



cross stitch pattern





# Project information

## Supply list:

Cross stitch fabric – Light Blue

Embroidery floss (list on following page)

Needle – DMC tapestry needle no.24 or 26

Scissors

Embroidery hoop (optional)

## Finished dimensions:

14-count fabric – 5.25" x 5.25"

18-count fabric – 4.25" x 4.25"

Be sure to read "Selecting Fabric" section of the Basic Cross Stitch Instructions to determine how much fabric you will need for your project. As a rule of thumb, when stitching or finishing the project in a hoop, cut the fabric 2" bigger than the hoop diameter. (6" hoop = 8" square of fabric)

# Pattern summary

Floss key (DMC) – Use 2 strands of floss for all stitches.

Full stitches:

/	White	White
V	318	Steel Gray – LT
★	435	Brown – VY LT
▲	699	Christmas Green
△	702	Kelly Green
O	738	Tan – VY LT
■	938	Coffee Brown – UL DK
X	3842	Wedgewood – DK

Back stitches:

	White	White
	738	Tan – VY LT
	938	Coffee Brown – UL DK

French knots:

	335	Rose
	702	Kelly Green

# Basic cross stitch instruction

Selecting fabric: Cross stitch fabric is categorized by the fabric count. 14-count fabric = 14 squares per inch. The smaller the count of the fabric, the larger your completed project will be. Select or cut your fabric so that it is large enough to accommodate the finished design (*see finished dimensions*) AND the method you are using to finish the piece – hoop, frame, etc.

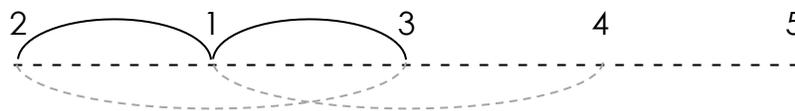
To begin stitching: Each square on the cross stitch fabric represents a square on your pattern. You may start at any point, but be sure to center the design on the fabric. To find the center, fold your fabric in half lengthwise and crosswise. On the pattern, count the number of squares from the center of the chart to where you wish to start. Then from the fabric's center, find your starting point by counting out the same number of stitches (or squares).

Thread your needle with 2 strands of floss. (There are 6 strands total.) Leave a long enough tail on the back side of your work so you can hold it in place while your first few stitches are worked over it. This secures your thread. Do not tie a knot in your thread.

Full stitches: Create each stitch using diagonal lines (left to right) then stitch back over the row (right to left), creating Xs.



Back stitches: Begin by bringing your needle up through the fabric (1) and then back down (2) to make a single stitch. Bring the needle back up a space away from the first stitch (3) and back down through the end of the first stitch (1).



French knot: Bring your needle up from the back of the fabric. Pull the length of floss all the way through. Point the needle downward and wrap the floss around it 2-3 times. Hold the length of floss with your left hand (or right, if left-handed) and insert the tip of your needle back through the same hole in the fabric.

With your left hand, gently pull the wrapped floss tight around the base of the needle, forming the knot. Once the knot is settled against the fabric, slowly draw the needle through while maintaining tension with your left hand. Do not pull too tightly or the knot will pull through to the back of the fabric.

To end stitching: On the backside of your fabric, run the needle under 4 or 5 stitches to secure the thread. Cut the thread close to the cloth so there will not be loose strands that could get caught up in other stitches.

Finishing the piece: Place your completed project face down on a clean towel and iron. If desired, reposition your project in a hoop and pull taut.