

The Final Chapter!

'Sublime Stitches' Evenweave Part 12 Patterns 141 - 160, Final Part

Full Sampler Design Area: 16.07 x 29.57 inches worked on 28 count evenweave 225 x 414 stitches

Material: Material: Minimum size - 26 x 40 inches to allow for embroidery frame and mounting Suggested fabric:

Zweigart 28 count evenweave, white, antique white or cream

Zweigart 25 count Lugana, white or cream

There are 12 pages of patterns. One page will be placed in 'Freebies' in Blackwork Journey every month. Each pattern or group of patterns have their: Individual numbers, Technique, Threads and beads used, Chart, Picture and Method.

Each month join a printout of the chart to the one before. The final chart will consist of 12 pages arranged in the order as shown below.

The evenweave sampler was worked in DMC Coloris floss in six shades plus DMC 310 as the base colour.

Evenweave Sampler Threads:

DMC 996 electric blue is used on the chart to show DMC Cotton Pérle No.12, ecru.

Key- please note the threads can be adapted to suit your requirements. These are a guideline only!

Page 12 is worked underneath Page 9. This is the final part of the final row. Instructions for the pulled thread work border will be included in Part 12.

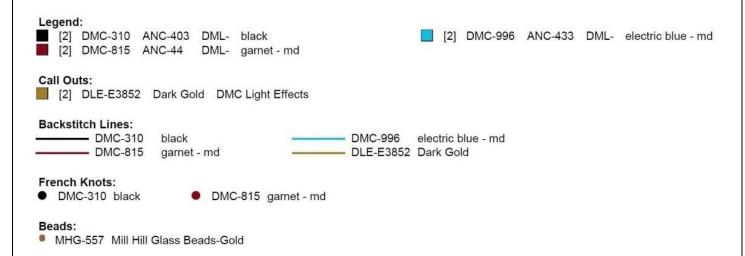
Page 1	Page 2	Page 3
Work across	from 1 - 3	
) -	-	
Page 4	Page 5	Page 6
Work across	from 4 - 6	
Page 7 Work across	Page 8 from 7 - 9	Page 9
Page 10	Page 11	Page 12
Work across	from 10 - 12	

To help position the patterns correctly on the fabric and to see how they relate to each other look carefully at the embroidery. If only a small part of a pattern is shown on one page leave it until the following month and work the pattern as a whole.





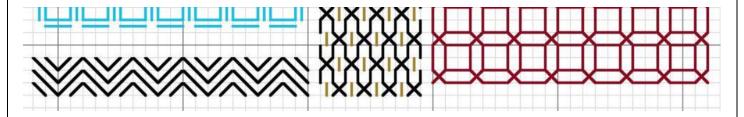
Complete the patterns from Pages 9 and 11 before starting the new patterns. There are a number of different techniques included in this section. Work each pattern carefully before moving on to the next one.

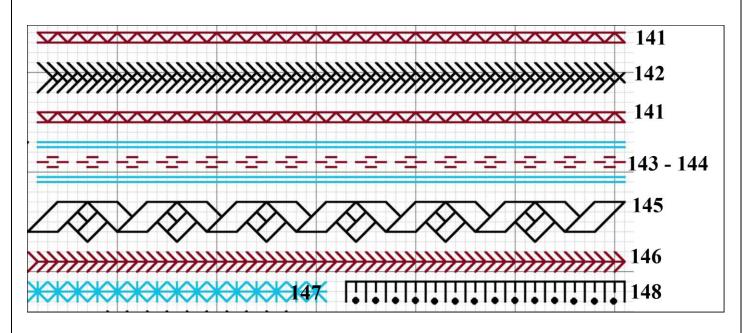


Patterns 141 - 150

These patterns which start on Part 9 and are continued in Part 12 are good examples of strip patterns which can be built up into blocks. They are simple to work and can be enhanced with embroidery stitches, cross stitch or beads. Changing the colour of each row on the diamonds also changes the effect as does the spacing.

Technique: Blackwork







The embroidery shows how the bands are distorted, so once the complete embroidery has been worked it will need to be damped and pulled into shape.

If the design is to be framed stretching, damping and pinning into shape needs to be done before lacing the fabric on to the mounting card.

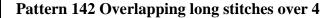
Pattern 141 Chevron stitch

Technique: Embroidery

Thread: Coloris 2514, one strand

Worked as single bands or as a filler stitch. Where two rows meet two stitches

merge in the same holes.

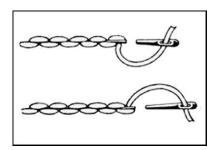


Technique: Embroidery DMC 310, one strand

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Pattern 143 Cable stitch

Technique: pulled thread work Thread: DMC Cotton Pérle No.12 Row 1 cable stitch works above and below following the line across the pattern. Worked over two threads.



Pattern 144 straight stitch pattern over 2

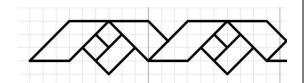
Technique: Pattern darning Threads: Coloris 4518, two strands

This pattern is bordered by two rows of cable stitch.



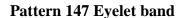
Pattern 145 Ribbon band

Technique: Blackwork Threads: DMC 310, one strand

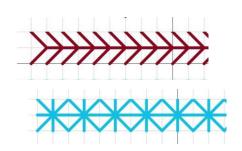


Pattern 146 Fly stitch variation

Technique: Embroidery Threads: Coloris 4517

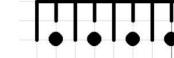


Technique: Pulled thread work Threads: DMC Cotton Pérle No.12



Pattern 148 Buttonhole band with Colonial knots

Technique: Embroidery DMC 310, buttonhole, one strand Colonial knots, two strands

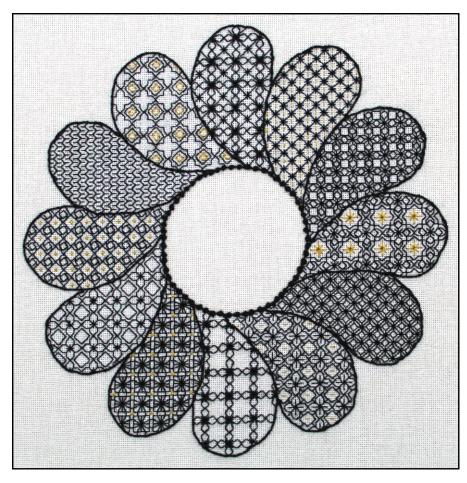


Pattern 149 Building bands

Technique; Blackwork Threads: DMC 310. one strand



Pattern 150 can be developed from Pattern 149 by repeating the motif and adding extra stitches.



Blackwork patterns fall into three groups: light, medium and heavy. This would be classed as a medium weight pattern. When designing your own patterns take care to 'balance' the designs. Two heavy patterns placed alongside each other will unbalance the design.

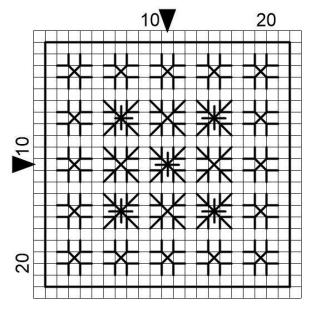
CH0332 Feathers shows how the patterns are balanced. This balance applies to all patterns whether they are samplers such as 'Sublime Stitches' or more detailed designs.

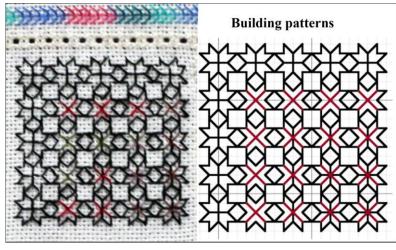
One strand of floss is used for each pattern. The heavier patterns are created by placing the stitches closer together rather than increasing the number of strands of floss.

Pattern 151 Building patterns using flower motifs

Technique: Blackwork Threads: DMC 310, Coloris 4522, one strand

Again, a single motif is built up into a pattern block by adding stitches. The more stitches that are added the denser the shading becomes.

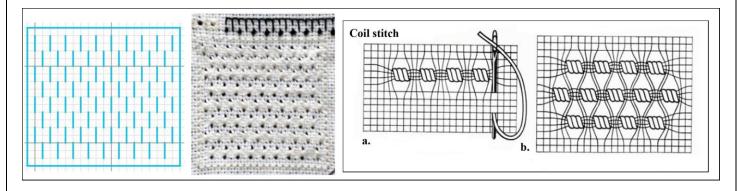




Pattern 152 Coil stitch over 4

6

Technique: Pulled thread work Threads: DMC Cotton Pérle No.12



Work three stitches over four threads across the row from right to left. Turn the work and work the second row over four threads.

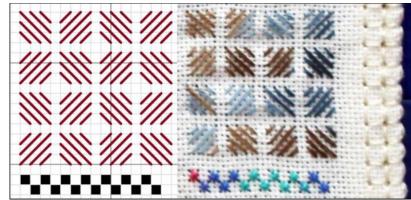
Pattern 153 Cushion stitch and cross stitch

Technique: Blackwork and cross stitch

Threads: Coloris 4514, 4522

Cushion stitch, one strand, cross stitch,

two strands



Pattern 154 Japanese Kogin band

Technique: Pattern darning Threads: Coloris 4518, two strands Work the band and add the beads after the embroidery has been completed.



Pattern 155 Floral bands

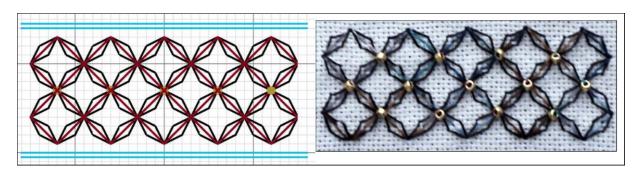
Technique: Blackwork Threads: DMC 310, Coloris 4507



Pattern 156 Diagonal band

Technique: Blackwork Threads: DMC 310, Coloris 4515, one strand

The diagonal petals are worked over 4 x 2 threads. Add the beads after the embroidery has been completed.



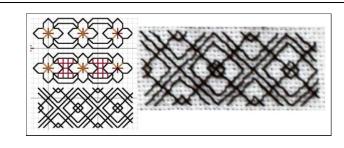
Pattern 157 Diamonds

Technique; Blackwork DMC 310, one strand

Pattern 158 Flower band

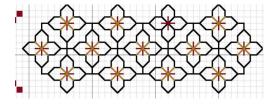
Technique: Blackwork Threads: DMC 310 one strand,

metallic gold



Pattern 159 Assisi Block

Technique: Assisi work Threads: DMC 310, Coloris 4514 The final pattern of 'Sublime Stitches is an Assisi block worked in cross stitch, two strands and outlined with DMC 310 back stitch.



Check the design carefully, add the beads and trim all ends before working the border.





Finishing your design.

Place the finished embroidery face down on a soft towel and press lightly. Pull the embroidery gently into shape and leave to dry.

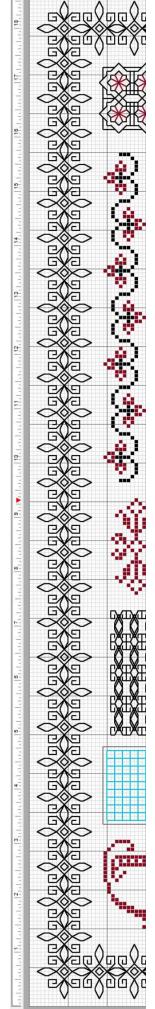
How you choose to mount your design is a matter of personal choice. It can be framed or there is sufficient material around the design to add a border.

The measurements of the embroidery without a border are as follows:

Zweigart 28 count Evenweave Sampler or Zweigart 14 count Aida Sampler, not including border 225 x 414 stitches. THE EXACT AREA OF EMBROIDERY, NO **BORDER IS: 16.07 x 29.57 inches** Recommended Fabric size - 28 x 40 inches to allow for embroidery, possible border and mounting

LUGANA Evenweave Sampler Zweigart 25 count Lugana, white or cream. THE EXACT AREA OF EMBROIDERY, NO **BORDER IS: 17.50 x 31.50 INCHES, 225 x** 414 stitches Recommended Fabric size - 28 x 40 inches to allow for embroidery, possible border and mounting



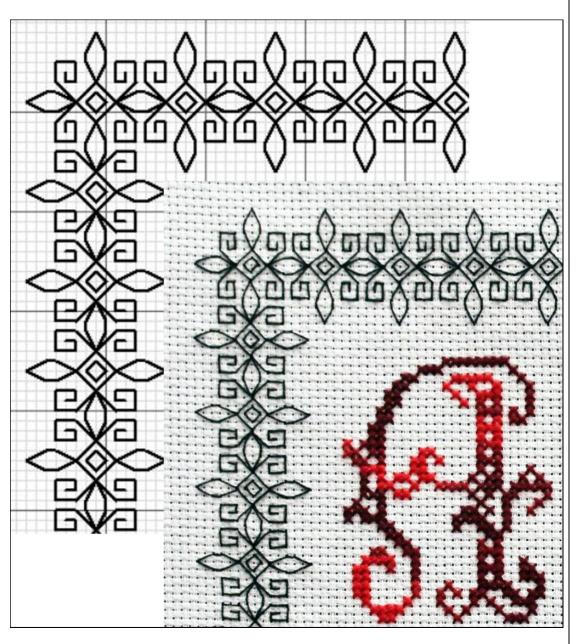


Aida Sampler Zweigart 14 count Aida, white, antique white or cream THE EXACT AREA OF EMBROIDERY, NO BORDER IS 16.07 x 29.57 inches, 225 x 414 stitches. Recommended fabric size - 28 x 40 inches to allow for embroidery, possible border and mounting

I added a pulled thread work border round 'Sublime Stitches' evenweave and a blackwork and four-sided stitch border round 'Sublime Stitches' Aida.

The blackwork border for the Aida version of 'Sublime Stitches' can be added to 'Sublime Stitches evenweave.

Blackwork Border TOP left hand corner



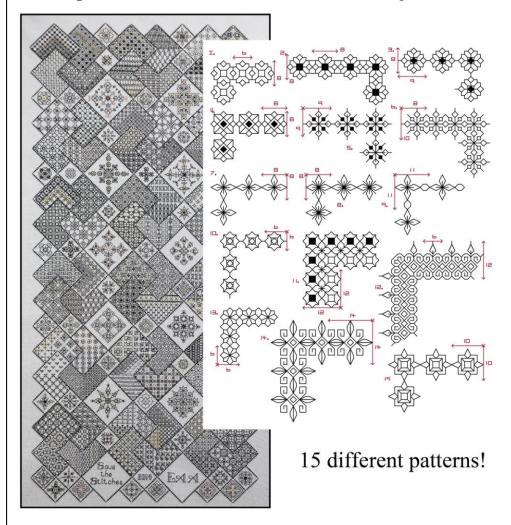
Top left hand corner



Find the centre point and work outwards to the **left** and the **right** of the centre point.

SAVE THE STITCHES

Blackwork Journey - Designs by Elizabeth Almond Optional Borders and Corners for Projects!



www.blackworkjourney.co.uk

FR0109 Borders and Corners in 'Freebies'

FR0109 contains 15 different border patterns that can be adapted for 'Sublime Stitches'.

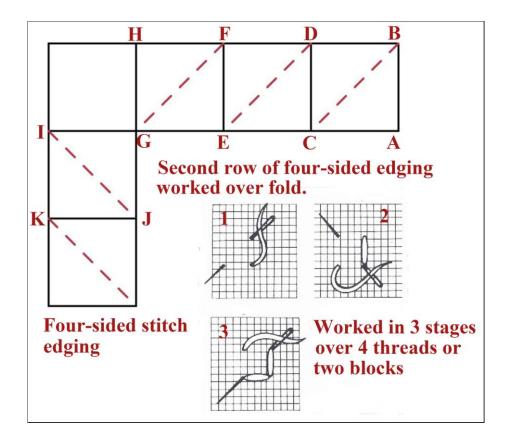
If you are planning on using an alternative border count carefully and work a rectangle in pale tacking thread round the embroidery to check that the chosen border will fit round the design.

'Sublime Stitches' Pulled thread work Border

Because my embroidery was to be used as a wall hanging and for teaching framing was not an option so I worked two rows of four-sided stitch round the embroidery leaving sufficient material at the top to fold the fabric over and make an envelope to insert a brass rod.



The pulled version of Four sided stitch can be an effective method for binding an edge on evenweave fabric. Note: Do not pull the four-sided stitch too tight as it will distort the edge.



Method:

Row 1 Work a four-sides stitch all round the distance you require away from the embroidery at least 2.5cm from the edge. Be sure to pull your stitches evenly.

Turn raw edges to the back making sure the fold comes exactly along the top of the squares formed by the stitches.. Tack in place and mitre the corners

Row 2 Bring the needle out at A, over at B, out at C, in at A and out again at E. Repeat until the corner is reached. Note: The material is double thickness because you are working through the folded material. On reaching the corner, bring it out at G, over at H and out again at G.

Turn the work round then bring the needle over at I, out again at G, over again at I, out at J, in again at G, out again at J. Continue until the next corner and turn.

Row 3 Once all four sides have been worked work another row of four-sided stitch underneath the edging row.

Trim off the surplus fabric. This will create a neat, firm border.

Back the embroidery with a lining fabric and slip stitch into position using a matching thread.

This completes Part 12. I hope you have enjoyed working this design as much as I have enjoyed creating it.

If you have any queries please contact: lizalmond@blackworkjourney.co.uk

Happy stitching, *Liz*



