

JOB ROLE – HAND EMBROIDERER (ADDAWALA)

Sector – Apparel, Made-Ups and Home Furnishing
(Qualification Pack Code: AMH/Q 1010)



PSS Central Institute of Vocational Education Shyamla
Hills, Bhopal – 462 013, Madhya Pradesh, India

UNIT 3: **STITCHES IN AARI WORK**

Session 1: **Basic Aari Work**

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Session Objectives

The students will be able to:

- State stitches of *aari* work
- Demonstrate various basic *aari* work stitches

Introduction

Aari work is very intricate form of embroidery. The basic stitch used in *aari* work is chain stitch. It is the foundation of all the other stitches of *aari* embroidery. *Aari* work can be done with any variety of threads like silk, cotton, *zari*, wool, etc. but to begin with, *zari* is preferable, to avoid frequent breakage of thread.

Basic *Aari* Work Stitches

Various *aari* stitches are used in *zardozi* or *aari* embroidery. The thick chain (*madkan*), *paani* and butt filling, *fansa* chain, open chain, etc. are all chain variations.

Paani filling



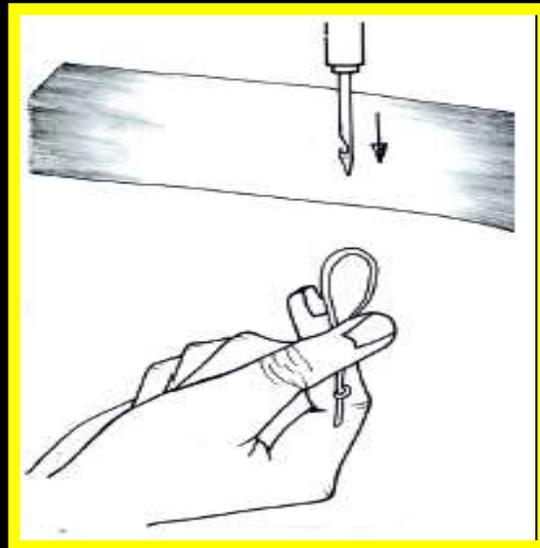
Thick Chain (*madkan*)



Chain Stitch

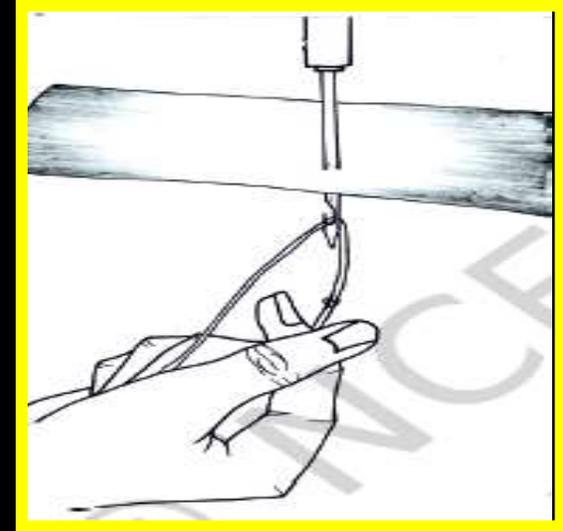
Mainly, the basic stitch is used in *adda* work is chain stitch. The following are the steps of making a chain loop with *aari* needle:

Step-1: insert the *aari* through the fabric to the backside of the fabric attached on the *adda* (frame)

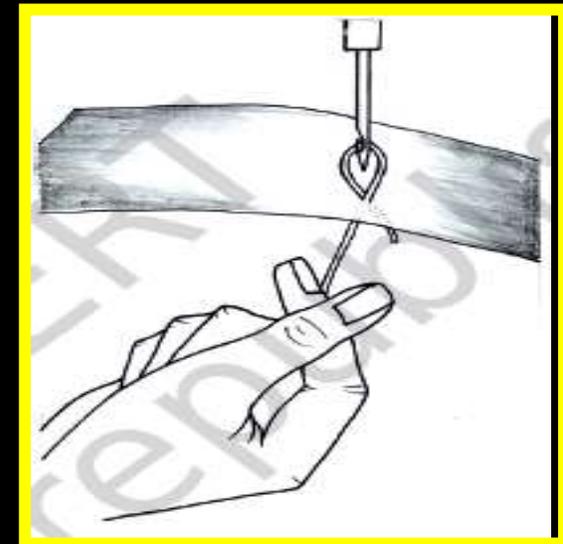


Chain Stitch

Step-2: catch the thread in the hook

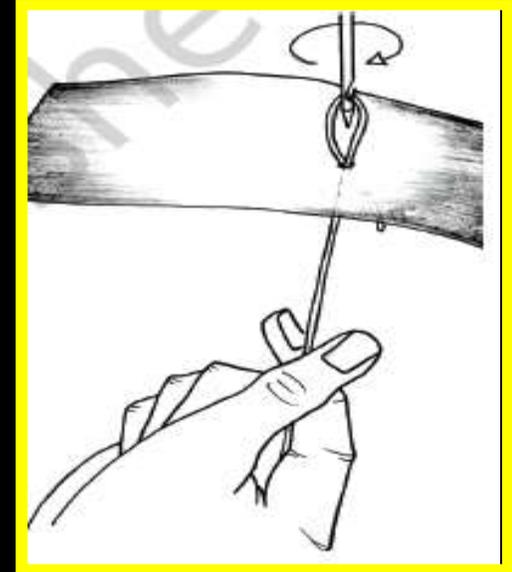


Step-3: bring it all the way through to the front, without letting go the thread

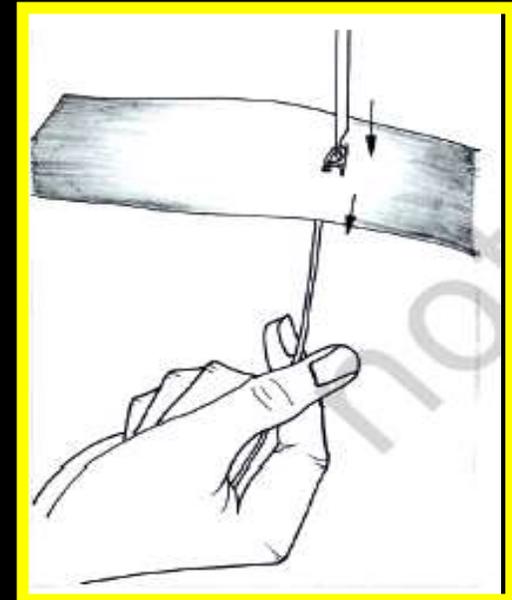


Chain Stitch

Step-4: rotate the hook to the opposite site

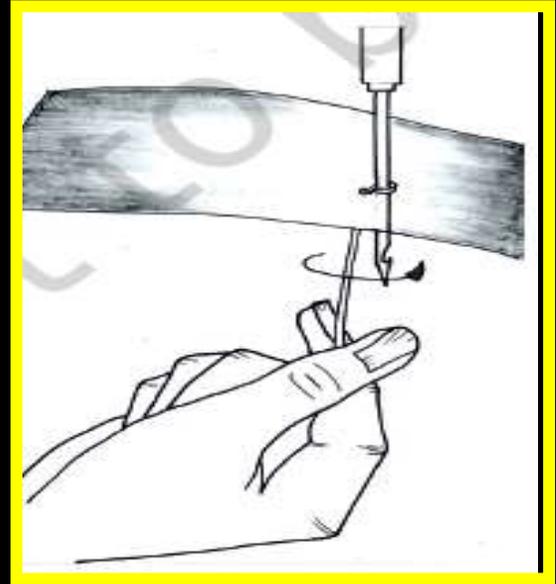


Step-5: insert the needle looped tip a short distance ahead and on the design line. Keep your stitch the same size.

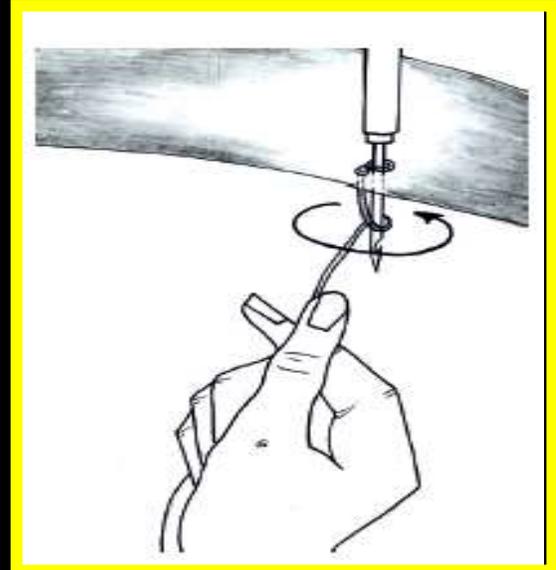


Chain Stitch

Step-6: place the thread around the hook of the needle

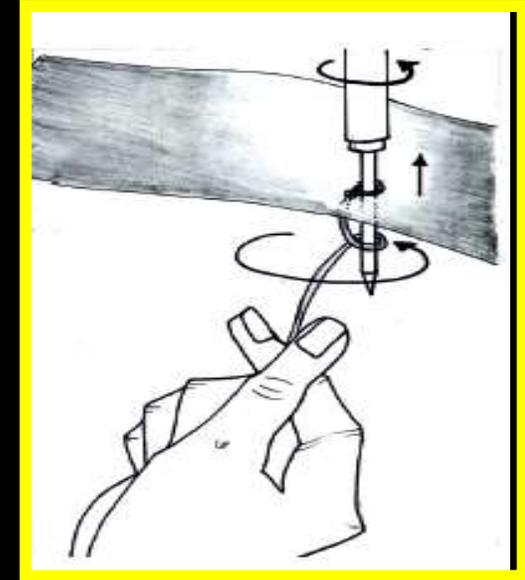


Step-7: now, make a complete turn around the hook

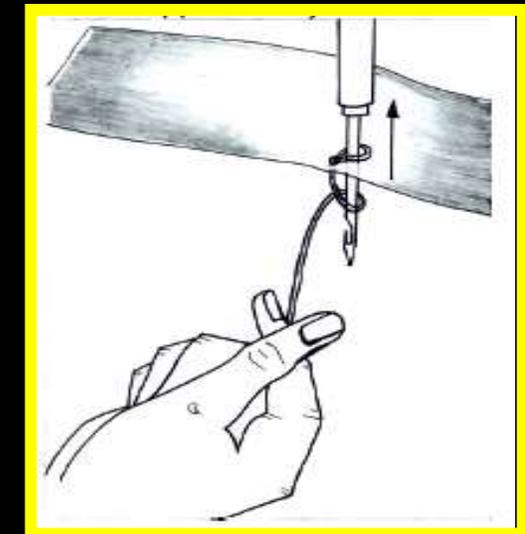


Chain Stitch

Step-8: turn the hook opposite clockwise

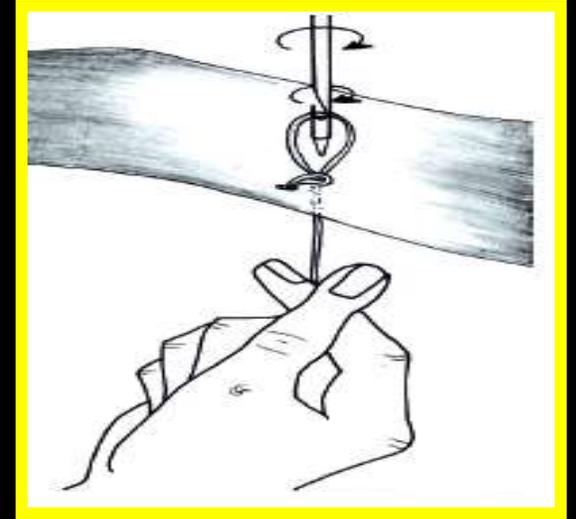


Step-9: bring the hook up above on the fabric

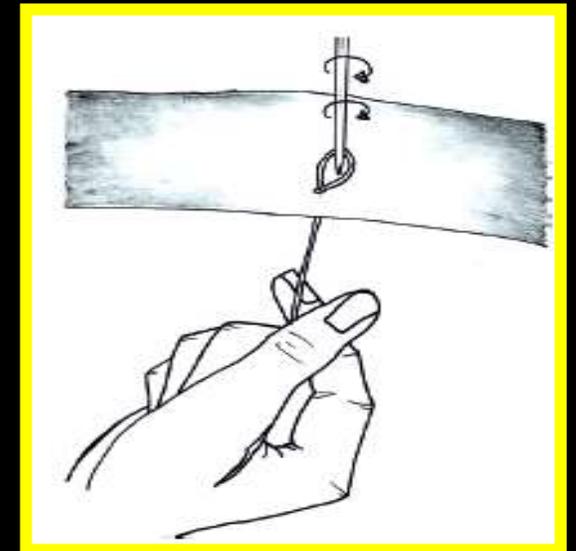


Chain Stitch

Step-10: remember to keep the thread slightly straight

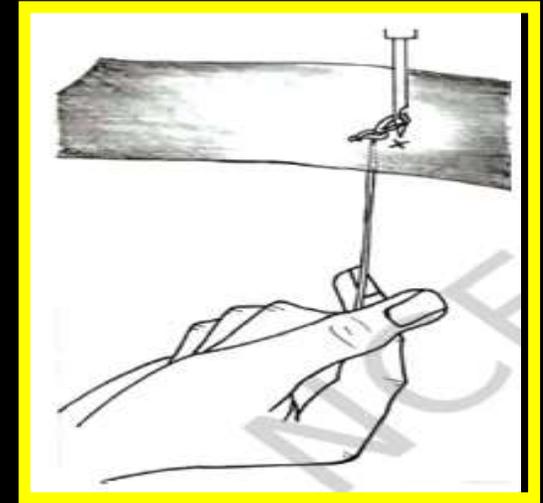


Step-11: rotate the hook opposite, again clockwise

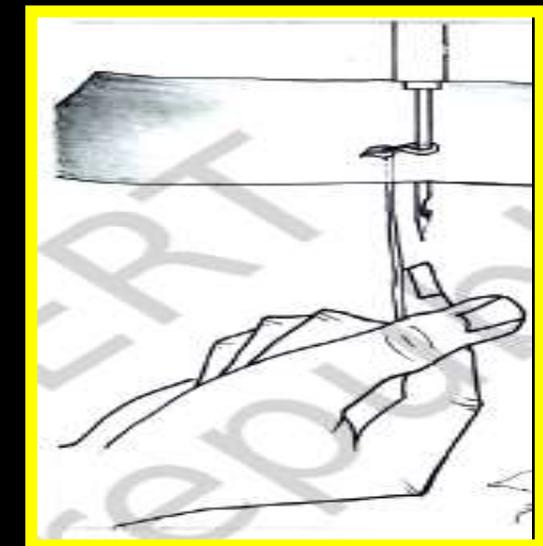


Chain Stitch

Step-12: insert the hook again a small distance ahead



Step-13: turn over again a full loop around the *aari* tip and start again from **step-7**



Padded Chain Stitch

The basic stitch used to make padded stitch is the chain stitch. To create a padded chain stitch, we need piping thread, fabric glue and *aari*. To cover the piping thread, simple stitches or elongated chain stitches are made over the piping thread. Outline and finish using chain stitch in *zari* thread giving it a padded effect.



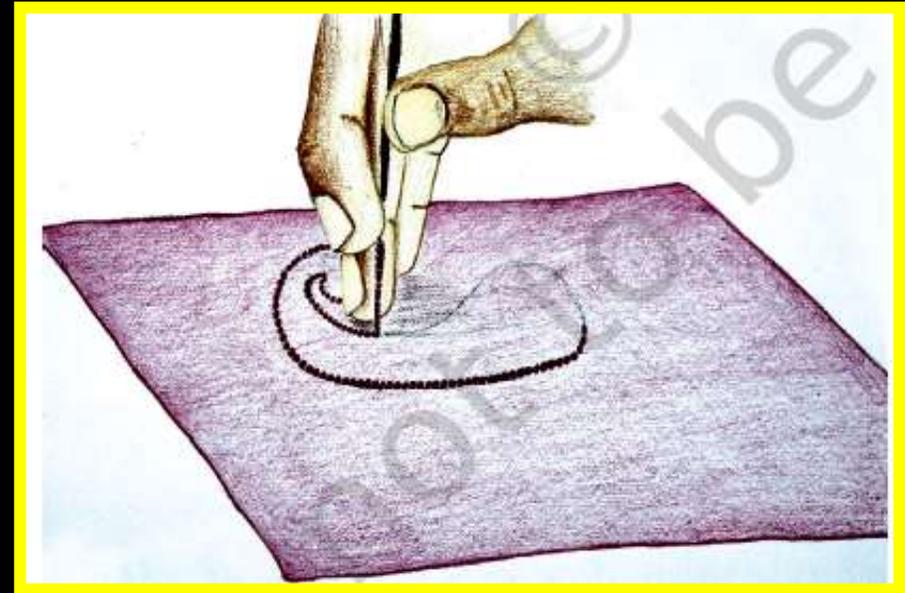
Sequin Work

Sequins are disk-shaped material used for ornamentation purpose and are usually made from plastic. They are available in different colours and shapes. They can be attached while making loops of the chain stitch.



Bead Work

It is an attractive art of embroidering small beads into a range of aesthetically pleasant patterns. Very small and uniform coloured beads are attached to delicate garments or other fabrics. This is done by *aari* or fine hook needle, by adding beads in a chain stitch thread while working on the fabric.



Summary

In this session, you have learnt about the basic of *aari* work and basic *aari* work stitches.

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