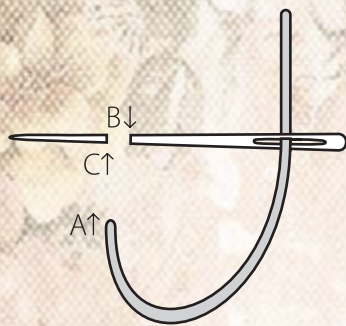
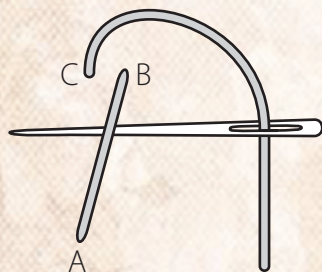


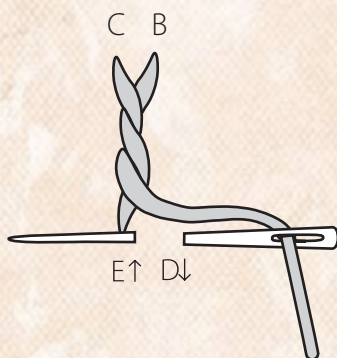
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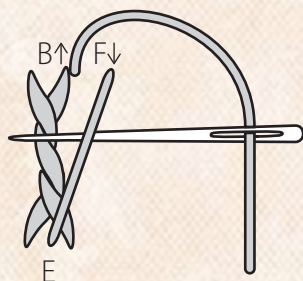
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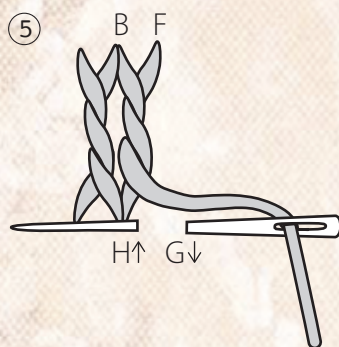
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Breton Stitch

The Breton Stitch is characteristic of the embroidery of Brittany, and was traditionally worked with a deep blue thread on white cloth. The Breton Stitch is a member of the Herringbone family, based on the Closed Herringbone Stitch. Although it is a little known stitch, the Breton Stitch is a beautiful stitch and easy to work. The stitches are worked left to right close together between parallel lines. It is a good stitch for stems, borders, or even as a filling stitch.

1. Bring the needle and thread to the front at A on the lower line. Take the needle down at B and up at C on the upper line. Pull the needle and thread through the fabric.

Note: C is directly above A. The BC stitch on the top line is always small to keep the effect of the stitch.

2. Keeping the working thread above BC, take the needle and thread under the AB stitch right to left. Do not pick up any fabric.

3. Take the needle down at D on the lower line and up at E, opposite the midpoint of CB. Pull the needle and thread through the fabric. This completes the first stitch.

4. Take the needle down at F on the top line and up at B. Pull the needle and thread through the fabric. Keeping the working thread above BF, take the needle and thread under the EF stitch right to left. Do not pick up any fabric.

5. Take the needle down at G on the lower line and up at H, opposite the midpoint of BF. This completes the second stitch.

6. Repeat Steps 4 and 5 across the line of stitching. Complete the line of stitching by taking the needle down at I and secure on the back.