

Touch of Silk



Designed For



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By



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Materials

Zweigart

2 pieces 16 ¼" X 16 ¼" Belfast Raw Linen (32 count)

Pellon®

16 ¼" X 16 ¼" piece of Fusible Fleece #987F

16 ¼" x 16 ¼" piece of Stabilizers #30

ToHo Beads

Size 11 Seed Beads: White Opaque Luster #121, Brite Yellow AB Matted #175, Lime Galvanized Frost #560F and Ancient Green Opaque #2004

Kreinik

Fine #8 Braid: Star Yellow #091 and Pearl #032

DMC

Six Stranded Embroidery Floss: Medium Forest Green #988

Needles: Beading (#10), Chenille (#22) and Embroidery (#5-10)

YLI

Silk Ribbon: 4mm Medium Olive Leaf #020

Silamide: Size A in Green, Natural and White

Fairfield

16" x 16" Home Elegance® pillow insert

Additional supplies you will need: black permanent pen, ecru sewing thread, iron, sewing machine, general sewing supplies, computer and printer.

Daisy Pattern



Instructions

Bead Basics -Use the beading needle (#10) with two yards of Silamide doubled to create two strands of Silamide for all beading. To begin stitching, place a knot in the end of the Silamide. To end Silamide on the backside, take three small stitches, one on top of the other, tie off. Be sure stitches do not show on the front side.

Fine Braid Basics- Use the Chenille needle (#22) or a large eye Embroidery needle. To begin stitching, place a knot in the end of the Braid. To end Braid on the backside, run the Braid under a couple of previous stitches and tie off.

Silk Ribbon Basics

Use the chenille needle (#22). When working with silk ribbon, you must secure the ribbon in the needle eye (Figure 5). To begin stitching, leave a loose inch of ribbon hanging on the back of your work. After the first stitch is placed bring the needle/ribbon to the backside and pierce the loose tail with the needle. Pull the ribbon through the tail to secure. To end the ribbon, run it under a couple of previous stitches and pierce to secure.

Tip: Use your thumb to keep the ribbon flat as it goes into the fabric. The secret of a beautiful stitch is keeping the ribbon flat as it comes up from the back of the fabric and goes down into the fabric.

Getting Started

1. Press one piece of the linen to be sure all wrinkles are removed. Follow the instructions that come with the Fusible Fleece and iron the piece of fleece to the backside of the linen.
2. Using the computer and printer, print the daisy pattern. Use the black permanent pen to trace the daisy pattern onto the piece of #30 Stabilizers. Place the stabilizer, traced side down, on the backside of the fleece/linen piece to give you a mirror image of the pattern on the front side. Use an embroidery needle with ecru sewing thread to baste the stabilizer to the fleece/linen.
4. Baste the pattern onto the front side of the linen working from the backside of the stabilizer. Work the stitches so they go through all three layers and can be seen clearly on the front side. Use ecru sewing thread to baste the daisies. Use 1 strand of the green floss to baste the stems, leaves, veins and large circle.

Braid and Beads

Note: (Use the Bead Row stitch (Figure 1) with the Beading needle to bead the Daisy, Stems and Leaves.)

1. Use Natural Silamide with the Bead Row stitch (Figure 1) and Brite Yellow AB Matted #175 seed beads to bead the top right Daisy center oval. For best results begin in the top area of the oval working clock wise. Work top left daisy center in the same manner. Work the center of the bottom daisy, start beading on the right side working toward the stem and around the traced area.
2. Use Fine #8 Braid Star Yellow #091 and the French knot stitch (Figure 2) to randomly work a few French knots (wrapped twice around needle) inside the beaded center of the right and left daises. Work the inside area of the base of the bottom daisy using the Straight stitch (Figure 3) to fill in area.
3. Use White Silamide with the Bead Row Stitch (Figure 1) and the White Opaque Luster #121 seed beads to work the petals of the three daisies. Start each petal next to the flower center.
4. Use Fine #8 Braid Pearl #032 inside the daisy petals to place the highlight stitches, use the Straight stitch (Figure 3).
5. Use Green Silamide with the Bead Row Stitch (Figure 1) and the Ancient Green Opaque #2004 seed beads to bead the leaves. Work the leaf veins using two strands of Medium Forest Green #988 embroidery floss and the Stem stitch (Figure 4). Use a Straight stitch (Figure 3) to work the small side veins inside the leaves.
6. Use Green Silamide with the Bead Row Stitch (Figure 1) and the Lime Galvanized Frost #560F seed beads to bead the flower stems.
7. Use two strands of Medium Forest Green #988 embroidery floss and the Stem stitch (Figure 4) to work the traced circle.
8. Use Silk Ribbon 4mm Medium Olive Leaf #020 and the Feather stitch (Figure 6) to work around the outside circle. Be careful not to pull this stitch too tightly. Start on the top left side of the right daisy working around the circle ending on the lower right side of the right daisy. Start the stitching so the silk covers the stem stitched circle; bring the needle up from the back next to the daisy, where the circle starts. As you work the Feather Stitch, place the stitches so they come up through the Stem stitched circle as you work the Feather Stitch keeping the stitch curving around circle. Very little if any of the stem stitched circle should show when the Feather stitch is completed.
9. Use Fine #8 Braid Star Yellow #091 and the French knot stitch (Figure 2) to work a French knot (wrapped four times around needle) at the tip of the outside Feather stitch (even number stitches) that is not joined to the previous one. These French knots should be slightly loose but not sloppy knots.

Finishing Pillow

Pin front and back of pillow pieces together with right sides facing. Using the sewing machine, stitch the front and back pieces together, using a ¼" seam. Leave an eight inch or so opening on the bottom edge of the pillow to slide the pillow insert into the pillow casing.

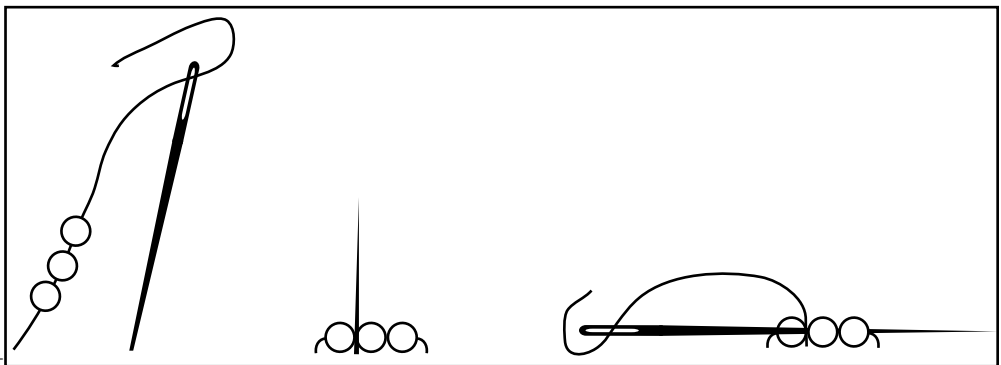
Clip seams as necessary and turn pillow right side out. Slide in pillow form and slipstitch bottom edge closed.

Figures

Figure 1 - Bead Row

Come up from the back of the fabric at the starting point, place three beads on the needle and take needle down into the fabric.

Come back up between the first and second bead going back through the last



two beads placed and adding three more beads on the needle. Pull the beads taut and go down into the fabric. Come back up between the first and second bead of the second group of beads. Continue in this manner until area is completed.

Tip: To keep beads evenly spaced use the hand opposite of your stitching hand to keep beads pulled tight against each other as you take the needle down into the fabric.

Figure 2 - French Knot

Bring the needle up at 1, turn the needle so it points toward your left arm. Wrap the thread twice around the needle so it is snug but not tight. Hold the loose end of the thread with your opposite hand, turn the needle toward your heart and take the needle down into the fabric at 2. Let the loose thread you are holding slide through your fingers as you pull the needle down into the fabric. Continue in this manner until area is completed.

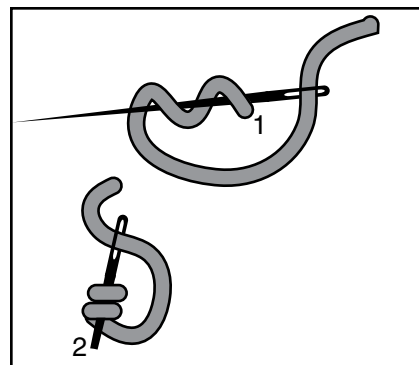


Figure 3 - Straight Stitch

Bring the needle up at 1 and down at 2 being sure the threads lie flat as they go into the fabric. Continue in this manner until area is completed.

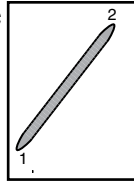


Figure 4 - Stem Stitch

Keep the thread on the lower side of the needle, working the stem stitch along the drawn line. Bring the needle up at 1 and down at 2. Needle comes up at 3 half way between 1 and 2. Needle goes down at 4 and up again between 3 and 4, continue in this manner until area is completed.

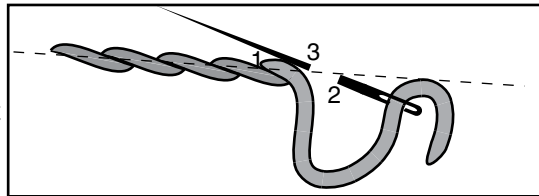


Figure 5 - Secure Silk Ribbon in Needle's Eye

Thread the needle with the silk leaving a short tail. Take the tip of the needle and run it through the end of the short tail and pull until a knot forms next to the eye of the needle.

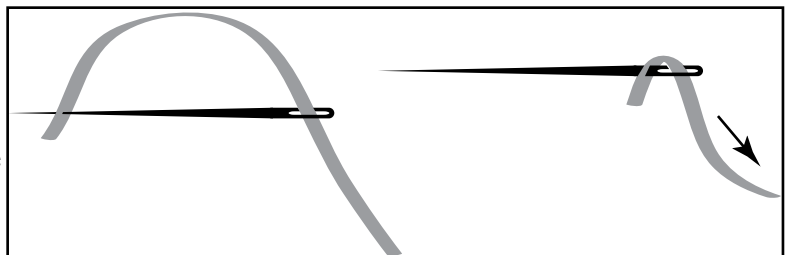
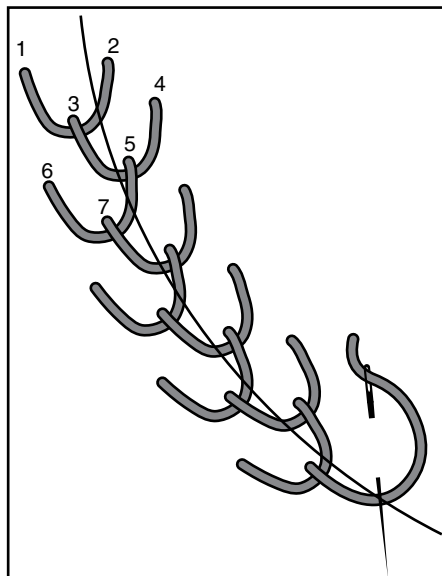


Figure 6 - Feather Stitch

Come up at 1, take the needle across the fabric even with 1 and go down at 2. Come up at 3. As you work the stitch you will alternate the half loop from side to side around the circle. Repeat these steps as you work around the area. Note how the stitch is worked along the line of the circle.



Sources

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DMC www.dmc-usa.com

 www.poly-fil.com

Kreinik www.kreinik.com

Pellon www.pellonideas.com

YLI www.ylicorp.com

Zweigart www.zweigart.com