

**#6916 CHRYSANTHEMUM COASTER**  
**DESIGNED BY LEIGH DESIGNS**  
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MATERIALS NEEDED: 9 X 9 STRETCHER BARS, #22 TAPESTRY NEEDLE

**RIVER SILKS LTD. 100% SILK, HAND DYED RIBBON**

Information (877) 944-7444

[www.riversilks.com](http://www.riversilks.com)

4mm	SPOOLS	COLOR	4MM	SPOOLS	COLOR
#78	1	Lime Peel	#8	2	Buff Orange
#123M	1	Over Dye greenery	#51	2	Apricot Brandy
#155	1	Autumn Orange	#209	2	Garnet
#131H	1	Over Dye Sharp Green	#3	1	Vivid Yellow
#10	1	Desert Flower	#136H	1	Over dye yolk yellow

**GREEN CENTER:** Colors 78, 123M and 131H

**YELLOW/ORANGE RING AROUND THE CENTER:** Colors 3, 136H and 155

**ORANGE PETALS:** Colors 8, 10, 51 and 209.

**FUZZY EDGE OF RING:** Colors 3, 123M and 131H

### 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

**COMMENT:** You should start this canvas at the outside edge of the coaster. Next do the green central area then the yellow/orange ring and finish off with the fuzzy edge of the ring. This part will be off the canvas and is best done at the end.

**ORANGE PETALS:** Starting at the outside edge of the coaster with Ribbon Stitches\*, Side Ribbon Stitches\*\* or Satin Stitches blending colors using longer stitches on the outside, shorter stitches as you near

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\* 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.

\*\* Side Ribbon Stitch -For this 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.

the center. Overlap the stitches as needed for coverage. It is no problem to stitch into a previously laid stitch. Stitch around the canvas before moving closer to the center. Petals should overlap.

**GREEN CENTER:** Do this with either French Knots or Colonial Knots and mix colors according to the design.

**YELLOW/ORANGE RING AROUND THE CENTER:** Continue with more French Knots or Colonial Knots.

**FUZZY EDGE OF RING:** Place some Twisted Stitches\*\*\* around the center. Roughly follow the design. Mix the colors for variety. Consider using two ribbons at the same time for an interesting effect.

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\*\*\* Twisted Stitches - Use lengths of ribbon no more than 8-10 inches for these. Bring the needle up through the canvas. Twist the ribbon until it begins to kink back on itself. Hold about a half-inch of the twist and bring the needle down the same hole piercing the ribbon already there if possible. This will leave about a half-inch loop that can be twisted again to straighten it up. Do not pull to tight or the loop will disappear. Start over if this happens.