Read all instructions carefully before beginning this kit!

Color Chart

DMC FLOSS COLORS	QTY. REQUIRED (IN YARDS)
E385 GOLD	3
E168 SILVER	3
BLANC WHITE	5.25
168 LIGHT GREY	2.25
550 PURPLE	2.25
322 BLUE	2.25
163 GREEN	3.75
444 YELLOW	3.75
608 ORANGE	4.5
666 RED	4.5
938 BROWN	3
310 BLACK	14.25
317 DARK GREY	12.75
950 TAN	4.5

Materials and Tools

14-count Aida cloth - 15”x18”

Blunt tapestry needle - size 24

Embroidery hoop - size 6” or 8”

Scissors

Embroidery floss (see color chart above)

Adafruit Ohm Sweet Ohm Cross-stitch

Pattern and kit by Becky Stern for Adafruit Industries
Pick up a kit in the adafruit shop!
------> http://adafruit.com/products/855

Adafruit invests time and resources providing this open source design, please support Adafruit and open-source hardware by purchasing products from Adafruit! Creative Commons By Attribution - all text above must be included in any redistribution.

Cross-stitch Tips

- Use Aida cloth for cross-stitch—it’s especially woven with openings for your needle between threads. Your needle should not pierce the fabric, but instead pass through these regularly spaced openings.
- Keep your fabric taut and square while working with an embroidery hoop—we recommend 6” size for this project.
- It’s important to wash your hands often while working, as your skin’s natural oils may mark the fabric, especially where it bends over the rim of the hoop. You may wish to fold the excess fabric over the rim while working so your skin is only ever in contact with the back side of the fabric.
- If your fabric does get “hoop marks,” hand wash in warm water with a small amount of color-safe detergent. Rinse first in warm water, then cold. Even your floss colors bleed into the water, they will not stain the cloth. Lay on a towel to dry. Iron your project between two towels with low heat & steam.
- Most embroidery floss is made up of six strands. You will not be using all six strands at once. To separate strands, cut an arm’s length of floss and hold with both hands at the midpoint. Untwist the midpoint of floss and insert your thumbs between the strands, separating the quantity you will need (usually two or three) according to the pattern. Draw your thumbs apart along the length of floss, allowing floss ends to untwist freely.
- To start stitching, bring the needle from back to front and pull through, leaving 1” of floss (the “tail) at the back. Hold this tail in the direction you will stitch and make a row of half Xs, being sure to wrap around the tail in the back, securing it. This way there are no knots at the back of your project, ensuring it will lay flat on the mounting surface.
- When 5” of floss are left on your needle, end the strand at the back of the project by sliding the needle under a few stitches, then carefully clipping the strand close to the fabric. To start a new strand of floss, first slide the needle through a few stitches at the back of the fabric to secure the tail.
- Try not to bridge blank spaces in the pattern at the back, especially when working dark colors-- they may show through.
- The darker pattern grid lines indicate every block of ten stitches so it’s easier to count. You may wish to mark finished rows on the pattern in pencil.
- If the floss is tangling or two twisty, let the needle hang freely away from the fabric, which will allow the floss to untwist.
- If you make a mistake you can’t just unstitch, carefully snip stitches without snipping the fabric. Use your needle to help free these snipped threads.
- When finished, check the entire project for uncrossed stitches.

Read all instructions carefully before beginning this kit!

Instructions

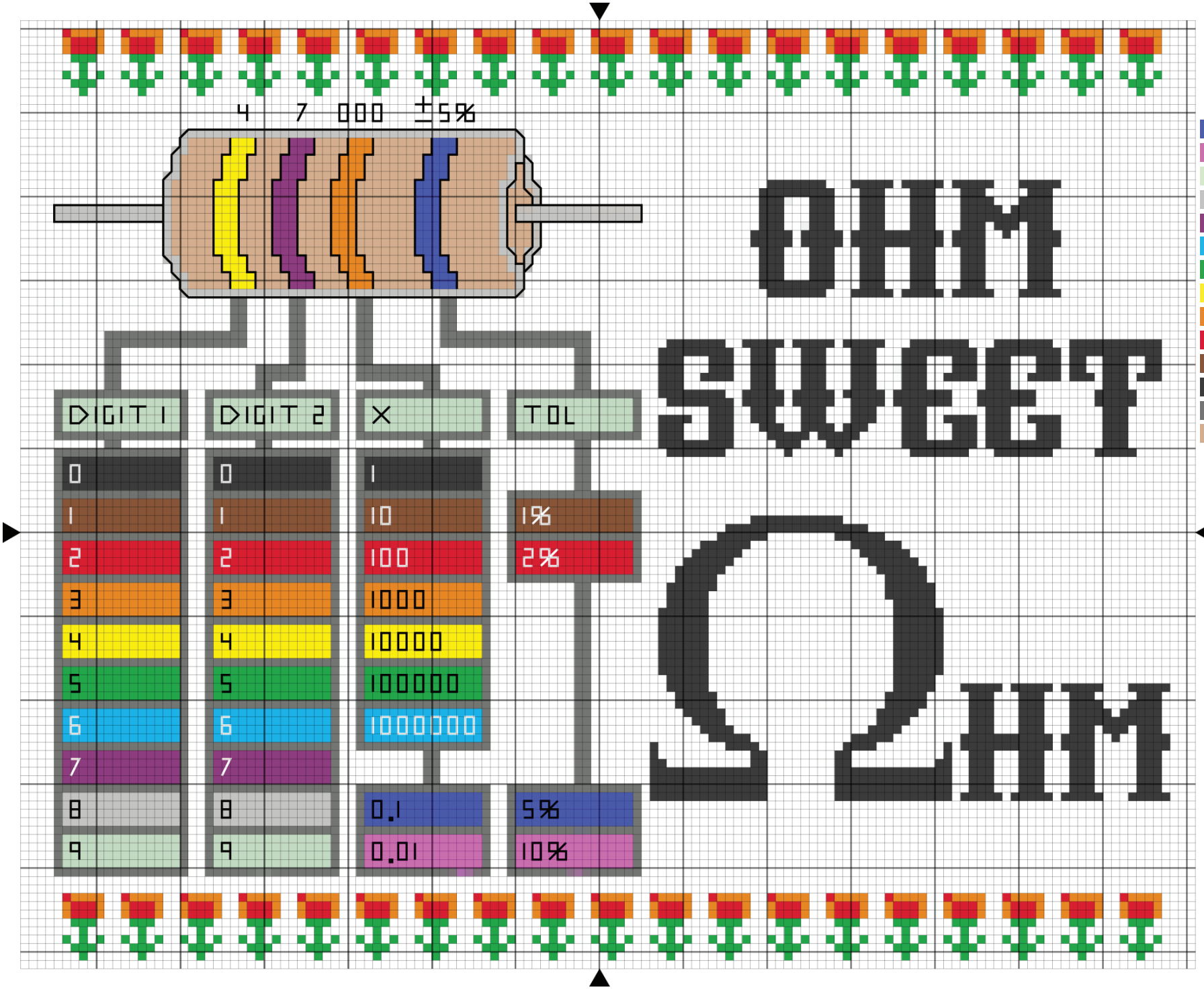
- To prevent fraying edges on your fabric, secure edges with masking tape or a zigzag stitch.
- Fold the fabric in half twice to find the center, and mark it with a pin. Tighten the fabric in the embroidery hoop with the mark in the center. This is where you will make your first stitch.
- Use three strands of floss for most of the pattern. The metallic floss is a different brand and has 12 strands-- use 6 strands for metallic areas.
- Use two strands for “Ohm Sweet Ohm” black stitches and flower stems/leaves.
- Back stitch outlines and other text using two strands of floss. Make back stitches one square long.
- To mount your finished project, either use sticky foam mat board or cut batting to match a rectangle of cardboard. Tape excess fabric around the back and frame, if desired. Or make a pillow!

Stitches

- Single cross-stitch - A single cross stitch is comprised of two half X stitches over a square in the fabric’s weave. Stitch from the lower left to upper right, and then from the lower right to the upper left.
- Rows of stitches - You can either make up row of stitches using single cross-stitch (completing each stitch before beginning the next one), or you may make a row of bottom stitches, then reverse direction and complete the top stitch of every X. For consistency in appearance, make all first half Xs in one direction (lower left to upper right) and the second half X in the other direction (lower right to upper left).
- Back stitch - Use back stitching for outlines and text. Think to yourself “two steps forward (at the back of the fabric), one stitch back (on the front of the fabric).” These stitches may be parallel to an axis of the grid, or may oppose it at an angle, but do not form Xs like cross-stitches.

Photos, video, and further documentation:

http://adafruit.com/products/855



E385 GOLD
E168 SILVER
BLANC WHITE
168 LIGHT GREY
550 PURPLE
322 BLUE
163 GREEN
444 YELLOW
608 ORANGE
666 RED
938 BROWN
310 BLACK
317 DARK GREY
950 TAN

Photos, video, and further documentation:
http://adafruit.com/products/855