

# HEIRLOOM CLOTH



*Centre design measures 58cm ( 23") x 58cm (23"). The design can be adapted easily to a rectangle or a larger square.*

## TECHNIQUES

Include surface stitches, pulled fabric, drawn thread work and needleweaving. A decorative border surrounds the centre design which features 13 different filling stitches. The cloth has a hemstitched hem and mitred corners.

## REQUIREMENTS

140cm (56") by 140cm (56") of 30/32 count close weave linen or size required (photograph shows Permin antique pink 32 count linen)  
2 skeins of No 12 ecru Coton-à-Broder  
3 skeins of No 16 ecru Coton-à-Broder  
3 skeins of No 20 ecru Coton-à-Broder  
1 skein of No 25 ecru Coton-à-Broder  
No 24 tapestry needle  
No 7 crewel needle  
Medium tone tacking thread  
Tracing paper or similar and pencil  
15cm (6") round embroidery frame

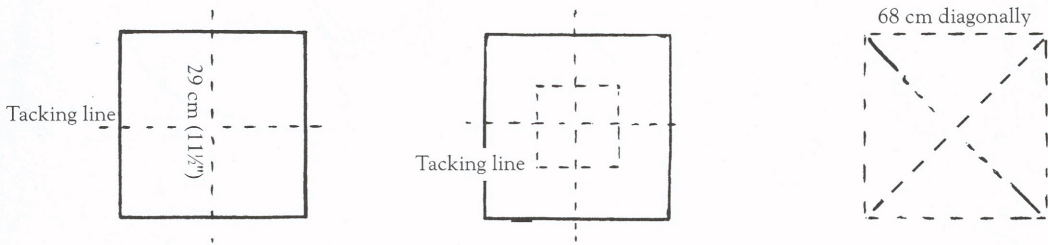
## DESIGN

The centre embroidery measures 51.5cm (43") square. The design can be adapted to a rectangle by

the addition of a flower on 2 sides only, or the square can be reduced by the removal of one flower from each side.

#### PREPARING YOUR FABRIC

Overlock, oversew or zigzag around the edge to prevent the linen from fraying. Fold the fabric in half horizontally and mark this fold line with a tacking thread. Fold the fabric in half vertically and mark this fold line with a tacking thread. The dotted line on the design sheets measures 58cm (23") square — mark with a pin on all 4 tacking lines, 29cm (11½") out from the centre of the fabric. Outline the 58cm (23") square with a tacking thread. To ensure your tacking lines are accurate measure across from one corner of the square to the opposite corner — it should read 68cm (27").



#### STITCHES

Refer pages which follow, and Stitch Glossary.

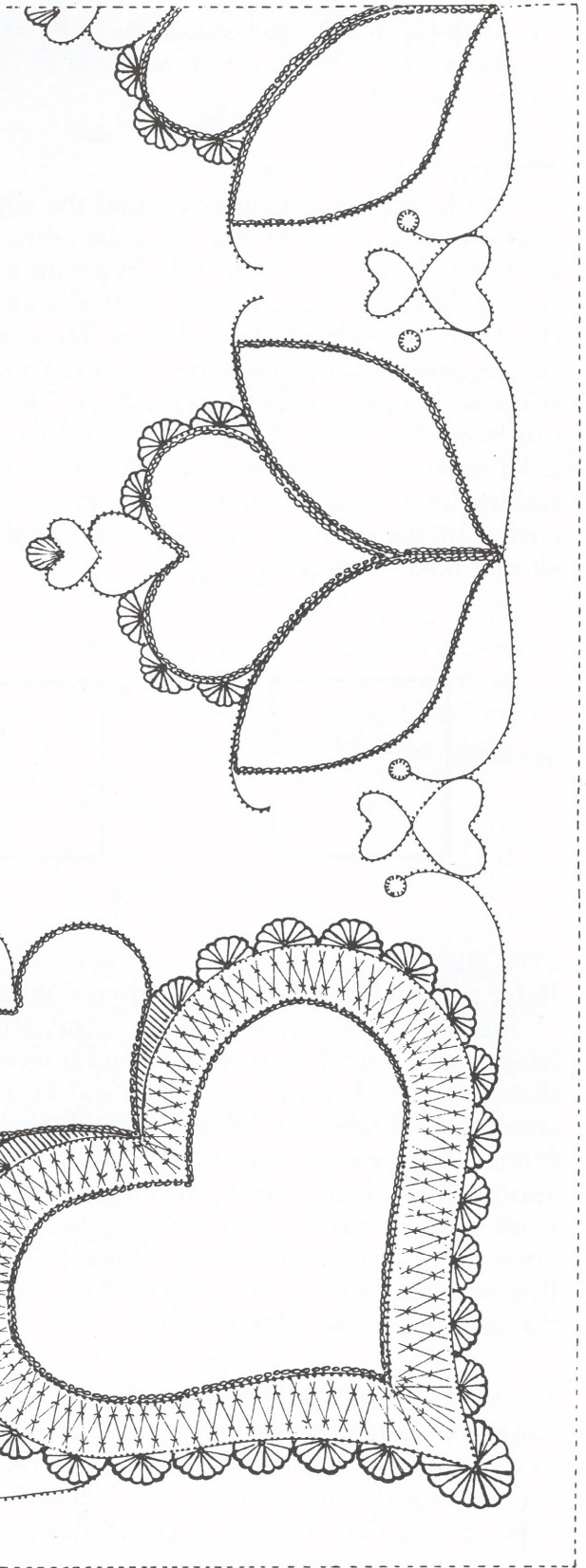
Surface stitches include chain, coral, straight (single satin stitch), herringbone and interlacing (or threaded) over herringbone stitch and buttonhole stitch. Pulled fabric and drawn thread stitches and fillings include four sided stitch, overcast eyelets, antique hemstitch, step stitch filling, cross stitch, single feather stitch, needleweaving on lattice stitch, honeycomb stitch, rose stitch (drawn filling — Russian), and dove's eye stitch (some books refer to this as Greek cross filling stitch).

#### TRANSFERRING YOUR DESIGN

Copy the design sheet 4 times and place the sheets to form a square as in diagram on page 13. Secure the sheets and lightly trace the design outline and outer dotted line onto tissue paper. Pin the tissue

DESIGN SHEET HEIRLOOM CLOTH  
Copy 4 times

Enlarge at 134% on a photocopier



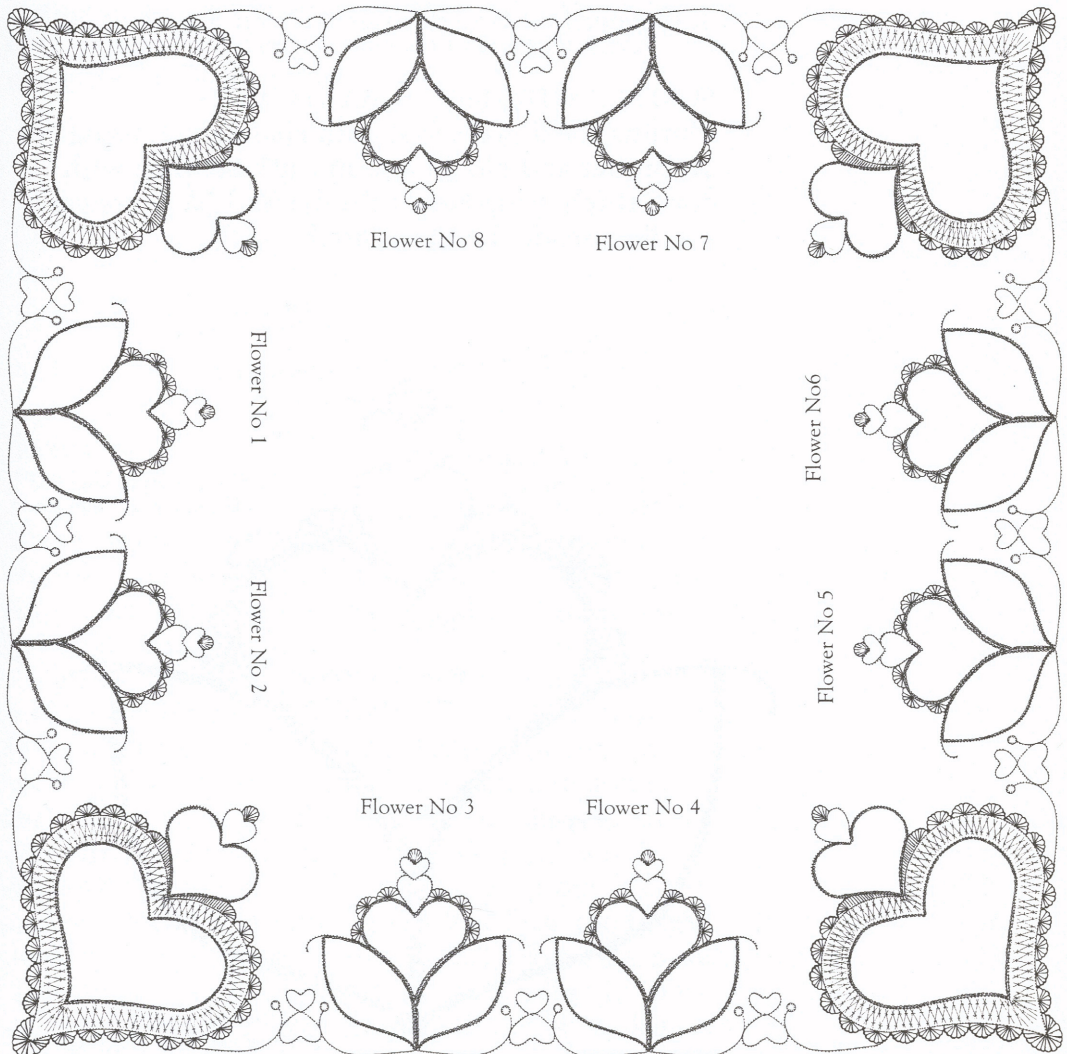
Fold along this  
line only



# HEIRLOOM CLOTH

paper onto the fabric and align the outer dotted lines with the tacking thread on the fabric. These must be accurate before you commence transferring the design. When you are sure all lines align, using a tacking thread and running stitch, stitch through the tissue paper and the fabric. When you have completed the running stitch, run a sharp needle along the running stitch which will perforate the paper. Carefully tear the paper away from the fabric. You are now ready to begin.

*Note:* If you wish to alter the centre embroidery to a rectangle, either remove flowers 1 and 5 for a small rectangle or repeat No 4 and add a French



knot in each of the diamonds formed by the honeycomb stitch, and repeat No 1 by adding a cross stitch in the void between the diagonal satin stitch fillings for a larger rectangle.

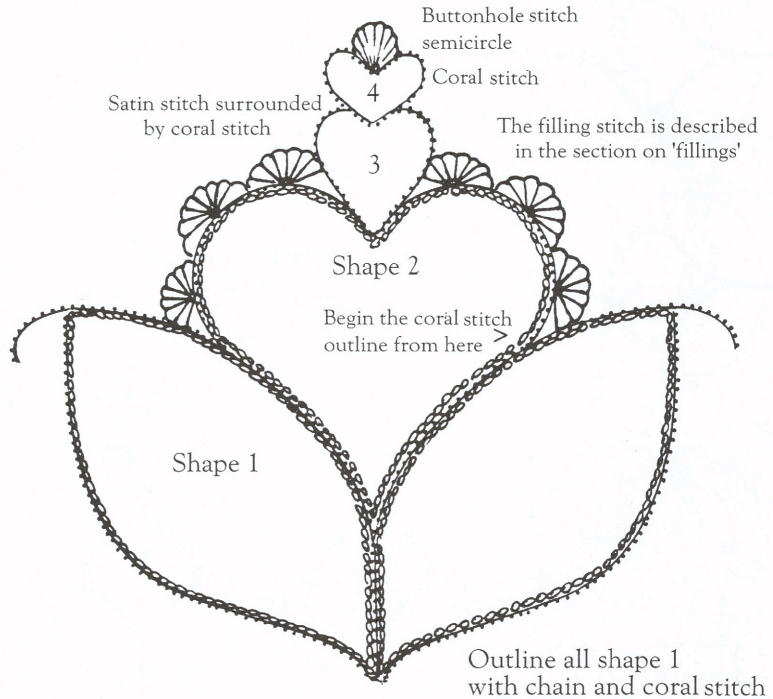
METHOD OF WORKING THE DESIGN

Work the design in the following order:

1. Corner hearts and flowers — all surface stitchery i.e. chain stitch, coral stitch, satin stitch, buttonhole stitch semi-circles, herringbone stitch and eyelets.
2. Flowers — fillings in the correct order from 1 to 8 as there are 8 different fillings.
3. Corner hearts — fillings, all four are identical

SURFACE STITCHERY — ALL FLOWERS

Outline the flowers first with chain stitch using No 16 Broder and No 24 tapestry needle, then with coral stitch using No 12 Broder and No 7 crewel needle outside the chain stitch.

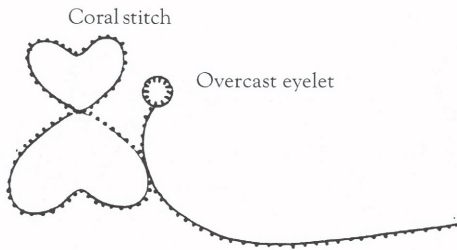


*Note:* Where the heart shape (No 2) extends into the centre of the flower, there is only one row of coral stitch.

Outline the 2 small hearts (Nos 3 & 4) with coral stitch using No 12 Broder. While you have No 12 Broder in the needle, embroider satin stitch in shape No 3.

Embroider buttonhole stitch semicircles along the top of shape No 2 using No 16 Broder. While you have No 16 Broder in the needle, embroider the buttonhole stitch fan on top of shape No 4, weaving the thread carefully on the back of the work from one area to the next.

'Top and tail' hearts, trailing and eyelet border linking the flowers with the corner hearts. Outline the hearts with coral stitch using No 12 Broder. The trailing is embroidered using No 12 Broder and coral stitch. The overcast eyelet is embroidered using No 20 Broder.



### *Eyelets*

Eyelets are usually worked by outlining the shape with running stitch, however in Schwalm you can choose to either outline all the circle or begin with only a few running stitches as in the diagrams on the next page.

Using No 20 Broder, begin with 3 running stitches on or inside the tacking thread working from right to left, then begin the overcast stitch working back over the running stitches to secure the beginning of the thread. Remember, with overcast stitch eyelets the needle should go down through the centre of the eyelet and up outside the tacking thread and running stitches. Ease the thread away from the centre of the eyelet to form the hole. The stitches should be next to one another in the centre not crossed over or twisted. If you find it