## MAKE YOUR OWN: MEXICAN STYLE EMBROIDERY



These motifs have been inspired by a group of Mexican embroidered samplers in our collection. Embroidery has a long history in Mexico. In the 19th century, decorative stitches were used to create colourful animal, bird and plant motifs in silk, cotton or linen threads. Samplers were a popular way to practise needlework skills and adapt different designs. The motifs could be applied to a range of textiles, from household linen to traditional clothing.

Use the stitch-guide and motifs provided to create your own embroidery design. Or follow the instructions to create an eyecatching embroidered bag, big enough for a wallet, keys and mobile-phone.

### TO MAKE THE BAG You will need:

- Fabric two rectangles measuring 16 × 23cm each
- Embroidery threads our example uses a colour scheme including black, bright green, dark blue, lime green, orange, red, turquoise and yellow.
- Material for strap (e.g. ribbon)
- Needle
- Pins
- Water soluble fabric pen
- Sewing machine + thread

STEP 1: PRINT THE PATTERN
Print both front and back bag pattern
pieces in full colour and ensure your
printer is set to 'full scale', '100%', 'actual
size' or equivalent according to your
printer software.

STEP 2: PREPARE YOUR FABRIC
Cut ×2 rectangles of fabric measuring
16 × 23cm including seam allowances, or
draw around the printed pattern. Finish
the edges with pinking shears, overlocker
or a small machine zig-zag stitch.

STEP 3: TRANSFER YOUR DESIGN
Trace the design onto your fabric using a water soluble fabric pen – try taping it up to a window to help you see the design through the fabric.

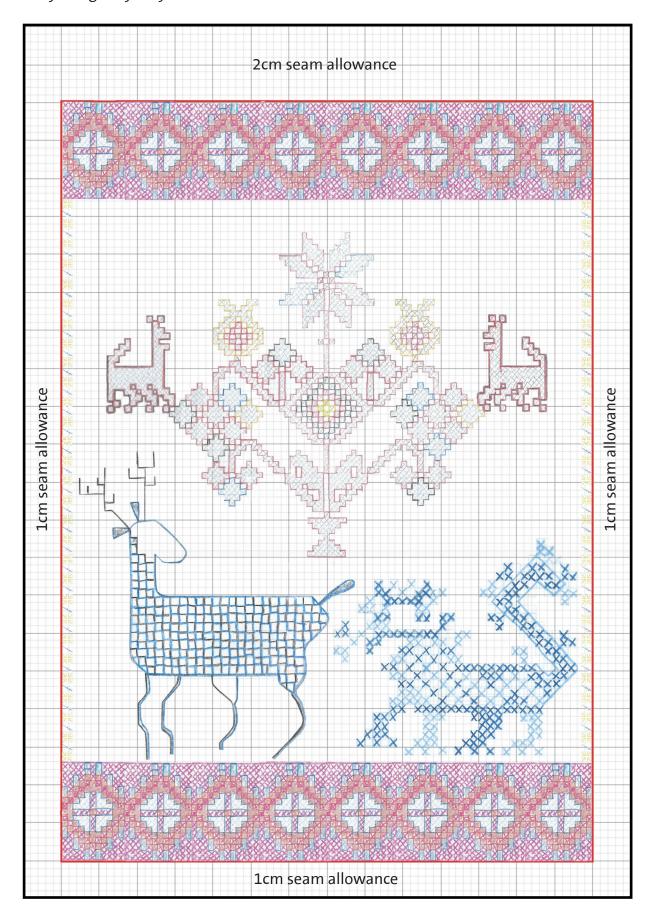
STEP 4: EMBROIDER YOUR DESIGN Use the stitch guide to identify the different stitches and colours in the design.

STEP 5: MAKE UP YOUR BAG Match up the front and back pieces, with right sides together and pin to hold in place. Machine stitch around the two long sides and bottom of the bag, 1cm from the edge.

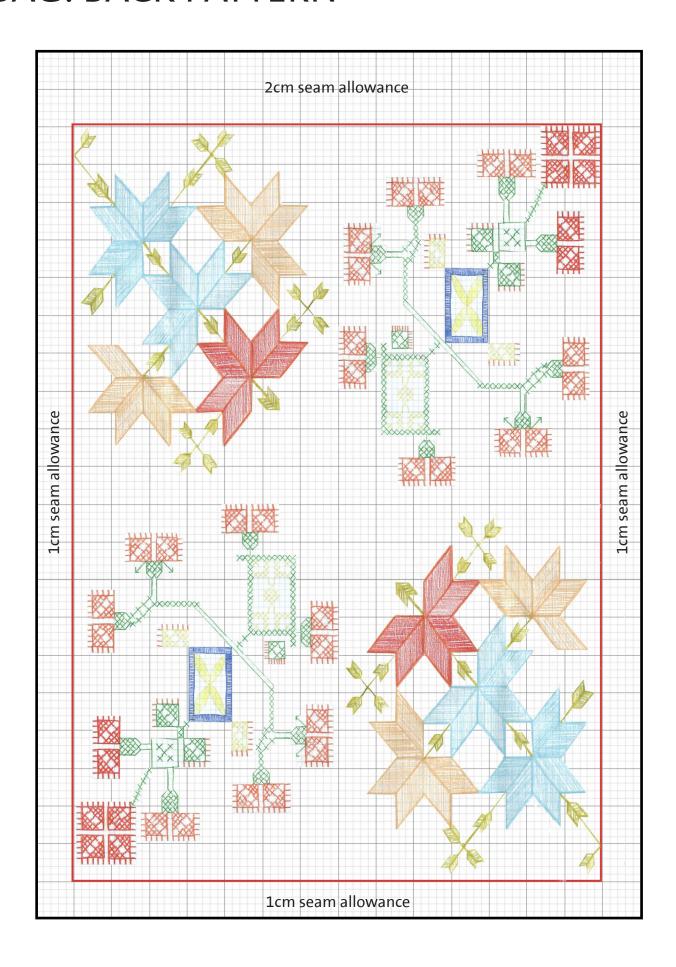
Still with right sides together, double turn the 2cm seam allowance around the top edge of bag. Press and pin to hold in place, before slip stitching to hold down the folded edge on the inside. This means you will have a nice neat finish at the bag opening.

Turn the right way out and add a strap to the top corners of the bag.

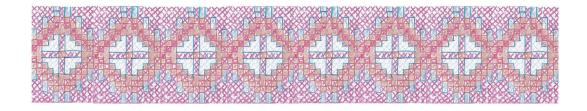
# BAG: FRONT PATTERN Embroidery designs by Xinyi Li

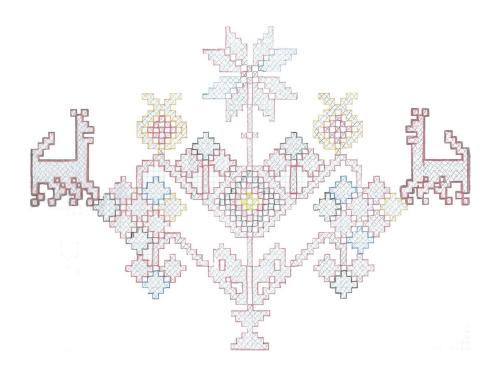


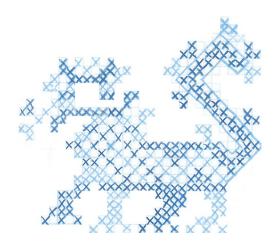
### **BAG: BACK PATTERN**



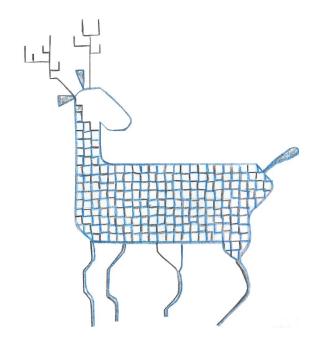
SAMPLER MOTIFS
Stitch key provided on page 6 - use cross stitch unless otherwise specified

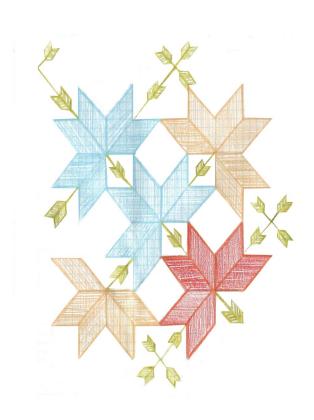


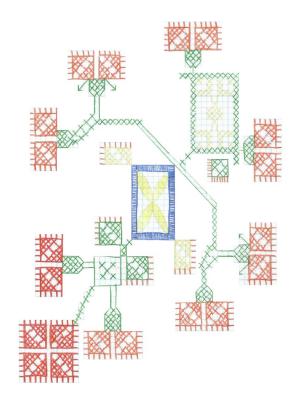




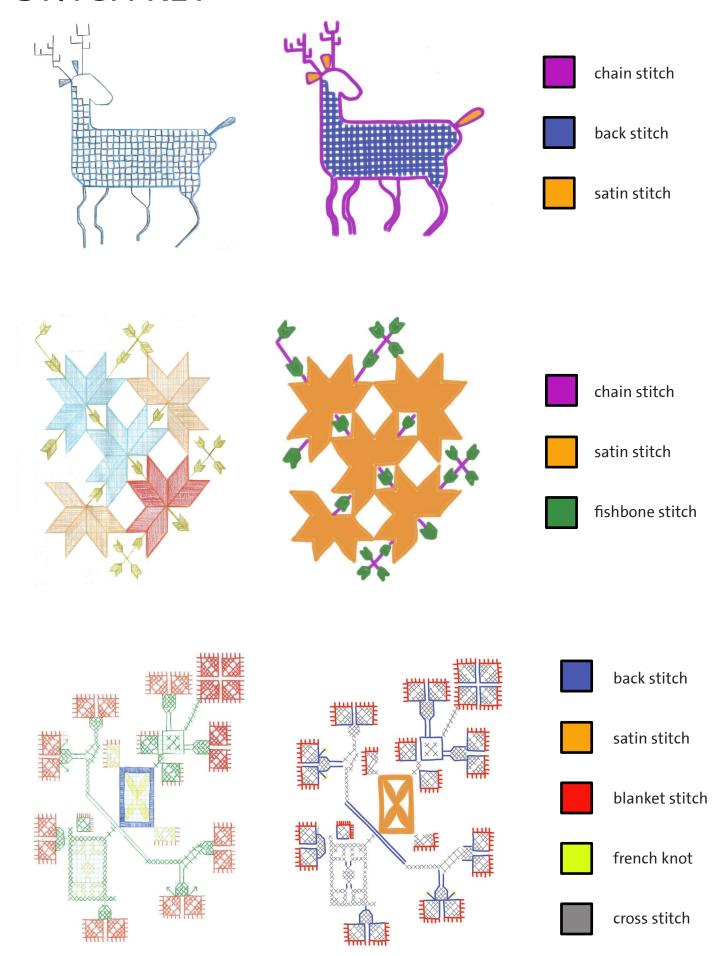
SAMPLER MOTIFS
Stitch key provided on page 6 – use cross stitch unless otherwise specified



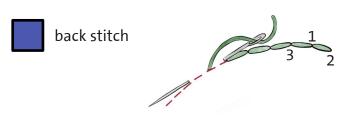




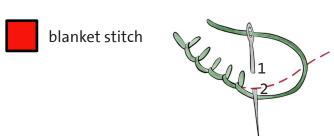
### STITCH KEY



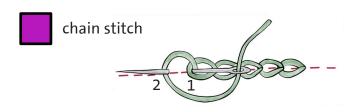
### STITCH GUIDE



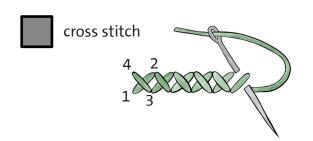
Bring the thread up through the fabric at 1 and back down at 2 (working right to left). Bring it up again at 3, then back down at 1, and so on. Aim for a continuous line of stitches with no gaps. Make shorter stitches for curved lines.



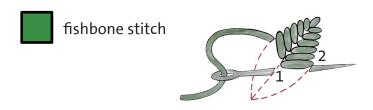
Take the thread down through the fabric at 1 and up at 2 (working left to right), keeping thread looped under the needle. Pull the thread through.



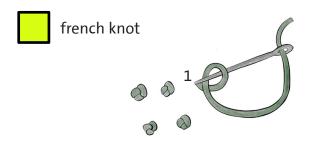
Bring the thread up through the fabric at 1, then back down into the same hole, forming a loop. Bring up at 2, keeping looped thread behind the needle. Pull the thread to tighten loop until desired shape is achieved.



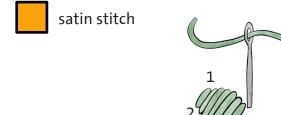
Bring the thread up through the fabric at 1, down at 2, back up at 3 and down at 4. Repeat again from 3 to complete crosses individually. Alternatively stitch all ground stitches in one direction (1-2) and then return to complete the crosses (3-4).



As Satin Stitch (below) but reverse direction of stitches along the centre-line of the shape.



Bring the thread up through the fabric at 1, hold thread taut with other hand and wrap once around the needle. Pull the thread to tighten and take the needle down just next to 1. Pull thread through until knot formed sits on the surface.



Bring the thread up through the fabric at 1, down at 2, then back up right next to 1 and down right next to 2, filling in the required area with flat stitches that are very close together.