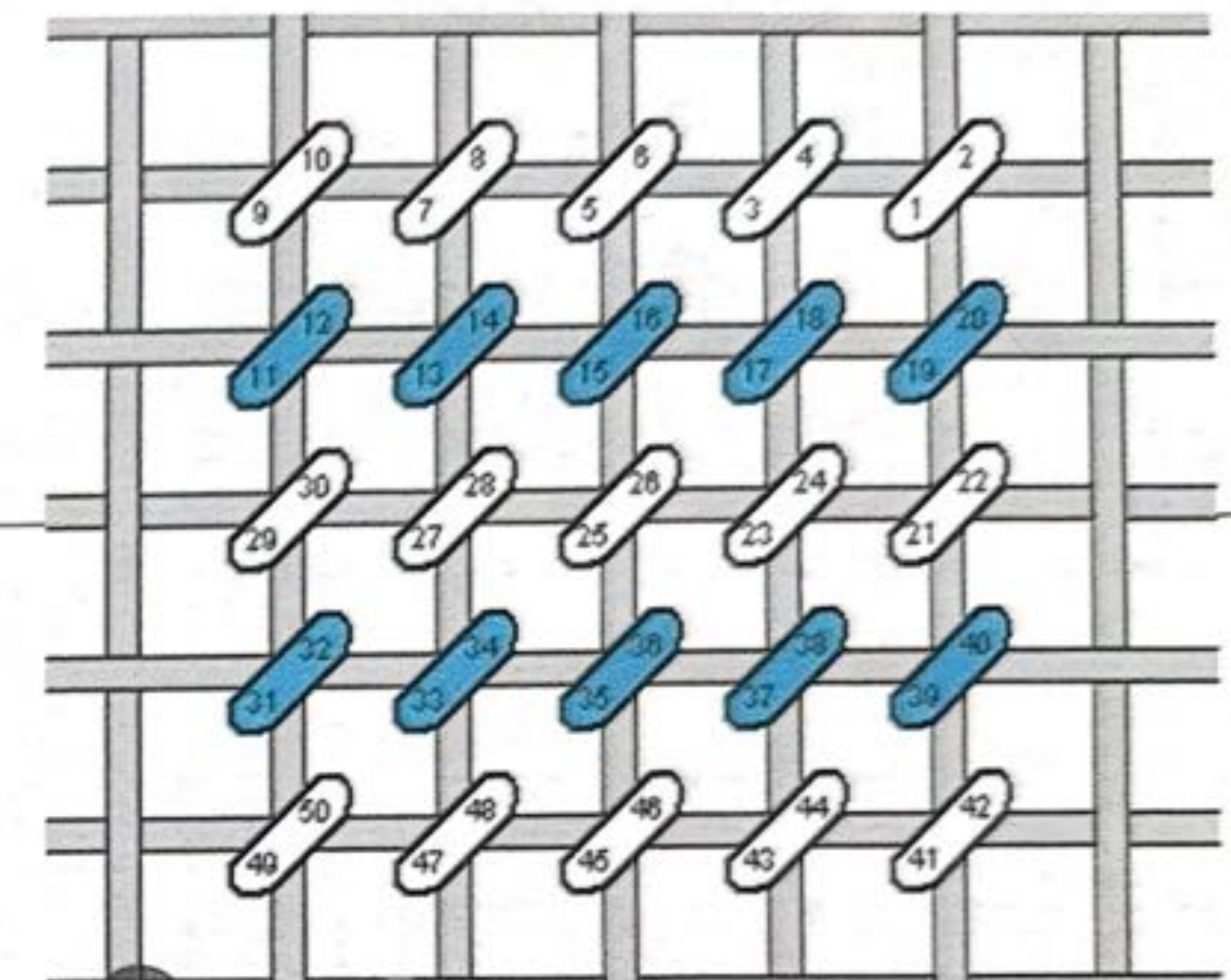
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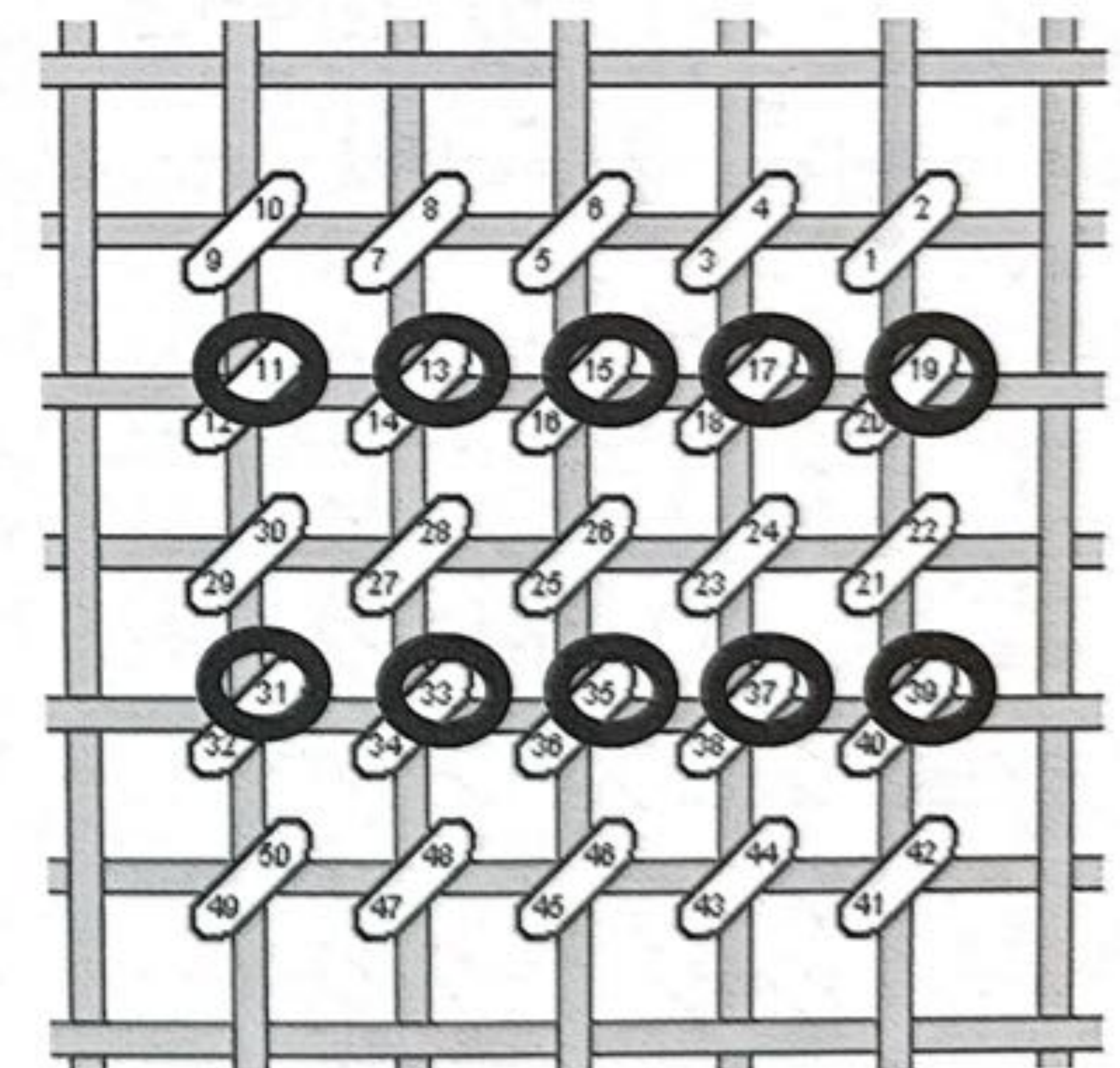
email-cococreates99@gmail.com

Basic Stitches

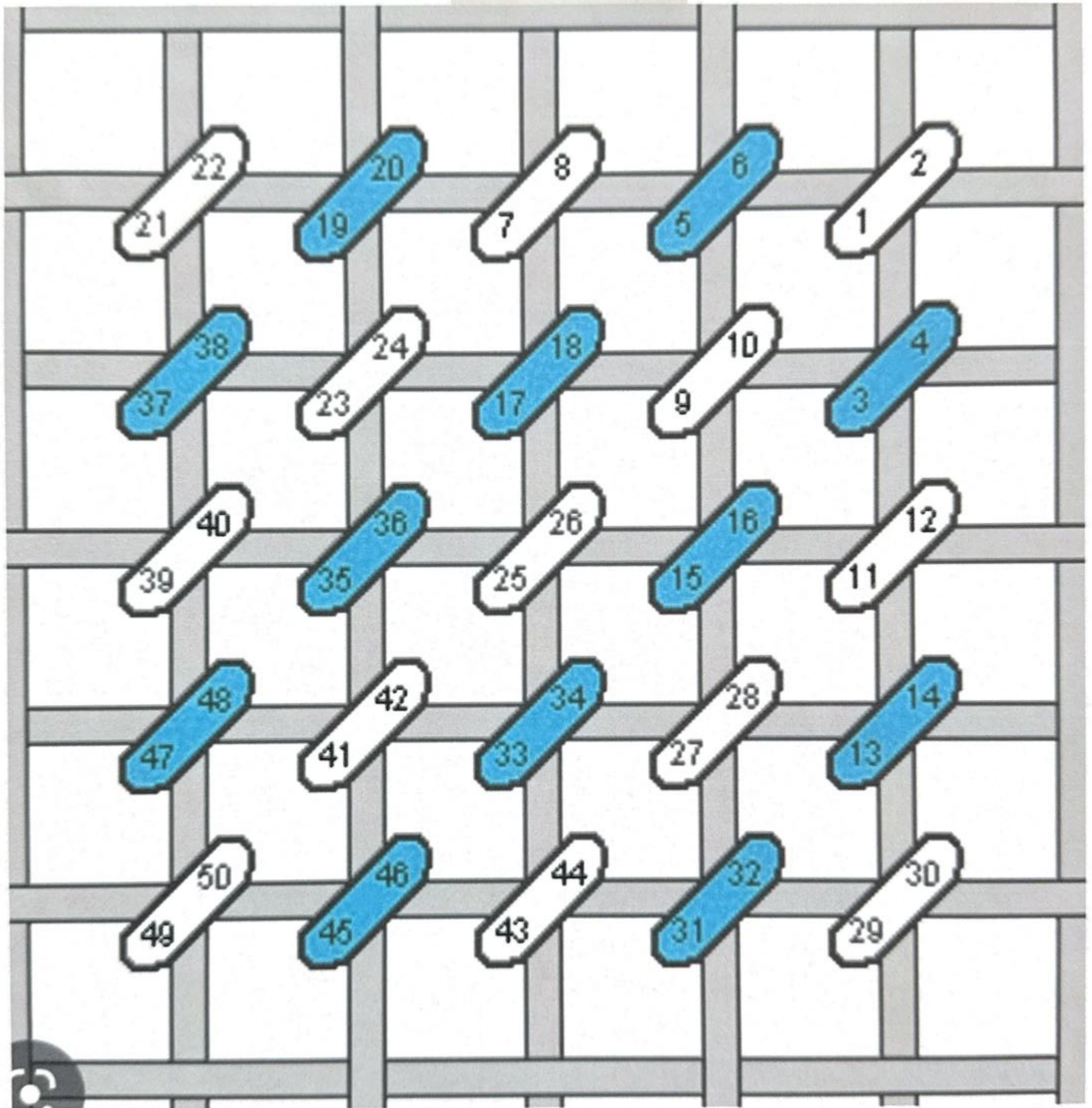
The first 3 stitches are all part of the tent stitch family



Basic Tent Stitch or Half Cross Stitch



Continental Stitch
CIRCLE=Shared hole



Basketweave Stitch

Continental Stitch

Blue stitches will start in a shared hole

