

drawn threads

Crosswise threads are pulled and the remaining lengthwise threads are bundled together.

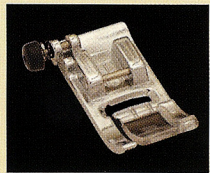
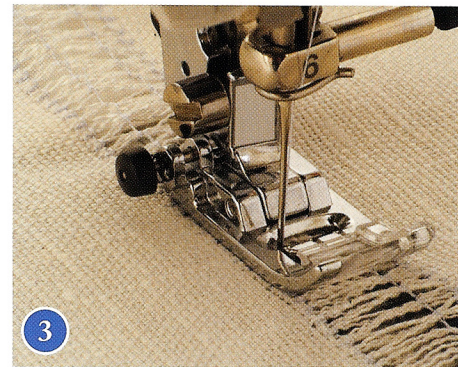
1. Decide where the drawn-thread design is to be placed. Pull the crosswise threads from the fabric. Pull as many threads as desired. (#1)



2. Select a blind appliqué or blindhem stitch to secure the threads along the edges. The straight stitches will fall along the edge of the drawn area with the zigzag falling into the fabric. Mirror image the stitch to sew down the opposite side. (#2)



3. Bundle the drawn threads by selecting a forward and reverse stitch such as a triple straight stitch and sew down the middle of the drawn threads. Increase the length of the stitch to create a more open area between the drawn threads. The back and forth motion of the stitch will catch the threads and “bundle” them together. (#3 & #4)



Standard Foot

Stitch: *Blind appliqué stitch and Triple Straight Stitch*

Width: *Pre-set*

Length: *2.5mm and 4.0mm*

Tension: *Pre-set*

Fabric, needles, notions required:

Firm fabrics such as linen, cotton or heavier silk; universal needle, size 70/10; 40 wt. rayon or cotton thread for needle and bobbin; water- or air-soluble marking pen; embroidery scissors

FOOT FACTS

You can use the open toe foot for drawn thread work for better visibility. However, you may find you have better control using the standard presser foot which still has the middle section in place. The middle section holds the threads down while you are “bundling”.

