



# Glossary

## **Fabric:**

Aida: A type of fabric that is woven with threads grouped into bundles to form a square pattern with distinct holes.

Evenweave: Fabric that is smoother than Aida and linens.

Linen: Linen has uneven strands of fabric woven together. It is typically bumpy and rustic looking.

**Floss**: Stranded thread. Can refer to cotton, satin, silk, etc. Varieties include six and twelve strands.

**FO: Finished Object**; a project that is finished but not ready for presentation.

**FFO: Fully Finished Object**; a project that is finished and ready for presentation.

**Frog**: Ripping out stitches that were placed in error.

**Railroading**: A technique that forces two strands of cotton to lie flat and parallel to each other.

## **Stitches:**

Backstitch: A stitch that outlines an object and/or provides more detail to a design. Backstitch generally uses one thread and is worked after the other stitches are complete.

Cross Stitch: A full X created by bringing the thread up through the bottom left and down in the top right, then up through the bottom right and down through the top left.

French Knot: French Knots are small stitches used for eyes and other details. They can also replace beads.

Pin Stitch: A technique used to begin a thread when there is no where to bury your thread or use a waste knot.

**Stitch Count**: The finished size of the cross stitch project.

**Tapestry Needle**: A needle with a blunt point for cross-stitch.

**Waste Knot**: A technique used to start a project by creating a knot away from the beginning of the stitch that holds the thread in place while you stitch over the tale. The waste knot is trimmed once a few stitches are in place.

**WIP**: Work in Progress. A project that has at least one stitch in it.