
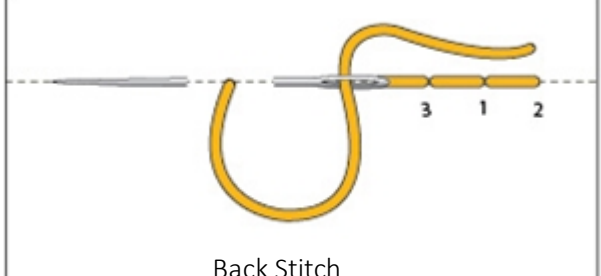
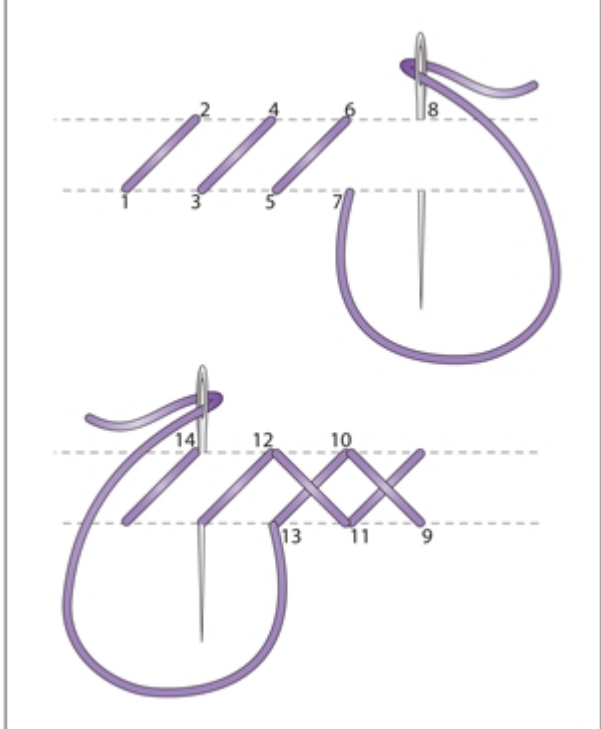
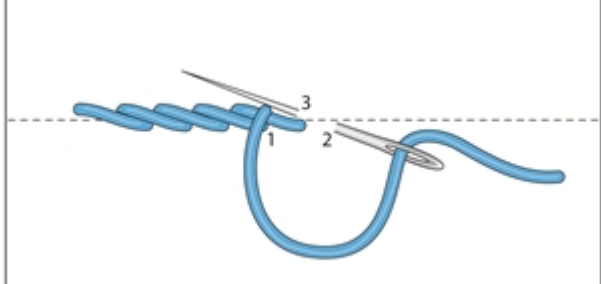
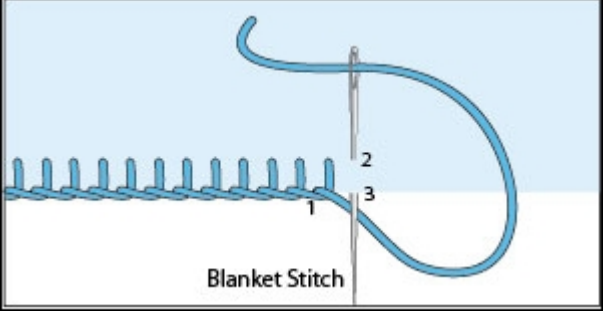
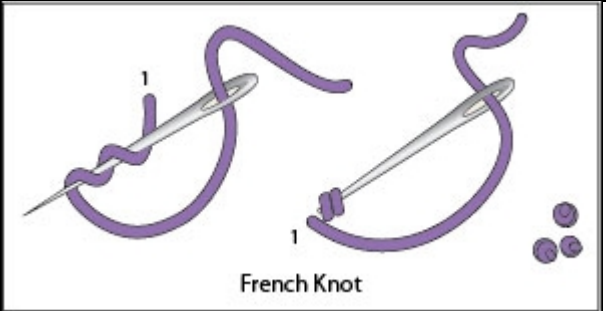
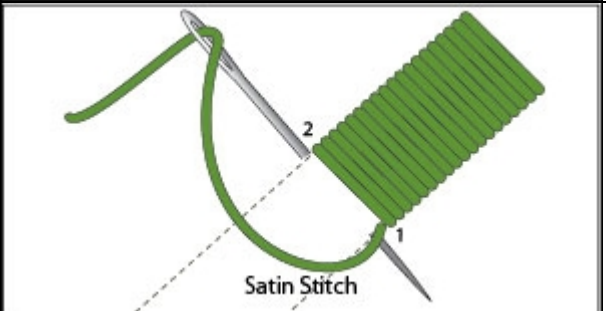


Type of hand stitch	Common uses	How to do it
Running Stitch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a basic stitch used for <u>outlining</u>, straight and curved lines • often not visible as they are used to <u>close seams</u> 	 <p>The diagram shows a needle and thread creating a simple over-and-under stitch. The thread forms a continuous loop. The needle is shown at the end of the thread, with the thread passing over and under it. The numbers 4, 3, 2, and 1 are labeled on the thread segments to indicate the sequence of the stitch.</p> <p>Running Stitch</p>
Back Stitch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • can be used to <u>outline</u> shapes and to add fine detail • it is also a <u>utility stitch</u> which strongly and permanently attaches two pieces of fabric 	 <p>The diagram shows a needle and thread creating a back stitch. The thread forms a series of overlapping loops. The needle is shown at the end of the thread, with the thread passing over and under it. The numbers 3, 1, and 2 are labeled on the thread segments to indicate the sequence of the stitch.</p> <p>Back Stitch</p>
Cross Stitch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • used for <u>borders</u> and filling • and to <u>add texture</u> to stems, leaves, and similar objects 	 <p>The diagram shows a needle and thread creating a cross stitch. The thread forms a series of overlapping loops. The needle is shown at the end of the thread, with the thread passing over and under it. The numbers 1 through 14 are labeled on the thread segments to indicate the sequence of the stitch.</p>
Stem Stitch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • used for <u>outlining</u>, straight and curved lines, stems for plants, filling • creates a rope like appearance 	 <p>The diagram shows a needle and thread creating a stem stitch. The thread forms a series of overlapping loops. The needle is shown at the end of the thread, with the thread passing over and under it. The numbers 1, 2, and 3 are labeled on the thread segments to indicate the sequence of the stitch.</p>

<p>Blanket Stitch</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> used as a decorative stitch or to reinforce the edge of thick materials 	 <p>The diagram shows a needle and thread creating a blanket stitch along the edge of a fabric. The thread forms a series of loops that lie flat against the fabric. Three steps are labeled: 1. The needle goes down into the fabric. 2. The needle comes up, and the thread is pulled through to form a loop. 3. The needle goes down again, and the thread is pulled through to form another loop. The label 'Blanket Stitch' is centered below the diagram.</p>
<p>French Knot</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> decorative dots, filling flower centres, leaves, plants, eyes 	 <p>The diagram illustrates the two-step process of creating a French knot. Step 1 shows the needle with a loop of thread on the surface. Step 2 shows the needle being pushed into the fabric and then pulled back up through the center of the loop, creating a raised, circular knot. Three finished French knots are shown to the right. The label 'French Knot' is centered below the diagram.</p>
<p>Satin Stitch</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid filling for shapes, great for monograms 	 <p>The diagram shows a needle and thread creating a satin stitch. The thread is laid down in parallel, closely spaced lines to form a smooth, solid filling. Two steps are labeled: 1. The needle goes down into the fabric. 2. The needle comes up, and the thread is pulled through to form a loop. The label 'Satin Stitch' is centered below the diagram.</p>

Sources:

Wikipedia and <https://www.dmc.com/uk/p-embroidery-stitch-guide.html>