Create a Chatelaine!
Part 1: Scissor Pouch
Scissor Pouch - Create the first part of your Chatelaine using blackwork and pulled thread work stitches!

The pouch can be worked on evenweave or Aida fabric. Two charts have been included, one for evenweave and one for Aida.

**Design Area:** 3.14 x 7.07 inches (44 x 99 stitches). This includes the red cutting line shown on the chart by DMC 498.

The finished pouch measured 2.50w x 3.00h inches. Measure your scissors and decide whether you want to make your pouch larger. The larger scissors measure 1.75 x 3.00 inches. The small scissors measure 1.75 x 2.50 inches

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**Front and back – evenweave**

**Materials:**
Zweigart 28 count evenweave or 14 count Aida, 6 x 9 inches minimum

**Threads:**
DMC Cotton Cotton Pérle No.12 or DMC White floss, two strands, for the pulled thread work stitches.
DMC coloured floss, one skein. Variegated threads work in this project.
Mill Hill Glass beads, 2022 Silver, one packet
White adhesive felt
Split ring or clip to attach to belt clip
Tapestry needle No.24
Beading needle
Embroidery ring or frame

Stitches used: Evenweave
Four-sided stitch, pulled thread work stitch, Cotton Pérle No.12
Window filling, pulled thread work stitch, Cotton Pérle No.12
Blackwork motif, one strand DMC floss
Slip stitch for making up, Cotton Pérle No.12

Stitches used: Aida
Four-sided stitch, pulled thread work stitch, Cotton Pérle No.12
Wave stitch, pulled thread work stitch, Cotton Pérle No.12
Blackwork motif, one strand DMC floss
Slip stitch for making up, Cotton Pérle No.12

Pulled thread work is a counted embroidery technique, worked on a loosely woven evenweave fabric. However, if the stitches are not pulled too tight many of them can be used on Aida fabric. Stitches are worked around groups of threads in the fabric and pulled, using the tension of the stitches to form gaps, creating lacy, open fillings, bands, border and hems. It is usually worked in white thread on white fabric, but can also be worked with coloured threads.
Evenweave and Aida Four-sided stitch:

1. Work the rectangle of four-sided stitch first. At a later stage the fabric will be cut on the red tacking line the raw edges folded over and a second row of four-sided stitch worked to form firm edges to the pouch.

   Used as a decorative stitch and to form the edging of the scissor pouch.

   This consists of 3 straight stitches, to form the end, the middle and the top of the ‘square’. Work from right to left over 4 threads. Always put the needle in at one corner and come out at the opposite one. Follow the Diagram 1-3. Pull the stitches medium tight on both fabrics.

2. Work the blackwork motif using one strand of floss

3. Back – evenweave is worked in Window filling stitch

   Window filling is a variation of wave stitch worked over an uneven number of threads so that a single thread is left between the stitches to form the cross in the filling. It is worked right to left in alternate rows. Turn the work at the end of each row. Work over 5 threads.

   Note: This stitch cannot be worked on Aida

   Pull the threads tight to open up the pattern.

4. Back – Aida is worked in Wave stitch

   Row 1 Insert the wave stitch pattern working from right to left, bottom right hand corner 4 threads in from the border. Repeat the full width of the pattern. Pull each stitch tightly to draw the fabric and create the hole.

   Row 2 Turn the work 180 degrees and repeat until the whole area has been completed.

   The secret of successful pulled thread work is to 'pull' the stitches tight to open up the holes. Many of the stitches can be worked as embroidery stitches on Aida by not 'pulling' the threads too tight.

4. Cut the fabric along the red tacking line. Fold the raw edges down, tack and press into position. Work a second row of four-sided stitch over the folded edge all the way round the rectangle. This will hold the edges and create a firm edge.

5. Cut a rectangle of white self-adhesive felt or slip stitch a plain piece of felt into position over the raw edges.
6. Slip stitch the two sides together adding a bead at each stitch. Work the beading round the openings in the same way.

7. Attach the clip or split ring.

There is room inside the pouch to add a needle holder or a John James Pebble.

I want to hang my tools from my belt to make a modern chatelaine. What can I use to attach my tools?

Looking around I discovered a variety of clips that could be used on a belt. The main belt clip needs to be substantial and capable of holding at least five different items. The belt should pass easily through the clip.

The double ring was from a cheap necklace. The coloured clip was a key ring with split pins attached and the small clips were attached to each tool for easy removal from the belt ring.

Split pins are easily available in a number of different sizes.

Different types of fastenings for the chatelaine

I hope you enjoy making your first tool. If you have any queries please contact:

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