

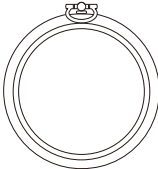


JWANDERSON




WHAT YOU'LL NEED


Embroidery hoop



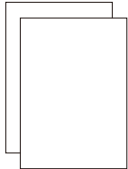
Embroidery needle




Embroidery floss (6 colors)



Patterns / Instructions



Transfer paper or iron-on piecing paper



Items to embroider (tote bag, mask, etc.)

You can also embroider on other items such as handkerchiefs and T-shirts. If this is your first time, we recommend using a thin, even-weave material in cotton. Stretchy fabrics may be more difficult to handle.

Scissors

Straight pins

Pencil or ballpoint pen

Iron

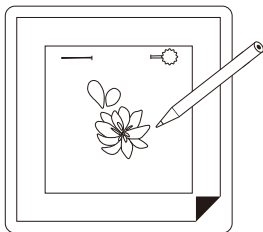
NICE-TO-HAVES

Needle threader, Tracing pen, Pincushion

EMBROIDERY BASICS

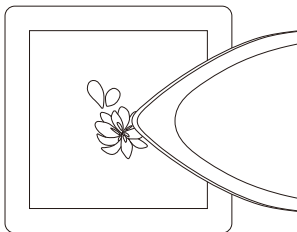
1. TRANSFER THE DESIGN

If using a transfer paper:



Place the transfer paper on the fabric, and the pattern that has been cut out on top of it. Use straight pins to hold the pattern in place, and trace the design with a pencil or pen.

If using an iron-on piecing paper:



Trace the design onto the piecing paper, and iron it on the fabric. Embroider over the piecing paper along the design, and gently remove the paper when finished.

Tips for the design transfer process:

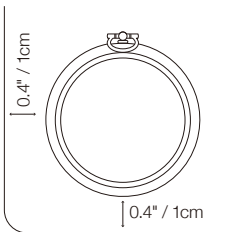
1. If using an item with 2 layers of fabric, such as a tote bag, place the back side of the layer that you'd like to embroider against a hard, flat surface (such as tabletop) to trace the design.

2. When working a filling stitch over a piecing paper, try embroidering the outline first, and then remove the paper before filling the area to get a clean finish.

Other methods

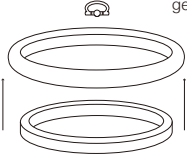
If the item is made of thin cotton (i.e. handkerchiefs or shopping totes), you can put it against a light source such as a window or computer to trace a design.

Place the embroidery hoop over the item you'd like to work with, and decide on the design placement. It'll be easier to embroider when the design is placed as close to the center of the hoop as possible.

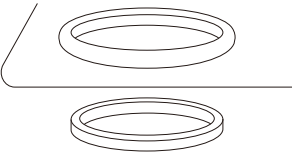


2. FIT THE EMBROIDERY HOOP

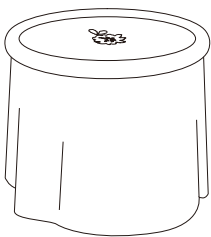
You can remove the decorative screw beforehand to avoid the floss getting caught.



Holding the embroidery hoop with both hands, separate the inner and outer rings.

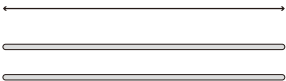


Place the fabric over the inner ring, and then the outer ring on top. Press down to sandwich the fabric between the 2 rings.

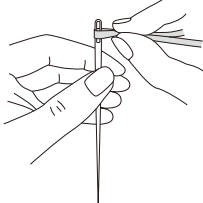


3. THREAD THE NEEDLE

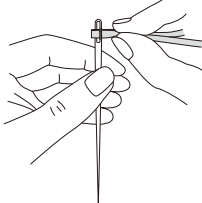
20" / 50cm



Put the 2 strands together and thread through the needle. The eye of an embroidery needle is very slim, so hook the strands at the top of the needle and fold to make a crease.



Pinch the creased strands and thread through the eye. Tie a knot at the end, and now you're ready to embroider.



Other methods

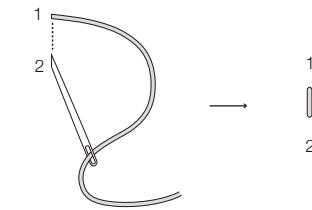
If you have a needle threader, you can use it to thread more easily.

Each embroidery floss has 6 strands. Slowly pull out a strand from its end, and cut it at about 20-inch. Make sure to pull 1 strand at a time. We'll use 2 strands together.

STITCHES TO USE

STRAIGHT STITCH

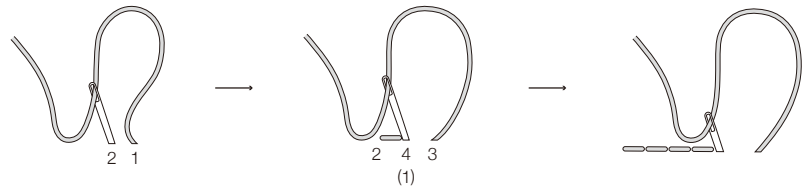
Makes a short, vertical or horizontal line with one stitch.



Bring the needle up at 1, down through 2 and pull the thread out.

BACK STITCH

Used to create lines.



Bring the needle up at 1, and down at 2

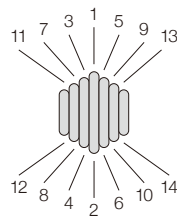
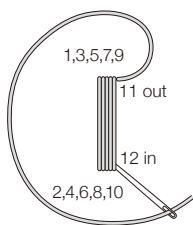
Bring the needle to the right and out at 3, and down at 4 (same spot as 1)

Repeat the stitch at the same interval

SATIN STITCH

Used to fill a small area

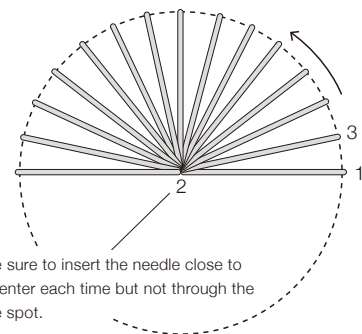
Parallel method



To fill a symmetrical shape, such as a circle or a triangle, we recommend starting from the longest line across the center.

Work straight stitches closely together in parallel. Move to the right as you go along, making sure each stitch does not overlap the previous one but also does not leave space in between.

Radial method

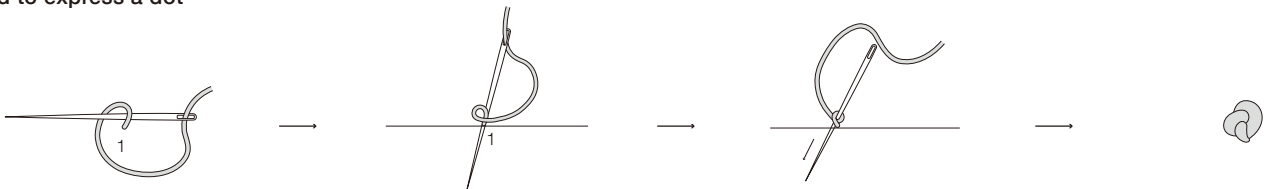


Make sure to insert the needle close to the center each time but not through the same spot.

Work straight stitches radially from the center out. There's space between the outer points in the illustration above, but the actual stitches should be placed closely together with no space in between. The same applies to the other half.

FRENCH KNOT

Used to express a dot



Bring the needle up at 1 and wrap the thread around it. You can adjust the size of the knot by the number of windings.

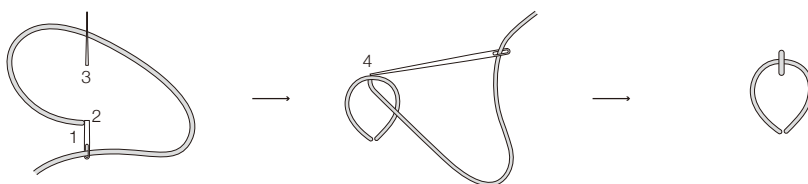
Place the needle tip at 1 and push it down to create a knot.

Pull the needle gently through to the back of the cloth, making sure the thread does not slack.

Voilà, you have a French knot. Secure the stitch with a simple knot or by running the needle under the stitch on the back side of the cloth.

LAZY DAISY

Used to create a flower or leaf



Insert the needle down in the same spot as 1, bring it back up at 3 and hook the thread around the needle tip.

Keep the thread hooked as you pull the needle out to form a loop. Push the needle back down just outside of the loop.

Done! This stitch lets you create various motifs with different arrangements.

Additional Tips

- To change the thread, fasten the stitches by making a knot on the back side of the fabric and cut off the extra.
- The pattern traced using a transfer paper is water-soluble. Normally it can be erased with water alone, but if that doesn't work, gently rub with a little bit of neutral detergent.
- Once the pattern is erased, finish up by ironing from the back of the fabric.

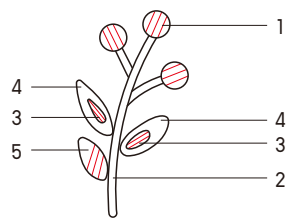
How To Wash Embroidered Items:

Detergent: Use solid soap or neutral detergent. *Do not apply the detergent directly on the item. It should be dissolved in water before use. *Do not use detergents with bleach or fluorescent brightening agent. Washing & Rinsing: Wash with plenty of water (below 30 °C) and rinse thoroughly. *Avoid vigorous rubbing, as it may cause discoloration or otherwise damage the embroidery thread. Drying & Finishing: Place on a dry towel and pat lightly to remove moisture. Dry in the shade in a well-ventilated area. Iron on high heat (180 to 210°C) using a pressing cloth. *Do not leave wet items for a long time or put them on top of another item, as it may cause color transfer.

EMBROIDERY PATTERNS

These patterns are simplified versions of the embroideries used in the UNIQLO and JW ANDERSON collection, specially created for your enjoyment. Please follow the stitch order as you go along, and refer to the red lines in the illustration for the direction of satin stitches. Use 2 strands of floss for all steps.

Difficulty Level: ★



1.
Floss color: Pink
Satin stitch

2.
Floss color: Green
Fill with 2 vertical rows of backstitches

3.
Floss color: Yellow-Green
Satin stitch
4.
Floss color: Green
Backstitch to frame the yellow-green area

5.
Floss color: Green
Satin stitch

Difficulty Level: ★ ★



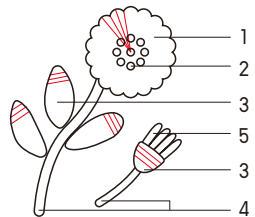
1.
Floss color: Orange
Satin stitch

2.
Floss color: Yellow-Green
Use the lazy daisy stitch to draw the outlines, and fill with satin stitches

3.
Floss color: Yellow-Green
Satin stitch
4.
Floss color: Green
Backstitch to frame the yellow-green area

5.
Floss color: Green
Fill with 2 vertical rows of backstitches

Difficulty Level: ★ ★ ★



1.
Floss color: Blue
Satin stitch (radial)

2.
Floss color: Orange
Make French knots (twice wrapped) over the satin stitches

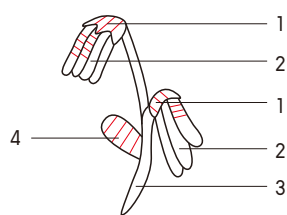
3.
Floss color: Green
Satin stitch
4.
Floss color: Green
Fill with 3 vertical rows of backstitches

5.
Floss color: Blue
Lazy daisy



If you find steps 1 and 2 to be too difficult, try working satin stitches radially with a little space left in the center, and make French knots in that space.

Difficulty Level: ★ ★ ★ ★



1.
Floss color: Green
Satin stitch

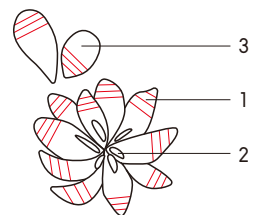
2.
Floss color: Pink
Satin stitch
3.
Floss color: Green
Fill with rows of backstitches

4.
Floss color: Green
Satin stitch



If you find step 2 too difficult, try making outlines with the lazy daisy first, then fill in with satin stitches.

Difficulty Level: ★ ★ ★ ★ ★



1.
Floss color: Yellow
Satin stitch

2.
Floss color: Orange
Make Lazy daisies over the satin stichies
3.
Floss color: Green
Satin stitch

EMBROIDERY PATTERNS

To use, cut out the pattern you'd like along the dotted line.
Below are images of embroidery from the collection, along with simplified patterns for your enjoyment.

