

Stitch Charts for Hebrew Font - Tahoma Bold

The stitch charts included in this document were developed by Pepita Needlepoint, an innovative designer of high-quality printed needlepoint canvas, whose work has garnered critical acclaim in the industry. This document and other charts are available on Pepita's website at www.pepitaneedlepoint.com. Visit the website for many more stitch charts, needlepoint articles, a full catalog of printed needlepoint canvas, and other resources for needlepointers.

I hope you find this chart useful. If you have any comments, please share them by emailing support@pepitacreations.com. I appreciate your interest in Pepita Needlepoint. Please visit our website again soon. Happy Stitching!

How to use this chart

A little preparation before you start will help. Remember the adage: "Measure twice, stitch once". You need to prepare a worksheet to assist you with measuring your text within your design. Graph paper is very good for this purpose.

Locate the blank area in your design where you'll be stitching the text. Count the number of stitches in width and in length. Now use a pencil to trace that area out onto the graph paper. Note that this might not be a perfect rectangle: the sides of the area may be irregular due to the surrounding design.

Trace out the letters on the graph paper by crossing off intersections. Leave one or two stitches between letters, and a little more between words. This can be adjusted later if you need to condense it a bit. You may want to leave a margin of one or two stitches along all four sides. The extra space adds visual appeal.

If your text occupies more than one line, you need to ensure that it fits vertically, too. The space between lines depends on the position of the ascenders and descenders of the letters (the letters that protrude

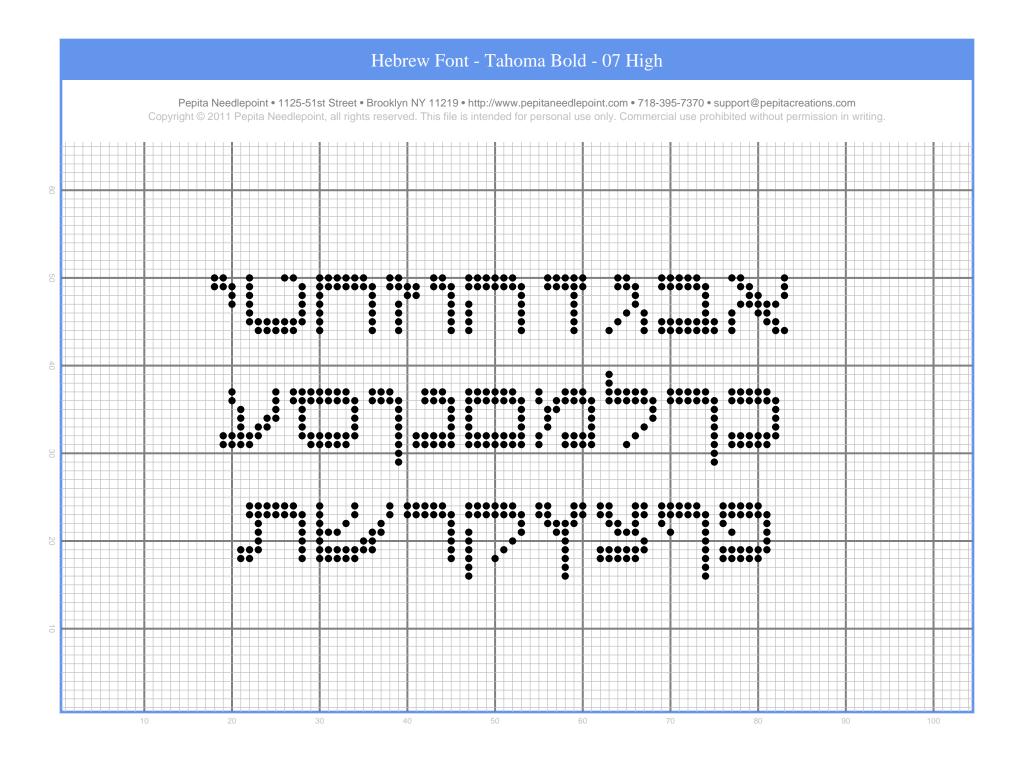
higher or lower than the rest of the alphabet). You need to make sure that these letters don't overlap one another. The only way to work this out is to trace the letters out onto your worksheet and see what happens.

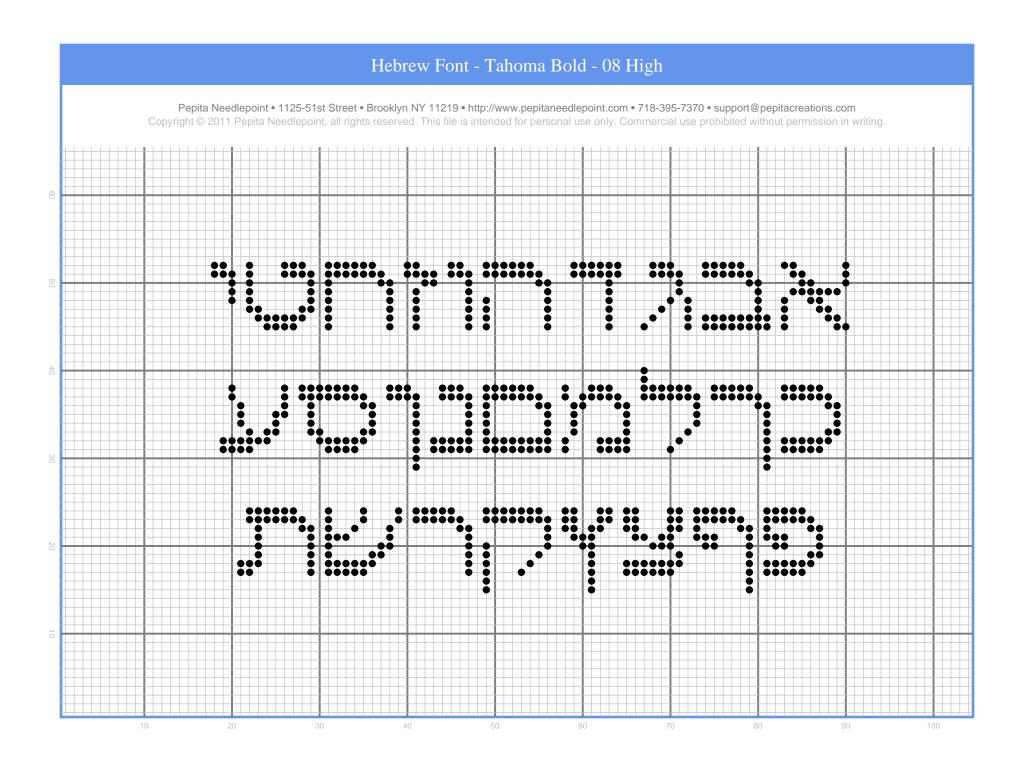
The main thing is to be consistent. Make sure there are an equal number of squares between the baselines of each line of text. The baseline is the line upon which most letters rest.

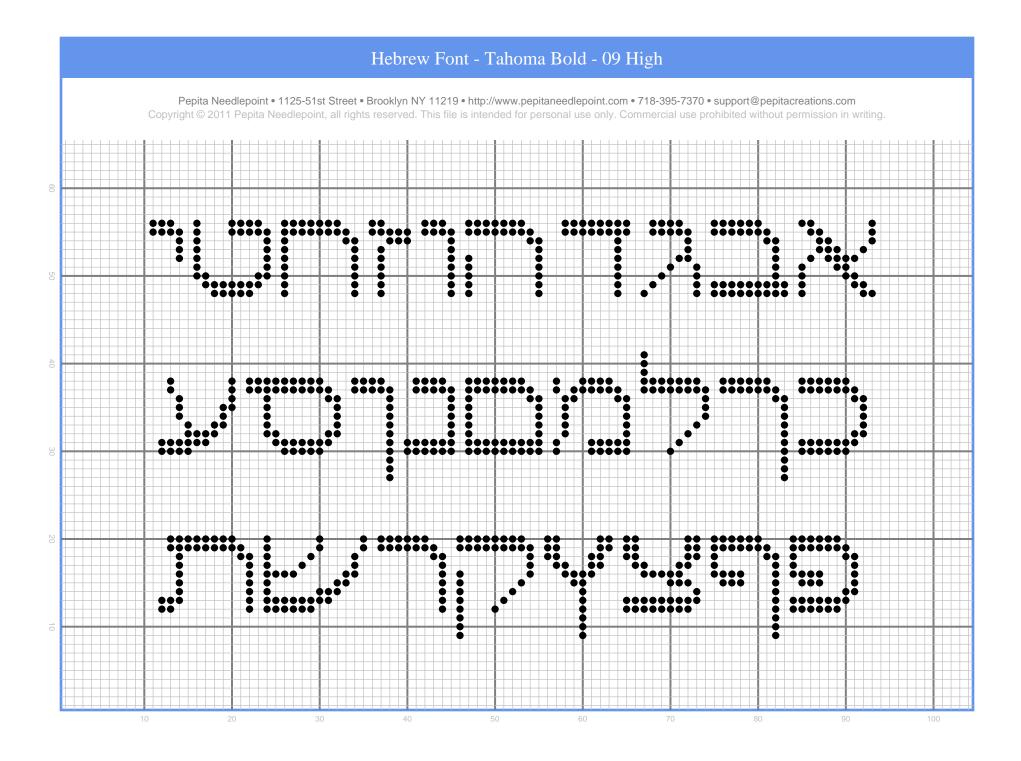
If you wish to center your text within an area, you will need to do more up-front calculation. Take the entire width of the text area and divide by two to get the halfway point. Taking all the letters that you'll be fitting onto one line, add up the width of each letter plus all the spacing between them, and divide that sum by two. Subtract from the center point. The resulting number is the canvas hole from which the line should begin.

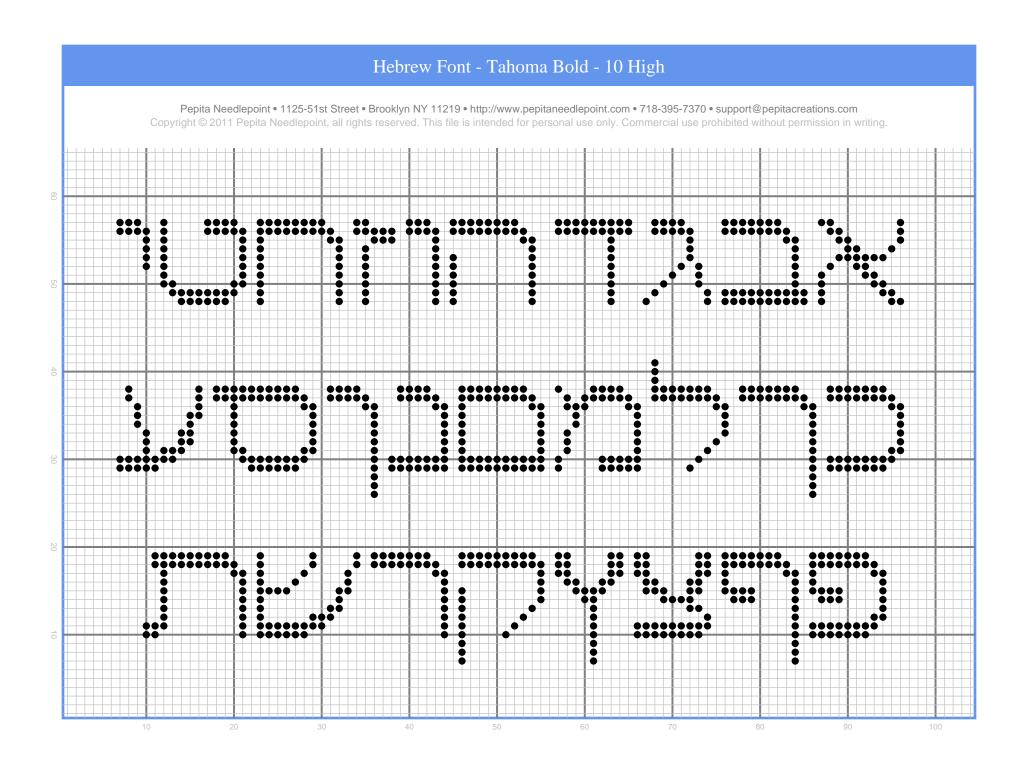
Once you've successfully plotted out how you will fit your letters onto your canvas, you're ready to stitch them in. You can simply stitch the canvas directly from the chart, but to be safe, you might choose to first mark out the stitching using a cloth marker. This allows for corrections that do not involve ripping thread. Good luck with your project!

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