

FALL LEAF SAMPLER

BAND 4: Guillouche Stitch; Wildflowers and Seed Beads



1. Start 3 fabric threads from the diagonal basting thread, and 7 fabric threads above the chevron stitch. Stitch #1 goes down sharing hole with diagonal basting thread.
2. Place 3 satin stitches over 3 fabric threads. Skip 3 fabric threads; repeat the satin stitches. Work 3 sets of satin stitches, chart #12.

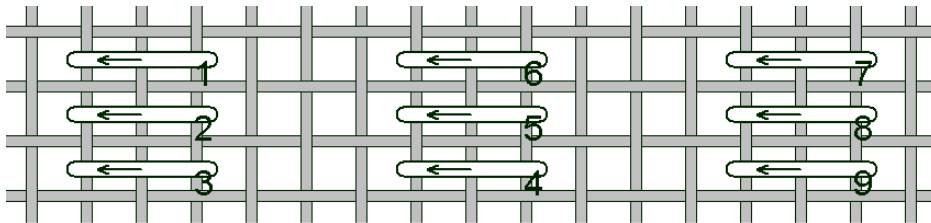


Chart #12

3. Weave under the satin stitch blocks, following white curved stitches, chart #13. Bring needle up between the 2nd and 3rd stitch of the block and slide the needle under the 1st and 2nd stitch to start the weaving. Go under all stitches following chart #13.

DO NOT PIERCE FABRIC AS YOU WEAVE.

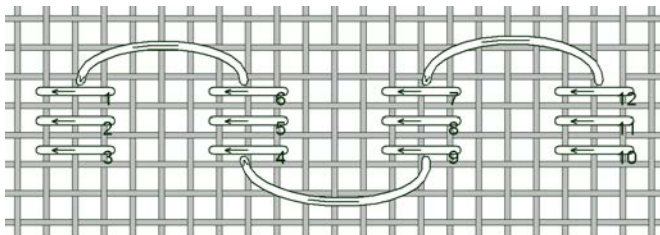


Chart #13

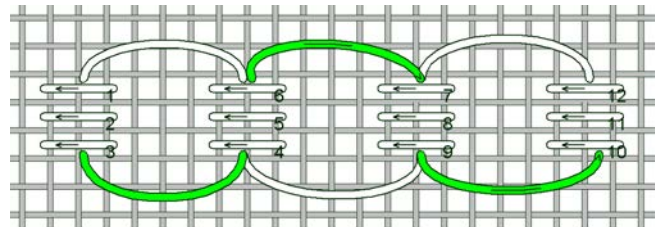


Chart #14

4. At the end of the row continue weaving back to the beginning following the green stitches. At the end take the needle to the wrong side between two stitches, chart #14.

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5. Start the second row 7 fabric threads above the satin stitches of first row and 5 fabric threads from the diagonal basting, chart #15. See Master chart, page 2, for placement.

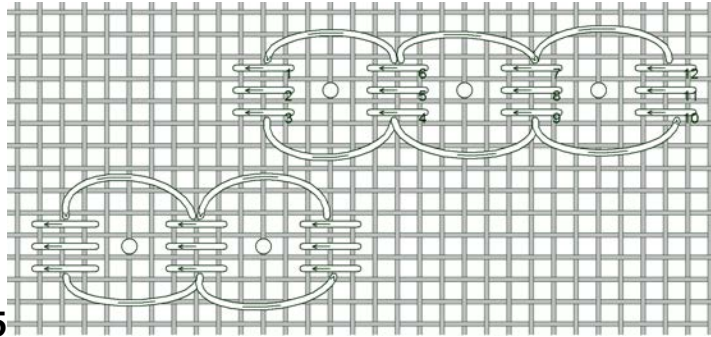


Chart #15

6. When weaving is completed place a seed bead in the center as shown on chart #15. Use beading thread and tapestry #26 needle. go through each bead twice.

BAND 5: Eyelets; Wildflowers



1. When working an eyelet, always go down in the center and pull to form a hole.
2. Start 7 fabric threads above the satin stitch blocks and 2 fabric threads from the diagonal basting thread. There are eight stitches in each eyelet, straight stitches are worked over 3 fabric threads, the slanted stitches are over 2 intersections.

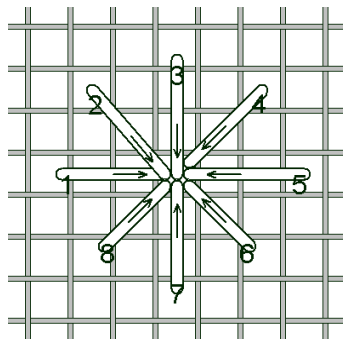


Chart #16

3. Follow master chart for eyelet placements or work them randomly.

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BAND 6: Blackwork Oak Leaves; Wildflowers



1. Start 14 fabric threads below the hemstitches and at the diagonal basting. Bring the needle up on the diagonal line. Make the first stitch over 2 fabric threads. From here choose the method you wish to work this band.

A: The leaves can be worked in a backstitch, chart #17, where fabric threads are not skipped. Starting at the diagonal basting thread work 6 stitches over 2 threads before starting stem of the leaf.

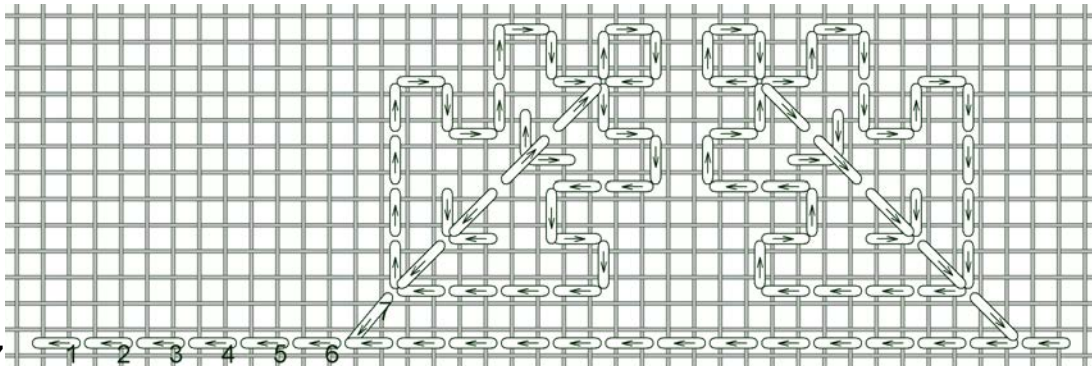


Chart #17

B: A second method is the Holbein stitch. Worked in two journeys, follow chart #18. Starting at the diagonal basting thread and 14 threads below the hemstitches. Stitches are worked over 2 fabric threads. Skip two threads between each stitch. The first journey is the white stitches.

The second journey is in green. The yellow stitches are the return stitches in the vein and the first journey of the second leaf. Repeat the white and green stitches for the third leaf.

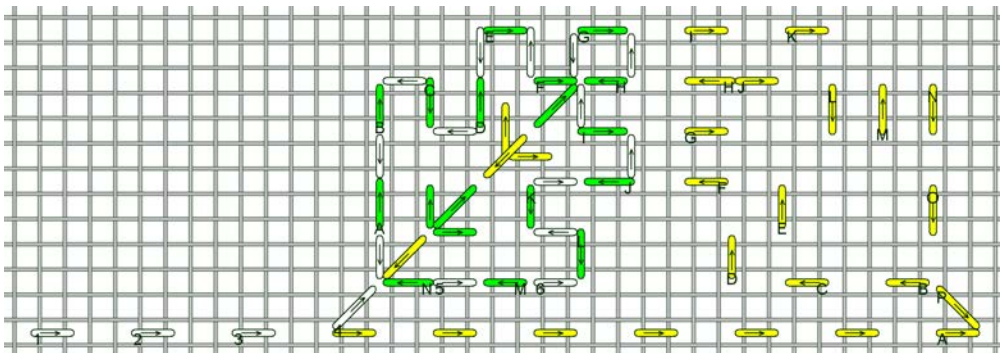


Chart #18

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BAND 7: Darning Stitch; Wildflowers



1. Start 2 threads below the blackwork and 1 thread to the right of the diagonal basting
2. **Row 1:** work across the row, left to right over 2 fabric threads, under 2 fabric threads, over 2 threads for 16 stitches.
3. **Row 2:** Work from right to left, chart #19. Work over 4 fabric threads and under 4 fabric threads.
4. **Row 3:** is worked left to right. Start 1 fabric thread from diagonal basting thread. This row is over 6 fabric threads and under 2. Follow master chart working from right to left and left to right. **WATCH FOR COMPENSATION STITCHES.**
5. **Row 4:** repeat row 2, over and under 4 fabric threads.
6. **Row 5:** becomes row 1 for the second set of motifs.

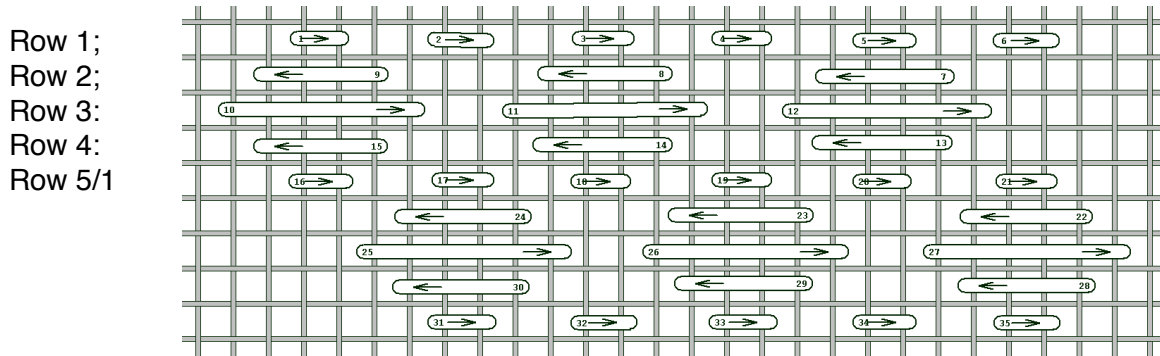


Chart #19

To finish left side of leaf follow the Master chart, turn chart so top is to the left. this can be worked from the top to bottom

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FINISHING:

1. Take the plastic leaf pattern and place it over the stitching. Trace around it with chalk, blue water/soluble pen, or hard pencil
2. Outline the leaf with a whipped chain in Wildflowers. Following diagram #20, work a chain stitch over approximately 3 fabric threads, piercing fabric threads if necessary on curves. Continue working the chain stitch down center of leaf for the vein. The vein is extended for a stem.

OPTION: To make the stem thicker work to chains close together and whip them as one.



DIAGRAM #20

3. Using a tapestry needle, whip the chain by wrapping thread around the chain. **DO NOT PIERCE THE FABRIC**, diagram #21



DIAGRAM #21

4. Rinse piece in cool water until markings are gone. Be careful as WildFlowers may run. If your thread runs, continue rinsing until water is clear before adding your soap. Wash in mild soap and press or block until dry.

