



H  
A  
P  
P  
Y  
  
S  
T  
I  
T  
C  
H  
I  
N  
G

Nadezhda Mashtakova©

by SmartCrossStitch



## *Pincushion*



















Size: 48 x 33 stitches

Number of colors: 13 + 1 blens

Stitch Types: cross stitch, half stitch,  
back stitch and French knots.

# Pincushion

**Designer:** Nadezhda Mashtakova  
**Floss type:** DMC  
**Fabric:** Aida, white  
**Size in stitches:** 48 x 33  
**Size for 14 count, cm:** 9 x 6

Cross Stitch	Half Stitch	French Knots	Back Stitch	Strands	DMC	Floss usage, meters
				1	310	1,3
				2	310	
				2	317	0,1
				2	347	0,2
				2	349	0,5
				2	413	0,1
			 Cording	2	415	0,5
				2	676	0,1
				2	746	0,2
				2	762	0,5
				2	842	0,1
				2	906	0,1
				2	932	0,6
				2	987	0,1
				1+1	775+932	0,5

## **How to make Cording**

### **How much thread will it take to make a specific length of cording?**

Your thread length will need to be at least double the size that you just measured. So if you need 10 inches of the cord, you would need to have at least 20 inches of cording... but remember to add on some extra thread for securing the cording in your design.

1. Insert the required number of threads into the needle (according to the key to embroidery). Attach one end of the strand to a table or any other surface with adhesive tape. Place the needle in the center of the strand.
2. Holding the loose end of the thread start to twist the strand. To then get a good cord, you need to twist the strand 80-100 times. In low twist yarn cord will look rough, may spin and come loose after fastening.
3. With one hand grasp the needle, and the other move the loose end of the thread to the fixed, trying all the time to keep the thread in tension.
4. Free the fixed end of the thread and connect both free ends. Release the needle and let the strands curl.
5. After the thread is twisted, straighten the coils, while not releasing the free ends of the thread. To get smooth turns you just need to hold your fingers on the twisted cord.
6. To fix the turns you need to tie a knot free ends of the thread. If this is not done, the turns will weaken, and the resulting cord will unwind.
7. The resulting cord should be brought to the front side and placed in accordance with the scheme (usually the place of sewing the cord is indicated on the scheme by a straight thick line).
8. In the second needle it is necessary to put one thread and with its help to fix the twisted cord laid out on fabric. The distance between fixing stitches shall be not less than 2,5 cm. In places of turn of a cord it is necessary to fix a thread by means of additional stitches.
9. To complete the calculations of the cord, you need to bring the thread to the wrong side, tie a knot as close as possible to the fabric and cut off the excess.

