

Stitched Photo

- Students must take a photo that they wish to stitch into physically
- They can photograph anything they'd like. They must keep in mind the end purpose, which is to embroider colored thread into their photo.
- Students can print in color or black and white, they must consider the end effect and what will contrast well with their thread colors.
- Students must plan their shoot and embroidery in advance. They must tell the teacher how and where they will stitch into their photo with a sketch in photoshop of their idea, then the teacher can make a thread purchase.

Students are expected to print and stitch into at least one photo.

Video tutorial:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kKnBUa4l2k4>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XXcXX-TD9IQ>

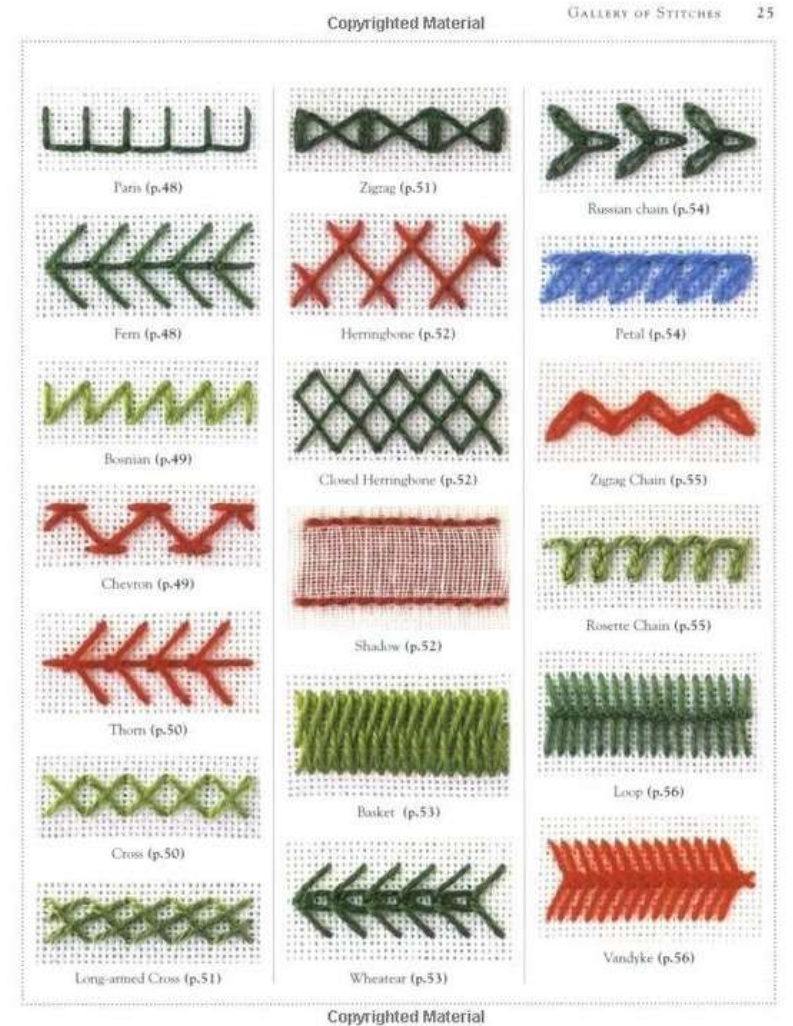
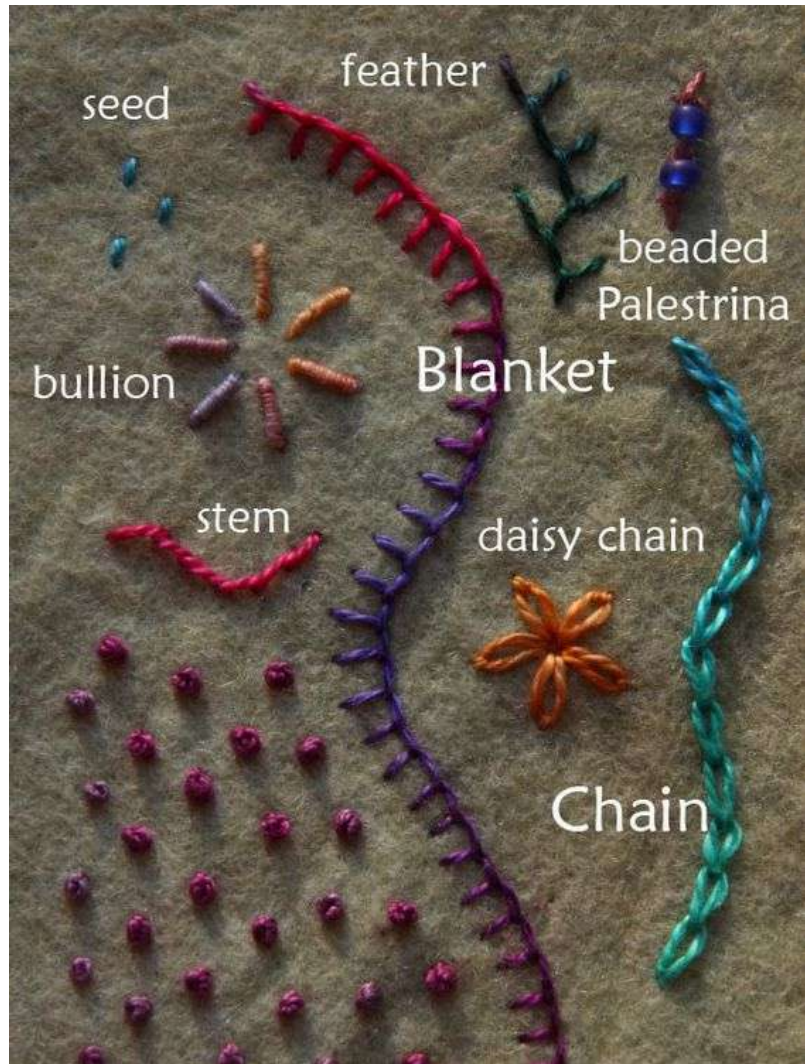
Student example





Photoshop Draft

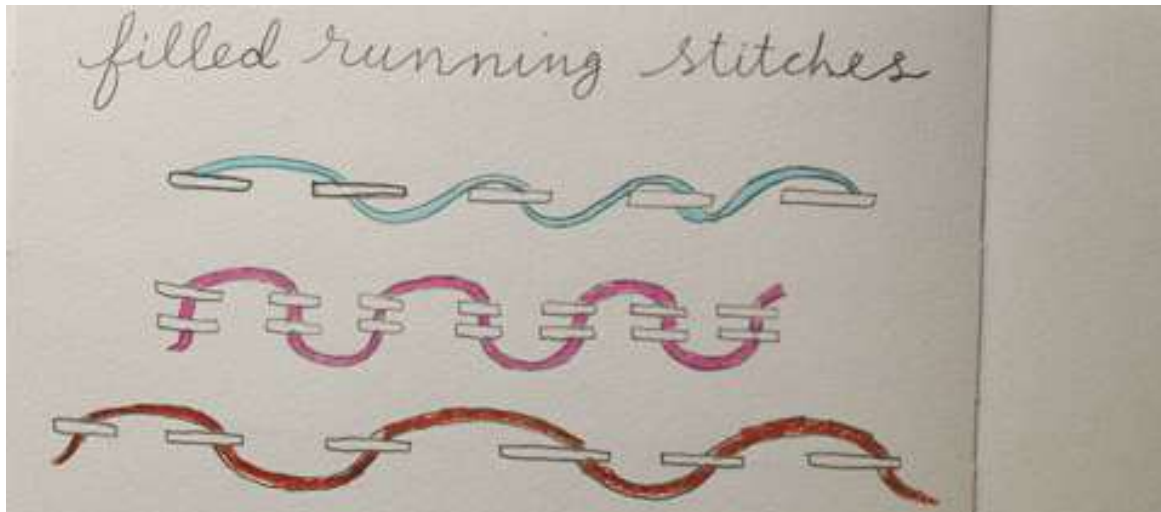
1. In photoshop, you will draft out your design
2. Your design has to be approved before you can start stitching.
3. Once you start, use the same colors & pattern from your plan!



Embroidery Stitch

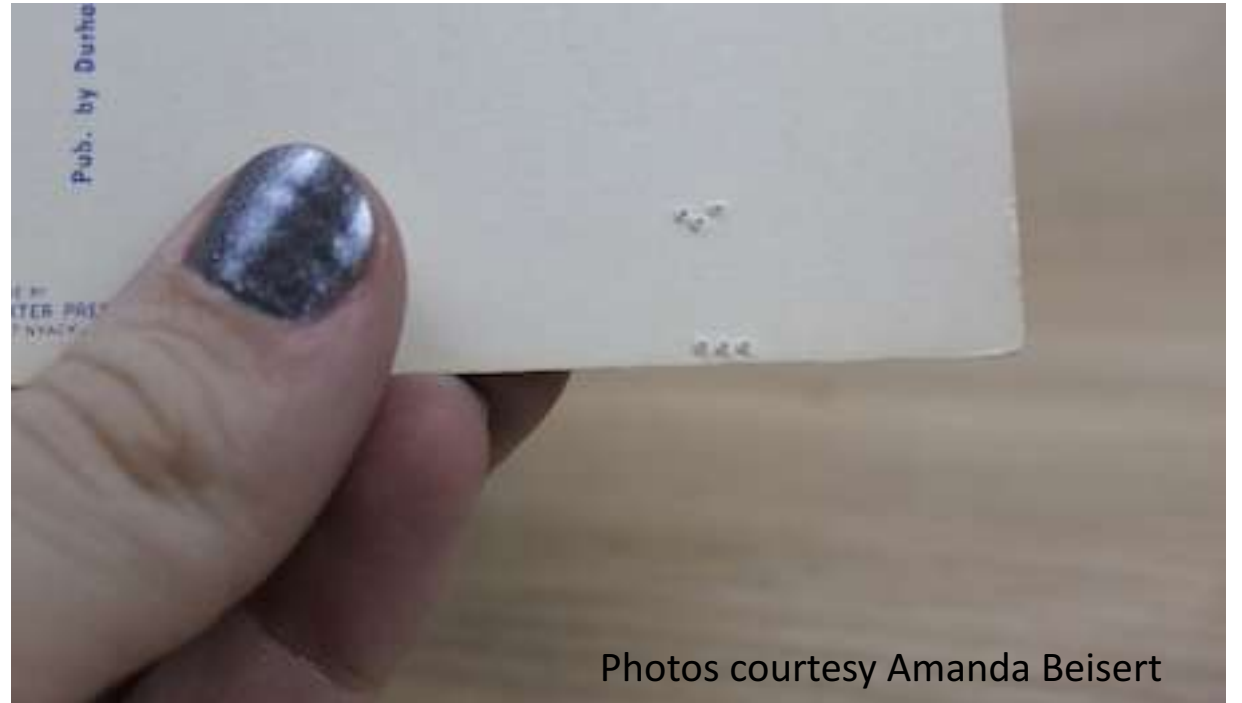
Stitch basics

1. You can always do a basic running stitch
2. Once you've done a running stitch you can practice/try the others
3. Only the running stitch is what's expected of you, i.e. it equals a D or C level grade.
4. Push yourself to try other stitches



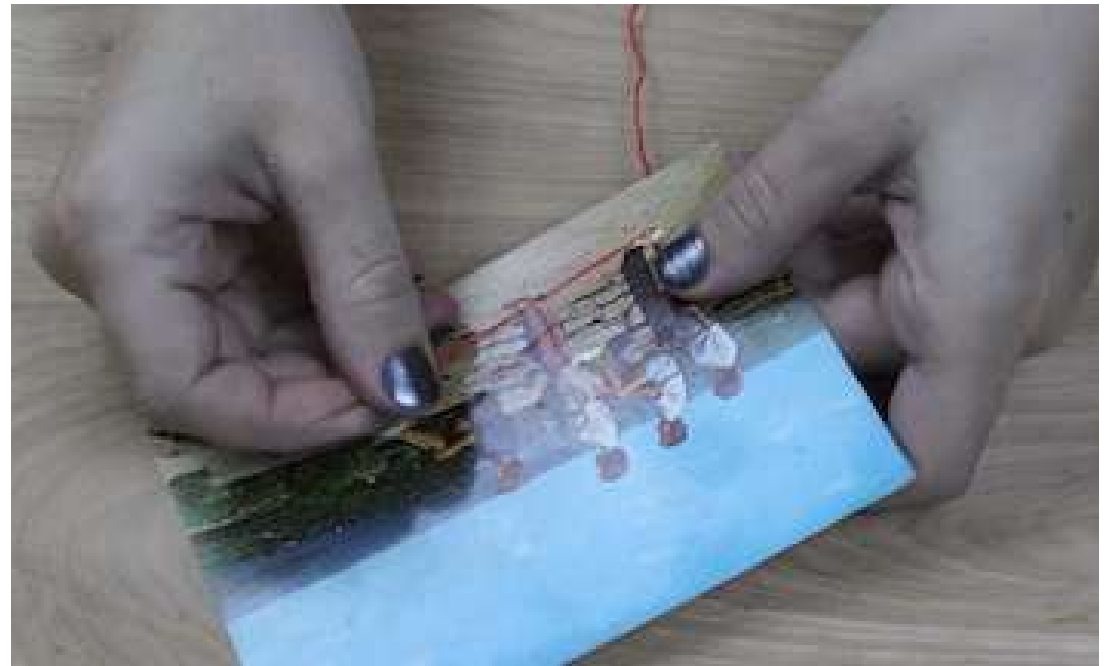
Stitching Prep

1. You will **pre poke holes** WITHOUT thread into the photo where you plan to stitch.
2. Use your draft image in photoshop to see where you need to put the holes
3. Use the styrofoam plate upside down to help push your needle through your photo.



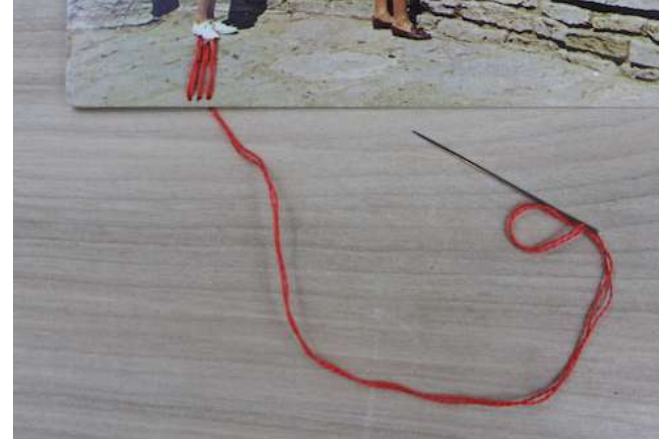
Starting the thread

1. Thread the needle
2. Now start the from the bottom of the photo and push up through the image
3. Tape the end of the thread to the back of the photo

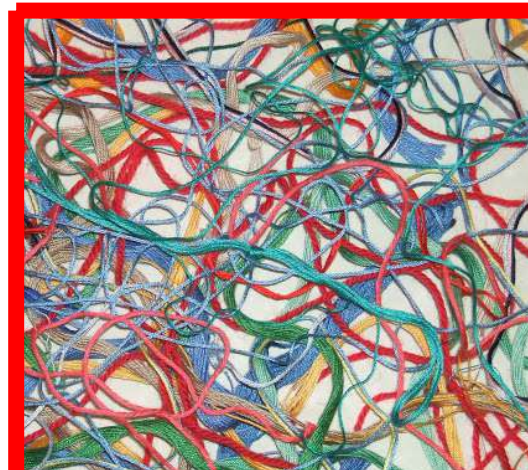


Changing colors

1. Once you are done with a color, tape that thread flat to the back and move on to the next color.
2. You can tie a knot, but be careful, it might tear the paper.
3. **DO NOT TOSS THE SPOOLS IN A PILE**, Gently wrap the thread back and ...
4. **Only take a few inches at a time**, you can always get more



=



WARNING

- Gently wrap extra thread around the spool
- Put it back NEATLY
- **DO NOT pull more than you want and leave it unspooled**
- **If you see someone being messy, report them!**

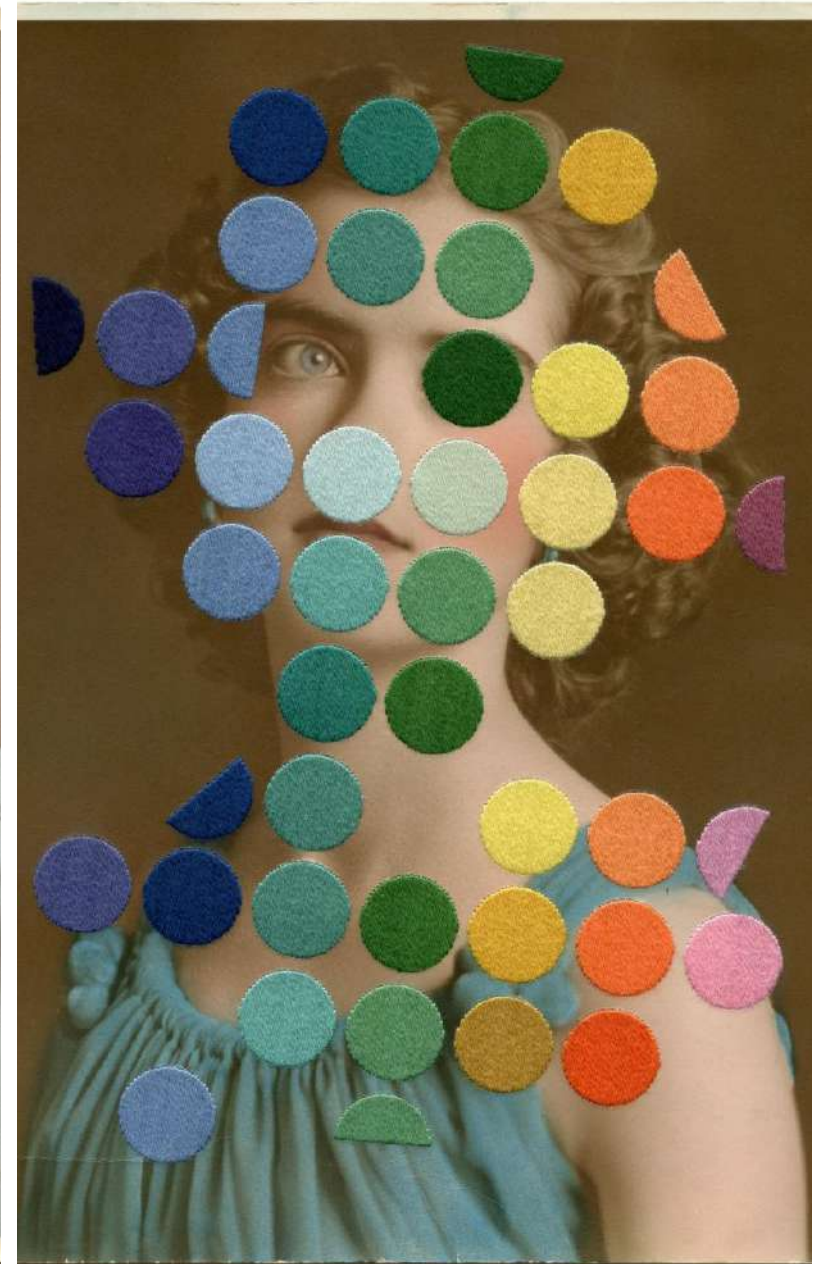
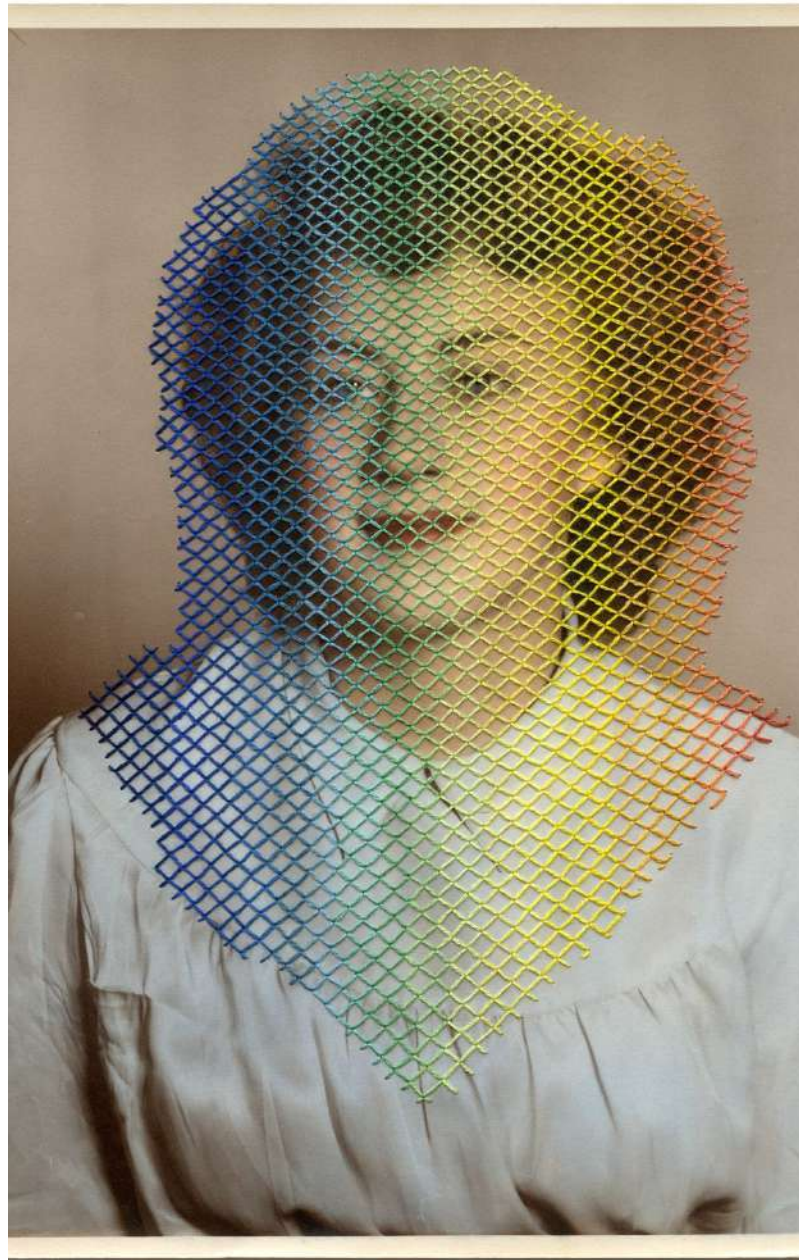




WARNING

- ONLY TAKE 6-12 INCHES AT A TIME
- ONLY TAKE SMALL AMOUNTS
- You can always get more
- But guess who doesn't want a ten yards of a single color, *NO ONE, SO ITS JUST GOING TO SIT IN A TANGLED WASTED MESS!*

Julie Cockburn



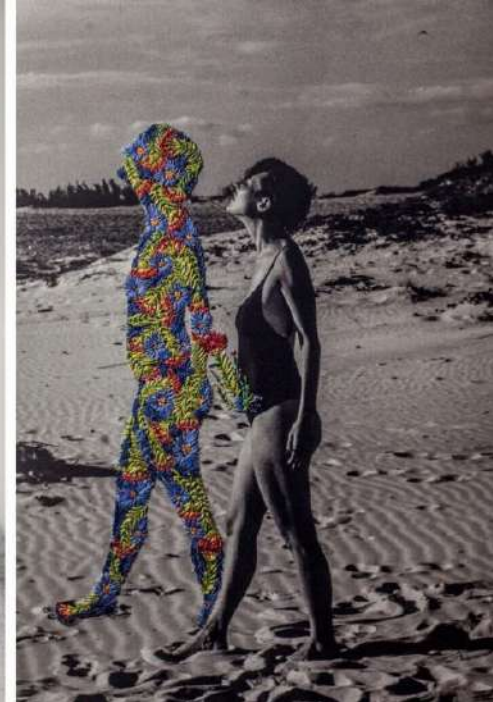
Victoria Villasana



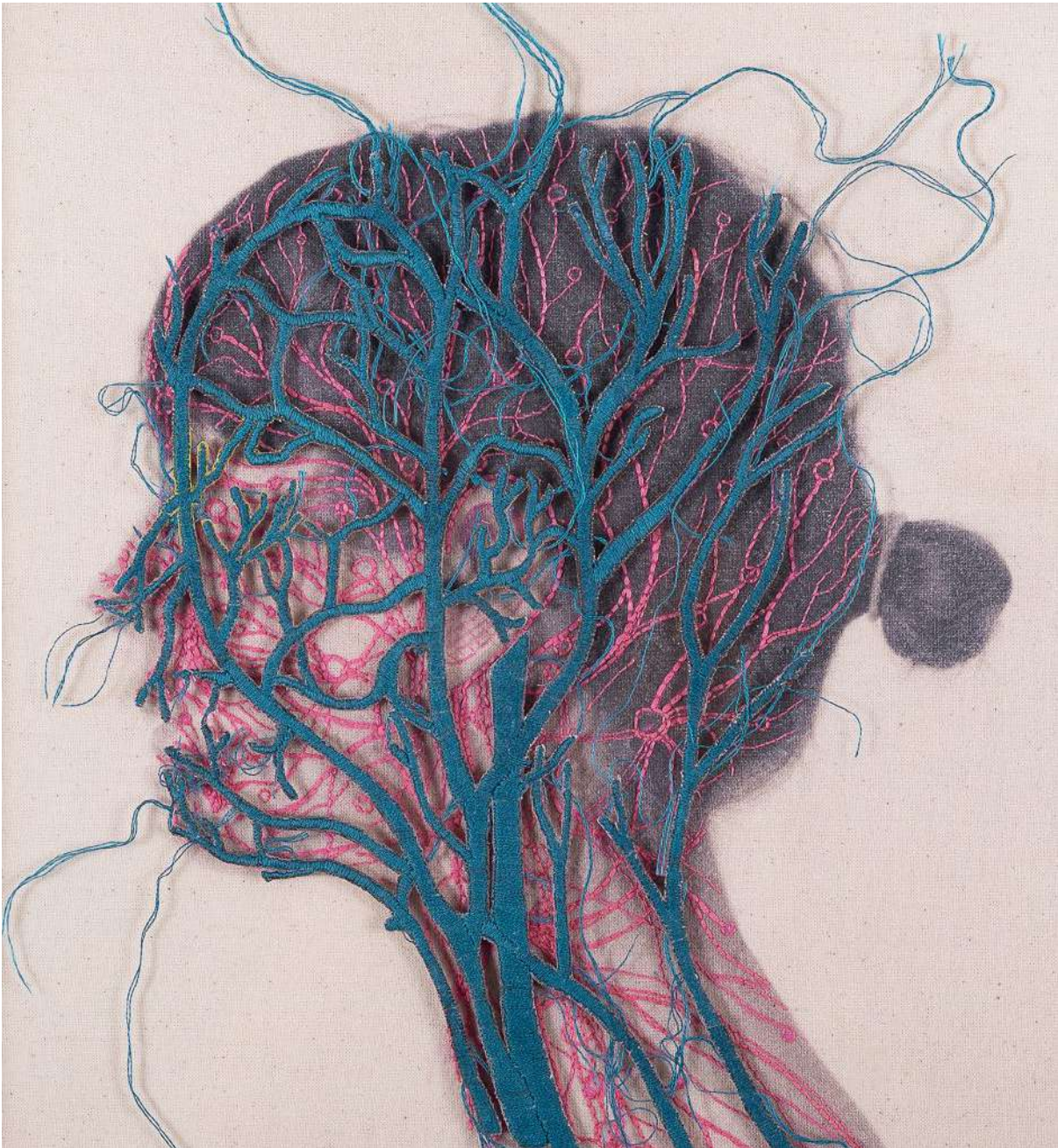
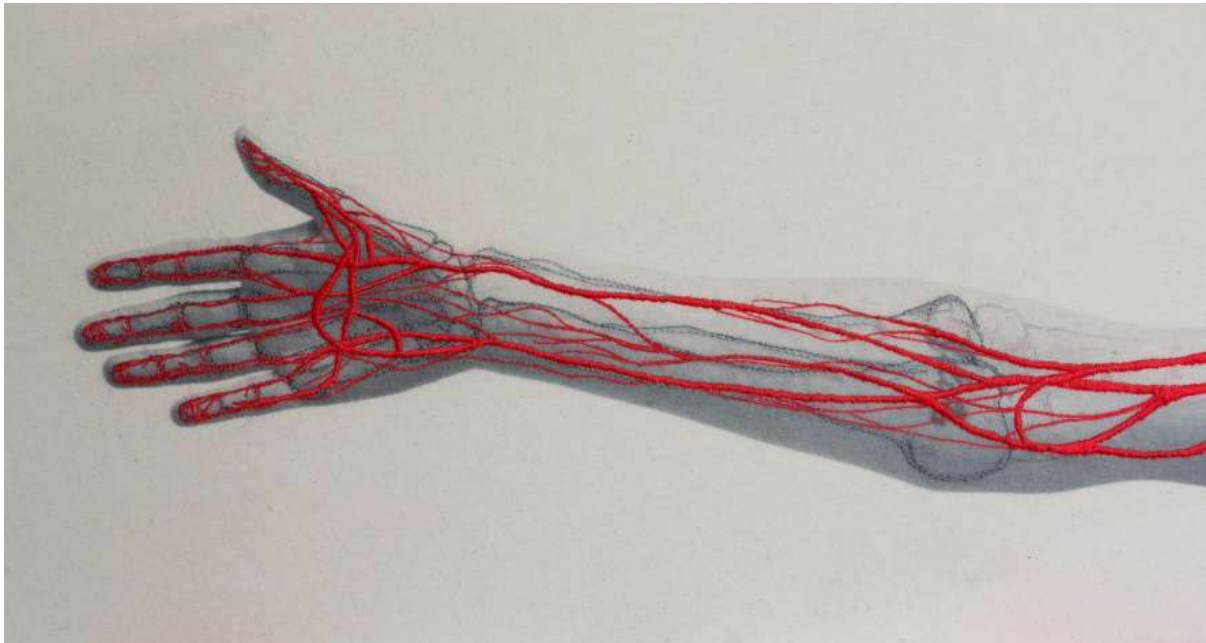
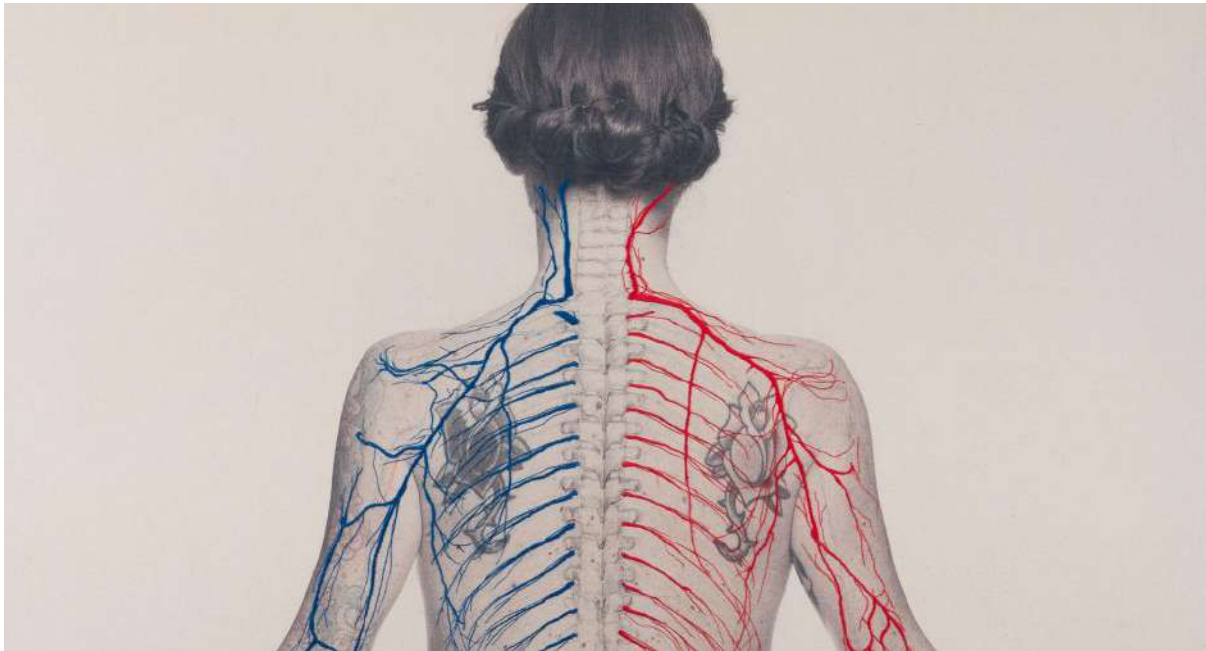
Joana Choumali



Aline Brant

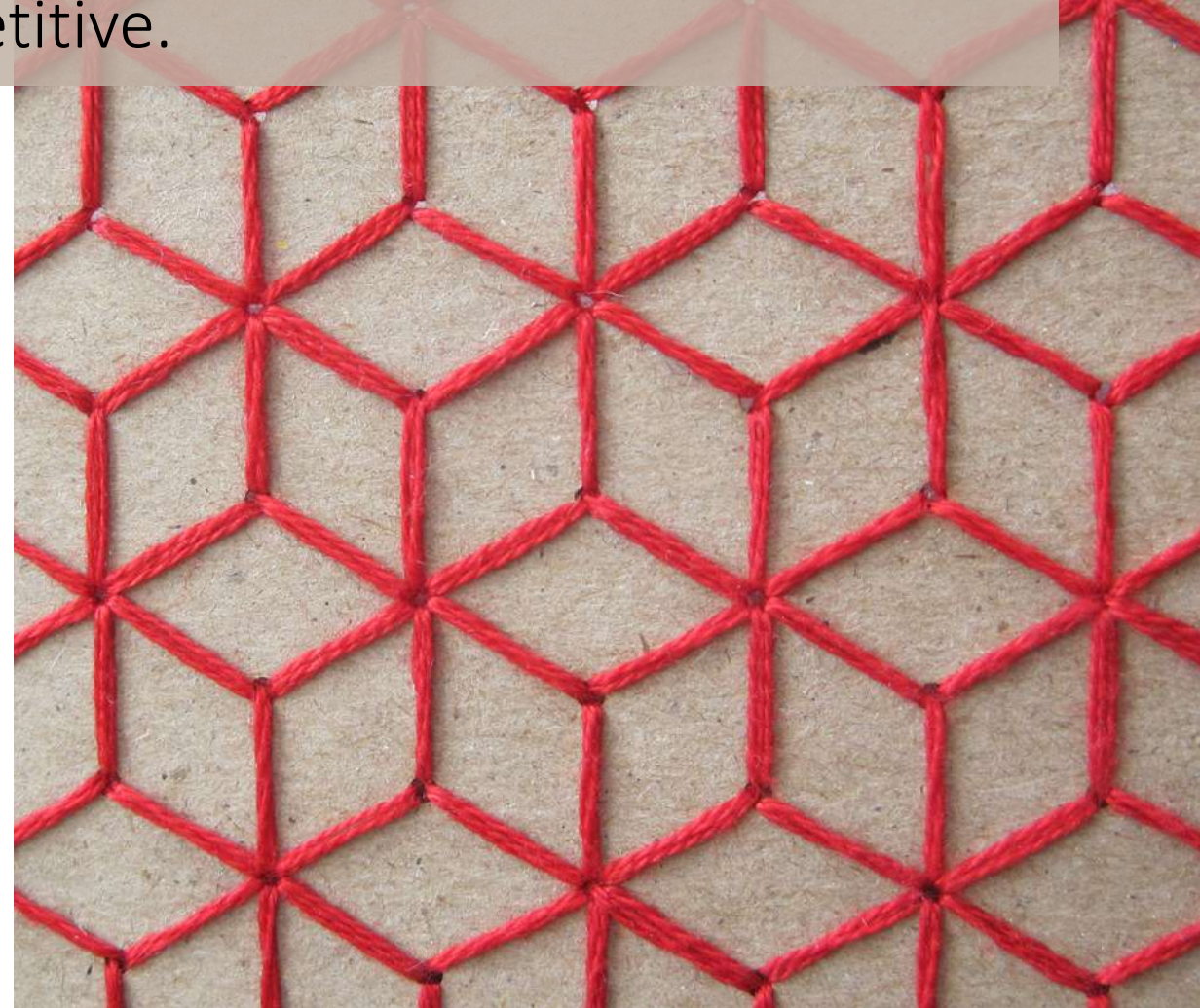
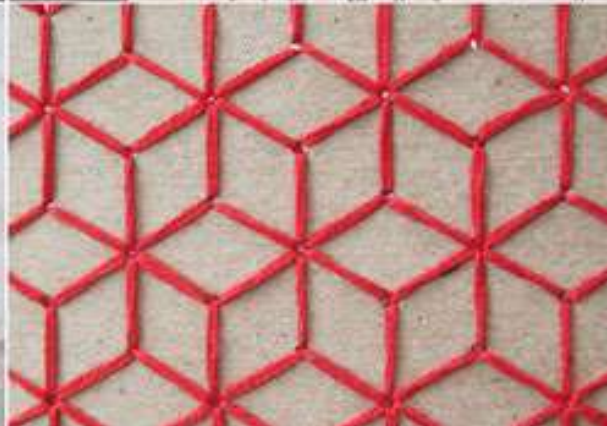
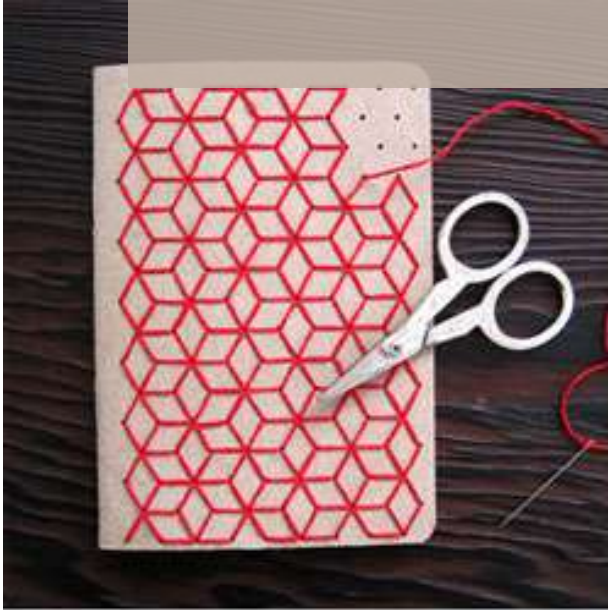


Juana Gómez



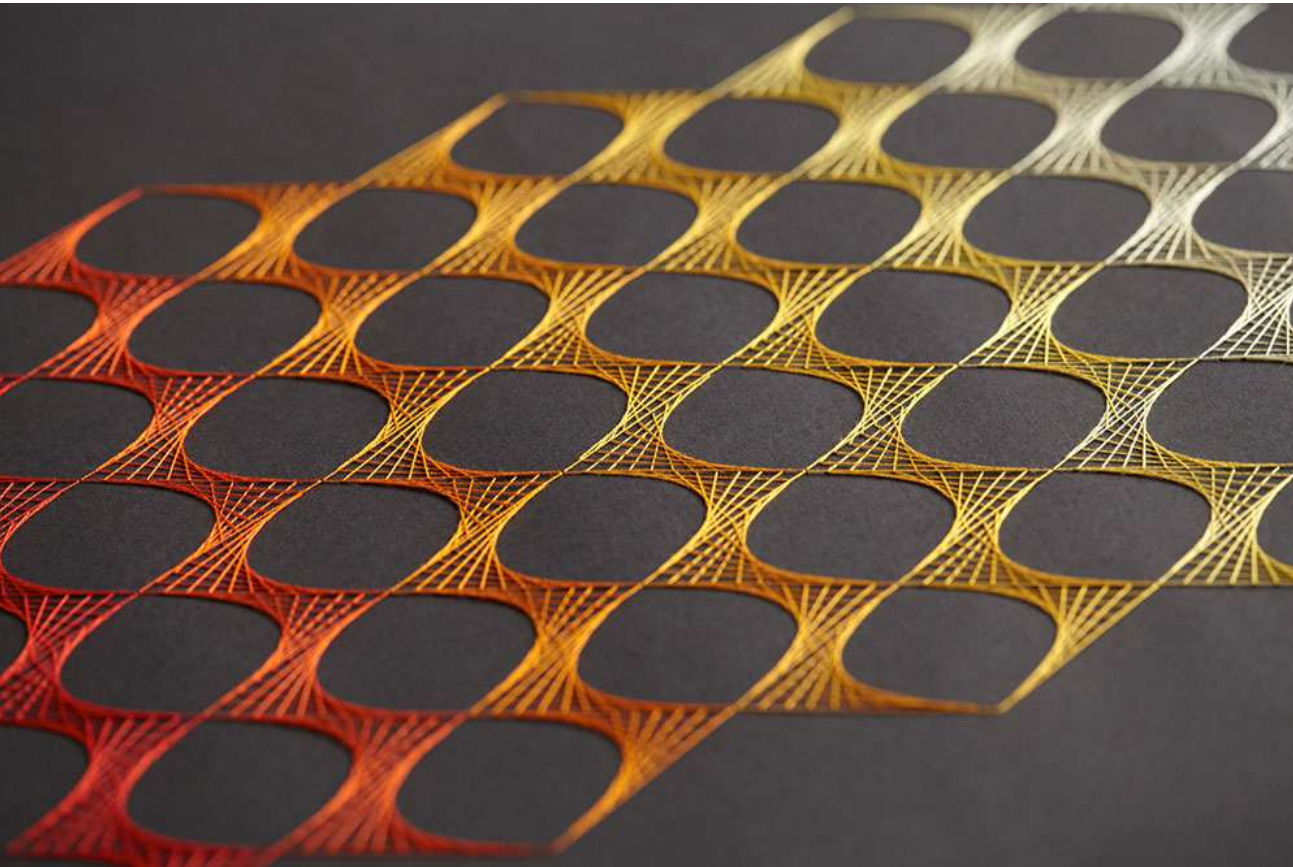
Patterns-

Do research, look for established embroidery patterns. Patterns are a great way to fill space. They're also easy because they're repetitive.



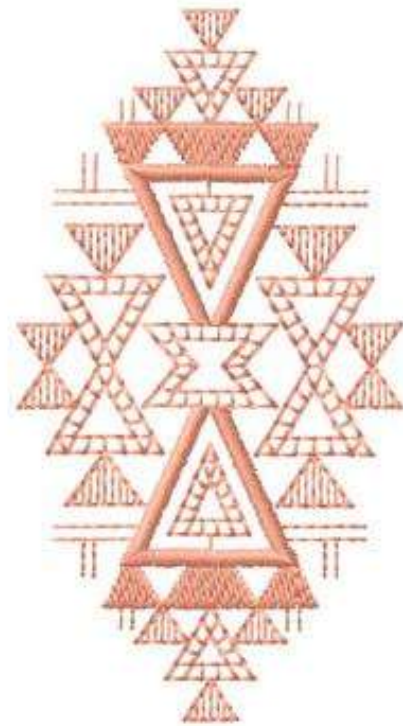
Gradients with thread.

- Gradual transition between multiple colors.
- Pattern and proximity emphasize the transition.



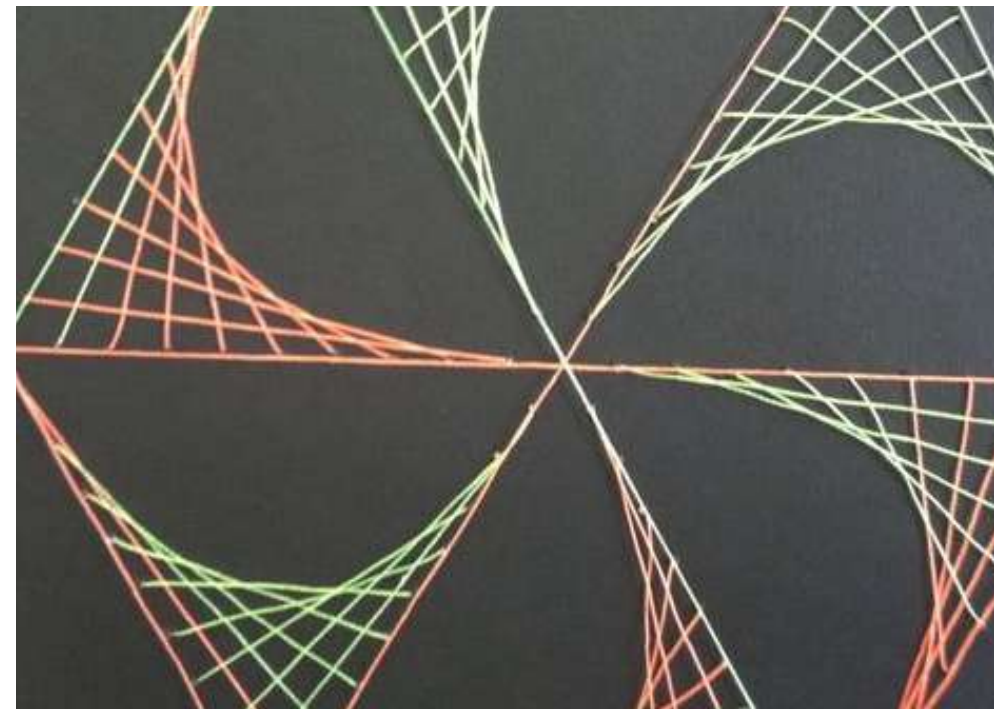
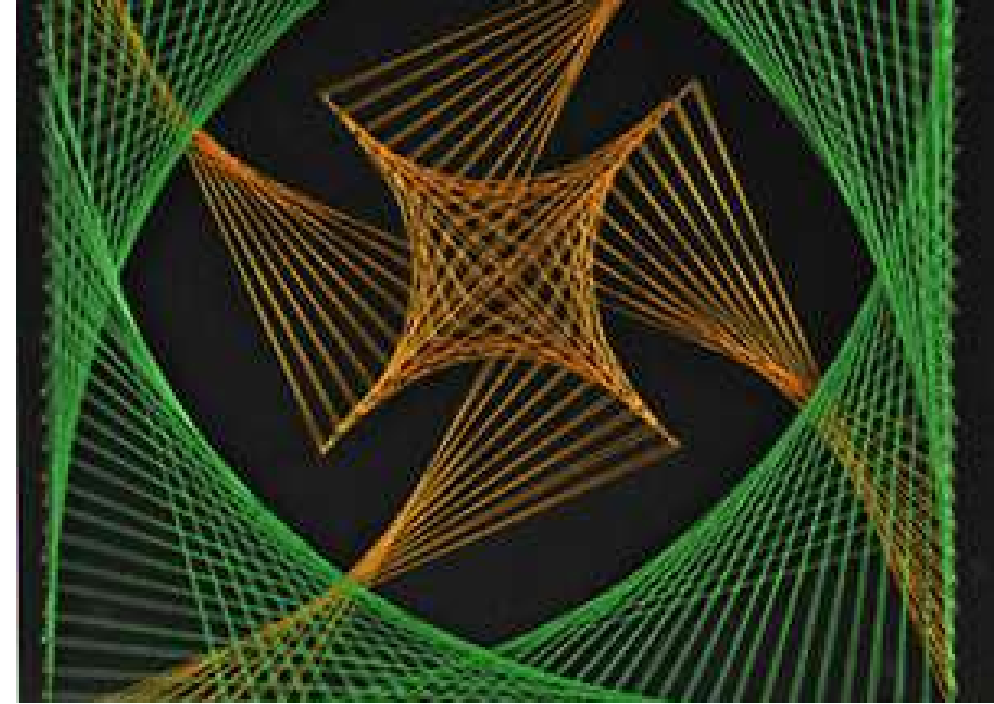
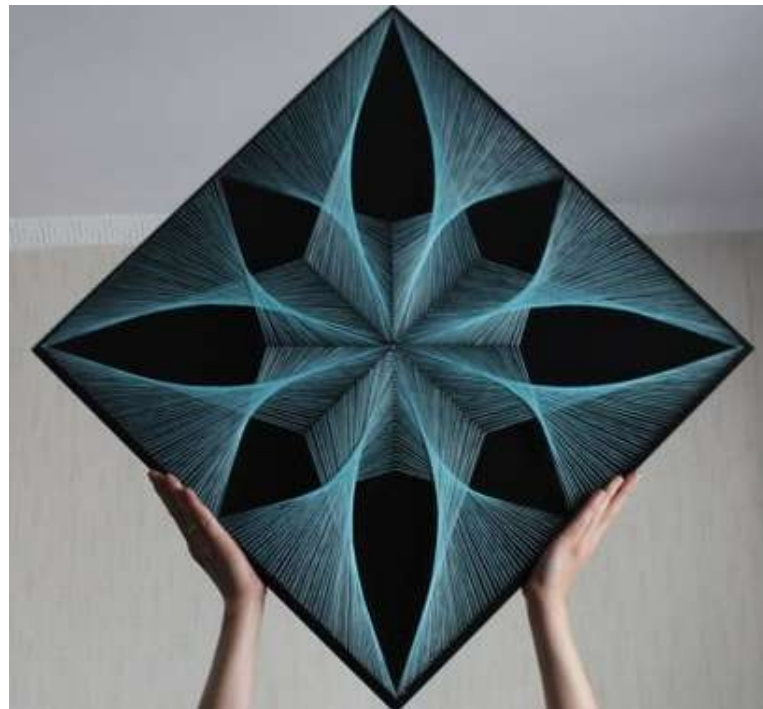
Irregular Patterns

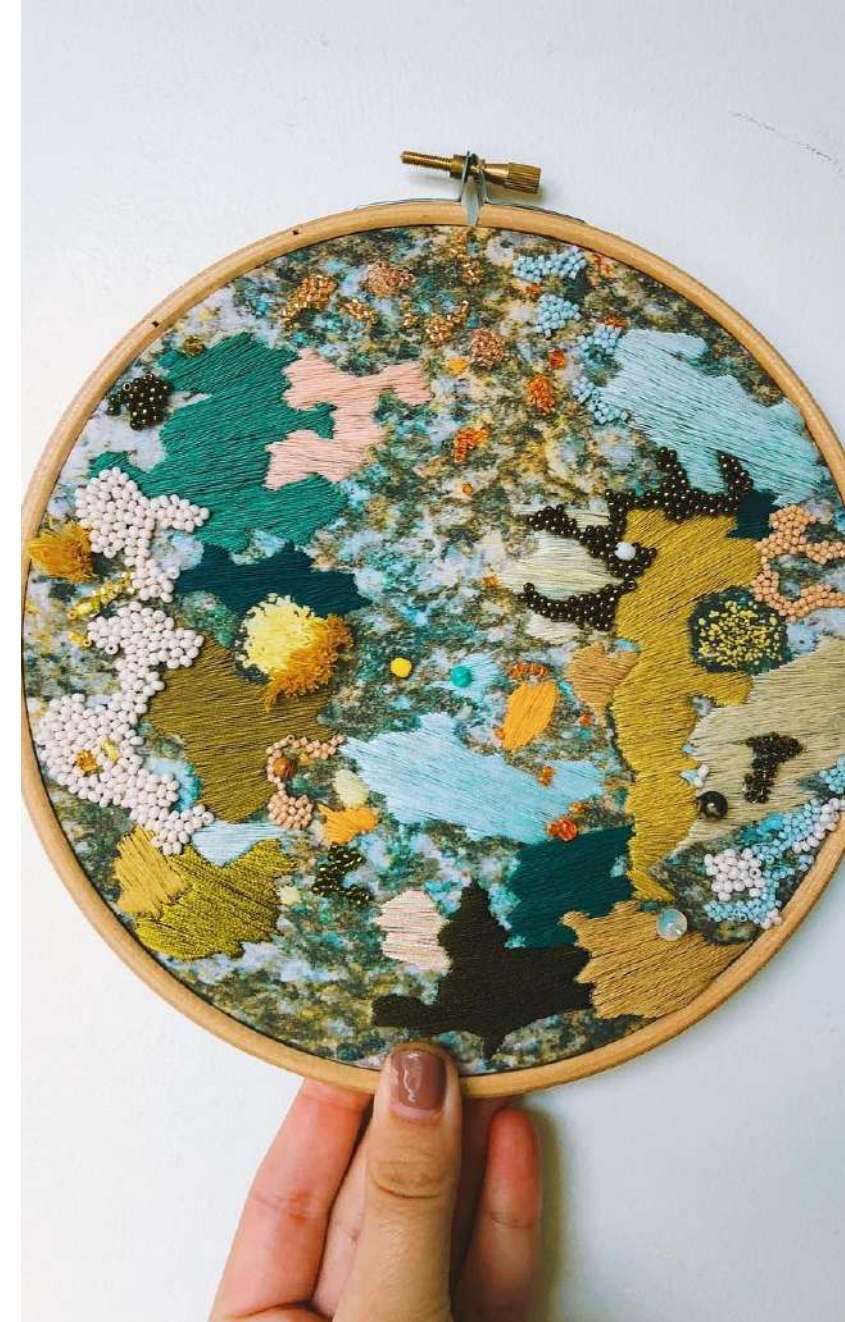
- A pattern can be shapes that repeat
- Organic shapes, so long as they follow some organization are a pattern
- Filling areas with triangles is an easy pattern to try
- Repeating or using lines of symmetry grounds the composition



Spiral Patterns

- Centralized patterns follow lines of symmetry, they are easy to follow when stitching.
- Research, “geometric”, “Abstract”, “Pattern” embroidery and you’ll find all sorts of patterns.





Abstract Designs

- Only do this if you wish to explore more open ended interpretations of the work
- Abstract compositions and elements need to be carefully executed and balanced.



Floral Designs

- Every culture has a rich history of floral embroidery
- Research traditional Mexican floral embroidery
- Look up floral patterns and tips, there will be an abundance of designs in this category

Student Examples

