Counted Embroidery Prototype Thesaurus

Kayla Emerson

June 7, 2011
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Introduction

There are so many different manners in which cloths and fabrics can be decorated. There are dyes, manners of beading, and numerous types of embroidery. Counted embroidery is the art of stitching patterns onto fabric to create a decoration. Various forms of embroidery have been found throughout the ages, used as decoration on clothing, on various items around the home, even created as its art form.

There are many different styles of counted embroidery, but this thesaurus will focus on just three, namely cross-stitch, needlepoint, and hardanger embroidery. The purpose of this thesaurus is to give an introductory look into these three types of embroidery, and by listing the most common types of stitches, tools, and materials used, allow even the most inexperienced user to identify a stitch or pattern and be able to recreate it. Though this thesaurus is hardly comprehensive, there is a list of resources provided at the end of this document for further assistance.

Helpful Information

There are two methods of organization for this thesaurus, hierarchical and alphabetical. There can be difficulties in interpreting these displays, so here is a little help to interpret what you read, and first up is the hierarchical display. The terms in this display are arranged like you would read an outline, first grouped by the broadest common term and then getting broken down into narrower categories. Thus, the further to the right a term is, the narrower the category. The alphabetical display takes all of the terms and mixes them together, regardless of the categories the term fall into, and provides additional information about the term by applying various types of notes beneath each term.

SN – SN stands for Scope Note. This is where you will find not only the definition of the term but any additional information as well.

BT – BT stands for Broader Term. This will indicate any broader categories under which the term applies.

NT – NT stands for Narrower Term. This will indicate any narrower categories under which the term applies.

UF – UF stands for Used For. This will indicate any synonyms of the term, but it also indicates that this term is the preferred term.

RT – RT stands for Related Term. This will indicate any terms that fall under the same category as the current term.

Use – Use will indicate that this term has a preferred term, which makes it easier to find related items while using fewer search terms.
Hierarchical display

Embroidery Styles
  Cross-stitch
  Hardanger (embroidery style)
  Needlepoint
  Needlepoint Tapestry

Materials
  <Fabrics>
    Aida
    Congress Canvases
    Double-thread Canvases
    Hardanger (fabric)
    Linens
    Penelope Canvases
    Plain Canvases
    Single-thread Canvases

  <Measurements>
    Balls
    Inches
    Skeins
    Thread Counts

  <Thread Types>
    Flosses
    Pearl Cotton Threads
    Yarns

  <Tools>
    Dressmaking Shears
    Frames (decorative)
    Frames (working)
    Graphing paper
    Hoops
    Irons
    Lamps
    Magnifying Glasses
    Patterns
    Ring Frames
    Sewing Pins
    Sewing Scissors
    Sharp Needles
Tape Measurers
Tapestry Needles

Stitch Types
<Cross-stitch Stitches>
Cross-stitches
Double Back Crosses
Oblong Crosses
Quarter Stitches
Three-quarter Stitches

<Hardanger Stitches>
Cable Stitches
Cutwork
Eyelets
Kloster Blocks
Running Stitches
Satin Stitches
Ship Motifs
Spider’s Webs
Star Motifs
Tulip Stitches

<Edge Stitches>
Blanket Stitches
Button Hole
Fringe Stitches
Squared Stitches

<Wrapping Stitches>
Adjoining Wrap
Basic Wrapping Stitches
Dove’s Eyes
Greek Crosses
Picots
Web Stitches

<Needlepoint Stitches>
Basket Weave Stitches
Double Cross Stitches
Half Stitches
Leviathan Stitches
Smyrna Stitches
Tent Stitches
Tram Stitches
### Alphabetical display

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aida</th>
<th>Sn – Fabric made from cotton that has a lower thread count, meaning larger spaces between threads and a looser weave. It typically has a thread count of 14 to 18.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BT – Fabrics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT – Double-thread Canvases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT – Hardanger (fabric)</td>
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<td>RT – Linens</td>
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<td>RT – Single-thread Canvases</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjoining Wrap</th>
<th>Use GREEK CROSSES</th>
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<tr>
<th>Alphabetic display</th>
<th>RT – Half Stitches</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT – Smyrna Stitches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT – Tent Stitches</td>
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<th>Alphabetic display</th>
<th>Blanket Stitches Use BUTTON HOLE</th>
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<tr>
<th>Alphabetic display</th>
<th>Button Hole SN – An edge stitch that is used most commonly to border a finished work as it prevents fraying with a decorative flair.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>UF – Blanket Stitches</td>
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<td>BT – Edge Stitches</td>
</tr>
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<td>RT – Fringe Stitches</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alphabetic display</th>
<th>Cable Stitches SN – A stitch that creates a set of parallel lines that are slightly offset from one another.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BT – Hardanger Stitches</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT – Cutwork</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT – Eyelets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT – Kloster Blocks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT – Running Stitches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT – Ship Motifs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>RT – Spider’s Webs</td>
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<th>Congress Canvases Use SINGLE-THREAD CANVASES</th>
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<th>Basket Weave Stitches SN – An interweaving stitch that creates a large pattern. The stitch covers four vertical threads and six horizontal threads.</th>
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<td></td>
<td>RT – Dove’s Eyes</td>
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<td></td>
<td>RT – Greek Crosses</td>
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<td>RT – Inches</td>
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<td></td>
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RT – Hardanger (embroidery style)  
RT – Needlepoint  
RT – Needlepoint Tapestry

**Cross-stitches**  
SN – Stitch made by forming and “x” over two threads both horizontally and vertically.  
BT – Cross-stitch Stitches  
RT – Oblong Crosses  
RT – Quarter Stitches  
RT – Three-quarter Stitches

**Cross-stitch Stitches**  
SN – Stitches that are primarily used in cross-stitch embroidery.  
BT – Stitch Types  
RT – Hardanger Stitches  
RT – Needlepoint Stitches

**Cutwork**  
SN – The process of cutting and pulling or removing threads to create empty spaces, and it sets up for basic wrapping or other wrapping stitches.  
BT – Hardanger Stitches  
RT – Cable Stitches  
RT – Eyelets  
RT – Kloster Blocks  
RT – Running Stitches  
RT – Ship Motifs  
RT – Spider’s Webs  
RT – Star Motifs

**Double Back Crosses**  
Use BASKET WEAVE STITCHES

**Double Cross Stitches**  
Use SMYRNA STITCHES

**Double-thread Canvases**  
SN – Double-thread canvases weave pairs of threads together to make a better fabric for more intricate needlepoint designs.  
BT – Fabrics  
RT – Aida  
RT – Hardanger (fabric)  
RT – Linens  
RT – Single-thread Canvases

**Dove’s Eyes**  
SN – A wrapping stitch that creates a lacy circle in the center of a cutwork hole.  
UF – Web Stitches  
BT – Wrapping Stitches  
RT – Basic Wrapping Stitches  
RT – Greek Crosses  
RT – Picots

**Dressmaking Shears**  
SN – Scissors that are only used for the cutting of fabric or thread.  
BT – Tools  
RT – Frames (decorative)  
RT – Frames (working)  
RT – Graphing paper  
RT – Hoops  
RT – Irons  
RT – Lamps  
RT – Magnifying Glasses  
RT – Patterns  
RT – Sewing Pins  
RT – Sewing Scissors  
RT – Sharp Needles  
RT – Tape Measurers  
RT – Tapestry Needles
Edge Stitches
SN – Stitches used to border a piece and prevent the piece from fraying.
BT – Hardanger Stitches
NT – Button Hole
NT – Fringe Stitches
NT – Squared Stitches
RT – Wrapping Stitches

Embroidery Styles
SN – Groups of stitches that work together to create a specific effect on fabric.
NT – Cross-stitch
NT – Hardanger (embroidery style)
NT – Needlepoint
NT – Needlepoint Tapestry

Eyelets
SN – A stitch used in the center of a set of Kloster blocks. It creates a common central hole from which the threads go out in every direction.
BT – Hardanger Stitches
RT – Cable Stitches
RT – Cutwork
RT – Kloster Blocks
RT – Running Stitches
RT – Ship Motifs
RT – Spider’s Webs
RT – Star Motifs

Fabrics
SN – Fabrics are the medium on which embroidery is done.
BT – Materials
RT – Measurements
RT – Thread Types
RT – Tools

Flosses
SN – Six cotton threads twisted together, meant to be pulled apart and used two threads at a time.
BT – Thread Types
RT – Pearl Cotton Threads
RT – Yarn

Frames (decorative)
SN – Used for displaying a finished embroidered work.
BT – Tools
RT – Dressmaking Shears
RT – Frames (working)
RT – Graphing paper
RT – Hoops
RT – Irons
RT – Lamps
RT – Magnifying Glasses
RT – Patterns
RT – Sewing Pins
RT – Sewing Scissors
RT – Sharp Needles
RT – Tape Measurers
RT – Tapestry Needles

Frames (working)
SN – Holds the needlepoint canvas in place while working and rolls the extra canvas onto the left and right sides to help retain the tension in the fabric.
BT – Tools
RT – Dressmaking Shears
RT – Frames (decorative)
RT – Graphing paper
RT – Hoops
RT – Irons
RT – Lamps
RT – Magnifying Glasses
RT – Patterns
RT – Sewing Pins  
RT – Sewing Scissors  
RT – Sharp Needles  
RT – Tape Measurers  
RT – Tapestry Needles

Fringe Stitches  
SN – An edge stitch used to prepare for a fringed border and that prevents fraying. It is used in combination with cutwork to create a daintier appearance.  
BT – Edge Stitches  
RT – Button Hole  
RT – Squared Stitches

Graphing paper  
SN – A gridded paper that allows embroiderers to plan out their own patterns.  
BT – Tools  
RT – Dressmaking Shears  
RT – Frames (decorative)  
RT – Frames (working)  
RT – Hoops  
RT – Irons  
RT – Lamps  
RT – Magnifying Glasses  
RT – Patterns  
RT – Sewing Pins  
RT – Sewing Scissors  
RT – Sharp Needles  
RT – Tape Measurers  
RT – Tapestry Needles

Greek Crosses  
SN – A wrapping stitch that creates a circular pattern across a set of four empty spaces created by cutwork.  
UF – Adjoining Wrap  
BT – Wrapping Stitches  
RT – Basic Wrapping Stitches

Half Stitches  
SN – Similar to the cross-stitch, but only making half of the “x” in a straight line. Most commonly used in needlepoint, but is used in cross-stitch as well.  
BT – Needlepoint Stitches  
RT – Basket Weave Stitches  
RT – Smyrna Stitches  
RT – Tent Stitches  
RT – Tram Stitches

Hardanger (embroidery style)  
SN – Counted embroidery that combines both pattern work and pulled thread embroidery. It is traditionally done with white thread on white material, with colors being used only for additional decoration.  
BT – Embroidery Styles  
RT – Cross-stitch  
RT – Needlepoint  
RT – Needlepoint Tapestry

Hardanger (fabric)  
SN – Hardanger fabric comes in a tighter weave than Aida, due to the need to withstand the pulling and removing of threads after cutwork. Traditionally comes in a thread count of 22, but can go as high as 28.  
BT – Fabrics  
RT – Aida  
RT – Double-thread Canvases  
RT – Linens  
RT – Single-thread Canvases
Hardanger Stitches
SN – Stitches that are most commonly used in hardanger embroidery.
BT – Stitch Types
NT – Edge Stitches
NT – Wrapping Stitches
RT – Cross-stitch Stitches
RT – Needlepoint Stitches

Hoops
SN – Two wooden rings that hold fabric straight and taut while working. If the embroiderer is not careful, it can easily stretch or warp the material, so it is not a favored tool for larger works.
UF – Ring Frames
BT – Tools
RT – Dressmaking Shears
RT – Frames (decorative)
RT – Frames (working)
RT – Graphing paper
RT – Hoops
RT – Lamps
RT – Magnifying Glasses
RT – Patterns
RT – Sewing Pins
RT – Sewing Scissors
RT – Sharp Needles
RT – Tape Measurers
RT – Tapestry Needles

Inches
SN – The common unit of measurement for fabric, finished work, and the amount of thread required for a stitch or stitch portion.
BT – Measurements
RT – Balls
RT – Skeins
RT – Thread Counts

Kloster Blocks
SN – Most basic stitch used in hardanger, it is a series of 5 stitches that cover 4 threads. Combinations of Kloster blocks are used to create any number of patterns.
UF – Satin Stitches
BT – Hardanger stitches
RT – Cable Stitches
RT – Cutwork
RT – Eyelets
RT – Running Stitches
RT – Ship Motifs
RT – Spider’s Webs
RT – Star Motifs

Irons
SN – Used to remove wrinkles with gentle heat and pressure in the finished work before it is used or framed for display.
BT – Tools
RT – Dressmaking Shears
RT – Frames (decorative)
RT – Frames (working)
RT – Graphing paper
RT – Hoops
RT – Lamps
RT – Magnifying Glasses
RT – Patterns
RT – Sewing Pins
RT – Sewing Scissors
RT – Sharp Needles
RT – Tape Measurers
RT – Tapestry Needles

Lamps
SN – Strong and bright lighting is required in order to better see the fabric’s threads and spaces and help prevent mis-stitching and split threads.
BT – Tools
RT – Dressmaking Shears
RT – Frames (decorative)
RT – Frames (working)
RT – Graphing paper
RT – Hoops
RT – Irons
RT – Magnifying Glasses
RT – Patterns
RT – Sewing Pins
RT – Sewing Scissors
RT – Sharp Needles
RT – Tape Measurers
RT – Tapestry Needles

Materials
NT – Fabrics
NT – Measurements
NT – Thread Types
NT – Tools

Measurements
SN – The ways of knowing how much material or thread there is and what size it is.

Leviathan Stitches
Use SMYRNA STITCHES

Linen
SN – Lightweight material with a very high thread count which ranges from 24 to 32.

Magnifying Glasses
SN – Used to magnify the work area, especially beneficial with higher thread count fabrics.

Needlepoint
SN – Similar to cross-stitch, needlepoint is counted embroidery, but makes more use of Half Stitches.

Needlepoint Stitches
SN – Stitches that are primarily found in needlepoint embroidery.
**Needlepoint Tapestry**  
SN – A needlepoint work that is done entirely with the tent stitch.  
BT – Embroidery Styles  
RT – Cross Stitch  
RT – Hardanger (embroidery style)  
RT – Needlepoint

**Oblong Crosses**  
SN – Similar to the cross-stitch, but instead of crossing two threads horizontally and vertically, it covers four threads horizontally and two vertically.  
BT – Cross-stitch Stitches  
RT – Cross-stitches  
RT – Quarter Stitches  
RT – Three-quarter Stitches

**Patterns**  
SN – Any form of chart, diagram, or picture that offers an image for replication.  
BT – Tools  
RT – Dressmaking Shears  
RT – Frames (decorative)  
RT – Frames (working)  
RT – Graphing paper  
RT – Hoops  
RT – Irons  
RT – Lamps  
RT – Magnifying Glasses  
RT – Sewing Pins  
RT – Sewing Scissors  
RT – Sharp Needles  
RT – Tape Measurers  
RT – Tapestry Needles

**Pearl Cotton Threads**  
SN – Thread made of multiple strands blended together which, unlike floss, should not be separated prior to use. Made in three sizes: #5, #8, and #12.  
BT – Thread Types  
RT – Flosses  
RT – Yarns

**Penelope Canvases**  
Use DOUBLE-THREAD CANVASES

**Picots**  
SN – A wrapping stitch that creates knobs on the wrapped bars.  
BT – Wrapping Stitches  
RT – Basic Wrapping Stitches  
RT – Dove’s Eyes  
RT – Greek Crosses

**Plain Canvases**  
Use SINGLE-THREAD CANVASES

**Quarter Stitches**  
SN – Similar to the cross-stitch, but only using half of one line of the “x”.  
BT – Cross-stitch Stitches  
RT – Cross-stitches  
RT – Oblong Crosses  
RT – Three-quarter Stitches

**Ring Frames**  
Use HOOPS

**Running Stitches**  
SN – A very basic stitch that creates a dashed line by covering and skipping two threads alternately.  
BT – Hardanger Stitches  
RT – Cable Stitches  
RT – Cutwork  
RT – Eyelets  
RT – Kloster Blocks
RT – Ship Motifs
RT – Spider’s Webs
RT – Star Motifs

**Satin Stitches**
Use KLOSTER BLOCKS

**Sewing Pins**
SN – Used for keeping track of thread counts, to mark a location on the fabric, and holding additional material out of the way while working.
BT – Tools
RT – Dressmaking Shears
RT – Frames (decorative)
RT – Frames (working)
RT – Graphing paper
RT – Hoops
RT – Irons
RT – Lamps
RT – Magnifying Glasses
RT – Patterns
RT – Sewing Scissors
RT – Sharp Needles
RT – Tape Measurers
RT – Tapestry Needles

**Sewing Scissors**
SN – Scissors that are small and kept extremely sharp. Used for cutwork and keeping threads cleanly cut to prevent fraying while working.
BT – Tools
RT – Dressmaking Shears
RT – Frames (decorative)
RT – Frames (working)
RT – Graphing paper
RT – Hoops
RT – Irons
RT – Lamps

**Sharp Needles**
SN – A sharp-tipped needle used when more precise work is required, especially in cross-stitch.
BT – Tools
RT – Dressmaking Shears
RT – Frames (decorative)
RT – Frames (working)
RT – Graphing paper
RT – Hoops
RT – Irons
RT – Lamps
RT – Magnifying Glasses
RT – Patterns
RT – Sewing Pins
RT – Sewing Scissors
RT – Tape Measurers
RT – Tapestry Needles

**Ship Motifs**
SN – A variation on the Kloster block, a Ship stitch is made using two halves, the mirror image of each other, worked separately.
UF – Tulip Stitch
BT – Hardanger stitches
RT – Cable Stitches
RT – Cutwork
RT – Eyelets
RT – Kloster Blocks
RT – Running Stitches
RT – Spider’s Webs
RT – Star Motifs
Single-thread Canvases
SN – A fabric where single threads are woven together, it is especially good for basic needlepoint designs.
UF – Congress Canvases
UF – Plain Canvases
BT – Fabrics
RT – Aida
RT – Double-thread Canvases
RT – Hardanger (fabric)
RT – Linens

Skeins
SN – A premeasured amount of thread, Pearl Cotton Thread comes in 27 yard skeins and floss comes in 8.7 yard skeins.
BT – Measurements
RT – Balls
RT – Inches
RT – Thread Counts

Smyrna Stitches
SN – A stitch that covers four threads both horizontally and vertically, first by creating a 4x4 “x” followed by a 4x4 “+”.
UF – Double Cross Stitches
UF – Leviathan Stitches
BT – Needlepoint Stitches
RT – Basket Weave Stitches
RT – Half Stitches
RT – Tent Stitches
RT – Tram Stitches

Spider’s Webs
SN – A filler stitch that puts together four stitches into the center of a cutwork hole with a small woven circle in the center. This is not a wrapping stitch.
BT – Wrapping Stitches
RT – Basic Wrapping Stitches

RT – Dove’s Eyes
RT – Greek Crosses
RT – Picots

Squared Stitches
SN – An edging stitch that creates a series of boxes. The extra material on the outside of the pattern is stitched underneath the main work, resulting in the hemming of the finished work and preventing fraying.
BT – Edge Stitches
RT – Button Hole
RT – Fringe Stitches

Star Motifs
SN – A variation on the Kloster block, a Star stitch is made by taking a set of two mirror image points and repeating the process four times.
BT – Hardanger stitches
RT – Cable Stitches
RT – Cutwork
RT – Eyelets
RT – Kloster Blocks
RT – Running Stitches
RT – Ship Motifs
RT – Spider’s Webs
RT – Star Motifs

Stitch Types
SN – Methods of creating decorative patterns with thread on cloth.
NT – Cross-stitch Stitches
NT – Hardanger Stitches
NT – Needlepoint Stitches

Tape Measurers
SN – Used for measuring fabric size and thread length to prevent wasting materials.
BT – Tools
Tapestry Needles
SN – A blunt-tipped needle used in hardanger because it is less likely to split the fabric’s threads in the tighter weave material.

Thread Counts
SN – Method of determining the type of fabric and how tight the weave is, which in turn helps the embroiderer to determine the size of the finished piece. The measurement is made by counting the number of threads in a one inch section.

Thread Types
SN – A major part of doing embroidery, is knowing which materials to use. There are several different types of thread available, and the style of embroidery determines the type of thread used. Hardanger uses Pearl Cotton Thread, Needlepoint uses Yarn, and Cross-stitch uses Floss.

Three-quarter Stitches
SN – Similar to the cross-stitch, but uses only one and a half lines of the “x”.

Tent Stitches
SN – One of the most common stitches in needlepoint, this stitch works quickly while also allowing for greater control over the design. It is created by using one diagonal stitch over one intersection of threads on the canvas.

Three-quarter Stitches
SN – Similar to the cross-stitch, but uses only one and a half lines of the “x”.

BT – Cross-stitch Stitches
RT – Cross-stitches
RT – Oblong Crosses
RT – Quarter Stitches
RT – Three-quarter Stitches

Tools
SN – Reusable items used in doing embroidery.
BT – Materials
RT – Fabrics
RT – Measurements
RT – Thread Types

Tram Stitches
SN – An initial stitch in needlepoint that, in addition to ensuring proper coverage of the fabric, when stitched over, gives a raised appearance.
BT – Needlepoint Stitches
RT – Basket Weave Stitches
RT – Half Stitches
RT – Smyrna Stitches
RT – Tent Stitches

Tulip Stitches
Use SHIP MOTIFS

Web Stitches
Use DOVE’S EYES

Wrapping Stitches
SN – Stitches that are used to wrap the remaining threads after the cutwork is done and the threads are pulled.
BT – Hardanger Stitches
NT – Basic Wrapping Stitches
NT – Dove’s Eyes
NT – Greek Crosses
NT – Picots
RT – Edge Stitches
RT – Hardanger Stitches

Yarns
SN – A thick, multi-strand thread traditionally used with canvas fabrics because it best fills the looser weave fabric.
BT – Thread Types
RT – Flosses
RT – Pearl Cotton Threads
References


Appendix

Here are some examples of images that have been indexed using this thesaurus.

1. Title: Hardanger Doily
   Author: Kayla Emerson
   Publisher: Kayla Emerson
   Date: 5/5/2011
   Description: This is a hardanger embroidery doily done by Kayla Emerson.
   Subject terms: Hardanger (embroidery style), Hardanger (fabric), Pearl Cotton Threads, Button Hole, Stars, Kloster Blocks, Greek Crosses, Cutwork

2. Title: Apron strip
   Author: Kayla Emerson
   Publisher: Kayla Emerson
   Date: 5/5/2011
   Description: This is a hardanger apron strip in progress. All of the threaded stitching is compete, with the cutwork and wrapping remaining.
   Subject terms: Hardanger (embroidery style), Hardanger (fabric), Pearl Cotton Threads, Kloster Blocks, Stars, Cable Stitches
3. **Assisi Cross**  
**Author:** Kathy Emerson  
**Publisher:** Kayla Emerson  
**Date:** 5/5/2011  
**Description:** This is a cross-stitch embroidered piece used for a wall decoration. The work was done in pink and rose.  
**Subject terms:** Cross-stitch, Aida, Frames (decorative), Floss, Cross-stitches, Half Stitches

4. **Needlepoint Ornament**  
**Author:** Kristin (unknown last name)  
**Publisher:** Craft Leftovers (craftleftovers.com)  
**Date:** 11/18/2008  
**URL:** [http://www.craftleftovers.com/blog/archives/754](http://www.craftleftovers.com/blog/archives/754)  
**Description:** This needlepoint embroidered ornament was done in multicolored thread to give it a Fall feeling and help demonstrate the design.  
**Subject terms:** Needlepoint Tapestry, Single-thread Canvasses, Half Stitches, Yarn
Title: Graduation Hardanger
Author: Elene Emerson
Publisher: Kayla Emerson
Date: 6/14/2004
Description: This is a hardanger piece with cross-stitch embellishment. A charm has been placed into the center and fabric flowers have been sewed in as well.
Subject terms: Hardanger (embroidery style), Cross-stitch, Aida, Pearl Cotton Threads, Floss, Kloster Blocks, Stars, Cable Stitches, Cutwork, Basic Wrapping Stitches, Dove’s Eyes, Half Stitches, Frames (decorative)