

threads, beads & needles

Au Ver à Soie, Soie d'Alger

A = 1015 carnation

B = 1016 dk carnation

C = 1826 dk jade

Cifonda rayon thread

D = 775 vy dk royal blue

DMC stranded cotton

E = 791 vy dk cornflower blue

Gilt no. 6 smooth passing thread

F = 2m (2yd 6³/₄") gold

Japanese thread

G = 2m (2yd 6³/₄") T70 gold

Madeira metallic no. 40

H = 2m (2yd 6³/₄") 7 gold

Mill Hill petite glass beads

I = 40557 gold (6)

Mill Hill seed beads

J = 00123 cream (18)

K = 00557 gold (1 packet)

L = 02090 brilliant navy (1 packet)



YLI silk stitch 50

M = 2m (2yd 6³/₄") 79 gold

THREAD CONVERSION

Presencia Finca stranded cotton

A = 1902 vy lt garnet

B = 1906 ruby garnet

C = 4323 dk jade

Needles

No. 18 chenille

No. 10 crewel

No. 9 milliner's

No. 12 sharp

No. 14 sharp yarn darning

embroidery key

All embroidery is worked with one strand of thread unless otherwise specified.

Name = C (back stitch)

Stems = G (laid thread)

C (couching)



Upper leaves = C

(split stitch, satin stitch)

Prunus stems and leaf = C

(split stitch, satin stitch)

Knapweed

Bracts = C (satin stitch, straight stitch), H (trellis couching)

Petals = D (straight stitch)

Tulip

Background petals = A (back stitch long and short stitch), F (laid thread)

Outer petals = B (long and short stitch)

Detached petal = B

(couching, blanket stitch, long and short stitch), F (laid thread)

Completing the embroidery

Prunus blossoms = J (beading)

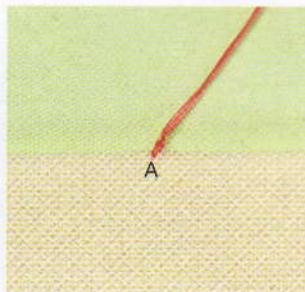
Tulip = I (beading)

Spangles (straight stitch)

Beaded edge = K and L (beading)

beaded edge

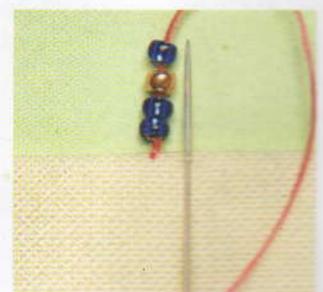
Jane has used a traditional Native American beading technique known as stacked bead edging to add the perfect decorative edging for her name brooch. We used contrasting thread for photographic purposes.



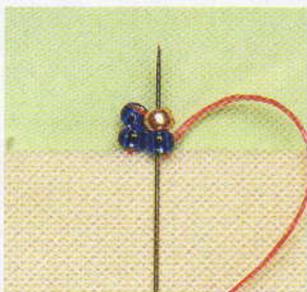
1. Using E, bring the thread to the front at A, leaving a tail between the brooch backing fabric and cardboard oval. Knot to secure.



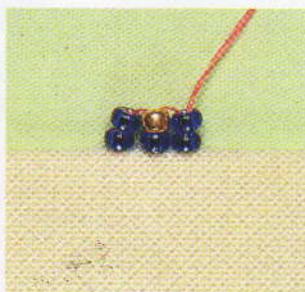
2. Pick up two L, one K and one L bead, sliding them to the base of the thread.



3. Work a tiny straight stitch one bead's width from A.



4. Take the thread back through the last two beads, emerging through the K bead.



5. Pick up two L beads. Work a straight stitch as in step 3. Take the thread through the last two beads, as in step 4.



6. Pick up one K and one L bead. Work a straight stitch as before. Take the thread through the last two beads added, as in step 4.



7. Repeat steps 5 and 6 to complete the beaded edge. Secure the thread in a similar manner to step 1.





Gaw Booyesen

ROPE BEAD EDGING (along side seams of bag and both top edges)

Use beads of contrasting colours or shades of the same colour.

NB. Make sure you have enough beads to finish the rope edging. To have a uniform effect, the beads should be of the same size.

1. Put 5 beads of one colour on to your needle and do a stem stitch across the seam, and enter the fabric on the other side of the seam. Now go back in line with the 3rd bead of the first 5 beads, and put another 5 beads of the next colour on to your needle and make another stem stitch across the seam.

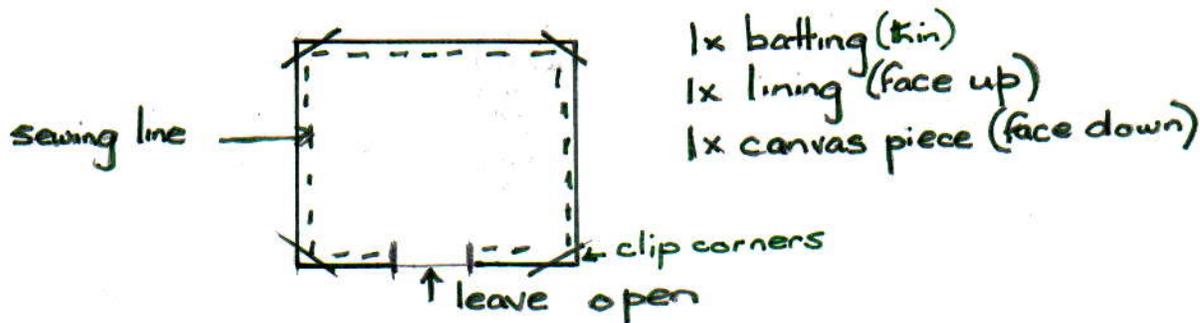


2. Now go back in line with the last ^{1st} ~~2nd~~ bead of the 5 beads and put your next 5 set of beads on your needle. Continue in this way, alternating your colours each time, until your rope bead edging is complete.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAKING UP OF CELL PHONE / SPECTACLE POUCH

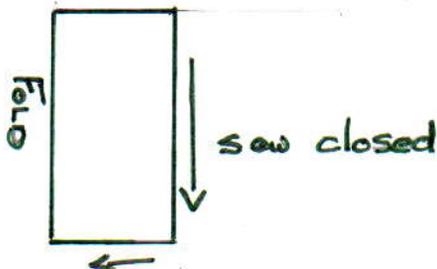
DIAGRAM 1



IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER:

Place the batting, then the lining piece (right side facing up), and then the canvas piece (right side facing down). Pin or tack all these layers together so that they do not shift. Sew all the pieces together along the sewing line, leaving a small opening at bottom edge. Trim the seams and clip across the corners. Pull through to the right side. Iron the seam carefully, and then close the opening with small stitches.

DIAGRAM 2.

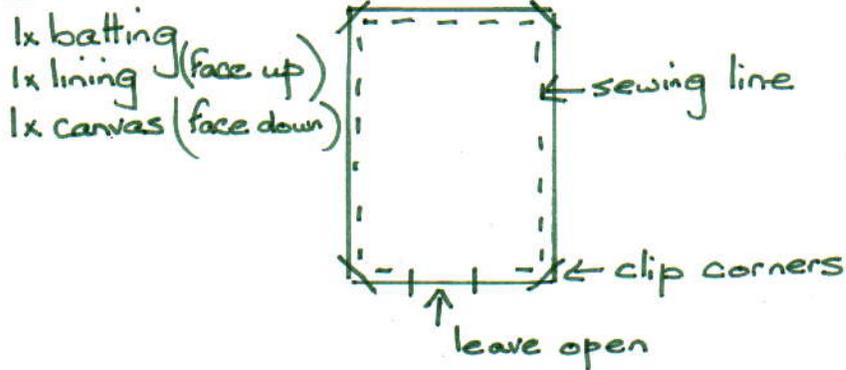


Fold the pouch in half lengthways and oversew the edges together with small neat stitches, leaving the top of the pouch open. To finish off your little pouch, a decorative stitch like feather stitch decorated with beads, or palestrina knot stitch can be used for a decorative finish along the seam. A rope bead edging can be used to decorate the top edge of the pouch. See notes for this.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAKING UP THE POUCH

Place each canvas piece face down onto a piece of lining with the batting underneath – eg batting, lining (right side facing up) and canvas piece (right side facing down). You should have two sections like this. Each section is sewn together separately first and then sewn together.

Each Section



Pin and tack the pieces of each section together carefully. Sew all around each section (use your tacking line as a guide) leaving a small piece open at the bottom edge (big enough opening to pull the work through to the right side). Trim the seams, clip across the corners and pull through to the right side.. When both sections have been pulled through to the right side, pin them together carefully (lining on the inside and the canvas work on the outside) and oversew the edges with small neat stitches, leaving the top of the bag open.

The edges can be decorated with rope beading or decorative embroidery stitches. Palestina (double knot stitch), or feather stitch is good to use here. The opening of the bag can be decorated with rope beading, using two colours of beads. Finally attach the cord in place for the handle