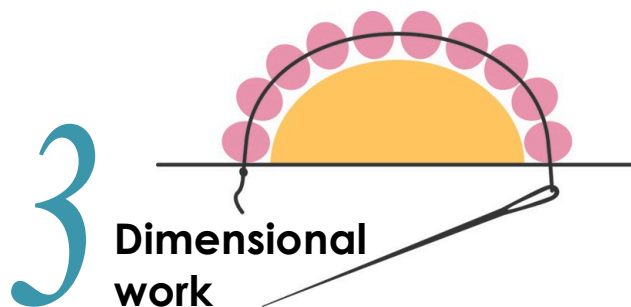




## Sashiko Bead Embroidery Dragonfly with Nancy Eha

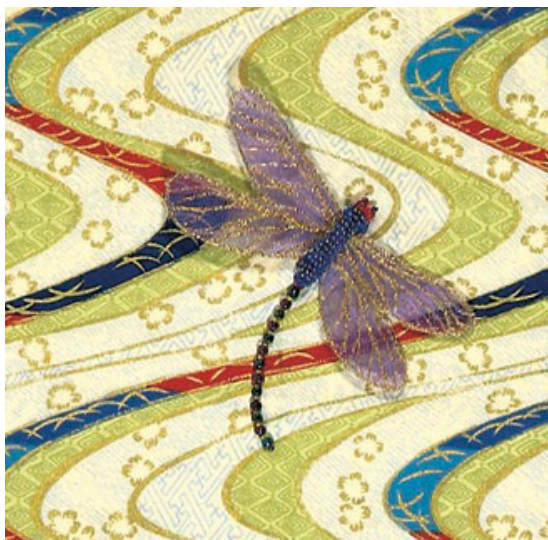
# NANCY'S TOP 5 TIPS

**1 Match thread to beads**  
When you chose a thread color or value, do so based on the color of beads you are beading with and not the fabric you are using.

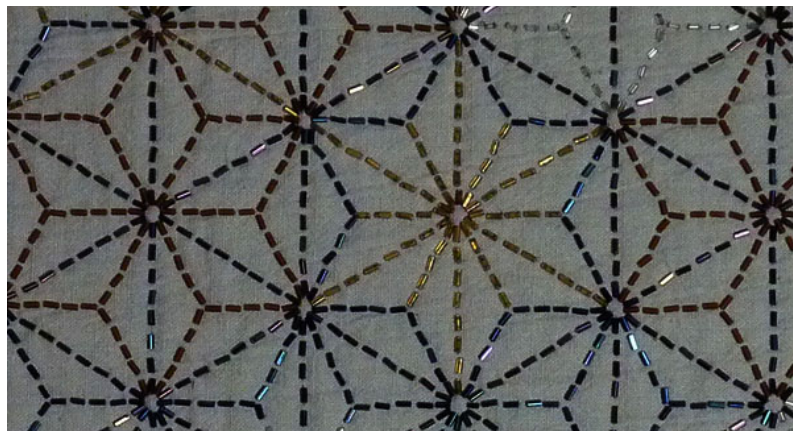
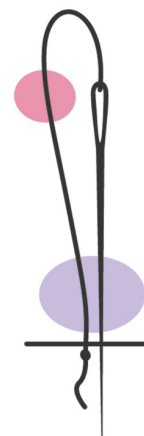


**3 Dimensional work**

Applied over a raised, padded form, the padded satin stitch provides secure beaded dimension. The number of beads needed per line is determined by wrapping bead lines over the padding. Instead of counting the beads, string and “measure” until you have enough beads to wrap the padding without gaps between beads.



**2 Hiding thread from view**  
The stop stitch is a two-bead stitch that stands upright on the fabric surface. A useful textural stitch, it is also great for eliminating thread from showing when attaching sequins, flower and leaf beads. The top bead in the stop stitch is called the stop bead.



**4 Sashiko spacing**

Sashiko should not look like a continuous line of beads. Leave spaces between the bugle beads, approximately half the size of the bugle, so that from a distance the sashiko maintains its intermittent look.

**5 Steer clear of fabric edges**  
When you are beading on fabric, keep all beading at least a half-inch in from all raw edges of the fabric. After beading you may want to trim and square up the fabric or add a border or binding.