



Embroidery Kit Instructions

✦ In this booklet you'll find step-by-step instructions to help you complete this project. You'll find stitch tutorial videos via the QR code that you scanned, so don't forget to have a look at those if you need them.

✦ Please help the planet by only printing off any pages that you really need a paper copy of, and recycle them when you're done.

✦ I'd love to see your finished hoops, so please tag me @hellohoorayblog on socials - and if you're able to leave a review on my website, I'd really appreciate it!

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Kit contents

This kit contains: one 15cm (6") beech wood embroidery hoop, DMC embroidery thread (pre-cut on a labelled thread card), one pre-printed fabric panel with the design, embroidery needle, printed colour and stitch guide, plus a sticker featuring the design.

You will find the needle taped to the thread card 😊



Before you get started

This kit contains pre-printed fabric, so there's no need to worry about transferring the design - yay!

It's a good idea to give the fabric a quick iron to remove any creases before you start. Then just follow these steps to prepare for stitching:

-  Take the hoop and separate the rings - if you're new to hand embroidery, you just need to undo the screw at the top and the rings will come apart).
-  Place your fabric on top of the smaller ring, and line it up so that the design is in the middle. Take the outer ring and place it over the fabric, push down and then tighten the screw. Make sure that the fabric is pulled tightly in the hoop, but not too tight (you'll need to keep checking and adjusting this as you stitch).
-  Cut your thread around 20-25cm long, or roughly the length of your fingertips to your elbow. Any longer than this and you will probably end up with lots of knots as you work, which is never fun!
-  Standard embroidery thread consists of 6 strands that can be divided as you wish. Pay attention to the number of strands used for each part of the design, as they vary throughout.
-  Remember that you don't need to worry about keeping the back neat and tidy, because nobody will see that anyway!

Some stitching tips

-  When you get to the end of your length of thread, tie off at the back with a small double knot, and trim the excess thread close to the back (repeat this throughout the project).
-  Don't worry about how quickly or slowly you are stitching - just work at your own pace. We all work differently, so just try to enjoy the process of stitching and seeing the design come to life.
-  In addition to what's included in your kit, you'll also need a pair of scissors. Thread conditioner is useful too, but not essential.
-  If you have any questions along the way, please get in touch!

Instructions



Step one

Thread your needle with 3 strands of peach thread (20). Stitch small backstitches around the edge of the trousers, covering the black outline. You don't need to worry too much if they're not exactly the same length here as this will be covered up a bit later when you whip the stitches.



Step two

Thread your needle with 2 strands of dark peach thread (3341). Stitch small backstitches covering all of the lines that create the pattern on the trousers, making sure that you stitch one backstitch for each line of the grid. Repeat until all of the pattern is covered on both legs.



Step three

Thread your needle with another 3 strands of shade 20 again, and then carefully whip the backstitches around the edges of the trouser edges. Take extra care not to catch any of the other stitches around it, and make sure that you only stitch on top of the fabric and not through it. When at the end, push the needle back through and tie off at the back.



Step four

Thread your needle with 1 strand of mid brown thread (433). Stitch a whipped backstitch covering the lines of the feet. Then use 2 strands of black (310) to stitch the shoes. Stitch single stitches with small gaps in between and then fill in the gaps, as this will give a much smoother finish for satin stitch.



Step five

Thread your needle with 1 strand of mid brown thread (433). Stitch a whipped backstitch covering the lines of the face, neck and hands. I'd recommend stitching one finger at a time and whipping it before moving on to the next one, to avoid catching the stitches as much when you whip them. Thread your needle with 2 strands of white thread (blanc), and stitch a whipped backstitch covering the scalloped lines of the cuffs and the full collar shapes.

Instructions (cont.)



Step six

Thread your needle with 3 strands of lilac thread (210). Stitch split backstitch around the edge of the jumper, covering the outline so that the black lines are not visible.



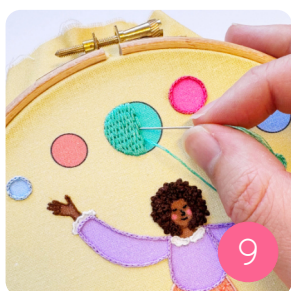
Step seven

Thread your needle with 1 strand of black thread (310). Stitch small backstitches over the eyes, nose and mouth. Then thread your needle with 3 strands of dark brown thread (938). Cover the hair area with small French knots to create the Afro. If you want to add some natural highlights, you could stitch this with 2 strands of 938 and 1 strand of the mid brown (433) together.



Step eight

Thread your needle with 1 strand of black thread (310). Carefully stitch small backstitches around the first letter, before whipping them to get a thicker effect. Repeat until all of the lettering is covered with stitching. For the letters R and A, stitch the inner part of the letter first as this should avoid catching your needle on other letters.



Step nine

The circles can be stitched using any stitch that you wish! But choose those which allow you to keep the outline clearly defined. Start by stitching the outline of the four smallest circles in split backstitch, using 3 strands of the colour the corresponds to each one (refer to the printed colour guide for this). Stitch the large aqua ball using 3 strands of 959 and brick stitch, worked vertically.



Step ten

Stitch the large pink circle with 3 strands of pink thread (335). Cover with satin stitch, making sure you leave gaps between the stitches and then fill them in.

Instructions (cont.)



Step eleven

Thread your needle with 3 strands of cornflower thread (3340). Stitch split backstitch around the edge of the circle, before filling in the rest of the area with ring knots. Vary the direction of the knots for a full texture. Thread your needle with 3 strands of dark peach thread (3340), and stitch split backstitch around the edge of the final circle. Fill the rest with French knots, wrapping 3 times.

Finishing the back of your hoop



1. Check that you're happy with the position of your fabric in the hoop. Tighten it with a screwdriver, then use a pair of dressmaking scissors to trim the fabric down to roughly 2cm around the edge.
2. Thread your needle with the perlé thread and tie a knot in the end, leaving the excess.
3. At the top of the hoop, push the needle through the coloured side of the fabric, about half way between the hoop and the edge of the fabric. Move the needle along a little way and come back up to make a simple running stitch, and pull through until you reach the knot.
4. Repeat the running stitch all around the edge of the hoop.
5. When you get to the end, pull the thread as tightly as you can and tie a double or triple knot to secure it. Ta-dah! Your hoop is ready to display - you could add some ribbon to hang it for an extra pop of colour if you like.