

Tiny Berry Garland

Free Stitching Download

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Windflower Embroidery

TINY BERRY GARLAND

BY JAN KERTON

Windflower Smocking, Melbourne, Australia

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THIS DESIGN CAN BE MOUNTED IN A PAPERWEIGHT OR IN A JAR LID.

REQUIREMENTS:

1 piece gold silk fabric 12.5cm (5") square.

1 piece cream homespun fabric 12.5cm (5") square.

Crewel needles #8

Tapestry needle #26

Milliners #8

Leaves: DMC stranded thread light green #471

Wrapped Berries: Seed beads #3024

Pebble Beads

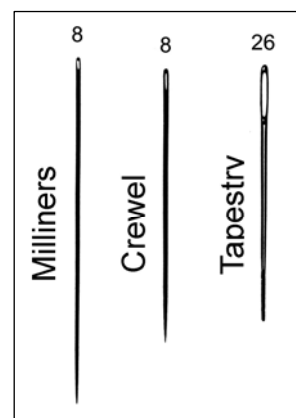
DMC pink #3805

DMC plum #327

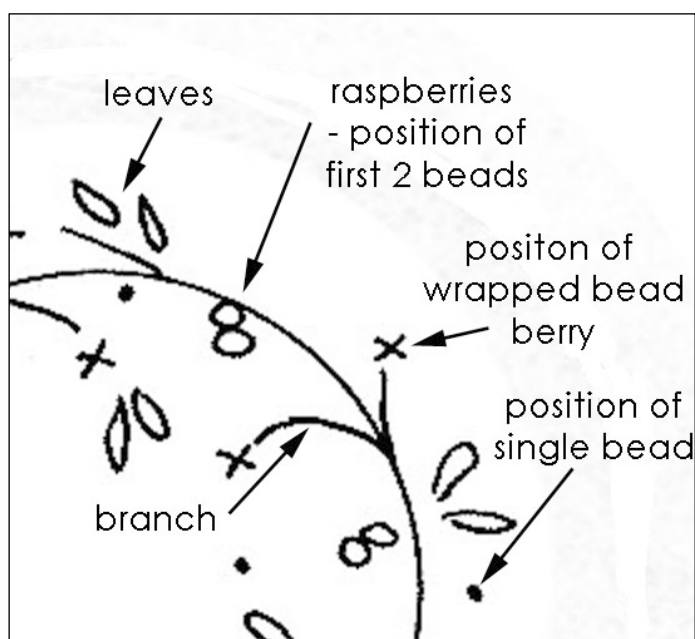
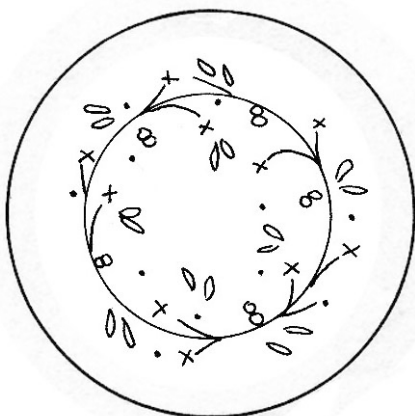
Raspberry: Mixed pink #8 Beads

DMC stranded thread dark green #470

Bee trinket not included

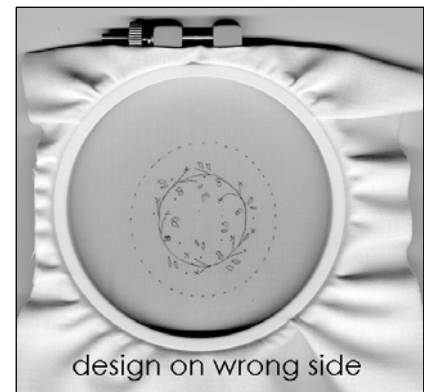


Trace this design



PREPARING THE EMBROIDERY DESIGN:

1. Find one piece of cream homespun 20cm x 20cm (5" x 5"). Press.
2. Find the embroidery design above. Place the design under the homespun and using a **permanent** marking pen (I like to use a 'Micron' archival quality pen) trace the design onto the homespun. Make sure it is positioned centrally on the fabric.
3. Find the gold silk fabric 12.5cm x cm (5" x 5"). Press.
4. Pin the two pieces of fabric together – *wrong sides* together. Baste around the edges or over-lock the two pieces together.
5. Place the work into a 7.5cm –10cm (3" -4") hoop. Place in the hoop so the plain side is up and the design will be on the back of the work. You are now ready to start the embroidery.



STARTING THE EMBROIDERY

Stitching the Stems & Leaf Veins:

thread: DMC stranded thread

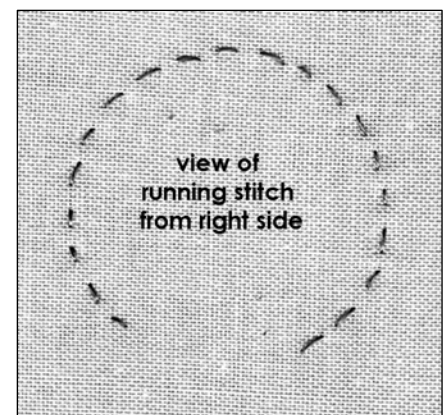
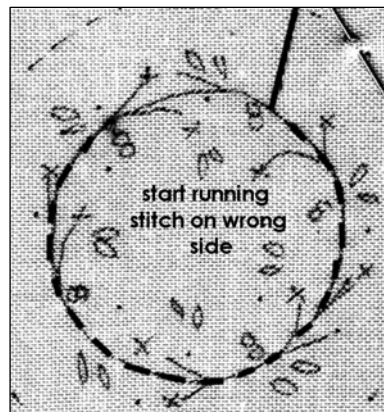
no. of strands: 1

colour: light green #471

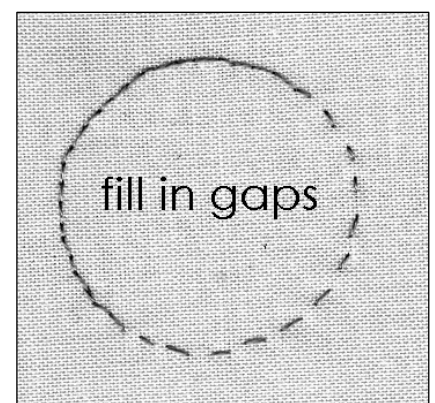
stitch: running stitch, whipping

needle: #8 crewel and #26 tapestry

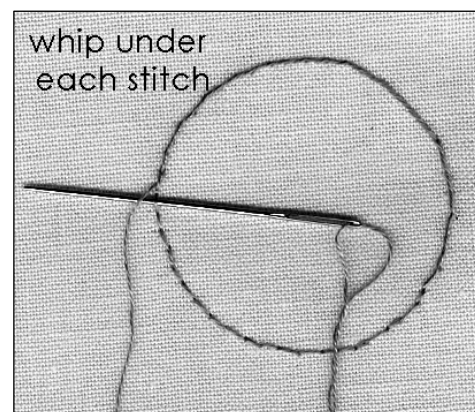
1. Thread the #8 crewel needle with 1 strand of DMC stranded thread light green #471. Turn to the back of the work and stitch a running stitch around the circle.



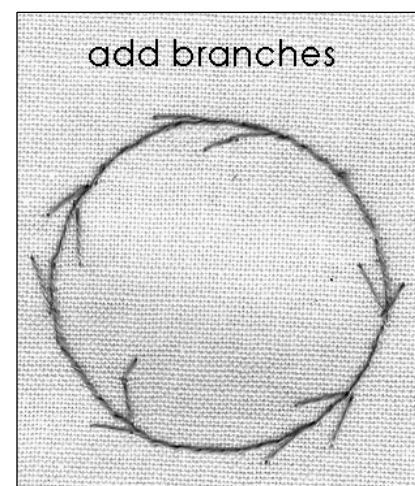
2. When you have worked the circle in running stitch, go back to fill in the missing stitches with running stitch. *Check that the outline on the right side is complete. You may like to work this 'fill in' stitching from the silk side to ensure that there are no gaps.*



3. Thread the #26 tapestry needle with 1 strand of light green stranded thread. Come up at the end of the stem and work a whipped stitch into every running stitch. Work the length of the stem.



4. Once the circle is whipped, use a single strand of thread to put straight stitches for the branches. Use the markings on the back of the fabric to help with positioning. If the branch curves a little, use a couching stitch to hold it in position.



STITCHING THE FINE LEAVES:

thread: DMC stranded thread

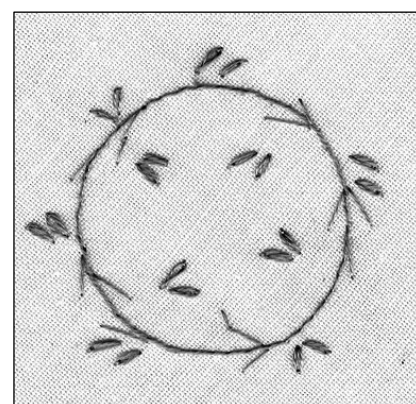
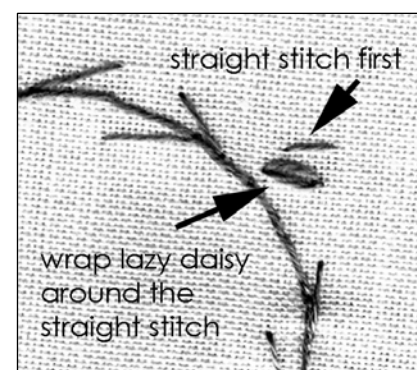
no. of strands: 1

colour: light green #471

stitch: straight stitch, lazy daisy

needle: #8 crewel

1. Thread the #8 crewel needle with 1 strand of light green DMC stranded thread #471.
2. **Start from the back** of the work and take the needle down at one end of the leaf mark and up at the other end so a straight stitch is formed on the right (silk) side. This marks the position of the leaf on the right side of the fabric.
3. Turn to the right side of the fabric and work lazy daisy stitches around each of the straight stitches



RASPBERRIES:

thread: DMC stranded thread

no. of strands: 1 strand

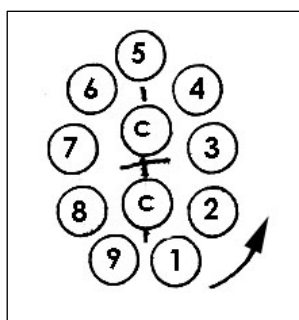
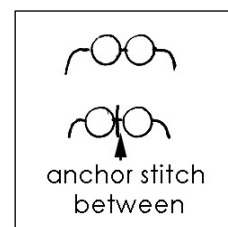
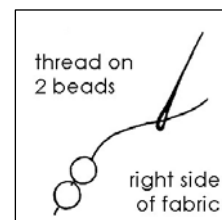
colour: pink #3805

needle: #8 crewel needle

other requirements: Size #8 glass beads

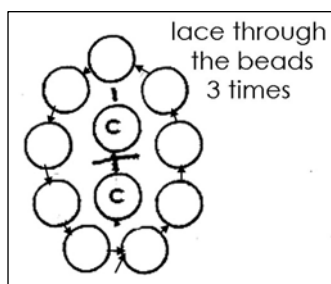
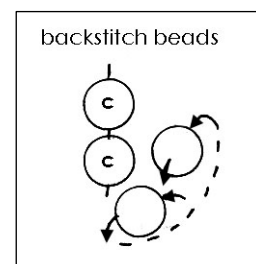
special instructions: These berries are stitched to the fabric. They are marked on the design with 2 little circles to denote the position of the first 2 beads.

1. Thread the #8 crewel needle with a single strand of DMC #3805 pink. Refer to the colour photo for placement of berries and the placement marks on the back of the embroidery.
2. Bring the needle up where you wish to centre the berry – there are 2 small circles marked on the back of the design.
3. Thread 2 beads onto the needle and take a stitch long enough to allow the beads to sit side-by-side.
4. Take another small stitch between the beads at right angles to the first stitch. This will hold the beads down firmly.

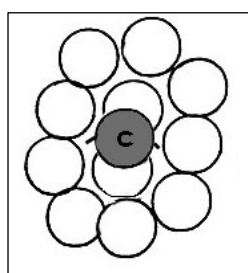
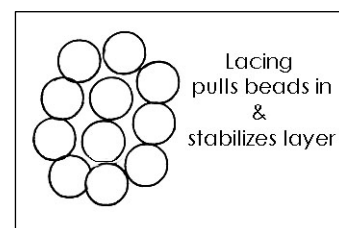


5. The 2 central beads will be surrounded by 9 more beads. See the diagram.

6. Start at the first bead (right of centre) and backstitch it into position. Continue backstitching in an anti-clockwise direction until you have a ring of 9 beads around the 2 central ones.

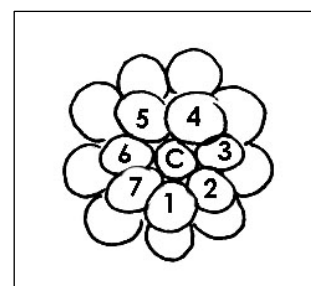


7. Take the thread through each bead in the ring – do not lace through the 2 central beads. Pull the thread firmly to form a circle. Repeat 2 more times.



8. Now we will start the second layer. Stitch one bead in the centre, between the 2 beads on the lower layer.

9. Backstitch 7 more around this central one and take the thread through each bead in the ring 3 times. Pull the thread firmly to form a circle



RASPBERRIES SEPALS:

thread: DMC stranded thread

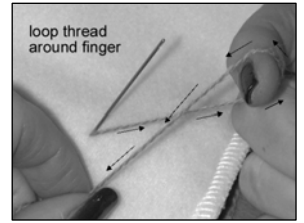
no. of strands: 1 strand

colour: dark green #470

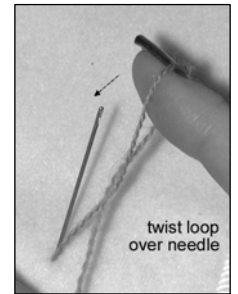
needle: #8 Milliners needle

special instructions: Work 3 sepals on each berry. Refer to colour picture.

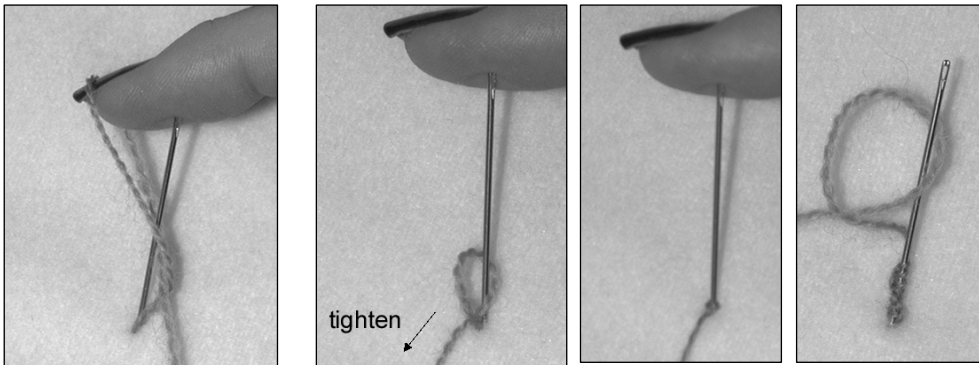
1. To make the sepals, thread up the #8 Milliners needle with 1 strands of green thread #470. Work 3-4 on the top of the berry.



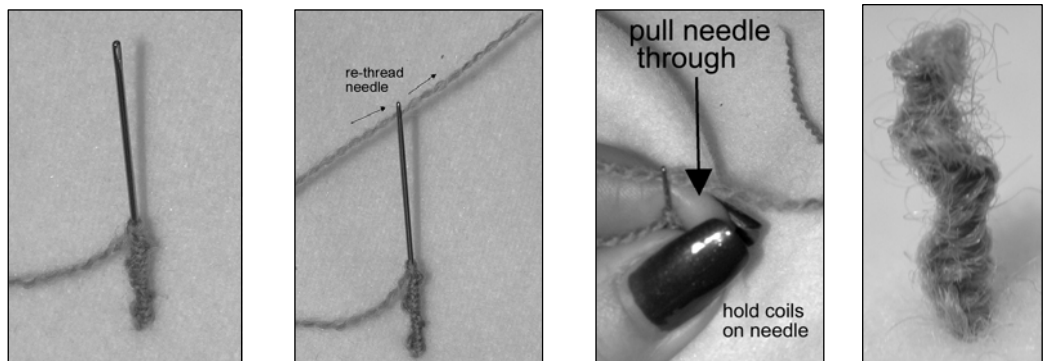
2. Put a knot in the thread and bring the needle up through the top of the berry (A) – the knot will anchor and hide amongst the beads.
3. Take the needle back down close to 'A' but not in the same hole (B) and unthread the needle.
4. Twist the thread around your finger and cast on loops onto the needle as you would for knitting.



5. Pull each loop down the needle into position before making the next loop. For this project cast on 15, 20 or 25 loops. Vary the number of loops and this will vary the length of the finished drizzle stitch.



6. Re-thread the needle and hold the loops (as you would a bullion stitch) as you pull the needle through to the back. Pull gently into position. You can also vary the twist and the length of the stitch by the degree of tension you use to pull this stitch into position.



WRAPPED BERRIES:

thread: DMC stranded thread

no. of strands: 1 strand

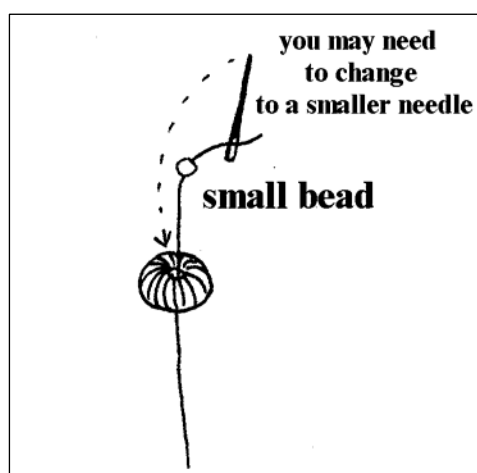
colour: pink #3805 and plum #327

needle: #26 tapestry needle

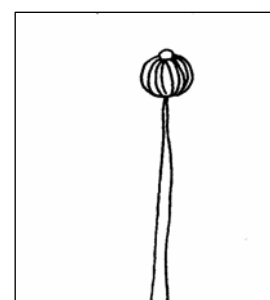
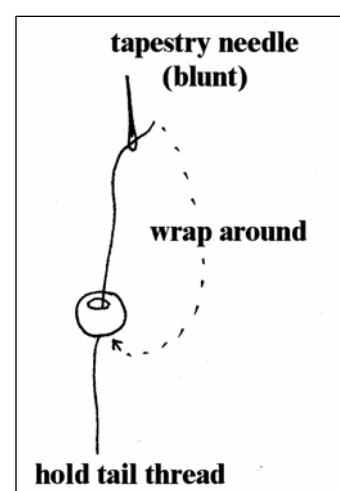
other requirements: Pebble Beads, Seed beads #3024, DMC dark green #470.

special instruction: These lovely little covered beads make pretty additions to a berry clusters and can be varied in colour. Make 5 purple and 5 pink berries.

1. Cut a 1m (40") length of the thread and thread 1 strand into the tapestry needle.
2. Thread the needle up through the large pebble bead leaving a tail of about 15cm (6"). Hold the thread securely and continue threading the needle and thread through the bead until it is covered. Roll the bead between your fingers to distribute the thread evenly.



3. Once the pebble bead is covered, thread a seed bead onto the needle and take the needle back down into the large bead and tie the 2 threads together. Trim threads to 15cm (6") and leave to use to attach the berries later.



4. Use the colour photo and the 'X' marks on the back of the design to position the wrapped berries.
5. Work a cluster of 3 french knots – 2 strands of DMC dark green #470 in the milliners needle – work 2 wraps.

SCATTERED BEADS:

thread: DMC stranded thread

no. of strands: 1 strand

colour: pink #3805

needle: #8 crewel needle

other requirements: Size #8 pink glass beads

1. Thread up a single strand of pink #3805 in a crewel needle. Stitch single beads onto the design at the little dot marked on the design.