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September 2, 2020 By Sherri Sylvester & filed under Embroidery Blog, Quilting Blog, Sewing Blog. There's no beating the clean look a blanket stitch makes, but let's be clear: it should not be reserved only for blankets. It's useful in so many projects, whether you want to use it on pillowcases and tea towels, to finish embroidery hoops or to attach a decorative piece of appliqué. This post can help you perfect your blanket stitch. When doing a blanket stitch, it's best to use embroidery thread or yarn, since this is a decorative stitch and the thicker thread stands out more. Match the weight of your thread to the weight of your fabric (aka embroidery thread for linens and yarns for heavier wools and fleeces), and go with the color that speaks most to you, be it a matching or contrasting choice. The steps below walk you through the basic blanket stitch, then show you how to use it to finish a raw edge, a folded edge and to add appliqué — along with a few decorative variations to boot. How to Sew a Basic Blanket Stitch on a Raw Edge 1. Collect your fabric, a needle and thread. Thread the needle and make a knot in one of the tails. 2. Begin on the right side of your fabric. Bring the thread up from the back so the knot is hidden. If you're working with two layers of fabric, bring the thread up between the layers to hide the knot completely. 3. Pull the thread all the way through. Hold onto the thread as you pull so the short tail doesn't become unthreaded. 4. Take the thread around to the back of the fabric and bring it up to the front again through the same hole. 5. Bring the needle through the stitched loop, from left to right, along the edge of the fabric. 6. Pull the thread straight up to tighten the stitch. 7. From the back, take another stitch about ¼" or so to the left. 8. Pull the thread almost all the way through, leaving a loop. Bring the needle through the loop from front to back. 9. Gently pull the thread tight to complete the stitch. Continue sewing stitches to the left until your edge is finished. 10. To finish your row of blanket stitches, bring the thread to the back through the bottom of your last stitch. Create a knot by turning the fabric over to the wrong side. Bring the thread through the bottom of your last stitch, leaving a loop. Bring the needle through this loop. Pull gently to tighten. 11. Repeat to create a second knot for extra durability, then clip the threads. Pro Tip: If you're having trouble keeping the stitches even, try using some low-tack or washi tape. Place the tape along the edge to keep the stitch depth the same. Better yet, find tape with dots or markings to help keep the width of your stitches even too. That's it! How to Use a Blanket Stitch to Finish a Folded Edge A blanket stitch combined with a folded edge creates a professional look with an even tidier finish. Here's how to do it. 1. Fold the raw edge of your fabric under ¼"-½", depending on the scale of the item you're working on. Press the edge to hold it in place. 2. Begin the blanket stitch by hiding the knot under the folded fabric. 3. Use the basic blanket stitch instructions above to finish the edge. Create stitches that are as deep as the folded edge, enclosing it with the stitches. Make sure to run the stitches along the edge of the fabric evenly for the best results. Appliqué With a Blanket Stitch Using a blanket stitch along the edge of an appliqué covers the raw edge, prevents fraying and looks amazing. 1. Fuse the shape you are appliquéing to the background fabric. Use fusible web and follow the manufacturer's instructions. 2. Begin your blanket stitch behind the background fabric to hide the knot. Stitch down through the appliqué, and back up at the raw edge. 3. Take another stitch to the right of the first one. Pull almost all the way through, leaving a loop. 4. Bring the needle through the loop, then pull gently to finish the stitch. Repeat around the entire appliqué. 5. Space your ending stitches so they fit evenly in the remaining space. 6. Stitch to the back of the appliqué to finish. 7. Make a knot and clip the threads. Ta-da! Decorative Blanket Stitch You don't have to stick with the same even stitches when making a blanket stitch. Check out these decorative variations for your projects. 1. Vary the Stitch Depth This will give you a curved or scalloped edge. 2. Group Stitches Together Have fun with patterns! 3. Stitch Interlocking Rows This will create a double blanket stitch. However you stitch it, the blanket stitch can be your new go-to for decorative finishing! Tags: beginner, sew Blanket Stitch is a versatile stitch that is not only used in embroidery but also in sewing and quilting. It is generally used to stitch the edge of the blankets. Hence, the name is derived from it as the blanket stitch. I will be posting more variations of this blanket stitch in the coming days. Blanket stitch is often confused with the buttonhole stitch. But there is a difference between the two. You will notice that blanket stitch is less sturdy than the buttonhole stitch and tailors generally prefer using the buttonhole stitch than this one to secure the edges. WHAT YOU WILL NEED? Any fabric. Embroidery hoop, 15cm (6") (Bigger if you are working on a larger design) Tapestry needle Embroidery thread (I have used the pearl cotton floss for this tutorial) How many strands of floss do you need for making the blanket stitch? Since I have used the pearl cotton floss, I have taken double floss for it. But if you take general embroidery floss for the pattern, then you can begin with 2 strands of floss and increase the number of strands according to your design requirement. Step by Step pictorial process of working the blanket stitch 1. Start by inserting the needle from below the fabric at point A. Insert it back at desired length at point B. 2. Without pushing down the needle, bring the needle up at point C that is beside point A. Notice that the thread should be under the needle. Bring the thread up. 3. Again, insert at point D and bring up at point E. Bring the needle up. 4. Keep working in similar fashion till the end of your pattern and finally bring the needle down at point 1. Secure the end from the back and cut the floss. You can see below how I have incorporated the satin stitch into a pattern. You can learn the other stitches in the pattern by visiting the following links: split back stitch, satin stitch. TIPS FOR WORKING THE blanket stitch It can be worked either from left to right or the other way around. You can alternate the length of the stitches by making one short and one long to create a beautiful effect. WHAT IS THIS STITCH USED FOR? Generally, this stitch is used to secure the edges of a blanket or quilt. In embroidery, this stitch can be used to make beautiful flowers. This stitch can also be used to fill any design like the one shown above. Check out the video tutorial below So until next time, Keep Stitching, Fareeha Pin this image for later reference: 1 Keep in mind the need for regular stitching when sewing blanket stitch. The blanket stitch is as much decoration as it is functional. Regular stitching with the same space between each one will make your finished product look nice and even. You can also alter the vertical stitches for a unique look if you choose. For example, you could have one stitch closer to the edge and the next farther from the edge, then closer again and so on. 2 Choose your thread. Because the blanket stitch is decorative it is better to choose a slightly thicker thread. This way it will stand out against your fabric. It should be whichever color you prefer to go along with your fabric. Advertisement 3 Thread your needle and tie a knot at the end of the long thread. Push the thread through the head of the needle to thread it. Leave one end long and the other shorter, about 6-12 inches (15-30 cm). With kids, it might be better to do a double thread and tie both ends together at the long end. This way they do not get frustrated if the thread comes out of the needle. 4 Choose your stitching direction. This will either be left to right or right to left. Many prefer left to right although either direction will work fine. 5 Push the needle through the cloth from back to front about half an inch (1 cm) away from the edge. Use your left thumb to hold down the thread so it does not pull through the needle (if you have knotted both ends of the thread together then this is not necessary). Starting back to front will leave your knot on the back side where it won't be seen easily. If you are sewing one layer then the knot should be on the back side of your fabric. If you are sewing two layers then the knot should be between the two fabrics where it will not be seen. Once you have finished sewing the knot will be inside and the stitches will thus look neater. If you are sewing in from the edge (two pieces of fabric with one on top smaller than the other) then this first stitch should come out along the bottom edge of the fabric on top.[1] 6 Bring the thread around the edge of the fabric and back through the same spot as the first stitch. Your first and last stitches should always be two jumps in the same spot. This way the first and last stitches are vertical like the others rather than on a diagonal. 7 Push your needle through the loop you just made. If you are sewing left to right then your needle should be pushed through to the right along the edge of the fabric. The opposite is true if you are sewing right to left. This anchors your thread but is not a true stitch. Advertisement 1 Move a short distance to the right (or left if sewing right to left) and insert the needle at the upper end of the line. The thread will come out directly below on the lower line. 2 Pull the needle through the loop that has now appeared. The loop should be underneath with your thread coming out over the top of it. You have just completed your first true blanket stitch! Proceed with the next stitch by moving to the right and inserting the needle at the upper end of the line once more. 3 When you reach the corner, poke your needle down diagonally across from the corner. You could stitch down through the same hole as the previous one or simply make a hole on the diagonal. 4 Pull your thread through the loop as in the normal blanket stitch. After poking the needle down, draw it through the loop as you would when stitching along the edge. You will now have completed your corner stitch! 5 Push the thread through vertically on the next edge. This following stitch can either be in the same hole as the corner stitch and the last one on the preceding edge, or it can be a new hole. It is personal preference as to which option you choose. Advertisement 1 Poke your needle down as if you are beginning a new stitch but do not finish the stitch. If you are sewing a single layer along the edge or sewing in from the edge then simply let the thread come out the back of the fabric. If you are sewing two layers along the edge then only push the needle through the upper layer, allowing the excess thread to come out between the layers. 2 Leave enough of a loop for the next thread to pull through. This should not be so loose that there will be extra thread nor so tight that your next stitch will not be able to catch the loop as in the basic blanket stitch. You can pull the thread to the side where it would be pulled flat at the end of the stitch to determine how loose you must leave it. 3 Tie a knot in the thread tight along the fabric. You will want to tie this knot right at the edge of the fabric (either on the back side or in between the two layers) so that the thread cannot become too loose. 4 Thread your needle with your new thread. You can choose a different color for this next thread to add variety or use the same color thread. Tie a knot in the end of the thread, either in the longer end of the thread or tying both threads together at the end. 5 Start by poking through your next thread. This will begin the stitches with your added thread. If you are sewing one layer along the edge then you should tie the new thread onto the knot at the end of the old thread, attaching the two together. If you are sewing two layers along the edge then your new thread should start in between the two layers and come out through the back of the fabric. If you are sewing in from the edge then your new thread should start the same as when you began your first stitch, from back to front along the bottom edge of the fabric.[2] 6 Slide your needle under the loose loop you left from the previous thread. Sliding your needle under the loose loop will make it seem as though the stitching has not been interrupted. It is as though you are completing the second part of the basic blanket stitch (pulling the thread through the loop) with your new thread. 7 Pull your thread tight and continue stitching as normal. After pulling the thread tight you will push the needle down along the upper line and pull it through the loop as in the basic blanket stitch. Advertisement 1 Repeat this stitch-through-loop until you come to the end of the fabric. 2 Connect your last stitch to your first stitch by sliding your needle sideways underneath your first stitch. This completes the edging of all your stitches. If you are sewing in from the edge you will not have a stitch to slide under. You can simply poke your needle down through the back on the right side of your last stitch. Then knot the thread at the back of the fabric. 3 Poke the needle through the top of the first stitch you made and knot it at the back. This should result in two threads along the same line and complete your blanket stitch. If you are sewing two layers along the edge then do not poke your needle through at the top of the first stitch. Rather loop your thread underneath your first stitch once again and before pulling it tight send your needle through the loop to make a knot. Then pull it tight. 4 Cut off the extra thread. Cut off any remaining thread to make your stitches look tidy. If you are sewing two layers along the edge then you can push your needle between the layers and out through the front about 1 inch (2.5 cm) from the edge. Then cut off the excess thread very close to the top layer of the fabric. The thread should be pulled inside, hiding the knot from view. 5 Add variety if you choose. Now that you have mastered the blanket stitch you can experiment with new styles for different looks. The blanket stitch may be varied in many ways by: Sloping the stitches alternately to right and left Working two or three together, and leaving a space between them and the next set; or Working a second row around the edge of the cloth over the first with a different shade of wool. Advertisement Add New Question Question How can I keep the stitches straight and evenly spaced? Set your sewing machine to make a long stitch and machine-baste along the edge where you are making the stitches. Use the stitches as a guide to where to place your blanket stitches. Remove the basting when you are done. Question How do I tie the end easily? I always fail it! Just make a loop, then pull the needle through. Then take the needle and pull it through the fabric to hide the end, then cut it off. Of course, you could always do a French knot and cut the end. Ask a Question Advertisement Thanks! Thanks! Thanks! Advertisement Needle Thread Blanket or similar sewing project wikiHow is a "wiki," similar to Wikipedia, which means that many of our articles are co-written by multiple authors. To create this article, 17 people, some anonymous, worked to edit and improve it over time. This article has been viewed 535,449 times. Co-authors: 17 Updated: May 6, 2021 Views: 535,449 Categories: Sewing Blankets | Basic Sewing Stitches Print Send fan mail to authors Thanks to all authors for creating a page that has been read 535,449 times. "I had a hole in my jeans and wanted to patch it. I know how to do running stitch, but that's it. This article really helped me, especially the video clips. I can now blanket stitch, and the hole is patched!..." more Share your story

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