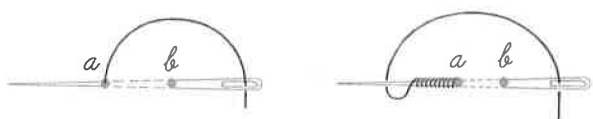


ONCE YOU UNDERSTAND THE BASIC PRINCIPLES OF STITCHING WITH THE GRIDS, WHICH WE PRESENTED IN CHAPTERS 1 AND 3, YOU CAN ENHANCE AND MODIFY YOUR STITCHES AND YOUR PROJECTS ENDLESSLY. IN THIS CHAPTER, WE INTRODUCE MYRIAD TECHNIQUES FOR ELABORATION, FROM COMBINING DIFFERENT KINDS OF STITCHES AND BEADING STITCHES TO WEAVING, THREADING, WHIPPING, AND LACING STITCHES.

ADDING DETAIL TO STITCHES

BULLION KNOT

Bullion Knot can be added to Straight Stitch (see page 32), Backstitch (see page 34), or any stitch. Simply wrap loops around the needle before securing each stitch.



● To work Bullion Knot with Parallel Whipstitch as shown at right, come up at A, go down at B, and come back up at A, then make loops around the needle. Hold the loops as you slide the needle through and go back down at B to secure. Continue to end of row.

FRENCH-KNOTTED STITCHES

A French Knot (see page 96) may be added to any embroidery stitch at the entry point into the fabric, as in the French-Knotted Zigzag Stitch at right.

BEADING STITCHES

Any bead that will fit over your needle and thread can be added to any stitch. We use a #10 Milliner needle (see page 17) for most of our beaded stitches, but you can try a range of smaller needles to find the one that best suits you. If shopping for beads in person, be sure to test with your needle and thread.

BUGLE BEADS

Bugle beads are small, narrow tubes of cut glass that are most often cylindrical but are sometimes twisted. They come in a range of sizes that describe their length. For handwork, we usually use #2 and #3 bugle beads.

CHOP BEADS

Chop beads look like very short bugle beads and are made in the same manner. One or more chop beads can be used together on a stitch, as shown on Cretan Stitch at right.

SEED BEADS

Seed beads are small beads that are round in shape and smooth on the edges. They come in a range of sizes. We usually use #7 seed beads.