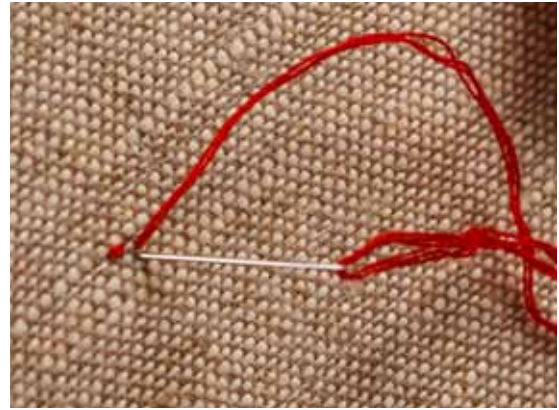


Seed stitch

RIGHT-HANDED



1 This is a filling stitch that gives a non-solid look. Bring the needle to the front and go back down a short way from the entry point.



2 Pull the thread through to the back and come up again near the previous stitch. Insert the needle so the second stitch is at an angle to the previous one and a similar length.



3 Come up between the first two stitches and work another one at a different angle. Seed-stitch filling makes great flower centres for example.



4 Continue adding stitches, varying the angles but keeping their spacing and lengths fairly consistent, until you've covered the desired area.



5 Stitch size and spacing is relative to the project or area being covered. Make the stitches and the spaces between them larger for a different effect.



6 Three larger seed stitches. Try varying the scale and spacing of stitches to give a sense of perspective – make larger, more widely spaced stitches towards the foreground.