

# Summer's Glory



Top View, Completed Tin

Side View,  
Completed Tin



Summer's Glory  
Embroidery  
before adding  
beads

## Summer's Glory

### Materials & tools for embroidery:

8" square of fabric – high quality quilting fabric, high quality muslin, linen twill or silk dupioni

DMC Stranded Cotton (floss) 155, 469, 470, 471, 602, 603, 605, 744, 818

Mill Hill Seed Beads 00123 – about 40 beads

Mill Hill Glass Treasures 12122 Matte light topaz butterfly or color you prefer

Sewing thread to match fabric color

Fine point washable marker for tracing design onto fabric or fine lead mechanical pencil

5 or 6" hoop – preferably with the lower hoop wrapped in twill tape to hold the fabric securely

Needles: #8 crewel, #5 or 6 milliners, #10 sharp or crewel needle OR a beading needle

### Materials & tools for finishing:

Altoids tin

Plastic, quilters template plastic was used for the sample but thin plastic from a sour cream container lid or similar could be used

3/8-yard upholstery gimp

Decorative button or charm (shank removed if a shank button is selected) optional

3 x 4" rectangle of quilt batting (preferred) or white felt

Double sided tape or glue

Hot glue gun with glue sticks or craft glue suitable for gluing gimp to metal box lid

### Instructions

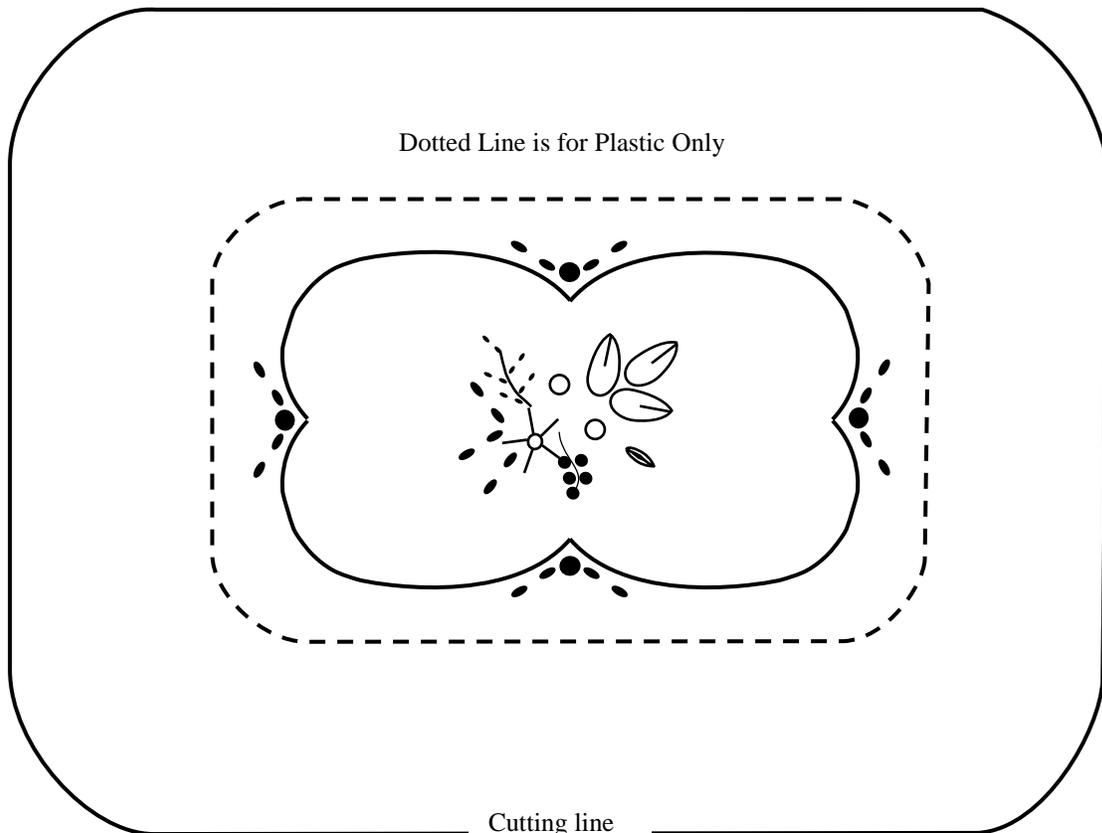
1. Center 8" square of fabric over Summer's Glory Pattern on page 4. Center the fabric over the pattern and pin together. Place this over a light box or a brightly sunlit window. Trace the design onto the fabric. **DO NOT TRACE THE OUTER DOTTED LINE** onto fabric. If using washable marker for the embroidery design, mark the cutting line with pencil so it will remain on the fabric after marker is rinsed away.
2. Begin all thread embroidery with an away waste knot unless otherwise directed in the following instructions. End threads by weaving through previously worked stitches in the immediate area. Do not carry the thread under unembroidered fabric as it will show through when the embroidery is finished. Note: Since a marked line would show through the opening of the chain, detached chain leaves are shown as two dots. Begin the detached chain at the dot closest to the stem or flower and end at the second dot.
3. Embroider the design in this order using the #8 needle unless otherwise specified:
  - a. Stitch curved border first with outline stitch using 3 strands DMC 469.
  - b. On the inside of the curved border, stitch stem stitch using DMC 471. Position the stitching so there is no space between this row and the previous one of outline stitch.
  - c. In the center floral area, embroider wisteria & fern stems with 2 strands DMC 469 in outline stitch. Before ending off the thread of the fern stem, work detached chain leaves. Start the stitch at the stem so that the loop end is away from the stem to form a tiny leaflet. Use 2 strands DMC 155 to work 1-wrap French knots for wisteria.
  - d. Work the three, pointed oval leaves with closed fly stitch using 3 strands DMC 470. The center line from the point to the interior of the leaf indicates the length of the first straight stitch.

- e. Thread a needle with two strands DMC 603. Thread both ends of the thread through the needle so there is a loop at the end. Use a loop start to secure the thread in the center of one of the roses. Work a 2-wrap French knot and fasten off. The rose is surrounded by a succession of bullions worked in a clockwise fashion. Each bullion overlaps the previous bullion about 1/3 of the previous bullion's length. Using a milliners needle and three strands of the specified color work as follows: DMC 605-5 wraps, DMC 605-7 wraps, DMC 605 – 9 wraps, DMC 818 – 11 wraps, DMC 818 – 15 wraps and DMC 818 – 17 wraps.
- f. Repeat for the second rose but with the following color changes: 2-wrap French knot DMC 602. Work bullions surrounding French knot as follows DMC 605-5 wraps, DMC 605-7 wraps, DMC 605 – 9 wraps, DMC 603 – 11 wraps, DMC 603 – 15 wraps and DMC 603 – 17 wraps.
- g. Using a milliners needle and three strands of DMC 603 work 6 -wrap paired bullions for rosebud. Paired bullions share the same entry and exit points.
- h. Cut a 24-inch length DMC 471. Pull out 2 strands. Thread both ends of the strands through the needle so there is a loop at the end. Use a loop start to secure the thread in the center of the daisy. Make a 2-wrap French knot at the center of the daisy and fasten off. Using two strands DMC 744 in a milliners needle, work 6 wrap paired bullions covering each of the five straight lines indicating petals. You can substitute detached chains for the daisy petals.
- i. Using three strands DMC 744 make a 2-wrap French knot on the center dot in one of the border indentations. Begin and end thread by weaving it through the underside stitches of the outline/stem stitch border. Using three strands DMC 155, embroider six evenly spaced French knots around the yellow center French knot. Repeat for the other three locations.
- j. Work two detached chain stitches with 3 strands DMC 470 at each of the indentations in the curved border. These are indicated by a pair of dots.
- k. Using three strands DMC 470 work the three detached chain leaves next to daisy. Referring to the photo, fill in around the rosebud and daisy with varying-sized detached chains using three strands of DMC 471. These are NOT marked on the pattern since so many dots would be confusing. Between daisy petals you could also substitute French knots for detached chain stitches.
- l. Remove the embroidered fabric from hoop. Lay flat. Sprinkle beads randomly within embroidered outline. Mark a tiny dot under each bead. Remove beads and sew a single bead over each location with sewing thread in #10 needle. Use a shallow cross stitch to attach the beads. You may carry thread between beads. Sew the Glass Treasure butterfly in place with two straight stitches placed over the indentation between body and wings using one strand of DMC 744. Remove from hoop. If you used washable marker, rinse it out with **COLD** water. Allow to air dry. Place face down on a well-padded surface and press if needed to remove hoop marks.

4. Finishing the tin:

- a. Trace the dotted pattern line onto a piece of paper to make the plastic pattern. Tape the plastic pattern to plastic in several places. With paper scissors, cut out the plastic. Check accuracy by laying the plastic on the Altoids box. Tape or glue the quilt bat to the plastic. If using a container lid, apply batting or felt to the plain white side. Trim the bat or felt even with the plastic.
- b. Cut the embroidery out on the cutting line. With sewing thread and ¼” stitches baste around the shape about ½” from cut edge. Do not fasten off thread. Place it face down and center the plastic bat side down over the embroidery. Pull up basting thread to gather fabric up and secure. Lace the long sides of the fabric together with sewing threads. Then lace the two short ends.
- c. Attach the plastic lined embroidery to the top of the Altoids box using hot glue or craft glue. CAUTION, do not touch the hot glue with your fingers as you work.
- d. Referring to the photo, glue the gimp around the edge of the box lid beginning at center front. Position the gimp so the bottom is even with the ridge of the lid and curves up over the edge of the embroidery. Clip off any excess gimp. **Optional:** Glue a button or charm to hide where the ends of the gimp meet.

- |   |                        |   |                              |  |         |
|---|------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|---------|
| ○   | Center of bullion rose | ●   | Center of French knot flower | ◐  | Rosebud |
|   | Fern stem & leaves     |   | Wisteria                     |  | Daisy   |
|  | Closed fly leaf        |  | Detached chain (lazy daisy)  |  |         |

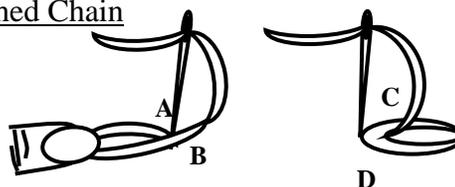


## Summer's Glory Stitch Diagrams

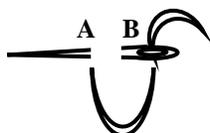
### Backstitch



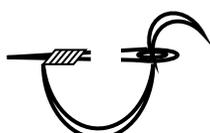
### Detached Chain



### Bullion



Bring the thread to the surface at A. Insert the needle from B to A. Leave it in the fabric.



Wrap the thread counter-clockwise around the needle the number of times specified in the directions.

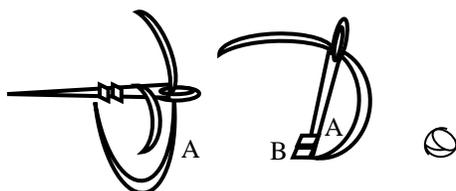


Hold the wraps in place with one hand and pull the needle through the coils with the other hand.



Insert the needle at B

### French Knot



Bring the thread up at A. Wrap it once or twice around the needle in smooth coils. Do not overlap the wraps. Insert the point of the needle at B, as close as possible to A to but NOT in A. Gently pull the needle down until a knot forms. Hold the coils in place with the thumb of one hand while pulling the needle with the other.

### Outline Stitch/Stem Stitch

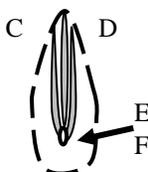


After stitch C to D, all stitches share holes with a previous stitch. Thread ABOVE the needle as illustrated. Stem stitch is the same except thread is BELOW the needle. When going around curves, shorten stitch slightly.

### Closed Fly Leaf



Begin stitching at leaf tip. Make a straight stitch following the angle of the center line of the leaf. Make the stitch approximately 1/3 the length of the leaf,

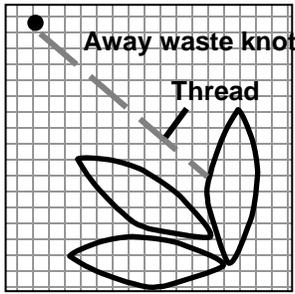


Make a loop from C to D. Anchor it with a straight stitch E to F. Embroider the holding stitch just long enough to span the thread without piercing it. The loop stitches begin and end on the drawn outline.



Continue to work fly stitches until the shape is filled. Work the straight holding stitch on the center line of the leaf. Note the loop portion of the stitch will widen in each successive stitch.

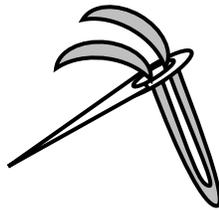
Away Waste Knot



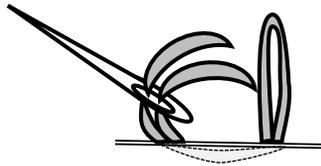
Embroidery threads are started with an away waste knot when it is not practical to anchor the thread under previous embroidery. Insert the needle through the surface of the fabric so the knot remains on the **right side** of the fabric. Place the knot two needle lengths away from motif. Ideally the knot is placed in area that will be covered by other embroidery in the future. The thread travels under the fabric and emerges where the first stitch is to begin. When the thread is used up, weave the end in the needle under the back of the existing stitches. Clip off excess. Then clip off **only** the away waste **knot**, thread loose thread into a needle, and weave the thread

through stitches on the reverse side of the embroidery.

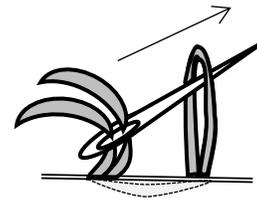
Beginning Thread with a Loop – also used when it is not practical to anchor the thread under previous embroidery. Especially good for French knots or beads.



Fold a single strand of thread in half. Thread both ends into a needle.



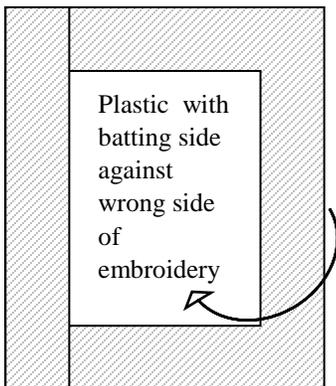
Take a tiny straight stitch through the fabric leaving a small loop on wrong side of fabric.



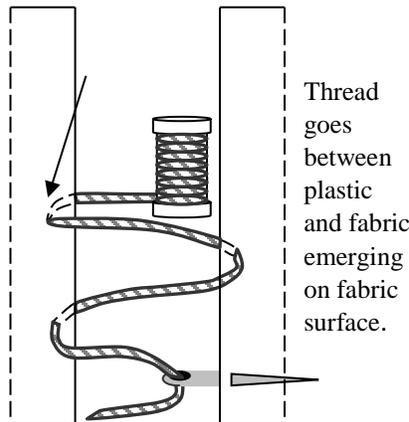
Slide the needle through loop and pull gently until loop is snugged up against the fabric.

Lacing

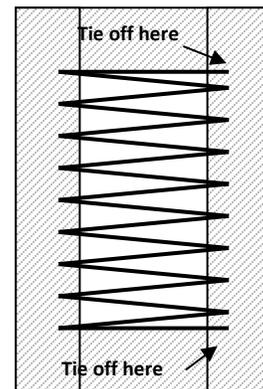
Use quilting or sewing thread.



1. Fold fabric over plastic.



2. Leaving thread attached to spool, lace from center to one end. Cut off a generous amount from spool and lace from center to other end.



3. Tighten lacing if necessary so embroidery lies smoothly but without buckling. Tie off securely.