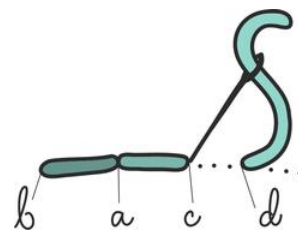


## Stitches used in the Puddle Jumper design:

### Back Stitch

Back stitch is worked from right to left and is great for creating solid lines. It helps to shorten the stitch length when using this stitch (and other linear stitches) to outline curved lines. Start a stitch length away from the beginning of your line. Come up at A, then down at B, the start of your line. Then up a stitch length away at C, and back down at A. Up again at D and then down at C. Be sure to use the same holes (A, C, etc) so there is no gap between your back stitches.



### Satin Stitch

A smooth fill stitch requiring patience. Go slow and experiment with tension to keep the stitches smooth. Using fewer strands of floss will result in a more satin look but will obviously take more time. You can outline and even pad your shape beforehand to give a more three dimensional look.

### Fishbone Stitch

Fishbone Stitch is my favorite way to fill leaves. You can use an angle more parallel or perpendicular to the vein of the leaf to give different looks. Go back and forth from the starting stitches at the top of the leaf and working down the sides of the outline. The stitches come up at the top and cross each other mid-leaf.

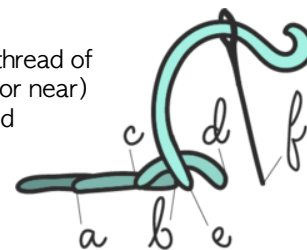


### French Knots

A textured filler and accent stitch. You can wrap the thread around the needle one to three times to change the size of your knot. The key is to keep the floss taut and the wrap pulled down to the fabric surface as you pull the needle through.

### Stem Stitch

Stem stitch creates a rope or vine-like line and is stitched left to right. Hold the thread of the previous stitch loose and above your row as you bring the needle up through (or near) the hole made by the stitch prior. This allows you to needle through the correct location and enhances the twisted look of the threads.

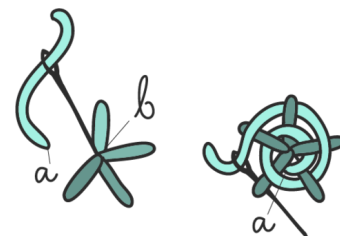


### Lazy Daisy

Lazy Daisy is great for leaves and flowers. You can experiment with tension here, giving a thin or more rounded leaf/petal shape.

### Woven Wheel

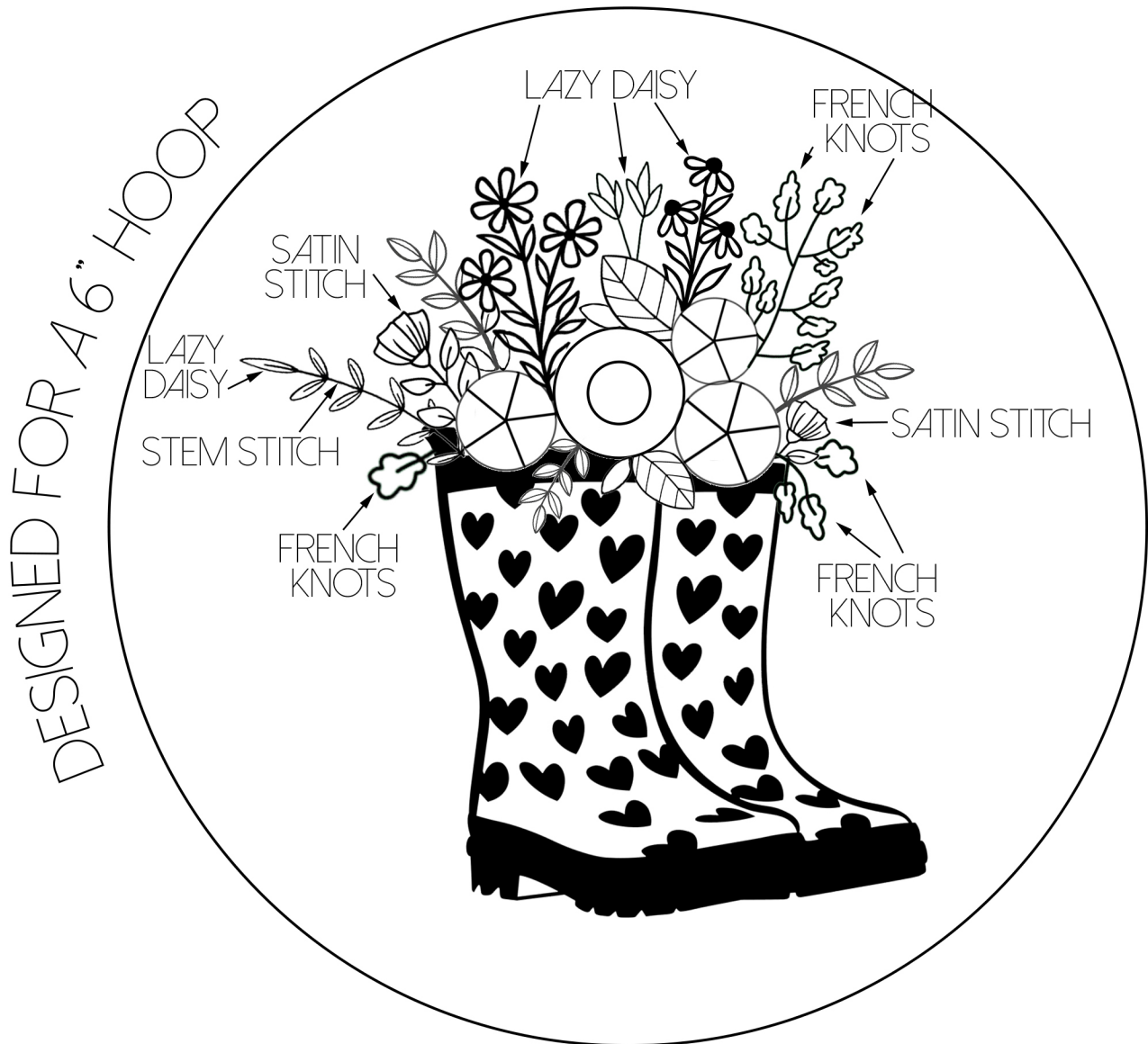
Woven wheel roses start with a scaffolding of 5 stitches in the shape of a star. I like to start by drawing a circle and then doing these stitches ("spines" or "spokes" of the wheel) from the perimeter, all converging in the center (B). Next, come up with your needle near that center (A, diagram #2) and begin to weave counter clockwise, over and under and over and under the spines. You will not be piercing the fabric, just weaving. Continue until the spokes of your wheel are completed covered. Bring your needle back down through the fabric and anchor. Play with tension to get more volume in your rose. Larger roses (quarter size) do well with additional spokes, but remember to always use an odd number, such as five or seven.



VIDEO TUTORIALS FOR ALL STITCHES IN THIS DESIGN: <https://stonesandglassdesigns.com/embroidery>

# Puddle Jumpers

## EMBROIDERY



- ⊗ WOVEN WHEELS - 6 STRANDS
- ◎ DAISY - SATIN STITCH AROUND OUTSIDE, FRENCH KNOTS FILL CENTER - 3 STRANDS
- ◌ LEAVES - FISHBONE STITCH - 2-3 STRANDS
- STEMS - STEM OR BACK STITCH - 2 STRANDS
- FRENCH KNOTS - 2-3 STRANDS
- LAZY DAISY - 3 STRANDS
- BOOT FILL - 2 STRANDS



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