## Stitch Guide \#2

Four-Sided Stitch - This stitch is worked from right to left, bottom to top. Follow the numbers and arrows. Pull the stitches slightly as you make them to create the holes. In the project in Embellish issue 13, the stitches were counted over four threads, and not two as shown in the diagram here. It is a matter of personal choice for the type of fabric you are using, the thickness/weight of the thread, and the effect you are after. See photo where two different thread weights were used. You can also see in this picture a WASTE KNOT - Knot your thread and bring it from the front to the back into your fabric some distance away from where you wish to begin stitching. Then you can cut it close to the knot, thread it onto your needle, and weave it into the back of your work once you have finished stitching (no bulky knots). It is also good practice (where possible) to weave your ending threads into the back of your work

Buttonhole - When stitching in a ring as shown here, you may have either a blank circle in the middle, or work through a central hole. To start, bring your thread up on the outer edge of the ring, and then the next stitch is through the inner area of the ring and out close to the previous stitch.

Ribbed Spider Web - The spokes for this stitch may be made in quite a number of ways and in your choice of number. I have come up through the fabric on the outside of the ring and gone down through a central hole. I also stitched the spokes sequentially around the circle so that the hole in the centre became pronounced. Once the spokes are in place, come up close to the centre and near one spoke. Then start weaving as per the diagram - the needle at this stage of the stitch does not penetrate the fabric. When finished take the thread to the back of your work and finish off. Different effects may be gained by changing the thread weights and spoke numbers.

