Photo Embroidery

You can put down masking tape on the back of areas that will have more

Or glue the whole photo onto a piece of thicker paper

piece of tracing paper over each of these images and drew designs with pencil.

You aren't going to be able to create something extremely detailed given the limitations of paper



Start to poke holes where the thread will go. Paper is less forgiving than fabric

Poke holes per section rather than do the whole image

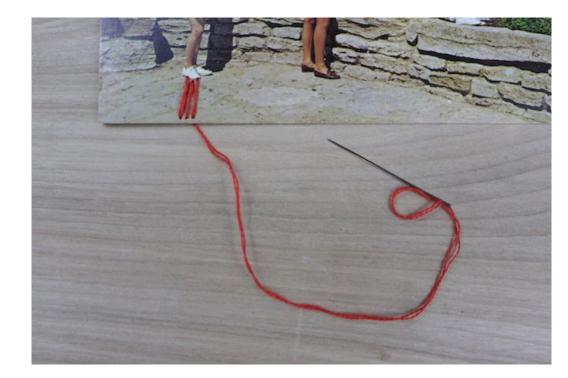


Leave space between each hole $\frac{1}{8}$ " to $\frac{1}{4}$ "

Separate out strands depending on how thick you want your embroidery to be

You can also fold longer pieces in half to create a thicker look

Think of these images like connect-the-dots puzzles. Starting at one end, work your way towards the opposite end. In my piece, I sewed from the foot to the bottom edge of the image, went to the next hole over, then back up to the foot again. I did this so the back will look clean.



TIPS FOR EMBROIDERY ON PHOTOS:

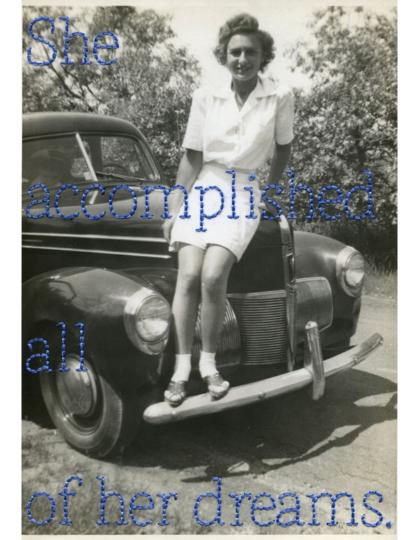
When you are poking the holes, make sure they aren't too close together. Otherwise, you'll have one giant hole with all your thread in it!

There are some embroidery stitches that just won't translate onto paper. I recommend starting out and creating singular lines. If you want more thread (so you can't see the photo beneath your lines), layer the strands on top of each other.

There were times that the holes weren't far enough apart, so the thread became unwieldy and a bit of a mess. To secure it, tape over your thread on the backside of the photo. Use a black and white photo and bright colored embroidery for high contrast

Use a colored photo if you want a more subtle look.

Jane Waggoner Deschner

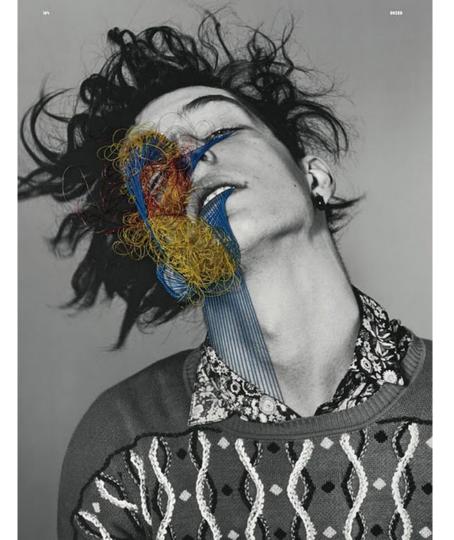


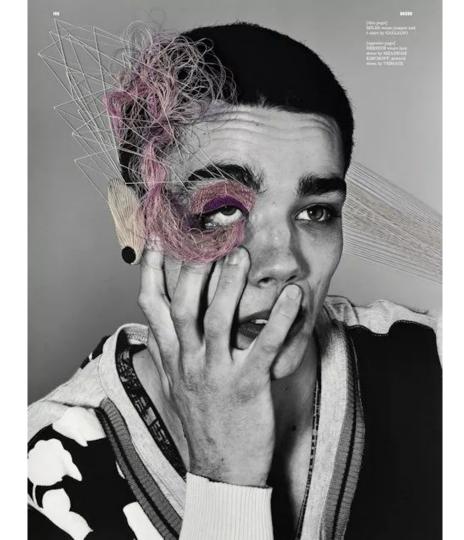






Maurizio Anzeri











Noora Schroderus





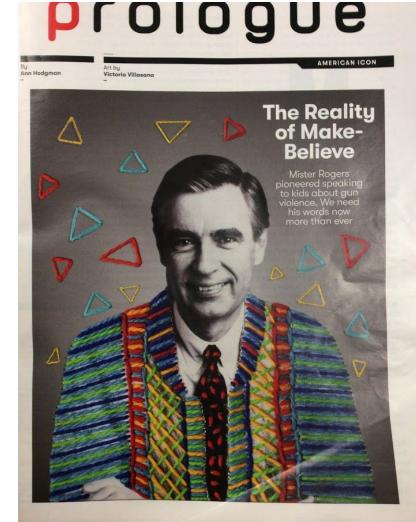
Joana Choumali



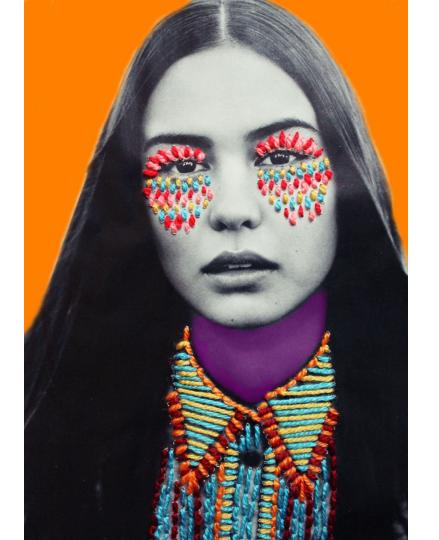




Victoria Villasana













Collage



Embroidery Stitches

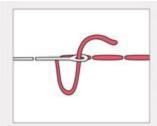


Embroidering on top of an image



Things to think about

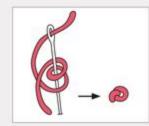
Why are you adding the embroidery?



With **long running stitch,** you use exactly the same technique as you would with normal running stitch (also known as straight stitch) except the stitches on top of the fabric are much longer than the ones below.



To make a **chain stitch**, bring the needle up and back into the same hole. Before you pull it through, catch it at the top of the loop and repeat so that the stitches seem to interlock in a chain.



For a **French knot**, come up through the fabric and wrap the thread around the needle, now take the needle halfway back in. Slide the thread down the needle with your finger, and push the needle back down.



For filling in blocks of colour, **satin stitch** gives some stunning results. Follow the outline using one straight stitch back and forth. You can neaten things with a backstitch around the outline if you like.

Process Portfolio

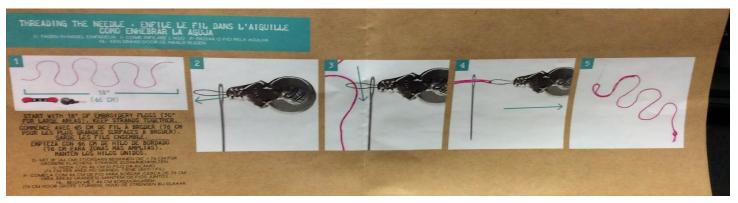
Research an artist who embroiders on photographic image- Jane Waggoner Deschner, Maurizio Anzeri, etc.

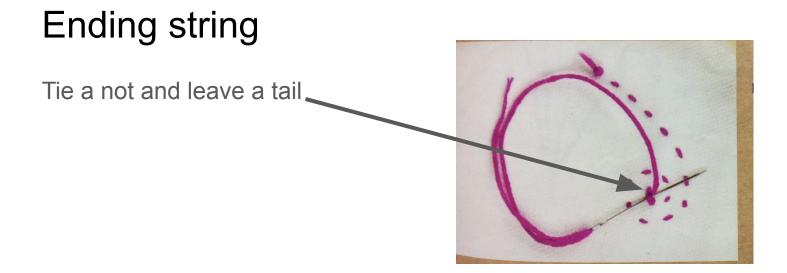
Starting

Use about 18 inches of string or shorter

Start from the back of the fabric

Threading the needle





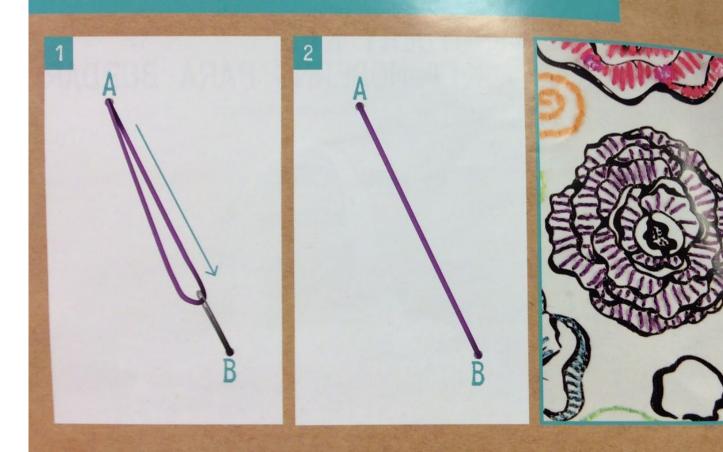
Basic Embroidery Stitches



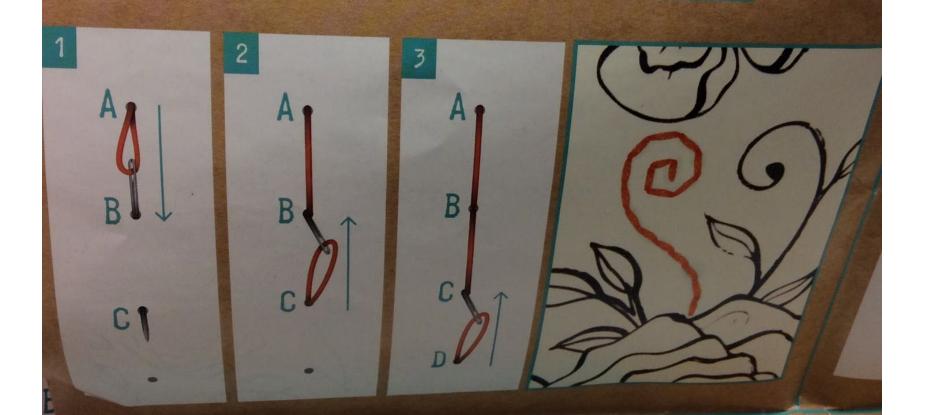


SINGLE STITCH . POINT SIMPLE

D- EINZELSTICH I- PUNTO SINGOLO P-NL- ENKELE STEEK



BACK STITCH · POINT ARRIÈRE · PUNTADA DE VUELTA D- RÜCKSTICH I- PUNTO INDIETRO NL- STIKSTEEK P- PONTO ATRÁS



SATIN STITCH · PLUMETIS · PUNTADA SATÉN D- FLACHSTICH I- PUNTO PIENO NL- PLATSTEEK P- PONTO CETIM

