

SINGER® HD6380

English

English				
1	STRAIGHT STITCH	Seams		The most common use for the straight stitch is for joining fabrics together with a seam. The machine needle plate has a series of etched markings to the right of the presser foot which serve as guidelines for various widths of seam allowances when sewing with the needle in center position. Line up the raw edges of the fabric with the desired seam allowance guideline to sew a seam.
2	STRAIGHT STITCH	Quilt Piecing		Quilt piecing is done using a 1/4" seam allowance. After sewing, press seams toward the darker of the two fabrics, to help prevent the seam allowance from being visible on the top side of the quilt. It may be helpful to use a Quarter Inch Foot (additional accessory for some machine models).
3	STRAIGHT STITCH	Topstitching		Topstitching is a line of straight stitching on the outside of a garment or project, usually as a decorative embellishment. Set the machine for straight stitch, with a stitch length of 3 to 3.5mm. Sew 1/4" - 3/8" from the edge of the fabric. If sewing with topstitching thread, use a SINGER Topstitching Needle, size 90/14 for medium weight fabrics, or a SINGER Topstitching needle, size 100/16 for heavier fabrics. A Topstitching Needle (additional accessory) has a longer eye to accommodate thicker threads, such as topstitching thread which gives the stitches a bolder look.
4	STRAIGHT STITCH	Edge Stitching		Edgestitching can be used to add stability to projects like tote bags, or it can be used simply as a decorative embellishment. Set the machine for straight stitch. Sew approximately 1/8" from the edge of the fabric.
5	STRAIGHT STITCH	Basting		Basting stitches are used to temporarily hold fabrics together, for example, when you want to check the fit of a garment before sewing the actual seam. To set the machine for basting, if your machine has adjustable stitch length, select straight stitch with the longest stitch length setting. It is helpful to also slightly reduce the upper thread tension as well (this makes it easier to remove the temporary basting stitches later). Sew the row of basting stitches, and check the fit of the garment. When satisfied with fit, select the stitch length setting as needed for the project, and be sure to put the upper thread tension back to its original position. Sew the permanent seam. Remove the temporary basting stitches.

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6	STRAIGHT STITCH	Decorative Stitching		The basic straight stitch can be used to embellish fabrics. Experiment with various thread types to create your own unique design. It can be helpful to draw stitch guidelines on the fabric with a removable fabric marking tool, but make sure to use a fabric marker that is appropriate for the type of fabric being sewn.
7	STRAIGHT STITCH	Free-Motion Quilting		Free-motion quilting means stitching together a backing fabric, batting, and top fabric, and the straight stitch is used to sew decorative designs as the layers are quilted together. To set the machine for free-motion quilting, first disengage or cover the machine's feed teeth (see your machine's manual for details). Remove the presser foot and presser foot holder. Attach a Darning / Embroidery Foot (additional accessory for some machine models). Select straight stitch. Move the fabric layers together manually as you stitch. For more information on free-motion sewing, see this video.
8	STRAIGHT STITCH	Thread Painting		Thread painting is a type of free-motion sewing. Multiple thread colors can be layered to create colorful images. To set the machine for thread painting, first disengage or cover the machine's feed teeth (see your machine's manual for details). Remove the presser foot and presser foot holder. Attach a Darning / Embroidery Foot (additional accessory for some machine models). Select straight stitch. Place stabilizer or batting underneath the fabric. Move the layers together manually as you stitch. For more information on thread painting and free-motion sewing, see this video.
9	STRAIGHT STITCH	Channel Quilting		Create dimension in quilt layers by sewing several rows of stitches spaced apart. For best results, use an Even Feed / Walking Foot (additional accessory for some machine models), which will help prevent the quilt layers from shifting as you sew.
10	STRAIGHT STITCH	Echo Quilting		Echo quilting is sometimes called 'outline quilting'. This is done by following around the shape of an applique, a design printed in the fabric itself, or perhaps even an embroidery on the fabric. Set the machine for straight stitch. The thread color can either match the fabric, or it can be a contrast color, depending on the look you want. Sew the desired number of "rows" around the design to create interesting texture.
11	STRAIGHT STITCH	Attaching Trims		Attach ribbons and trims to embellish fabrics. To attach a ribbon or trim, set the machine for straight stitch. When stitching wider trims or those that tend to shift on top of the fabric while sewing, it can be helpful to use a fusible basting tape to hold it in place.

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12	STRAIGHT STITCH	Raw Edge Applique		Raw edge applique is one of the simplest ways to do machine applique, providing an organic appearance. First adhere the applique to the base fabric with fusible web. Stitch around the applique with a straight stitch, approximately 1/8" from its raw edge. Note: It can be helpful to use an Open Toe Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) so you have a more clear view of the stitching area.
13	STRAIGHT STITCH	Twin Needle Pintucks		Pintucks are used for texture on lightweight fabrics such as batiste. To create pintucks, set machine for straight stitch. Insert a SINGER Universal Twin Needle 1.6mm or 2.0mm (additional accessory). It is helpful to use a Pintuck Foot (additional accessory for some models). Place one thread spool on the main spool pin, and a second spool of thread on the auxiliary spool pin, with threads unreeling in opposite directions so they don't tangle while sewing. Note: If machine has no auxiliary spool pin, it may be helpful to use an external cone stand (additional purchase). Thread both threads together through the threading path at the same time, but thread each needle manually. Increase needle thread tension for more enhanced tucks. Here is a video for the Pintuck Foot, which includes twin needle pintuck stitching.
14	STRAIGHT STITCH	Twin Needle Hems		Twin needle hems provide a professional finish to garments. The top side has two parallel rows of straight stitching, connected with a zigzag on the back side. Twin needles (additional accessory) come in many of sizes, so choose one that provides the look you want for your project. Place one thread spool on the main spool pin, and a second spool of thread on the auxiliary spool pin, with threads unreeling in opposite directions so they don't tangle while sewing. Note: If machine has no auxiliary spool pin, it may be helpful to use an external cone stand (additional purchase). Thread both threads together through the threading path at the same time, but thread each needle manually. Turn the hem up and stitch from the top side, catching the raw edge as you sew.
15	STRAIGHT STITCH	Gathering		Gathering takes a longer piece of fabric and shortens it by creating a series of small folds, used to create fullness. Gathers can be created various ways. For medium weight fabrics, set the machine for straight stitch with a long length setting, and then reduce the upper thread tension. Sew one row of stitches just inside the seam guide line, then sew another row about 1/8" next to that inside the seam allowance. Pull the bobbin threads to gather the fabric. For lightweight fabrics, use this same method, or try using a Gathering Foot (additional accessory). For more information about the Gathering Foot, see this video.

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16	STRAIGHT STITCH	Pleating		Pleating is creating a series of consistently sized folds in fabric, creating fullness. Use the straight stitch, along with a Ruffler (additional accessory for some models) to sew evenly spaced pleats. Instead of manually pressing and basting the pleats individually, the Ruffler does all the work for you. See how to use the Ruffler to achieve various types of pleats and gathers in this video.
17	STRAIGHT STITCH	Zipper Insertion		The main types of zipper insertion are the centered zipper, the lapped zipper and the fly front zipper. All these methods are done using the basic Zipper Foot (additional accessory for some machine models). There is another method zipper insertion method called the invisible zipper, for which an Invisible Zipper Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) is used. See this video for using the basic Zipper Foot, and this video for how to use the Invisible Zipper Foot.
18	STRAIGHT STITCH	Creating Piping		There are times you may want to create your own piping, particularly if you want a specific color of piping for your project. Cut a fabric strip wide enough to wrap around the cord as well as provide ample seam allowance. The fabric strip should be cut on the bias, which will make it easy to insert the piping at corners and curves without puckering. Set the machine for straight stitch. Use a Zipper Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) to help sew closer to the piping. There is a demonstration of this in our Zipper Foot video.
19	STRAIGHT STITCH	Inserting Piping		Piping can be used in home decor, fashion and accessory sewing, and more. It can be purchased pre-made in packages, or you can make it yourself. To insert piping, sandwich the piping between the fabric layers, with the bulk of the piping on the left side. It may be helpful to baste the layers together before stitching them at the machine. Set the machine for straight stitch and attach the Zipper Foot (additional accessory for some machine models). There is a demonstration of this in our Zipper Foot video.
20	STRAIGHT STITCH	Narrow / Rolled Hems		Very narrow hems can be stitched at the edge of light to medium weight fabrics using a Narrow Hem Foot, sometimes called a Rolled Hem Foot (additional accessory for some machine models). This foot has a small scroll in front that feeds the fabric while the machine sews a straight stitch to secure the hem in place. See this video for information on using the Narrow/Rolled Hem Foot.
21	STRAIGHT STITCH	Topstitched Hems		Sew simple hems using a straight stitch. The stitches will be seen on both the top side and back side of your project. Use a thread that matches the fabric for a hem that is less noticeable, or choose a contrasting thread for a bold appearance.

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22	STRAIGHT STITCH	Understitching		Understitching is used to help prevent a waistline or neckline facing from rolling to the outside. Set the machine for straight stitch. Sew though the facing and seam allowance only. The understitching will not be visible from the outside of the project.
23	STRAIGHT STITCH	Stay Stitching		Sleeves, necklines, and princess seams are curved and can become distorted and difficult to join to the rest of the garment. Stay-stitching is used to help stabilize fabric by preventing stretching and distortion. Set the machine for straight stitch. Sew just inside the seam allowance.
24	STRAIGHT STITCH	Darning		Small holes or tears in fabric can be repaired using a Darning / Embroidery Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) and the straight stitch. Place a small piece of fabric behind the area to be repaired. Set the machine for straight stitch, cover or disengage the feed teeth (check your machine manual), and thread the machine with a color that blends well with the fabric. Manually move the fabric in a back-and-forth motion as you step on the foot control. There is a demonstration of darning in our Darning/Embroidery Foot video.
25	ZIGZAG STITCH	Seam Finishing		The zigzag stitch can be used as a seam finish to help prevent fabric edges from unraveling. If your machine has adjustable stitch length and stitch width, select a medium stitch length and width - using a width that is too wide may cause the fabric edge to tunnel under the presser foot.
26	ZIGZAG STITCH	Applique		The most popular stitch for machine applique is the satin stitch, created using a zigzag stitch. The stitches are sewn around the edge of the applique to attach it to the main fabric. The right movement of the needle sews just off the edge of the applique, and the left movement of the needle sews into the applique. If your machine has adjustable stitch length and stitch width, try experimenting on scrap fabric to find the exact settings you want for your applique. Set the width at a medium setting to start, and adjust from there. The stitch length setting should be short enough so that you don't see fabric between the stitches, but not so short that the stitches don't feed under the foot. It can also be helpful to use a Satin Stitch Foot (additional accessory for some machine models), which has a groove on the bottom to allow dense stitching to pass freely underneath.

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27	ZIGZAG STITCH	Couching		Create interesting surface embellishment using the zigzag stitch to sew over lightweight cords or yarns. If your machine has adjustable stitch width and stitch length, choose a stitch width setting that is wide enough to cover the cord, without actually stitching into the cord. Choose a stitch length setting that is long enough to see the cord without covering it up. It can be helpful to use an Open Toe Foot (additional accessory for some machine models), which provides a clear area in front of the needle as you sew. Use a slow speed and take your time for maximum control.
28	ZIGZAG STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Sew the zigzag stitch to create texture in fabric. Experiment with various thread types and colors. If your machine has adjustable stitch length and stitch width, try different settings to customize the look you want for your project. For denser stitches such as when sewing a satin stitch, use a Satin Stitch Foot (additional accessory for some machine models). If using thicker threads such as 12wt cotton, use a larger size needle so that the thread passes freely through it. It is recommended to use a stabilizer underneath the fabric to help support the stitches.
29	ZIGZAG STITCH	Attaching Trims		Use the zigzag stitch to sew over ribbons and trims. It's an easy way to embellish projects. Set the zigzag width based on the width of the ribbon. If your machine has adjustable stitch length, the stitch length should be set at a fairly long setting so the ribbon is visible between the stitches. It is helpful to use an Open Toe Foot (additional accessory for some machine models), which provides a clear view of the sewing area.
30	ZIGZAG STITCH	Sewing on Buttons		Use the zigzag stitch to attach buttons. Disengage or cover the machine's feed teeth (see your machine manual). It is helpful to use the Button Sewing Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) which helps hold the button securely and provides a clearer view of the stitching area than does the All-Purpose Foot. Place the button on the fabric underneath the foot. Set the machine for a zigzag stitch. Turn the handwheel toward you slowly to check that the left and right movement of the needle clears the button's holes. If the needle doesn't clear both holes, adjust stitch width (if your machine has adjustable stitch width) accordingly until it does. Sew several stitches to attach button. Bring thread tails to back of fabric and tie to secure. For more information, see this video.
31	ZIGZAG STITCH	Elastic Insertion		Insert elastic easily with the zigzag stitch. For elastic that is 1/4" - 3/8" wide, place the elastic through the opening of the All-Purpose Foot. This will help keep the elastic from slipping from left to right as you sew. Hold the elastic from in front and in back of the presser foot, stretching the elastic as you do so.

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32	ZIGZAG STITCH	Gathering		For some fabrics, gathering can be a challenge. Try using your machine's zigzag stitch to create a "casing" over a cord. Place a knot at one end of the cord. For machines with adjustable stitch width, select a width setting that is wide enough to cover the cord, but not actually stitch the cord itself. If the machine has adjustable stitch length, select a fairly long stitch length setting. It is helpful to use a Cording Foot (additional accessory for some machine models), which has a groove to guide the cord easily as you stitch the zigzag. When stitching is done, pull the cord to gather the fabric. See a demonstration of this technique in the Cording Foot video.
33	ZIGZAG STITCH	Free-Motion Monograms		Create monograms in any size or style by moving your fabric in free-motion mode. To set the machine for free-motion monograms, first disengage or cover the machine's feed teeth (see your machine's manual for details). Remove the presser foot and presser foot holder. Attach the Darning/Embroidery Foot (additional accessory for some machine models). Select the zigzag stitch. Place a piece of stabilizer underneath the fabric to give the stitches added support. It may be helpful to draw your monogram on the main fabric using a removable fabric marker, to help guide you. Move the layers together manually as you stitch. For more information on free-motion sewing, see this video.
34	ZIGZAG STITCH	Thread Painting		Thread painting is a type of free-motion sewing. Multiple thread colors can be layered to create colorful images. To set the machine for thread painting, first disengage or cover the machine's feed teeth (see your machine's manual for details). Remove the presser foot and presser foot holder. Attach the Darning / Embroidery Foot (additional accessory for some machine models). Select the zigzag stitch. For machine models with adjustable stitch width, adjust the stitch width as desired for your project. Place batting or stabilizer under the fabric. Move the layers together manually as you stitch. For more information on thread painting and free-motion sewing, see this video.
35	ZIGZAG STITCH	Roll & Whip Heirloom Hems		Heirloom sewing incorporates several different techniques, and one of these techniques is the Roll & Whip Hem, done using a zigzag stitch. This hem works on fine, lightweight fabrics like batiste. Thread the machine with lightweight thread. A size 9/70 or 11/80 needle (additional accessory for some machine models) is recommended. Set the machine for zigzag stitch. For machines with adjustable stitch length and stitch width, use with a width setting of at least 5.0mm and a length setting of approximately 2.0mm. Use an Open Toe Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) so that the area in front of the needle is unobstructed. Position the fabric so the right movement of the zigzag goes off the edge of the fabric. As the stitch then moves to the left, it "rolls" the fabric over, stitching it in place.

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36	ZIGZAG STITCH	Attaching Hook Closures		Use the zigzag stitch to attach some larger sizes or styles of hook and eye closures. Disengage or cover the machine's feed teeth (see your machine manual). Select the zigzag stitch. For sewing larger sized hook & eye closures, attach the Button Sewing Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) which helps hold each side of the closure securely and provides a clearer view of the stitching area than does the All-Purpose Foot. Place the closure piece on the fabric underneath the foot. Turn the handwheel toward you slowly to check that the left and right movement of the needle clears the closure piece. If the needle doesn't clear both holes, adjust stitch width (if your machine has adjustable stitch width) accordingly until it does. Sew several stitches to attach. Bring thread tails to back of fabric and tie to secure.
37	ZIGZAG STITCH	Hemstitching		Hemstitching is a sewing technique used to create delicate heirloom hems. Sew beautiful hemstitching using a simple zigzag stitch and a SINGER size 90 Wing Needle (additional accessory for some machine models). For machines with adjustable stitch length and stitch width, set the stitch width at 3.0mm and the stitch length at 2.0mm. Turn up the hem allowance and sew, catching the raw edge of the hem as you go. The needle will make small holes in the fabric, creating a delicate finish. Best results come when sewing organdy, organza or batiste. A fabric spray starch can make fabrics easier to manage, as well.
38	ZIGZAG STITCH	Lettuce Edging		Sew a zigzag stitch to create a "wavy" hem, sometimes called a "lettuce edge". This technique is for stretch knit fabrics such as t-shirt or jersey. Set the machine for the zigzag stitch. For machines with adjustable stitch length and stitch width, select a medium stitch length and stitch width setting. Sew along the raw edge of the fabric, stretching the fabric from both front and back as you go. When you release the fabric, the result is a wavy, curly edge.
39	ZIGZAG STITCH	Attaching Lace		Heirloom sewing incorporates several different techniques, and one is to attach lace using a zigzag stitch. This works on fine, lightweight fabrics like batiste and lace that has a flat edge on one side. Thread the machine with lightweight thread. A size 9/70 or 11/80 needle (additional accessory for some machine models) is recommended. Set the machine for zigzag stitch. For machines with adjustable stitch length and stitch width, select a width setting of at least 5.0mm and a length setting of approximately 2.0mm. Use an Open Toe Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) so that the area in front of the needle is unobstructed. Position the lace on top of the fabric about 1/8" to the left of the fabric edge, then position this so the right movement of the zigzag goes off the edge of the fabric and the left movement catches the flat edge of the lace. As the stitch then moves to the left, it "rolls" the fabric over, stitching it to the lace.

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40	ZIGZAG STITCH	Edge Joining		Two fabrics can be joined together using a zigzag stitch. First, turn under and press the edge of both fabrics. An Edge Joining Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) can be used as a guide for the fabrics. Place the folded edges next to each other, one on each side of the foot's center guide, and place a piece of lightweight stabilizer underneath the area where they join. Select the zigzag stitch. For machines with adjustable stitch length and stitch width, select the length and width setting you want for your project. Sew across the area where the fabrics join, so the left movement of the needle sews on the left fabric, and the right movement of the needle sews on the right fabric. Remove the stabilizer when finished. Try using a topstitching thread and Topstitching Needle (additional accessory for some machine models) for a bolder appearance to the stitches.
41	MULTI-STEP ZIGZAG STITCH	Mending		Holes, rips or tears in fabric can be repaired easily with the multi-step zigzag stitch. This stitch sews 3 small stitches each time it moves left to right and right to left. For machines with adjustable stitch length and stitch width, set the machine for a wide stitch width and shorter stitch length setting. Place a small piece of fabric (that blends well with the main fabric) underneath the hole or tear. Sew the stitch across the tear. Repeat until the hole or tear is sufficiently covered with stitches.
42	MULTI-STEP ZIGZAG STITCH	Decorative Stitching		The multi-step zigzag sews 3 small stitches each time it goes left to right and right to left, which can create a unique decorative element. Create interesting texture and surface embellishment for your fabrics by sewing multiple rows of this stitch. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Be sure to use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using. Learn more about needles on the SINGER website.
43	MULTI-STEP ZIGZAG STITCH	Couching		Use the multi-step zigzag stitch, along with a Cording Foot, to add interesting surface dimension to your projects. The Cording Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) has grooves on top that help guide thin yarns or cords as you stitch over them. The stitch "catches" the cords to secure them to the fabric surface. It is helpful to use a tear-away stabilizer underneath as you sew to help prevent fabric puckering.
44	MULTI-STEP ZIGZAG STITCH	Elastic Insertion		The multi-step zigzag sews 3 small stitches each time it goes left to right and right to left, making this stitch strong yet flexible. Use it to easily sew elastic onto fabric. For elastic that is 1/4" - 3/8" wide, place the elastic through the opening of the All-Purpose Foot. This will help keep the elastic from slipping from left to right as you sew. Hold the elastic from in front and in back of the presser foot, stretching the elastic as you do so.

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45	MULTI-STEP ZIGZAG STITCH	Attaching Trims		Use the multi-step zigzag stitch to attach ribbons and trims. It's an easy way to embellish projects. It is helpful to use an Open Toe Foot (additional accessory for some machine models), which provides a clear view of the sewing area. For machines with adjustable stitch length or stitch width, set the stitch length and stitch width according to the look you want for your project.
46	MULTI-STEP ZIGZAG STITCH	Seam Finishing		The multi-step zigzag stitch can be used as a seam finish to help prevent fabric edges from unraveling. For machines with adjustable stitch length and stitch width, select a medium stitch length and width and sew along the raw edge of the fabric to finish the edge.
47	MULTI-STEP ZIGZAG STITCH	Bartacks		A bartack is a series of stitches used to reinforce high-stress areas of garments such as belt loops, pockets, zippers, etc. The multi-step zigzag sews 3 small stitches each time it goes left to right and right to left. When stitch length is set to "0", or if the machine's feed teeth are either covered or disengaged, the stitch can be used to sew bartacks,
48	MULTI-STEP ZIGZAG STITCH	Edge Joining		Two fabrics can be joined together using a multi-step zigzag stitch. First, turn under and press the edge of both fabrics. An Edge Joining Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) can be used as a guide for the fabrics. Place the folded edges next to each other, one on each side of the foot's center guide, and place a piece of lightweight stabilizer underneath the area where they join. Select the multi-step zigzag stitch. For machines with adjustable stitch length or stitch width, select the length and width setting you want for your project. Sew across the area where the fabrics join, so the left movement of the needle sews on the left fabric, and the right movement of the needle sews on the right fabric. Remove the stabilizer when finished. Try using a topstitching thread and Topstitching Needle (additional accessory for some machine models) for a bolder appearance to the stitches.
49	MULTI-STEP ZIGZAG STITCH	Joining Batting		Use the multi-step zigzag stitch to join pieces of batting to create a larger batting piece. It's great for creating a custom sized quilt or other quilted projects, and also a great way to use up smaller batting leftovers. The multi-step zigzag sews 3 small stitches each time it goes left to right and right to left, which helps make the join secure. Use the widest stitch width possible for maximum coverage.
50	BLIND HEM STITCH	Blind Hemming		Use a Blind Hem Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) in conjunction with your machine's blind hem stitch to sew hems that are virtually invisible from the right side of the fabric. This blind hem stitch is designed for use with woven (non-stretch) fabrics. For information how to sew a blind hem, see this video.

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51	BLIND HEM STITCH	Blind Stitch Applique		The blind hem stitch can be used to attach appliques. The applique fabric edge is turned under and pressed, then secured to the main fabric with fusible web or temporary fabric spray adhesive. Select the blind hem stitch. For machines with adjustable stitch length and stitch width, set the stitch width to about 1.0 - 1.5mm, and the stitch length to a medium setting. Sew around the applique so the "straight" part of the stitch falls just outside the applique edge, and the longer part of the stitch sews just over the fabric fold. Use thread in a color that matches as closely as possible to the applique fabric color for a nearly invisible stitch.
52	BLIND HEM STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using. It is also helpful to use a stabilizer to help support the stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.
53	BLIND HEM STITCH	Couching		Create interesting surface embellishment using the blind hem stitch to sew over lightweight cords, yarns or trims. For machines with adjustable stitch width, choose a stitch width setting that is wide enough to cover the trim, without actually stitching into the trim. It can also be helpful to use an Open Toe Foot (additional accessory for some machine models), which provides a clear area in front of the needle as you sew. Use a slow speed and take your time for maximum control.
54	STRETCH BLIND HEM STITCH	Stretch Hems		Use a Blind Hem Foot (may be optional for some machine models) in conjunction with your machine's blind hem stitch to sew hems that are virtually invisible from the right side of the fabric. This blind hem stitch is designed for use with stretch fabrics like t-shirts, jersey and more. For information how how to sew a blind hem, see this video.
55	STRETCH BLIND HEM STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using. It is also helpful to use a stabilizer to help support the stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.

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56	PICOT HEM STITCH	Picot Hems		A picot hem provides a small, scalloped edge, especially for fabrics such as tricot or light jersey knits. Fold the hem allowance under, then stitch along the fold so that the "straight" part of the stitch sews within the hem, and the "point" sews off the edge of the hem's fold. The result is a scalloped edge. For machines with adjustable stitch length and stitch width, set the stitch width and stitch length based on how you want the hem to look, and practice first on a scrap fabric.
57	PICOT HEM STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using. It is also helpful to use a stabilizer to help support the stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.
58	DECORATIVE STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. For machine models with adjustable stitch length and/or stitch width, try various stitch length and/or width adjustments to change the look of the stitch as desired. It may be helpful to use a Satin Stitch Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) for denser stitch settings, as this foot has a groove on the underside to allow stitches to pass freely underneath. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Be sure to use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using, and stabilizer to help support the fabric and stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.
59	DECORATIVE STITCH	Couching		Sew over ribbons, lightweight yarns or cords to embellish fabrics. It is helpful to use an Open Toe Foot (additional accessory for some machine models), which provides a clear view of the sewing area. Use a tear-away stabilizer underneath as you sew to help prevent fabric puckering.

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60	DECORATIVE STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. For machine models with adjustable stitch length and/or stitch width, try various stitch length and/or width adjustments to change the look of the stitch as desired. It may be helpful to use a Satin Stitch Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) for denser stitch settings, as this foot has a groove on the underside to allow stitches to pass freely underneath. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Be sure to use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using, and stabilizer to help support the fabric and stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.
61	DECORATIVE STITCH	Couching		Use this decorative stitch, sometimes called a Triple Domino stitch, along with a Cording Foot to add interesting surface dimension to your projects by stitching over cords or thin yarns. The Cording Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) has grooves on top that help guide thin yarns or cords as you stitch over them. The stitch "catches" the cords to secure them to the fabric surface. Use a tear-away stabilizer underneath as you sew to help prevent fabric puckering.
62	DECORATIVE STITCH	Scallop Hems		Use this decorative stitch to add a scalloped hem to projects like table linens, children's clothing, and much more. Select the scallop decorative stitch. If your machine has adjustable stitch length and stitch width, set the stitch width to its widest setting and the stitch length to a short setting so that you don't see fabric between the stitches. Use a Satin Stitch Foot (additional accessory for some machine models), which will allow the dense stitching to pass freely underneath the foot. Use a wash-away or very light tear-away stabilizer under the fabric. Sew the stitch, then remove the stabilizer. Use a fine point scissor to trim away excess fabric, leaving a scallop hem at the edge.
63	DECORATIVE STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. For machine models with adjustable stitch length and/or stitch width, try various stitch length and/or width adjustments to change the look of the stitch as desired. It may be helpful to use a Satin Stitch Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) for denser stitch settings, as this foot has a groove on the underside to allow stitches to pass freely underneath. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Be sure to use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using, and stabilizer to help support the fabric and stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.

English				
64	DECORATIVE STITCH	Attaching Trims		Stitch along the sides of ribbons or flat trims with this decorative stitch, as an easy way to embellish projects. It is helpful to use an Open Toe Foot (additional accessory for some machine models), which provides a clear view of the sewing area. For machines with adjustable stitch length and/or stitch width, set the stitch length and stitch width according to the look you want for your project.
65	DECORATIVE STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. For machine models with adjustable stitch length and/or stitch width, try various stitch length and/or width adjustments to change the look of the stitch as desired. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Be sure to use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using, and stabilizer to help support the fabric and stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.
66	DECORATIVE STITCH	Edge Joining		Two fabrics can be joined together using this decorative stitch. First, turn under and press the edge of both fabrics. An Edge Joining Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) can be used as a guide for the fabrics. Place the folded edges next to each other, one on each side of the foot's center guide, and place a piece of lightweight stabilizer underneath the area where they join. For machines with adjustable stitch length and stitch width, set the length and width as desired for your project. Sew across the area where the fabrics join, so the left movement of the needle sews on the left fabric, and the right movement of the needle sews on the right fabric. Remove the stabilizer when finished. Try using a topstitching thread and Topstitching Needle for a bolder appearance to the stitches.
67	DECORATIVE STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. For machine models with adjustable stitch length and/or stitch width, try various stitch length and/or width adjustments to change the look of the stitch as desired. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Be sure to use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using, and stabilizer to help support the fabric and stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.

English				
68	DECORATIVE STITCH	Attaching Trim		Use this decorative stitch, sometimes called the Rampart Stitch, to attach ribbons and trims by sewing over them. It's an easy way to embellish projects. It is helpful to use an Open Toe Foot (additional accessory for some machine models), which provides a clear view of the sewing area. For machines with adjustable stitch length and stitch width, set the stitch length and stitch width according to your ribbon width and the look you want for your project.
69	STRAIGHT STRETCH STITCH	Stretch Seams		This stitch can be used to reinforce seams of stretch fabrics. The stitch is stronger than a regular straight stitch because it sews the same stitch three times - forward, backward and forward again. Because the stitch stretches, it's a good choice for seams on medium to heavy weight stretch fabrics. The stitch will stretch with the fabric when the fabric is stretched. Use a Ball Point needle to help prevent skipped stitches on stretch fabrics. Learn more about needles on the SINGER website.
70	STRAIGHT STRETCH STITCH	Heirloom Stitching		This stitch can be used to create a delicate heirloom look for fabrics such as organza, organdy and batiste. Use a SINGER Wing Needle (additional accessory), which creates little holes each time it makes a stitch. Use lightweight thread in the needle and bobbin, as regular all-purpose thread is too thick and will "fill up" the holes. Learn more about needles on the SINGER website.
71	STRAIGHT STRETCH STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Be sure to use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using, and stabilizer to help support the fabric and stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.
72	STRAIGHT STRETCH STITCH	Reinforced Seams		This stitch can be used to reinforce seams of heavy woven fabrics, such as denim, canvas, and duck cloth. The stitch is stronger than a regular straight stitch because it sews the same stitch three times - forward, backward and forward again. Use a SINGER size 16 or size 18 needle for sewing these types of heavyweight fabrics. More information about needles can be found on the SINGER website.

English

73	REINFORCED ZIGZAG STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. For machine models with adjustable stitch length and/or stitch width, try various stitch length and/or width adjustments to change the look of the stitch as desired. It may be helpful to use a Satin Stitch Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) for denser stitch settings, as this foot has a groove on the underside to allow stitches to pass freely underneath. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Be sure to use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using, and stabilizer to help support the fabric and stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.
74	REINFORCED ZIGZAG STITCH	Couching		Use the Reinforced Zigzag Stitch to add interesting surface dimension to your projects by stitching over narrow ribbons or cords. It is helpful to use an Open Toe Foot (additional accessory for some machine models). As you sew, the stitch "catches" the cord to secure to the fabric surface. Use a tear-away stabilizer underneath as you sew to help prevent the dense stitches from puckering the fabric.
75	HONEYCOMB STITCH	Elastic Insertion		Insert elastic to your projects easily by sewing over the elastic with the Honeycomb stitch. For elastic that is 1/4" - 3/8" wide, place the elastic through the opening of the All-Purpose Foot. This will help keep the elastic from slipping from left to right as you sew. Hold the elastic from in front and in back of the presser foot, stretching the elastic as you do so.
76	HONEYCOMB STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. For machine models with adjustable stitch length and/or stitch width, try various stitch length and/or width adjustments to change the look of the stitch as desired. It may be helpful to use a Satin Stitch Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) for denser stitch settings, as this foot has a groove on the underside to allow stitches to pass freely underneath. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Be sure to use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using, and stabilizer to help support the fabric and stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.

English				
77	HONEYCOMB STITCH	Smocking		Sew the Honeycomb Stitch over gathered fabric to create smocking, often seen in children's clothing and vintage apparel. This technique works best with lightweight woven fabrics, like batiste or voile. Start by sewing several rows of basting stitches: sew 1 row, then a second row 1/8" inch from the first. Skip 1/2" and repeat, continuing for the amount needed for your project. Gather the basting threads. Place the gathered piece over a fabric interfacing or piece of organza. To sew the Honeycomb stitch, use a 30wt cotton in the needle, which will provide a hand-sewn look, and stitch over the basted rows.
78	HONEYCOMB STITCH	Couching		Use this decorative stitch, sometimes called a Triple Domino stitch, along with a Cording Foot to add interesting surface dimension to your projects. The Cording Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) has grooves on top that help guide thin yarns or cords as you stitch over them. The stitch "catches" the cords to secure them to the fabric surface. Use a tear-away stabilizer underneath as you sew to help prevent fabric puckering.
79	HONEYCOMB STITCH	Hemming		Use the Honeycomb Stitch to create sportwear-style hems on stretch knit fabrics. The stitch is flexible and will stretch when the fabric stretches. Turn up the hem allowance and pin the hem in place. Stitch from the top side of the garment, catching the raw edge of the hem on the back side as you sew. Use a polyester or all-purpose thread. Use a Ball Point Needle when sewing stretch fabrics, to prevent skipped stitches. Learn more about needles on the SINGER website.
80	DECORATIVE STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. For machine models with adjustable stitch length and/or stitch width, try various stitch length and/or width adjustments to change the look of the stitch as desired. It may be helpful to use a Satin Stitch Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) for denser stitch settings, as this foot has a groove on the underside to allow stitches to pass freely underneath. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Be sure to use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using, and stabilizer to help support the fabric and stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.

English

81	DECORATIVE STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. For machine models with adjustable stitch length and/or stitch width, try various stitch length and/or width adjustments to change the look of the stitch as desired. It may be helpful to use a Satin Stitch Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) for denser stitch settings, as this foot has a groove on the underside to allow stitches to pass freely underneath. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Be sure to use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using, and stabilizer to help support the fabric and stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.
82	DECORATIVE STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. For machine models with adjustable stitch length and/or stitch width, try various stitch length and/or width adjustments to change the look of the stitch as desired. It may be helpful to use a Satin Stitch Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) for denser stitch settings, as this foot has a groove on the underside to allow stitches to pass freely underneath. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Be sure to use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using, and stabilizer to help support the fabric and stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.
83	DECORATIVE STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. For machine models with adjustable stitch length and/or stitch width, try various stitch length and/or width adjustments to change the look of the stitch as desired. It may be helpful to use a Satin Stitch Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) for denser stitch settings, as this foot has a groove on the underside to allow stitches to pass freely underneath. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Be sure to use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using, and stabilizer to help support the fabric and stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.

English				
84	DECORATIVE STITCH	Smocking		Sew this cross-stitch pattern over gathered fabric to create smocking, often seen in children's clothing and vintage apparel. This technique works best with lightweight woven fabrics, like batiste or voile. Start by sewing several rows of basting stitches: sew 1 row, then a second row 1/8" inch from the first. Skip 1/2" and repeat, continuing for the amount needed for your project. Gather the basting threads. Place the gathered piece over a fabric interfacing or piece of organza. To sew the cross-stitch pattern, use a 30wt cotton in the needle, which will provide a hand-sewn look, and stitch over the basted rows.
85	DECORATIVE STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. For machine models with adjustable stitch length and/or stitch width, try various stitch length and/or width adjustments to change the look of the stitch as desired. It may be helpful to use a Satin Stitch Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) for denser stitch settings, as this foot has a groove on the underside to allow stitches to pass freely underneath. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Be sure to use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using, and stabilizer to help support the fabric and stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.
86	DECORATIVE STITCH	Edge Joining		Two fabrics can be joined together using this decorative stitch. First, turn under and press the edge of both fabrics. An Edge Joining Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) can be used as a guide for the fabrics. Place the folded edges next to each other, one on each side of the foot's center guide, and place a piece of lightweight stabilizer underneath the area where they join. For machines with adjustable stitch length or stitch width, select the length and width setting you want for your project. Sew across the area where the fabrics join, so the left movement of the needle sews on the left fabric, and the right movement of the needle sews on the right fabric. Remove the stabilizer when finished. Try using a topstitching thread and Topstitching Needle for a more bold appearance to the stitches.
87	DECORATIVE STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using. It is also helpful to use a stabilizer to help support the stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.

English				
88	DECORATIVE STITCH	Crazy Patch Quilting		Use this decorative stitch to embellish seams on quilt tops. For a bold appearance, try 30wt or 12wt cotton in the needle. At the end of a row of stitching, instead of reverse stitching, bring thread tails to the back side using a hand sewing needle, then tie to secure.
89	DOUBLE OVERLOCK STITCH	Seam with Seam Finish		The Double Overlock Stitch is a stretch stitch, but it can be used on stretch fabrics and non-stretch fabrics (wovens) as well. It sews a seam and a seam finish, all at the same time. There is a reinforcing stitch at the right side, further strengthening the stitch. Sew the stitch with the left side on the seam line of your project. Trim excess seam allowance when finished sewing.
90	DOUBLE OVERLOCK STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using. It is also helpful to use a stabilizer to help support the stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.
91	DOUBLE OVERLOCK STITCH	Couching		Use the Double Overlock Stitch to add interesting surface dimension to your projects by stitching over thin yarns or cords.. The Open Toe Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) can be helpful because it provides a clear view of the sewing area. Use a tear-away stabilizer underneath as you sew to help prevent fabric from puckering.
92	DOUBLE OVERLOCK STITCH	Hemming		Use the Double Overlock Stitch to create sportswear-style hems on stretch knit fabrics. The stitch is flexible and will stretch when the fabric stretches. Turn up the hem allowance and pin the hem in place. Stitch from the top side of the garment, catching the raw edge of the hem on the back side as you sew. Use a polyester or all-purpose thread. Use a Ball Point Needle when sewing stretch fabrics, to prevent skipped stitches. Learn more about needles on the SINGER website.
93	SLANT OVEREDGE STITCH	Seam with Seam Finish		The Slant Overedge Stitch is a stretch stitch, but it can be used on stretch fabrics and non-stretch fabrics (wovens) as well. It sews a seam and a seam finish, all at the same time. Sew the stitch with the left side on the seam line of your project. Trim excess seam allowance when finished sewing.
94	SLANT OVEREDGE STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using. It is also helpful to use a stabilizer to help support the stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.

English				
95	DECORATIVE STITCH	Elastic Insertion		Insert elastic into your projects easily by sewing over the elastic with this stitch, sometimes called the Feather Stitch. For elastic that is 1/4" - 3/8" wide, place the elastic through the opening of the All-Purpose Foot. This will help keep the elastic from slipping from left to right as you sew. Hold the elastic from in front and in back of the presser foot, stretching the elastic as you do so.
96	DECORATIVE STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. For machine models with adjustable stitch length and/or stitch width, try various stitch length and/or width adjustments to change the look of the stitch as desired. It may be helpful to use a Satin Stitch Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) for denser stitch settings, as this foot has a groove on the underside to allow stitches to pass freely underneath. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Be sure to use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using, and stabilizer to help support the fabric and stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.
97	DECORATIVE STITCH	Crazy Patch Quilting		Use this decorative stitch to embellish seams on quilt tops. For a bold appearance, try 30wt or 12wt cotton in the needle. At the end of a row of stitching, instead of reverse stitching, bring thread tails to the back side using a hand sewing needle, then tie to secure.
98	DECORATIVE STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using. It is also helpful to use a stabilizer to help support the stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.
99	DECORATIVE STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using. It is also helpful to use a stabilizer to help support the stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.

English				
100	DECORATIVE STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using. It is also helpful to use a stabilizer to help support the stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.
101	DECORATIVE STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using. It is also helpful to use a stabilizer to help support the stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.
102	DECORATIVE STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using. It is also helpful to use a stabilizer to help support the stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.
103	DECORATIVE STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using. It is also helpful to use a stabilizer to help support the stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.
104	DECORATIVE STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using. It is also helpful to use a stabilizer to help support the stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.
105	DECORATIVE STITCH	Attaching Trims		Use this decorative stitch to attach ribbons and trims. It's an easy way to embellish projects. It is helpful to use an Open Toe Foot (additional accessory for some machine models) which provides a clear view of the sewing area. For machines with adjustable stitch length and/or stitch width, set the stitch length and/or stitch width according to your ribbon width and the look you want for your project.

English				
106	OVERLOCK STITCH	Seam with Seam Finish		This Overlock Stitch is a stretch stitch, but it can be used on stretch fabrics and non-stretch fabrics (wovens) as well. It sews a seam and a seam finish, all at the same time. Sew the stitch with the left side on the seam line of your project. Trim excess seam allowance when finished sewing.
107	OVERLOCK STITCH	Decorative Stitching		Use this stitch to embellish your sewing projects with a single row, multiple rows, or even in combination with other decorative stitches. Experiment with various types of thread such as rayon thread, all-purpose thread, metallic thread, topstitching thread, or even 30wt and 12wt cotton. Use a needle that is appropriate for the type of thread you are using. It is also helpful to use a stabilizer to help support the stitches. Learn more about needles and stabilizer on the SINGER website.
108	BARTACK BUTTONHOLE	Buttonholes		Machine buttonholes are quick and easy to sew. Check your machine manual for details on how to create buttonholes for your specific machine model. Tip: If your machine model doesn't have an automatic tie-off, use a hand sewing needle to bring the thread tails to the back side of your project, then tie them to secure so that the buttonhole stitches don't unravel.
109	BARTACK BUTTONHOLE	Decorative Stitching		Try sewing the buttonhole stitch as a decorative stitch. Sew several on the fabric as desired. Don't cut them open - simply use them as a way to add surface embellishment to your fabric!
110	BARTACK BUTTONHOLE	Decorative Eyelets		Use your machine's buttonhole function to create small "eyelets". By making very short buttonholes, you can create openings through which you can weave ribbons or cords, for decorative embellishment.

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Each model varies in its functionality and features. The descriptions for some applications may reference techniques or accessories that are not available or included with your machine model.