

#6913 Burgundy Anemone
Designed by Leigh Designs
Stitch guide by River Silks Ltd.
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Materials: 9 X 9 STRETCHER BARS, #22 – 24 TAPESTRY NEEDLES

River Silks Ltd. 100% silk, hand dyed ribbon

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www.riversilks.com

4mm	Color	Spools	7mm	Color	Spools
#179	Ginger snap	1	#206	Cordovan	2
#78	Lime peel	1	#170	Boysenberry	2
#148H	Over dyed tarragon	1	#20	Bubble gum	1
#202	White white	1	#191	Dazzling rose	2
#127H	Over dyed fern	1	#14	Gossamer pink	1

You will use both 4m and 7mm Silk Ribbon

CENTER: Colors 78, 179, 201 and 202

GREEN CIRCLE: Color 127H

BROWN EDGE: Color 179

FUZZY OUTER EDGE OF CENTER: Colors 148H and 202

PETALS: Colors 206, 170, 191, 20, and 14

GENERAL PLANNING

Attach the canvas to the stretcher bars preferably using tacks.

There is no need to ply the silk ribbon. You will want to work with 2 to 3 foot lengths of ribbon. The ribbon won't show wear so don't worry.

THREADING THE NEEDLE: Cut the ribbon on the diagonal. Insert point of the ribbon through the eye of the needle. Then insert the point of the needle through the ribbon cut end about 1/2" from the cut. Pull the long tail to secure the ribbon to the needle. This is called the "Needle Eye Lock Stitch".

SECURING THE RIBBON TO THE CANVAS: We have chosen not to use an “away knot” as it is unnecessary with River Silks ribbon. **There is an easier way.** Bring the needle up through an empty hole where you want to begin. Pull the needle and ribbon through the canvas leaving about a one-inch tail of ribbon on the back of the canvas. With a finger press that tail flat against the canvas. Go back down through an adjacent hole passing through both the canvas and the ribbon tail. Try not to stitch through your finger! With your finger still pressing on the tail pull the needle and ribbon through the canvas and keep pulling until the ribbon is secure on the canvas. Check the back of the canvas to see that there are no loose ends. This is called the “Canvas Lock Stitch”.

HELPFUL HINTS: The ribbon does not need to be pulled tightly. Untwist the ribbon as you stitch and lay the ribbon with a laying tool to show the surface. Stitching style will affect the number of spools required. The “economy stitch” is quite acceptable if you are pleased with the look. With shorter stitches this is not always the best.

I RAN OUT OF RIBBON. NOW WHAT? When you need to add more ribbon to continue stitching or to change color or width of ribbon use this easy technique. Select your new piece of ribbon and secure it to a new needle using the “Needle Lock Stitch” described previously. On the wrong side of the canvas cut the ribbon you had been using (removing the old needle) leaving about a 1 1/2 inch tail. Hold that tail and pierce it with your new needle and ribbon very close to the surface of the canvas, keep pulling the new ribbon leaving another 1 1/2 inch tail. Put that tail over the next hole that you want to stitch and put the needle through that new tail and the canvas. Keep on pulling until secure. Turn the canvas to the right side and continue stitching. You may trim those tails to a half-inch as desired.

CANVAS MANAGEMENT

CENTER: Begin this canvas in the center area and use knots of different sizes. You can choose French Knots and/or Colonial Knots using 1, 2, 3 or 4 wraps to produce different sizes of knots.

GREEN CIRCLE: Use Satin Stitch overlapping with a second layer of Satin Stitch.

BROWN EDGE: Use knots of your choice.

FUZZY OUTER EDGE OF CENTER: Use Rya or Turkey knot or other loop stitch. Add twists of single or double stranded ribbon.

PETALS: Mix Satin Stitches and Side Ribbon Stitches* starting at the outer edge and working toward the center. When using a ribbon stitch. Inserting the needle on the right or left side of the ribbon will cause the ribbon to curl. Overlap stitches for more dimension and coverage.

* To do a Ribbon Stitch bring your needle and ribbon up through the canvas. Move in the desired direction about 4-10 holes. Lay the ribbon out flat to that point and put the needle through the ribbon before passing through the canvas. Instead of pulling the ribbon all the way through, leave a small loop at the end. A laying tool is useful for this. Depending on the size of the loop you can create different effects. Continue doing several of these stitches. You begin to realize that this can be a somewhat fragile stitch. Any pulling or catching of the ribbon will cause the previous loop to disappear. Be particularly aware of any loose ribbon, fiber or needles on the back of the canvas. When you do pull a loop through just stitch over it with another Ribbon Stitch.

For the Side Ribbon Stitch the needle pierces the edge of the ribbon close to the selvage. As you slowly pull through you will see that a curl is created. Piercing the right edge of the ribbon give a curl on the left and piercing the left edge give a curl on the right. Overlap these Ribbon Stitches and Side Ribbon Stitches to create wonderful floral effects.