

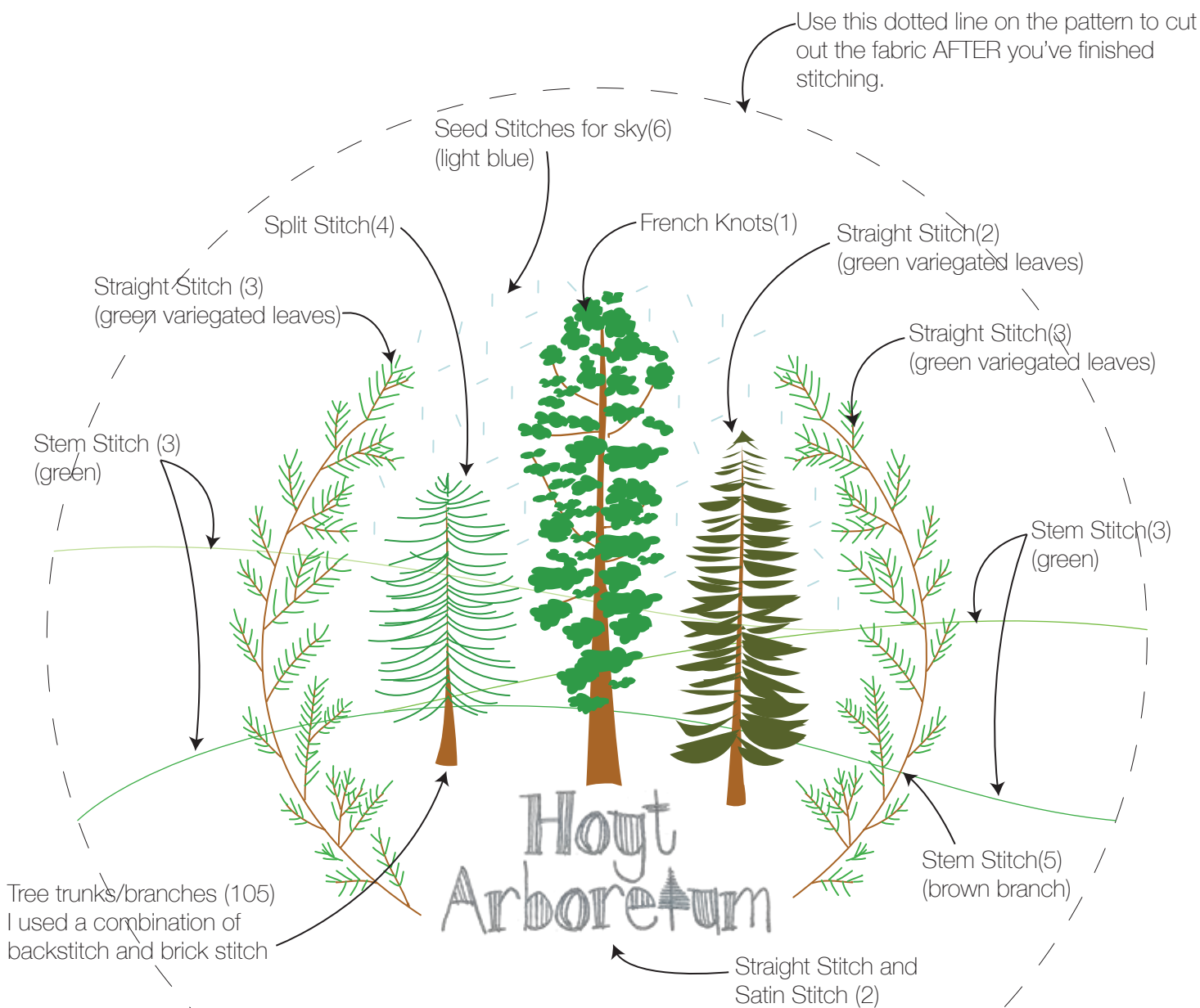
## Hoyt Arboretum Embroidery Pattern

Enjoy this pattern based on hiking through the Hoyt Arboretum in Portland, OR! I'd love to see your progress, so take photos and tag me on Instagram at @AmyLFrazer! Have fun stitching!



# Stitch and Color Guide

Use this as a guide for the stitches to use on each part of the pattern. Stitch as much as you want or as little!



Use this dotted line on the pattern to cut out the fabric AFTER you've finished stitching.

## Stitch Ideas

All of my kits and patterns are designed to be playful and flexible to suit your taste and stitching style. Here are a few ways to interpret the pattern with stitches. I'd love to see what you do to make them your own!

\*\*Note: Stitch the brown branches and tree trunks first, then the greenery on top of that.

- 1 \* DMC 701
- 2 \*DMC 730
- 3 \* DMC 92
- 4 \*DMC 895
- 5 \*DMC 105
- 6 \*DMC 747

\*\*Due to availability, some color substitutions may be made

# IMAGE CORRECT

PRINT this image out at the size you like and use the water soluble marker, transfer/ carbon paper or printable fabric method to transfer pattern to fabric.



# IMAGE REVERSED

PRINT this image out at the size you like and use the Iron On Transfer Pen/Pencil Method to transfer pattern to fabric.





# Stitch Guide

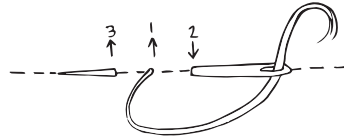
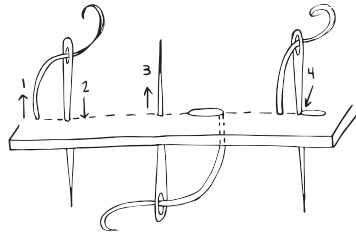
Here are some of my favorite stitches to use. Practice them on a scrap piece of fabric to experiment with them. As you stitch, document your process and post photos to your social media accounts with tag #AmyLFrazerStitches and @AmyLFrazer. I'd love to see what you create!

## Back Stitch

Great simple, blocky stitch for outlining.

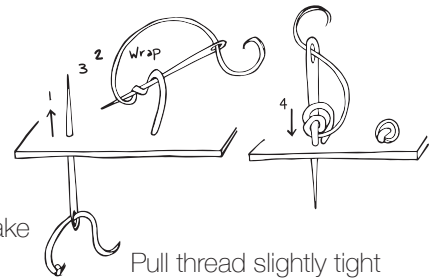


Make longer or shorter stitches for more variety.



## French Knot

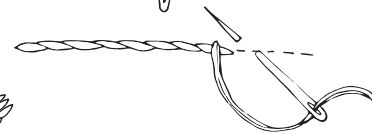
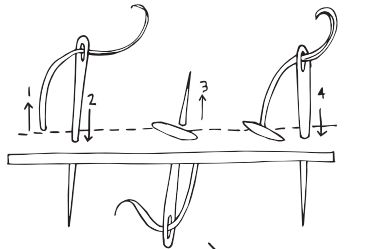
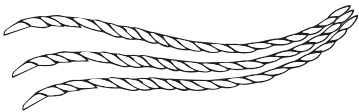
This knot takes a bit of practice, but you can make some great textures/ fills with it.



Pull thread slightly tight around needle as you push needle through fabric to form a knot.

## Stem Stitch

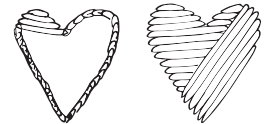
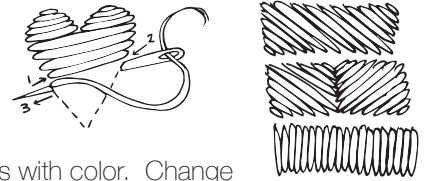
Great for outlining, especially curved lines. Push needle up through fabric next to the previous stitch and slightly behind the end of the stitch.



## Satin Stitch

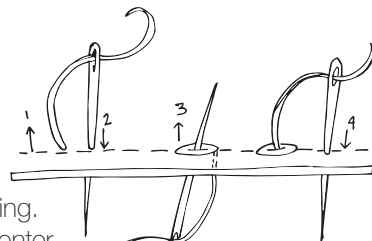
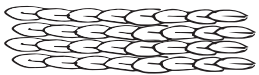
Great stitch to fill areas with color. Change direction for more variety.

Try the padded satin stitch for added dimension. Outline with Split Stitch or Backstitch. Cover with Satin Stitches.



## Split Stitch

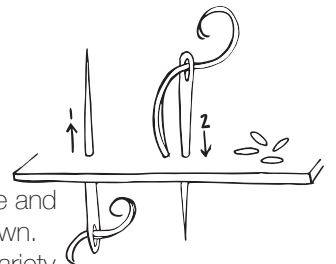
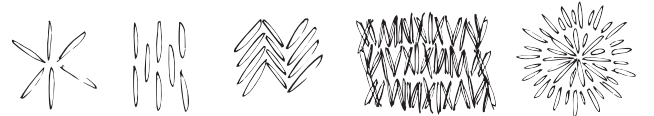
Simple stitch for outlining or filling. On step 3 come up through center of thread, splitting the stitch.



## Seed Stitch

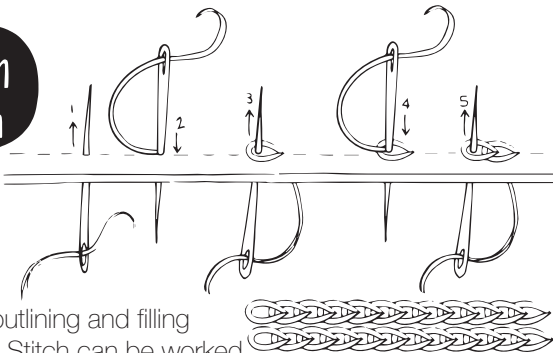
## Straight Stitch

Great simple stitch for filling space and adding texture. Up, down, up, down. Vary length of stitches for more variety.



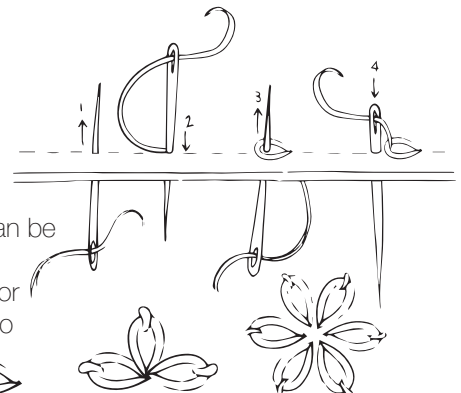
## Chain Stitch

Great stitch for outlining and filling areas with color. Stitch can be worked in straight lines or curved to follow complex shapes.



## Detached Chain Stitch

A single chain stitch can be used to create shapes such as a "lazy daisy" or used as single motifs to create texture.



**A note about transfer methods....** There are quite a few methods of transferring designs to your fabric or other surface that you want to embroider. These are just a few that I like. Experiment and find the ones that you like to use!

## Water Soluble Marker

There are several brands of water soluble markers (usually blue color) on the market. Check your favorite fabric or craft store.

- Design will wash out of fabric (yeah!)
- No need to reverse design (yeah!)

1. Copy or print the design at the desired size.
2. Tape the design to a light box or sunny window. Make sure the window doesn't have any condensation on it (water will dissolve the marker)
3. Position your fabric so the design is underneath the spot you want to embroider.
4. Tape fabric in place.
5. Trace design with water soluble marker. Get to stitching!
6. When finished stitching your design, remove fabric from hoop and soak in water or spray with water according to manufacturer's directions.

## Iron-On Transfer Pen

You can find Iron On Transfer pens, markers and pencils at your favorite craft or fabric store. Experiment with the one you like on different fabrics.

- Test the pen/ pencil on a scrap of your fabric. Some of these pens wash out, some don't.
- You'll need to reverse your design (especially if there is type!)

1. Copy or print a MIRROR image (reverse) of the design at the desired size.
2. Trace the design onto another sheet of paper using the transfer pen. You can use a light table or sunny window.
3. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for ironing the design onto your fabric. Again, be sure to test the paper you use to trace then transfer on to a scrap fabric.
4. Get to stitching!

## Transfer Paper

There are lots of different types and colors of transfer papers (carbon paper, dressmaker's carbon). You can find black, blue, pink, red, yellow, white.... Use lighter colors to transfer onto dark fabric.

- Design may not wash out of fabric. Be sure to test!
- No need to reverse design (yeah!)

1. Copy or print the design at the desired size.
2. Place the transfer paper carbon side down on your fabric. Place your pattern on top of the carbon paper (design side up). You are basically creating a sandwich with 3 layers. It's helpful to tape each layer so they don't move around.
3. Using a stylus, pen or pencil to trace the design, apply enough pressure to transfer the carbon to the fabric. Pull up a corner of the design to check to make sure it's transferring ok. Practice on a scrap piece of fabric first.
4. Don't remove the carbon paper until you have all of your design transferred. It's hard to line them back up. There will be a chalky outline of your design on the fabric, so don't rub it too much or it could rub away.

## Printable Fabric

You can find packs of this at your local craft or fabric store. It's not cheap, but a great method to use. They are sheets of fabric, often cotton, that you run through your printer and then peel the fabric from the paper backing. Most sheets are 8.5x11".

- Design won't wash out of fabric. So you can embroider just on the areas you want to for an interesting effect.
- No need to reverse design (yeah!)

1. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for the type of fabric/ paper you are using. Remember if you are using a hoop keep enough room on the sides to fit the fabric in your hoop.

## Water-Soluble Stabilizer

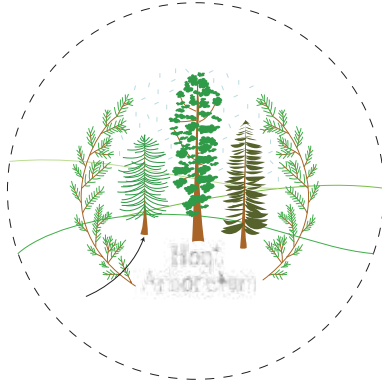
You can buy packs of water soluble stabilizer at your favorite craft stores or online. You can run it through your printer to print designs or draw on it. Get the kind that has a sticky back and you can stick it to your fabric before stitching. Follow the manufacturer's directions to dissolve the stabilizer.

# How to Finish Your Embroidery

There are lots of ways to finish your embroidery like framing it or making it into a pillow or a zippered pouch. Below is an easy way to frame it using your hoop and a nice piece of felt. You can add a ribbon at the top too hang it by!

1. Once you have finished stitching your pattern, take it out of the hoop and iron the back of it to get out any wrinkles that it has. I use a damp pressing cloth and iron gently on the backside so I don't squash the stitches.

2. Cut the embroidered fabric in a circle about .75" larger than the hoop. Discard excess fabric.



3. Place the stitched fabric in the hoop so that it is centered. Tighten the screw at the top and pull the sides of the fabric so that it is nice and taught in the frame. Tighten the screw a bit more if it's still loose and pull on the fabric one more time just to get it a little tighter in the hoop.

3a. Front

3b. Back



4. Starting stitching around the fabric with a running stitch. Use a strong thread to stitch around the circle. I like Gutermann Extra Strong Thread, but you can use other threads too. Stitch all the way around the circle. Leave the tails long enough on the ends so you can tie them together at the ending point.

5. Pull the beginning and end of the thread towards each other tight, being careful not to break it. You will gather up the fabric and tie off the ends of the thread. Trim ends. This fabric will be hidden beneath the felt backing.



6. Trace the outer edge of the inner hoop onto a piece of felt and cut out the circle. Place felt on top of the backside of the embroidery, covering the gathered fabric. Use a blanket stitch or whip stitch to secure the felt to the fabric. Tie off the thread with a knot and trim the ends. You can use a ribbon to hang your hoop somewhere special!

