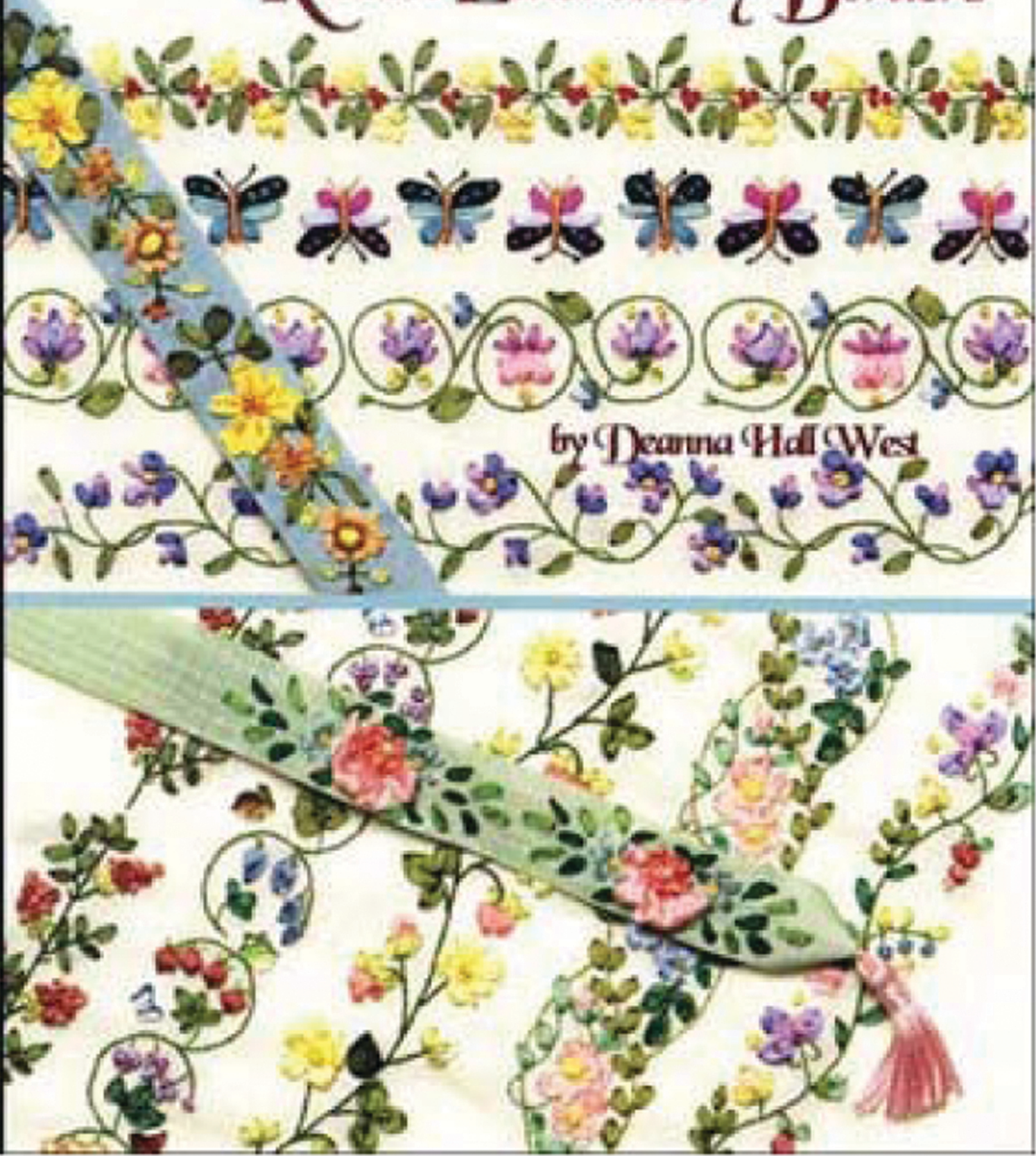




Encyclopedia of Ribbon Embroidery Borders

by Deanna Hall West



Ribbon Embroidery Basics

Supplies

Ribbon

Ribbons used for embroidery are chosen for their special properties. They must drape nicely and be able to be pulled through fabric without damage to the ribbon or the fabric. Silk ribbon is the preferred choice for embroidery, although some synthetics are available.



For ribbon embroidery, 4mm is the most commonly used width. Many of our designs also use 7mm ribbon, although the color range of 7mm is more limited than that of 4mm. Ribbon is usually packaged as a single solid color, but is also available in variegated form—where color values change along the length of the ribbon. Mixing ribbon widths and styles adds to the textural contrast which is a strong aspect of this embroidery.

The Stitching Guides, beginning on page 21, list the ribbon colors to be used for each design. Refer to the Ribbon Color Conversion Key on page 61 for suggestions when using YLI or Bucilla brands of ribbon. Work with ribbon cut into 10"-12" (or shorter) pieces. Embroidery ribbons are relatively fragile, and during stitching the ribbon can be easily frayed. Short lengths help to prevent any damage.

Threads

Cotton embroidery floss is often used with ribbon to create narrow lines of embroidery, tack down a portion of a stitch, or preserve a special shape.

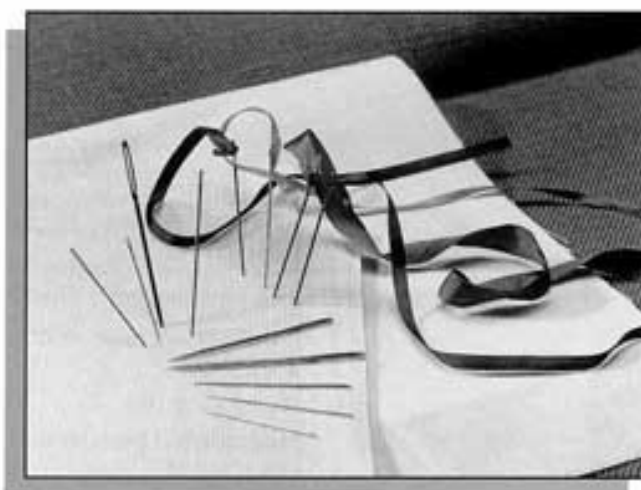
When floss is required in a design, a generic color name is listed for the floss, usually to match the ribbon with which it is used. You can also use any of the following embroidery threads successfully:

- Rayon, six-strand floss
- Silk, six- or seven-strand floss
- Crewel yarn, very fine wool
- Floche, five-ply cotton
- Flower thread, twisted matte-finish cotton
- Marlitt, or similar-weight rayon thread
- Pearl cotton, size 12 or 8

Metallic gold thread is occasionally used to add sparkle to a design. Choose a fine braid, cord, pearl cotton, or stranded metallic, and use the number of strands directed by the stitching guide.

Needles

Basically, three types of needles are used for ribbon embroidery: chenille, tapestry, and crewel. We find that all kinds have their place. Choose a sharp chenille needle or a blunt tapestry needle for ribbon stitching, a tapestry needle for embroidery floss, and a crewel needle for other fine threads.



One important factor to consider when choosing the correct needle is the size of the eye. With silk ribbon the needle's eye should be large enough for the ribbon to pass through easily, with little or no gathering. Also, the size of the needle's shaft needs

to be large enough that a sufficient hole is made in the background fabric to accommodate the ribbon as it passes through the fabric without causing too much friction and damage to the ribbon. In sizing, the higher the number, the smaller the needle.

A chenille needle is a large sharp needle with a large eye. Sizes 18-22 are used for most embroidery with 4mm- and 7mm-wide ribbon.

A tapestry needle, with a blunt tip, of a size equivalent to the sharp chenille needle can also be used and you will avoid piercing threads of the background fabric or any of the stitching ribbon. Use a size 26 tapestry needle for cotton embroidery floss and a fine (size 28) tapestry needle or special beading needle to attach beads.

A crewel needle is a fine sharp needle with a large eye. This needle style is appropriate when embellishing a ribbon design with floss, silk thread, or any of the other accessory threads. The needle size (8, 9, or 10) will depend on the thread size and the number of strands used.

Fabrics

Any fabric with a medium weave will work as a background fabric. Knitted fabrics are often too loose to hold ribbon embroidery securely, but can be used if a lightweight non-stretch backing fabric is attached. Some fabric suggestions are:

Dressmaking fabrics—cotton, voile, silk, batiste, faille, moiré

Evenweave embroidery fabrics—plain weaves like linen, cottage cloth, Jobelan®, Lugana, or complex weaves like Aida and hardanger

Linen twill—often used for crewel embroidery

Specially-packaged ribbon embroidery fabric

For ribbon-embellished clothing, choose a fabric that does not require much ironing. A lightweight interfacing can be attached to the back of the fabric to prevent puckering around the embroidery. The garment needs to be laundered according to the ribbon manufacturer's washing instructions.

Simple stitches, such as French Knots, Lazy Daisy Stitches, Ribbon Stitches, and Straight Stitches, work best for clothing. Avoid pressing ribbon embroidery.

The back of ribbon embroidery is certainly not neat! If you are working on a ready-made garment, you might wish to remove enough of the lining to do your stitching, then replace the lining to cover the back of your work. If there is no lining, consider attaching a soft material to the wrong side of the stitched area.

Frames and Hoops

The best ribbon embroidery results are achieved when the background fabric is held under tension during the stitching process. Use an appropriately sized embroidery hoop, especially when working on clothing, or needlework stretcher bars. If the previously worked stitching needs to be held in place while constructing the adjacent petals or leaves, you will need a small hoop so you can hold with one hand and stitch with the other.



Scissors

Small, sharp embroidery scissors are needed. Besides cutting the ribbon and embroidery threads, the flat surface of the blade, used in a stroking manner, can help to spread the ribbon where it emerges from the fabric.

Additional Handy Tools

The following tools and supplies are helpful in creating a beautifully finished project:

Water-soluble marking pens or transfer pencils—to transfer a design to a light background fabric; use a light pen or pencil for dark fabrics.

Water-soluble fabric stabilizer—on which a design is traced, attached to background fabric, and later removed with water.

Trolley needle—to manipulate, spread, and adjust the ribbon.

Cotton swab (lightly moistened)—to remove any water-soluble marks on the fabric that are not covered by embroidery.

Stiletto, awl, or large-diameter needle—to puncture holes into tightly woven fabric, preventing wide ribbon from being damaged.

A soft handkerchief or facial tissue—to cover stitching that might be distorted by a hoop.

Small crochet hook—to pull ribbon ends under stitching and tidy up back of work.

Special Techniques

Marking a Design on Fabric

You may work any border in a free-form manner, or you may draw a design outline directly on the background fabric. Place fabric directly over the design and trace with a water-soluble fabric-marking pen. If the fabric is heavy, a lightbox will be helpful. You can also use a #2 lead pencil (for light to medium-colored fabrics) or a white pencil (for dark fabrics).

Another transfer method employs the use of some tulle or other open mesh fabric. Trace the design onto the tulle, place the tulle over the background fabric and retrace the lines with pencil or removable pen; enough of the design should transfer through the holes of the tulle for reasonably accurate stitching.

You can also trace the design on water-soluble fabric stabilizer, such as Sulky Solvy. Baste the stabilizer to the fabric, work embroidery, then remove basting threads and dissolve the stabilizer with a spray of water.

You may also work ribbon embroidery with just position marks on the fabric, rather than a full pattern. This approach works especially well for a stem or branch. Draw the basic stem lines, then locations for the intended leaves, and stitch accordingly.

Threading the Needle

Thread the end through eye, and pull it through beyond the tip of the needle. Pierce the ribbon end with the needle, **Fig 1**. Holding point of needle, pull the long end of the ribbon to secure it.

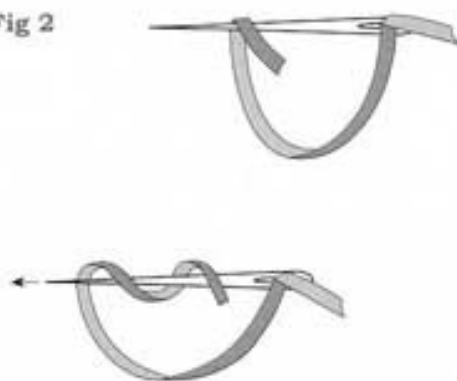
Fig 1



Making a Knot

To begin stitching, make this special knot, **Fig 2**, at end of ribbon. Drape ribbon end over needle; wrap working ribbon once around needle, then pull needle through the wrap to form a knot. When you begin to stitch, be careful not to pull too tightly, or the knot may come through the fabric.

Fig 2



Ending the Ribbon

When you finish using a color, run the needle under a few stitches on the wrong side, **Fig 3**. The ribbon should end, whenever possible, toward the center of the stitching area to avoid being visible beyond the edge of the embroidery. If desired, pierce through some ribbon on the back before cutting the end, but make sure this does not disturb the front of your work. For added security, use floss or thread to tack ends together on back of work.

Fig 3



Stitching Tips

- Lightly mark background fabric with pencil to indicate spokes for a Spider Web, leaf placement, or flower petals.
- Use short ribbon lengths (10"-12") to prevent excessive ribbon damage.
- If only two or three stitches are to be worked, use a 4" or 5" piece of ribbon. If ribbon is re-used too often, it will begin to wear and should be discarded.
- To remove wrinkles and folds in silk ribbon, gently pull the ribbon over a moistened piece of synthetic sponge. While ribbon is still moist, pull it between your thumb and forefinger, then let dry on a flat surface. Synthetic ribbon can be flattened using a warm, not hot, iron.
- Keep a trolley needle or #18 tapestry needle handy for spreading and manipulating the silk ribbon into smooth, beautiful stitches.
- Keep ribbon untwisted on back of fabric; this makes it easier to spread out the stitches on the front of the fabric. If your ribbon comes up through the fabric looking twisty, turn to the wrong side and straighten the ribbon as needed.
- Use thumb (even thumbnail!) and forefinger of your non-stitching hand to hold previously worked stitches in place while working the next adjacent stitch. This helps prevent previous stitches from being pulled too tightly or being rearranged into a visual disaster.
- Don't carry your ribbon from one area to the next as you stitch. Not only will it possibly show through on the front, but as you stitch other colors in those areas, the carried ribbon will get in the way.
- Avoid stitching through ribbon and knots on back of fabric. Nudge needle tip around ribbon on the back to find the correct stitching location. If your stitching ribbon is pulled through an already-worked stitch, it can cause distortion or damage to the existing stitch.
- You may be working with two (or more) threaded needles (perhaps one with silk ribbon and the other with floss) at the same time. To prevent a tangled mess and pulled stitches, bring the idle needle temporarily to rest on the front of the fabric, parking it away from the working area. You can also hold excess ribbon out of the way with a long silk straight pin.
- The stiffer the ribbon, the larger the stitches tend to be. You can compensate for this natural tendency by pulling the stitches more tightly.
- If you do not find a ribbon color in the right size, you can use a wider ribbon and pull it tightly; two more narrow widths of ribbon can also be used in place of a wider size.
- If a section of ribbon will not stay where it is supposed to, use matching floss to tack it in place. To tidy up the wrong side, use a small crochet hook to pull ribbon ends beneath stitches.
- To remove anchored ribbon from the needle's eye, gently pull on the short pierced end to loosen the knot, then pull ribbon off needle.

Finishing Considerations

If your piece was worked on a frame, there will probably be no blocking required. If the finished embroidery is to be washed, pre-test the ribbon to make sure it is colorfast. Dip a small piece in water and place on a paper towel; let dry and check to see if the dye runs. If the ribbon is not colorfast, but the item must be washed, choose another ribbon. If you must wash, use cold water with mild soap and a cold water rinse.

When working on a ready-made garment, take into account the surface fabric needs as well as the embroidery. If you must take an iron to it, press face down on a thick padded surface—a terry cotton towel is an excellent choice—only lightly pressing the areas of stitching. Use caution to prevent scorching.

When framing, you may wish to protect the embroidery with glass. Because of the textural quality, choose a shadow box frame or insert spacers to keep the glass from touching the stitches.

Using the Designs



These borders have been designed using 4mm and 7mm ribbons. To add contrast, metallic threads, beads, and charms have also been used. The stitched examples on the covers and color pages 17-20 are shown actual size.

Refer to the color pages and covers to choose the border(s) you want to stitch. The stitching directions for each category (horizontal, vertical, horizontal or vertical, and combination) are given in alphabetical order on pages 21-60. Follow the Stitching Guide and refer to the Ribbon Color Conversion Key on page 61 for suggestions using YLI and Bucilla ribbon brands. Follow the stitching sequence, and refer to the labels which show ribbon color and size and the stitch to use. The borders can be worked with or without guide marks on the background (refer to Special Techniques on page 6 for additional information). The Stitching Guides are the same size as the stitched samples, so you can match the size as you work.

The designs are arranged in categories so you can easily find a border to suit your particular needs. Borders involve repeats so the length or height can be changed to customize your piece. Most repeats are self-contained, but some may have a slight change at the beginning or end to complete the border in an eye-pleasing manner.

If desired, you can enlarge or reduce any of the designs as long as you remember the limitations of the ribbon width. To enlarge, you can add more stitches or change to a wider ribbon, whichever looks best. To reduce, you can use a narrower ribbon or take smaller (or fewer) stitches and/or pull the stitches more tightly. Always test-stitch a prototype of the new size on scrap fabric before incorporating it into your design.

Ribbon embroidery is a technique that allows quite a bit of freedom with scale. Of greater importance is the visual effect; it should be pleasing to the eye rather than the size planned by nature. And if you wish to work with different colors than we have chosen, feel free to do so.

The uses for ribbon embroidery borders are many. A border can be a wonderful accent to a vest, collar, hat band, sock top, or purse. Household linens, such as pillowcases, bread covers, and napkins go from mundane to unique. A memory book embellished with ribbon can beautifully commemorate a birth, wedding, or anniversary. You can even work ribbon embroidery on a length of ribbon for the ultimate effect!

Ribbon Embroidery Stitches

The stitch diagrams are shown using ribbon. When stitching with embroidery floss, use the same method and, unless otherwise directed, use two strands of floss.

When working any stitch, bring ribbon (or floss) up from back to front of fabric at odd (1, 3, 5) numbers and stitch down through fabric at even (2, 4, 6) numbers, unless otherwise directed. Secondary stitching is labeled with sequential letters (A, B, C, etcetera).

The stitches (numbers refer to their variations) are in the following alphabetical order:

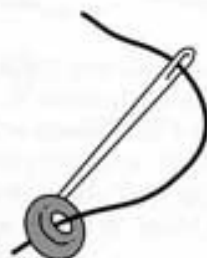
Backstitch	Ribbon Stitches (5)
Bead Stitch	Spider Webs (2)
Colonial Knot	Spiral Rose
Couching	Stem Stitch
Cross Stitch	Straight Stitches (3)
French Knot	Tack Stitch
Lazy Daisy Stitches (3)	Weaving
Loop Stitch	Wrapped Bar
Pistil Stitch	

Backstitch



Bring needle up at 1, a stitch length away from the beginning of the design line. Stitch back down at 2, at beginning of line. Bring needle up at 3, then stitch back down to meet previous stitch (same hole as 1). Continue, carrying ribbon forward beneath fabric and stitching backward on the surface to meet previous stitch. Backstitch can be worked along curving or straight lines.

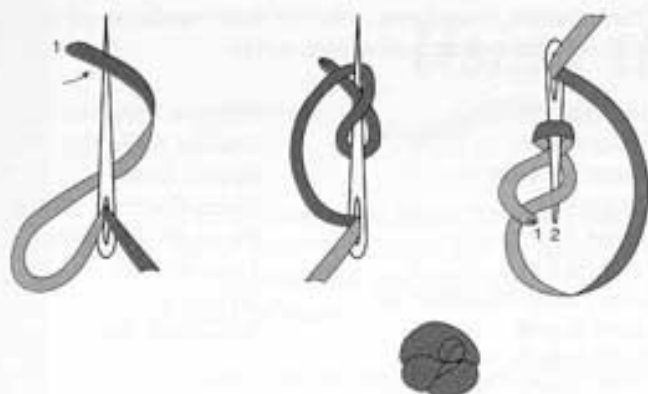
Bead Stitch



Seed beads are attached using one strand of floss, usually to match the color of the bead. Thread floss into a needle and knot the end. Bring floss from back to front of fabric, slip on bead, and stitch back down. Knot floss on back.

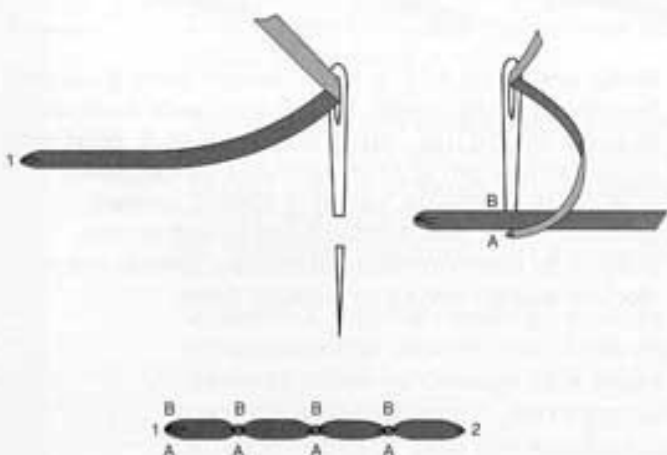
If desired, specialty charms can be added to a ribbon embroidery design. They are attached in the same manner as beads or attached with a Tack Stitch (page 15). Our stitched designs use seed beads, Crystal Treasures, and Glass Treasures, all from Mill Hill.

Colonial Knot



This makes a larger knot than the French Knot (page 11). Bring ribbon up at 1. Swing ribbon in a clockwise loop; follow arrow and slip point of needle beneath ribbon from left to right. Bring working ribbon around point of needle in a figure eight motion. Insert needle at 2, near 1; needle will be vertical. Pull ribbon loosely around needle as you pull needle through to back of fabric. Do not pull too tightly.

Couching



This technique requires one ribbon laid on the fabric and a second ribbon (or floss) to hold the first ribbon in place. Bring needle and ribbon up at 1, the left side of outline to be couched. Pull ribbon through, along intended couched position, and park it temporarily at right side of fabric.

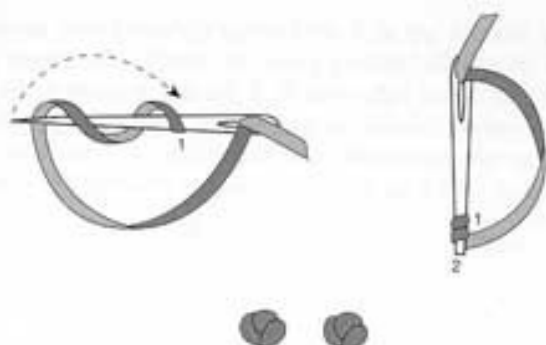
Hold first ribbon flat and bring second needle with ribbon (or floss) up at A, below flat ribbon. Stitch down above flat ribbon (B), making a vertical stitch. Proceed to next couching point and repeat. At end of row, pass flat ribbon needle through to back of fabric (2) and secure it.

Cross Stitch



This stitch is made from two Straight Stitches (page 14) that cross each other at their midpoints. Bring needle up at 1 and down at 2, so ribbon slopes from lower left to upper right. Complete the stitch by coming up at 3 and down at 4, so ribbon slopes from lower right to upper left.

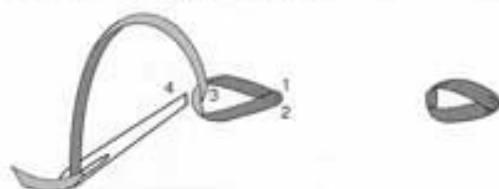
French Knot



Bring needle up at 1 and wrap ribbon once or twice around shaft of needle. Swing point of needle clockwise and insert into fabric at 2, close to 1. Keep the working ribbon wrapped loosely around needle as you pull needle through to back of fabric. Release wrapping ribbon as knot is formed, and do not pull the knot too tightly. You can change the size of the French Knot by using different ribbon widths, wrapping the ribbon one or more times around needle, and/or varying your tension. To make a larger knot, refer to Colonial Knot (page 10). With floss, you can also make a larger knot by using more strands in the needle.

Lazy Daisy Stitches

Lazy Daisy Stitch



Bring needle up at 1 and re-insert needle at 2, next to 1 (skipping a thread or two to avoid piercing the ribbon). Pull until the loop is desired length. Bring needle up at 3 with loop below point of needle. Pull ribbon through until desired shape is formed. Re-insert needle over the loop at 4 (close to 3) to anchor it.

Modified Lazy Daisy Stitch



Using a wide ribbon, begin as for a Lazy Daisy Stitch (above), coming up at 1 and down at 2. Pull ribbon just enough to make a folded point. Use matching floss to tack point (A) in place and continue tacking to create desired shape. End off ribbon.

Tacked Open Lazy Daisy Stitch



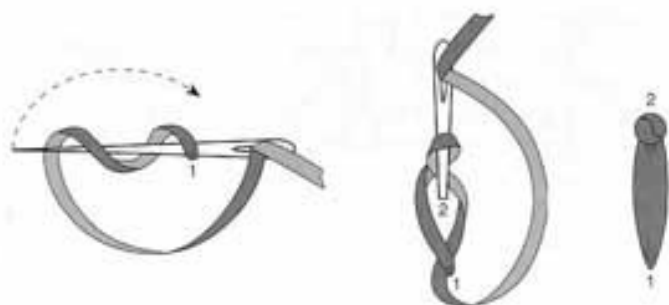
Begin as for a Lazy Daisy Stitch (above), coming up at 1 and down at 2. Pull through slowly to make a wide loop and flatten ribbon a bit at end of loop. Use matching floss to tack (A, B, C) sides and center of loop in desired shape; no other anchoring of the loop is needed.

Loop Stitch



Bring needle up at 1, stitch down at 2, and pull ribbon part way through fabric. Insert a piece of drinking straw (or pencil, large tapestry needle, paper clip, etc.) through loop; pull ribbon snug to hold shape. Keep straw in place until the next loop is made in the same manner, then remove straw. If desired, these upright loops can be tacked in place.

Pistil Stitch



Bring needle up at 1 and wrap ribbon twice around shaft of needle. Swing point of needle clockwise and insert into fabric at 2, a distance from 1. Pull the wrapped ribbon closely around the needle; hold wrap between thumb and forefinger of your non-stitching hand as you pull needle through to back of fabric.

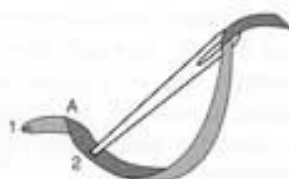
Ribbon Stitches

Ribbon Stitch



Bring needle up at 1 and flatten ribbon as it emerges through fabric. Extend ribbon just beyond length of stitch and insert needle through top of ribbon at 2. Pull ribbon gently through fabric as the sides of ribbon curl inward to form a point. Leave the curls showing by not pulling too tightly. Vary this stitch by using different ribbon widths and tension.

Bent Ribbon Stitch



Begin as if to work a Ribbon Stitch, bringing ribbon out of fabric at 1. Place ribbon flat on fabric in desired direction and use matching floss to tack (A) edge of ribbon in place. Turn ribbon in new desired direction and complete the stitch by going down at 2 in same manner as for the basic Ribbon Stitch. If desired, the ribbon can be tacked in more than one place before completing the stitch.

Modified Ribbon Stitch



Begin as if to work a Ribbon Stitch (1-2), but do not pull ribbon completely through. Insert a large tapestry needle into the ribbon tunnel, then pull ribbon against needle only until a "roll" appears at the end of the stitch. Remove needle. If pulled too tightly, the usual curves will appear at the end instead of the roll.

Padded Ribbon Stitch



Make a Colonial Knot (page 10) or a French Knot (page 11), then make a Ribbon Stitch (page 12) centered over knot. The covered shape is shown by dotted lines.

Side Ribbon Stitch



Begin at 1 as if to make a Ribbon Stitch, but insert needle close to one edge of ribbon at 2. Continue to pull gently until desired shape for tip is achieved.

Spider Webs

Spider Web



Create a base for weaving with ribbon (or floss). Bring needle up at 1, down at 2, and up at 3 with loop beneath needle's point; pull through. Stitch down at 4. Add two more legs (5-6 and 7-8). End off ribbon. Bring a different ribbon up at center of web and begin weaving over and under the five legs in a circular manner until desired fullness is achieved. To end, insert needle beneath web and pull gently through fabric. Do not worry about twists—they add interest and dimension. A Spider Web can also be made with seven (or any uneven number) of spokes.

If the Spider Web includes a French or Colonial Knot at its center, begin weaving slightly away from center, leaving room for the knotted stitch.

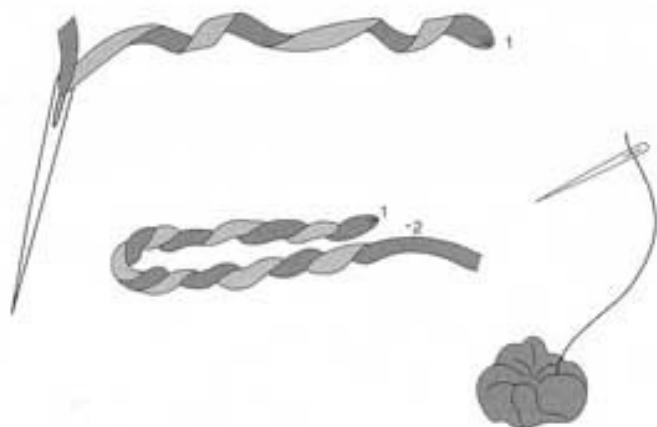
In the Stitching Guides, beginning on page 21, the label lists the floss color used for the base and the ribbon color for weaving; if two ribbon colors are used, the color closest to center is noted (inside) and the other is noted (outside).

Off-Center Spider Web



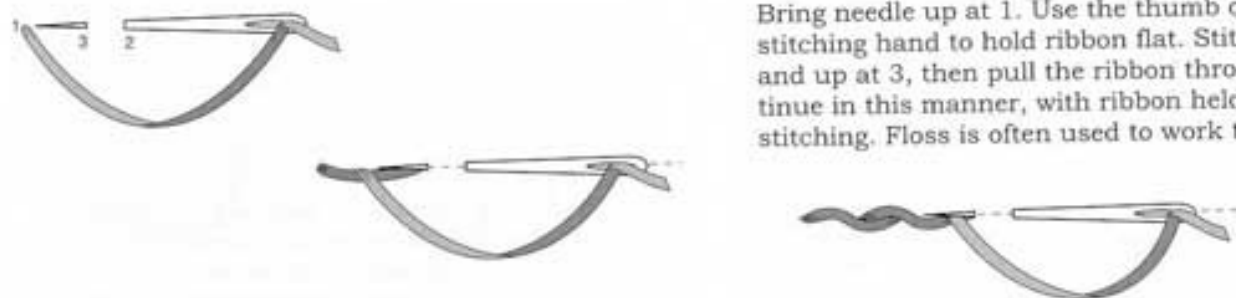
Create a Spider Web base, adding two extra legs (for a total of seven); make the legs shorter on one side so the intersection is off-center. Weave as directed above.

Spiral Rose



Bring ribbon up at 1, the planned center of the rose. Twist ribbon until entire length is tightly twisted. Form the twisted strand into a 1" or 1 1/4" loop and hold it close to fabric with your non-stitching thumb. Let the remaining ribbon (toward needle) untwist. Stitch down at 2, close to 1, and pull through to base of loop. Release loop and let it begin to untwist while pulling needle through to back; the ribbon will coil in upon itself to form a rose. Do not pull too tightly. Use matching floss to tack rose in place.

Stem Stitch



Bring needle up at 1. Use the thumb of your non-stitching hand to hold ribbon flat. Stitch down at 2 and up at 3, then pull the ribbon through. Continue in this manner, with ribbon held below stitching. Floss is often used to work this stitch.

Straight Stitches

Straight Stitch



Bring needle from back of fabric at beginning point of stitch (1). Use non-stitching thumb and forefinger to keep ribbon from twisting as you stitch down at opposite end of stitch (2). Pull gently from 1 to 2, keeping the stitch flat.

For a variation, you can make a second, smaller Straight Stitch on top of the first Straight Stitch. Hold first stitch firmly in place as you work the second stitch.

Modified Straight Stitch



This technique creates a Straight Stitch with a straight (rather than pointed) end. Bring ribbon out of fabric above intended bottom edge of stitch (1). Hold ribbon downward and use matching floss to tack each side to fabric (A and B). Bring ribbon upward and stitch down into fabric at 2. Dotted lines show hidden beginning section of ribbon.

Padded Straight Stitch



Make a Straight Stitch, then work a longer Straight Stitch directly over the first one. The covered stitch can also be a Colonial or French Knot; the shape is shown by dotted lines beneath the top stitch.

For a more padded effect, you can work two Straight Stitches (one horizontal and one vertical) over a Straight Stitch or Colonial or French Knot.

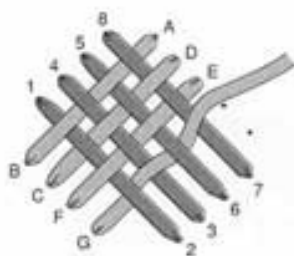
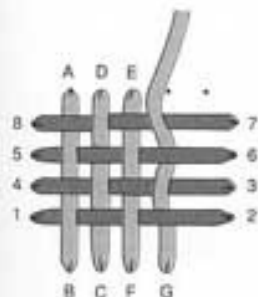
Tack Stitch



Tacking is a technique that invisibly anchors the ribbon in a desired position. Use one strand of floss to match the ribbon. Make one or more tiny straight stitches along edge of ribbon to create an indentation or retain a shape.

A small Tack Stitch can also be used to attach a specialty charm.

Weaving



This technique can be used to fill any space. Follow numerical sequence to work horizontal (or vertical) Straight Stitches (page 14) for the foundation. The foundation can be ribbon or floss.

Bring a new ribbon up at A and weave over and under the previously worked stitches, making sure ribbon does not twist; stitch down at B. Weave additional rows in alternating patterns. Continue to fill space in this manner. The foundation can also be laid with diagonal stitches weaving on the opposite diagonal.

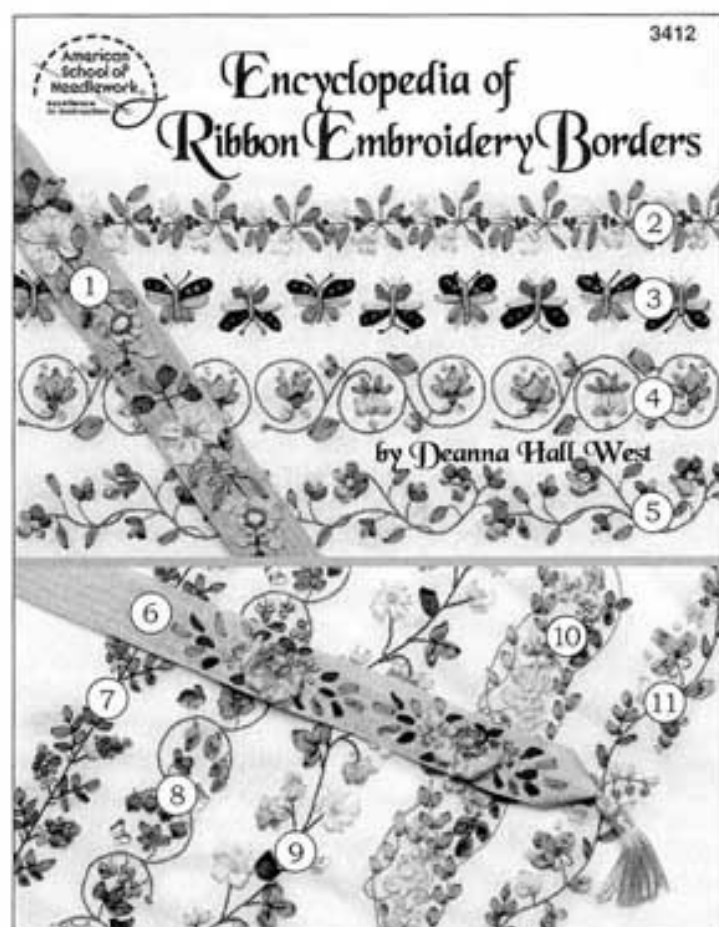
Wrapped Bar



Make a Straight Stitch (page 14) of desired length (1-2). Then bring needle up at A, close to 1. Wrap the bar by slipping needle consecutively several times under the stitch; wrap to completely fill Straight Stitch. Stitch down to end.

Front Cover Design Key

The borders stitched for the front cover are listed below. Use the number next to the border to find the corresponding name and page number on the list below. This arrangement uses only about one-fifth of the designs in this book.



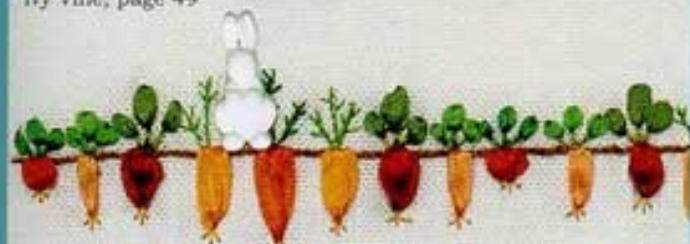
	<i>page</i>		<i>page</i>
1. Sunflower Splash	53	7. Bramble Vine	38
2. Acacia & Berries	44	8. Elizabethan Berries	39
3. Exotic Butterflies	46	9. Strawberry Vine	42
4. Elizabethan Flowers	45	10. Rope of Flowers	50
5. Violet Vine	37	11. English Garden	39
6. Rose Bouquet	51		



Roses Aplenty, page 34



Ivy Vine, page 49



Carrot Patch Plus, page 27



Forget-Me-Nots, page 47



Swaying Bells, page 35

Bee in a Country Garden, page 23

Fuchsias, page 29

Autumn Berries, page 22



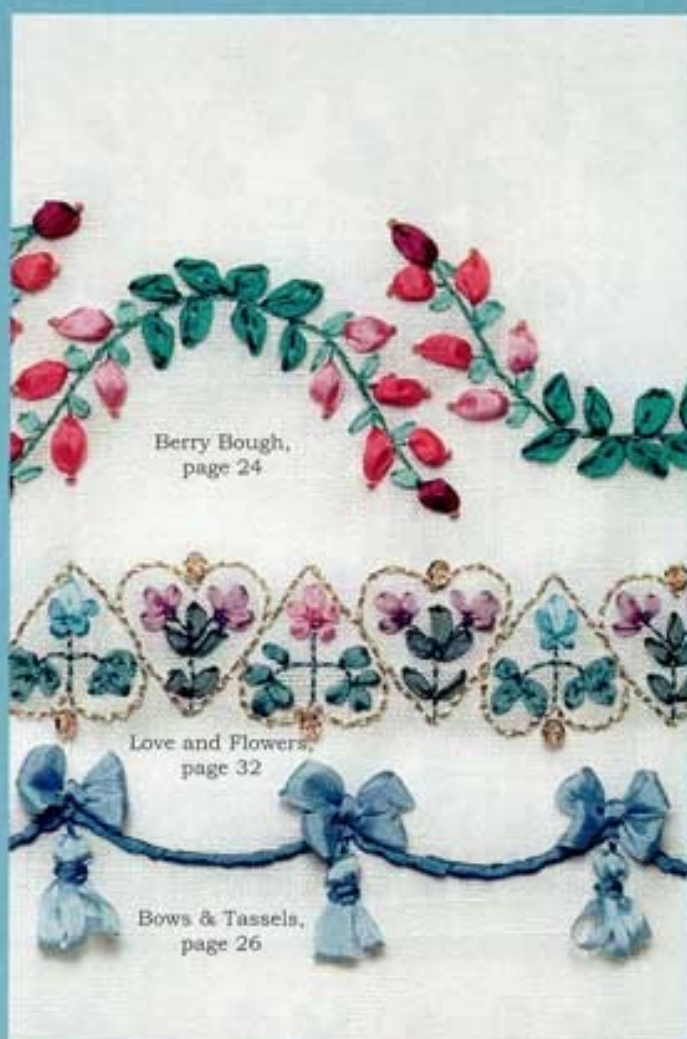
Twining Roses, page 54



Boughs Aplenty, page 25




Spring A-Blooming, page 58







Stitching Guides



These border designs are divided into four categories:

Horizontal Borders, pages 22-37

Vertical Borders, pages 38-43

Horizontal or Vertical Borders, pages 44-55

Combination Borders, pages 56-60

The Stitching Guides are given in alphabetical order within each category. The front and back cover and color pages (17-20) show a full size stitched example of each border design in the book. There is a key on page 16 so you can locate the guides for the front cover designs. The color pages and back cover examples include each design name and the page on which the guide is found.

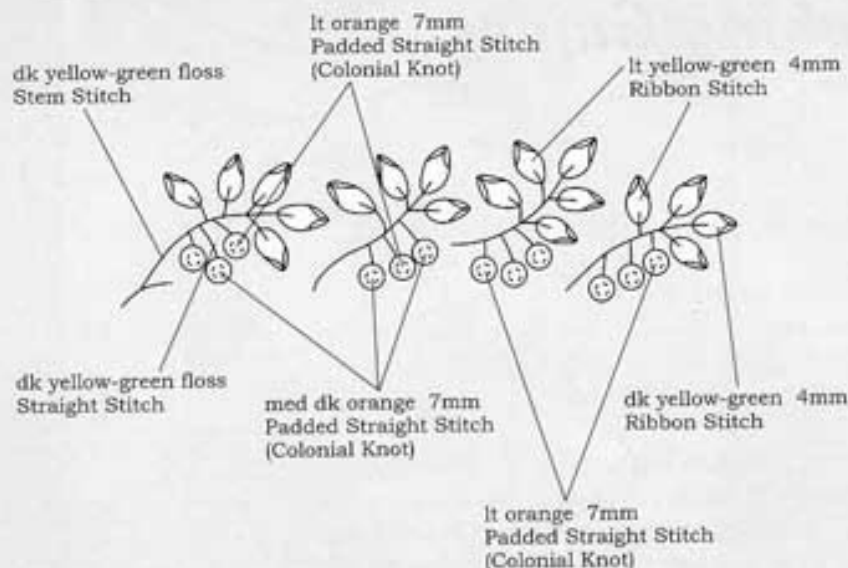
These full size guides show the ribbon color and size to use in addition to the stitches required for the design. Refer to the Ribbon Color Conversion Key on page 61 for color suggestions using YLI or Bucilla brands of ribbon. Unless otherwise noted, one repeat of each border is shown; use desired number of repeats (or partial repeats) for your chosen project.

Six-strand cotton embroidery floss is sometimes used for stems, knots, or small design details. Unless otherwise directed, use two strands of floss. For stems, leaves, and tendrils, refer to the generic color name listed and select a floss color similar to the same ribbon name. For other design details, choose a color that complements the design.

Horizontal Borders

Autumn Berries

(see photo, page 17)



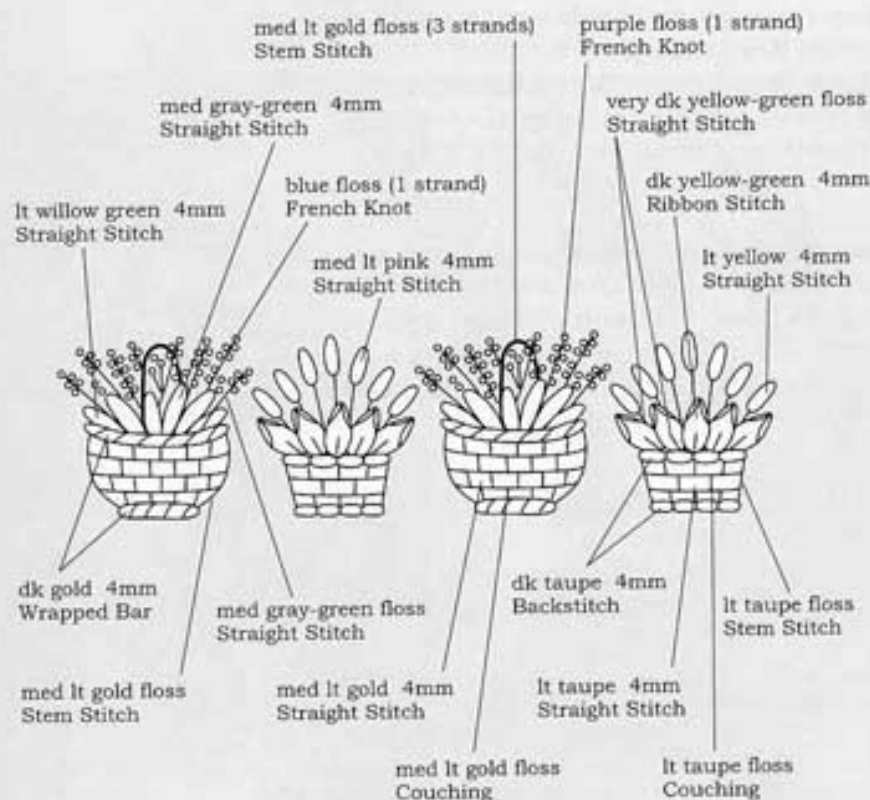
Stitching order:

Use floss to Stem Stitch main stems. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves with two color values.

Use floss to Straight Stitch berry and leaf stems and leaf veins. Work Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over Colonial Knot) berries with two color values.

Basket Border

(see photo, back cover)



Stitching order:

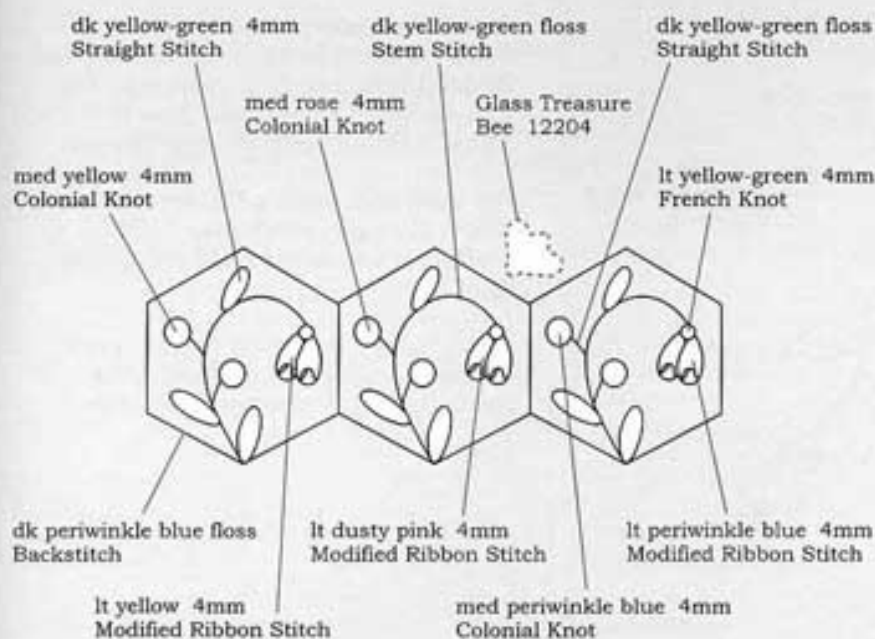
To work each basket, use ribbon to work horizontal Straight Stitches. Use matching floss to Couch the ribbon with vertical stitches at regular, alternating intervals.

For the first and the third basket, work Wrapped Bar for each rim and base. Use floss to Stem Stitch sides of baskets and handles. Work Straight Stitch leaves with two color values. Use floss to Straight Stitch stems and work French Knot flowers.

For the second and the fourth basket, Backstitch each rim and base. Use floss to Stem Stitch sides of baskets and Straight Stitch stems. Work Straight Stitch flower buds and Ribbon Stitch leaves. Use floss to Straight Stitch leaf veins.

Bee & Bells

(see photo, page 19)



Stitching order:

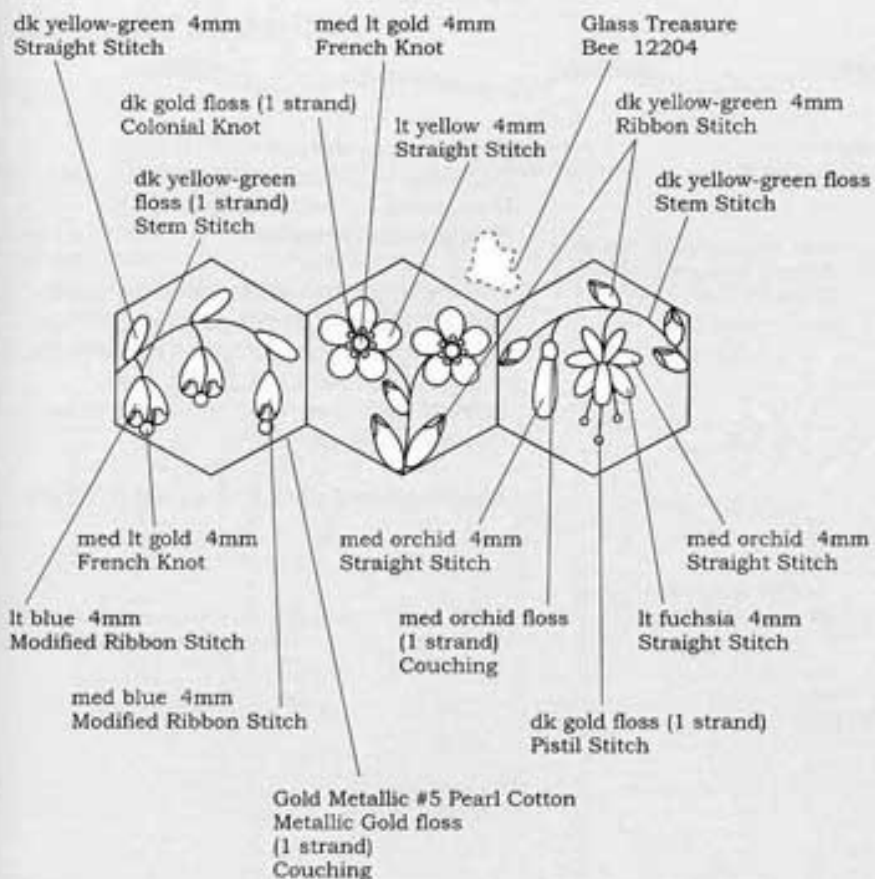
Use floss to Backstitch hexagon outlines. Use floss to Stem Stitch main stems and Straight Stitch secondary stems.

Work Straight Stitch leaves. For buds, work Colonial Knots. For each flower, work two Modified Ribbon Stitches with a French knot at base.

Attach a bee charm above border.

Bee in a Country Garden

(see photo, page 17)



Stitching order:

Use metallic threads to Couch hexagon outlines. Work floral motifs from left to right. For all motifs, use floss to Stem Stitch stems.

For first flower motif, work Straight Stitch leaves. For each flower, work one or two Modified Ribbon Stitches with a French Knot at tip.

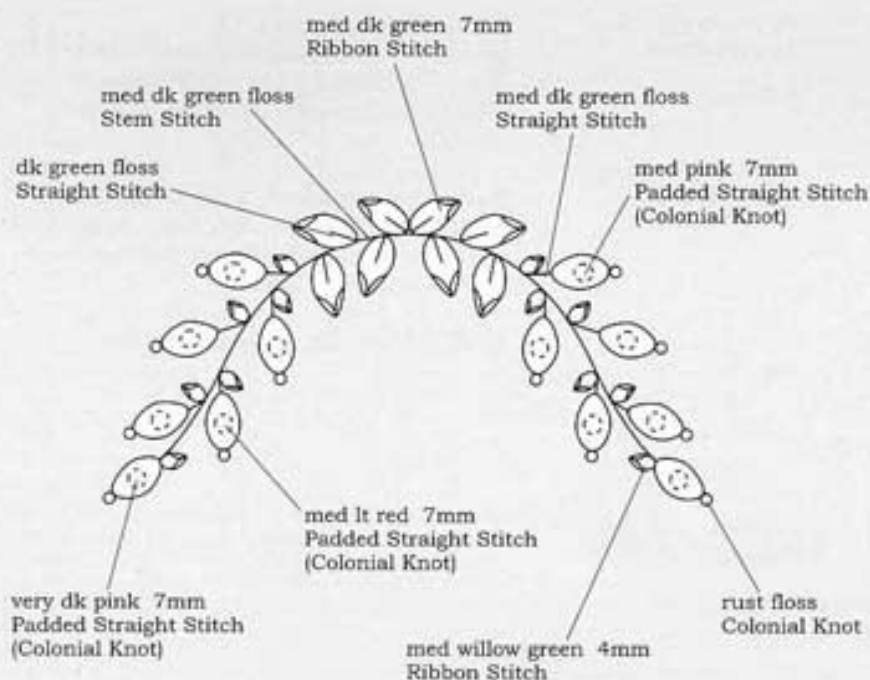
For second flower motif, work Ribbon Stitch leaves. For each flower, work five Straight Stitch petals around a French Knot center. Use floss to work Colonial Knots around center.

For third flower motif, work Ribbon Stitch leaves. For the bud, work a Straight Stitch Couching with matching floss. For the full flower, work Straight Stitch petals with two color values. Add Pistil Stitches suspended from flower.

Attach a bee charm above border.

Berry Bough

(see photo, page 18)



Stitching order:

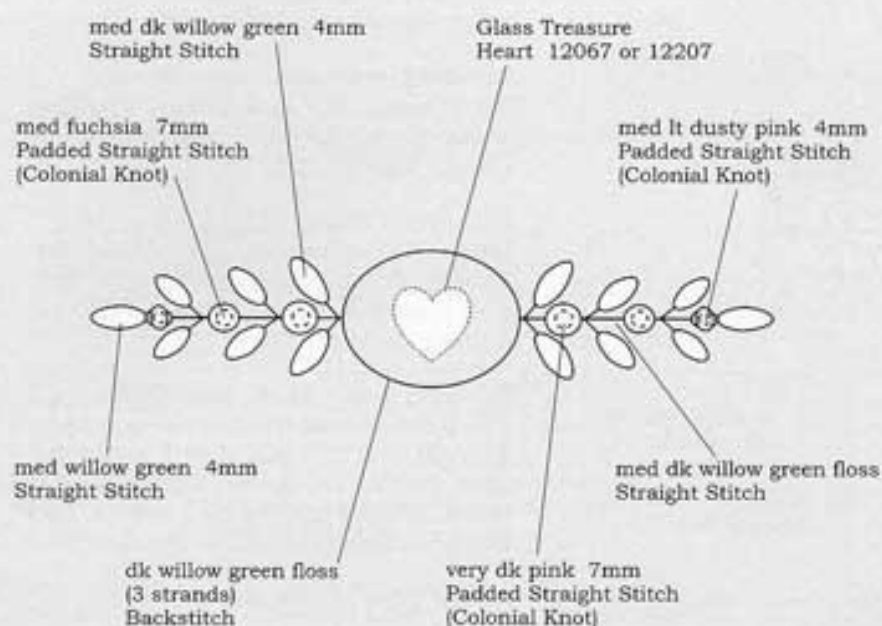
Use floss to Stem Stitch main stem and Straight Stitch secondary stems. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves. Use floss to Straight Stitch veins on large leaves.

For each bud, work a Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over Colonial Knot) and use floss to add a Colonial Knot at tip.

Note: For a continuous border, work second motif upside down as shown on photo; continue to alternate motifs.

Berry Sprigs

(see photo, back cover)



Stitching order:

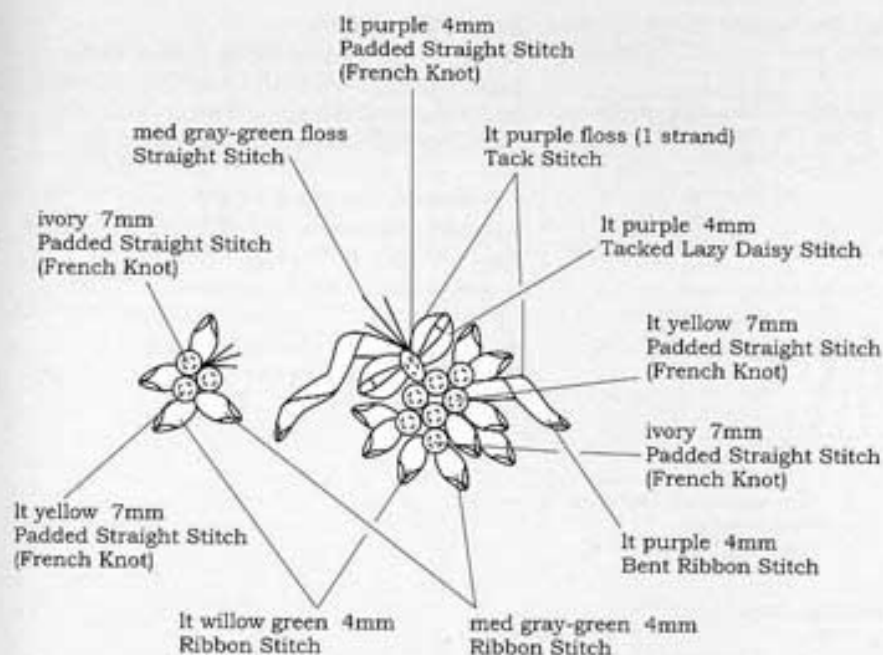
Use floss to Straight Stitch stems and Backstitch circular outline. Work Straight Stitch leaves.

For the large and medium buds, work Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over Colonial Knot). For the small buds, work Padded Straight Stitch (two Straight Stitches that cross each other over one Colonial Knot).

Attach desired charm centered in circle.

Blossoms & Bows

(see photo, page 19)



Stitching order:

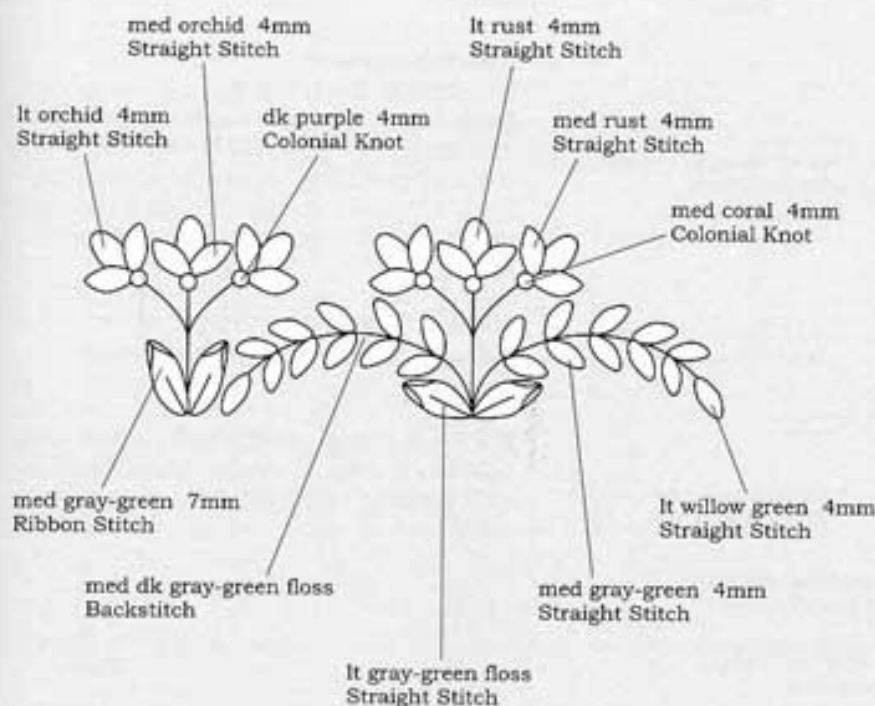
Use floss to Straight Stitch stems. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves with two color values.

For bow, work Tacked Lazy Daisy Stitches for loops, a Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over French Knot) for knot, and Bent Ribbon Stitches for streamers.

For flower buds, work Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over French Knot) with two color values.

Boughs Aplenty

(see photo, page 17)



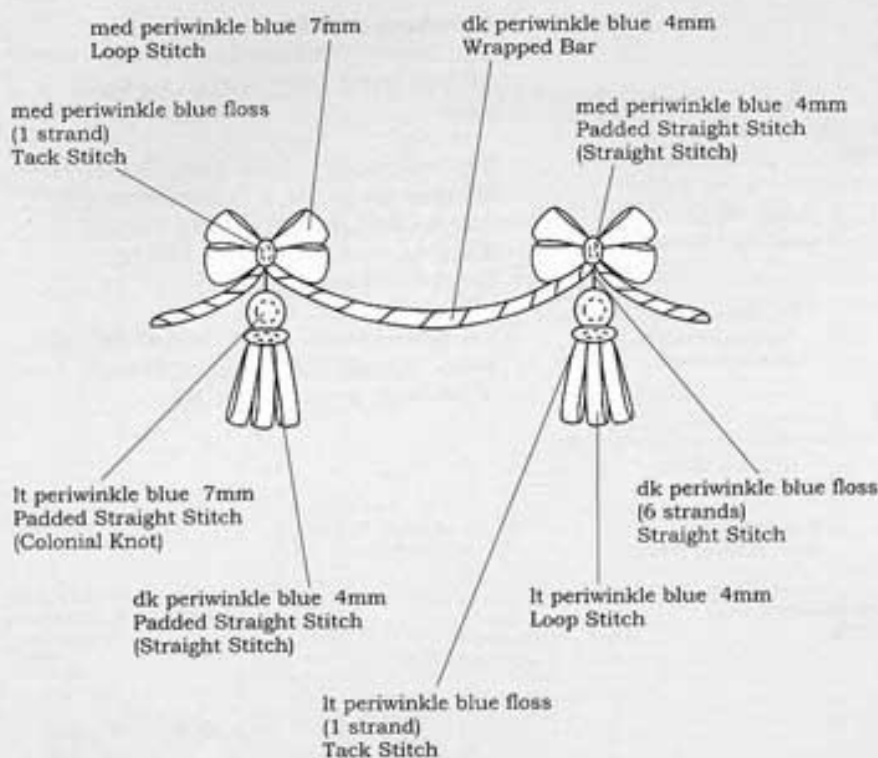
Stitching order:

Use floss to Backstitch stems. Work small Straight Stitch leaves with two color values. Work large Ribbon Stitch leaves; use floss to Straight Stitch a vein on each large leaf.

For each flower, Straight Stitch petals with two color values and add a Colonial Knot at base.

Bows & Tassels

(see photo, page 18)



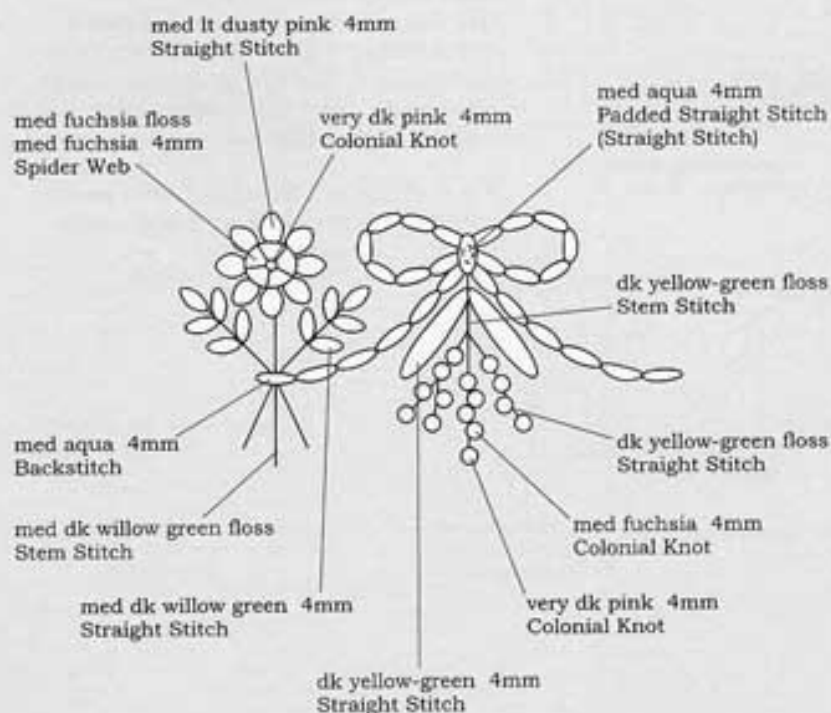
Stitching order:

Work Wrapped Bar swag. Above each peak work a bow with Loop Stitch loops and a Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over Straight Stitch) knot.

Use floss to Straight Stitch tassel hangers. For each tassel, work a Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over Colonial Knot) with three Loop Stitches beneath. Work a horizontal Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over Straight Stitch) between knot and loops.

Bows, Blossoms, & Berries

(see photo, page 20)



Stitching order:

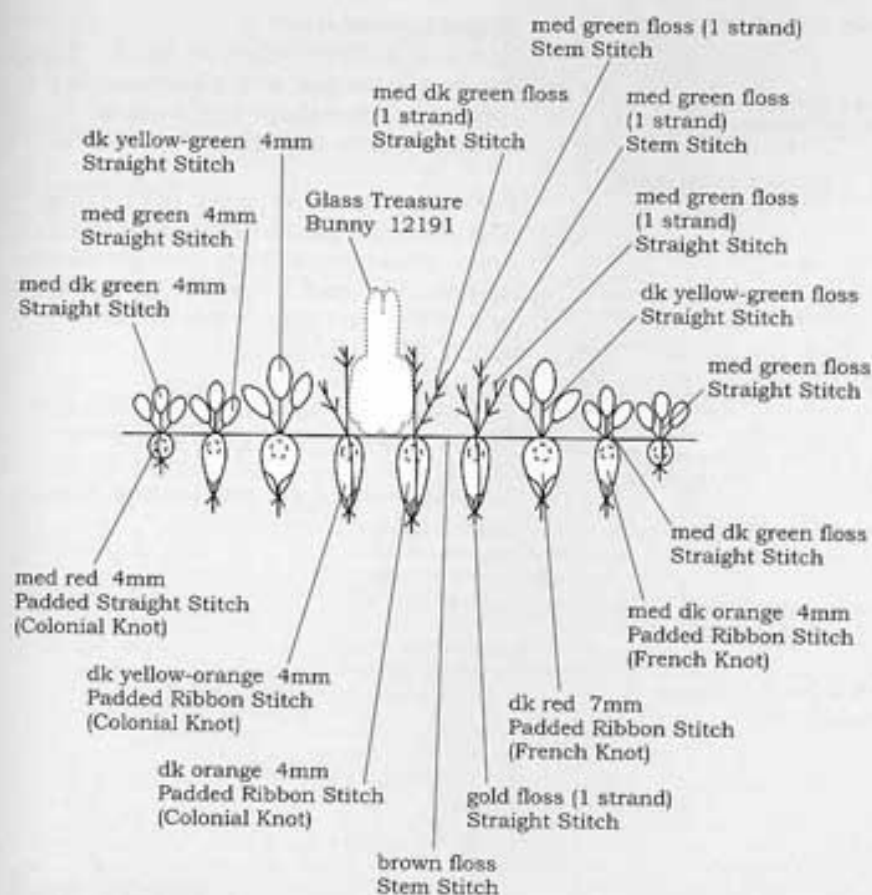
Use floss to Stem Stitch main stems on flower spray and berry cluster; Straight Stitch secondary stems on berries. Backstitch ribbon loops and streamers; work a Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over Straight Stitch) for center knot.

Work Straight Stitch leaves. Work Colonial Knot berries with two color values.

For large flower, work a Spider Web with a Colonial Knot at center. Work Straight Stitch petals radiating from edges of web.

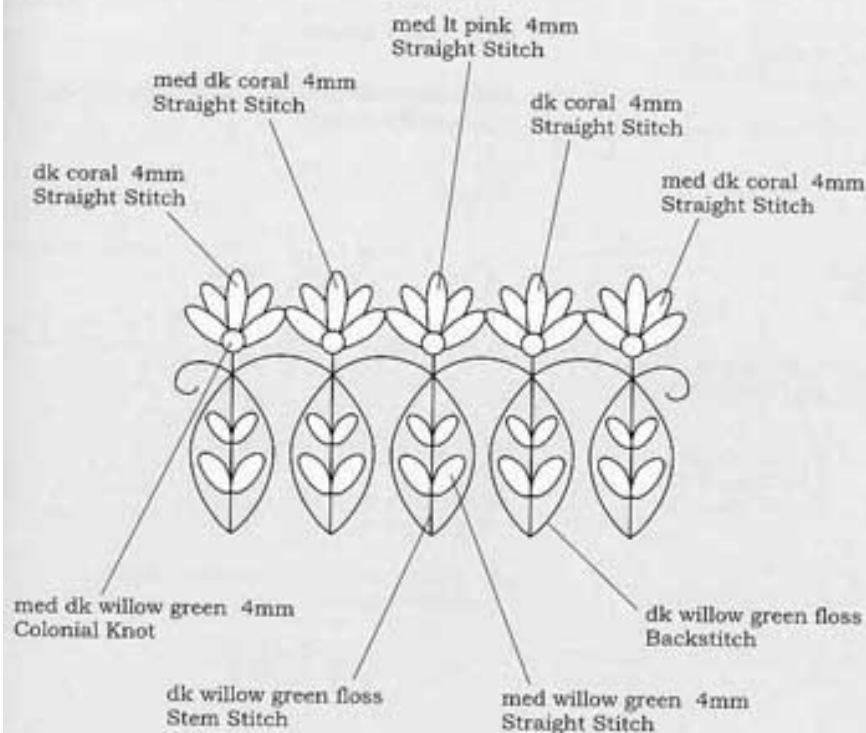
Carrot Patch Plus

(see photo, page 17)



Deco Fleur

(see photo, page 20)



Stitching order:

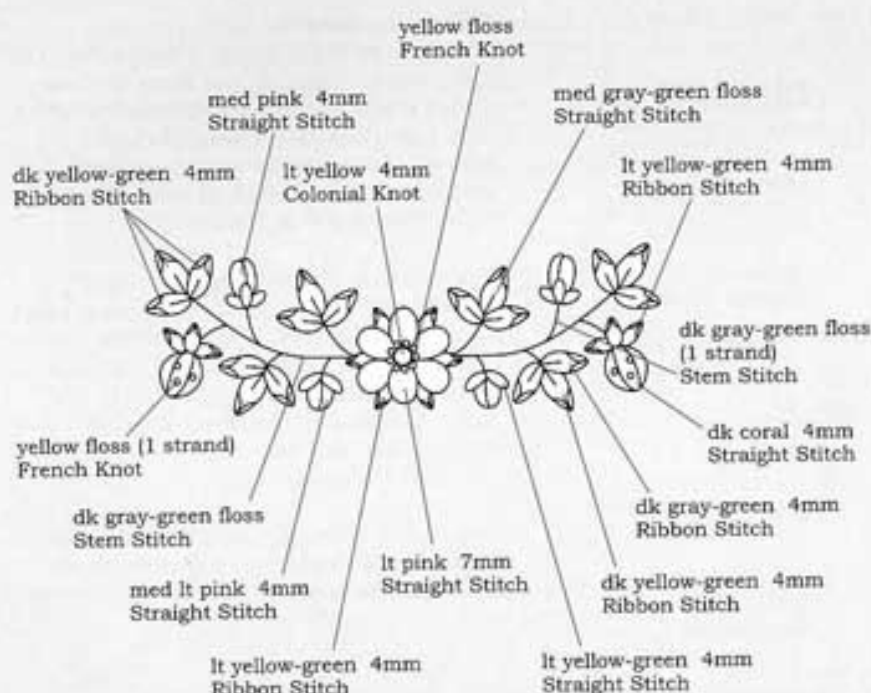
Use floss to Backstitch circular outlines and Stem Stitch flower stems.

Work Straight Stitch leaves. For each flower, Straight Stitch five radiating petals with a Colonial Knot at base.

Note: The first three flowers form a full repeat for this border.

Everbearing Strawberry

(see photo, page 18)



Stitching order:

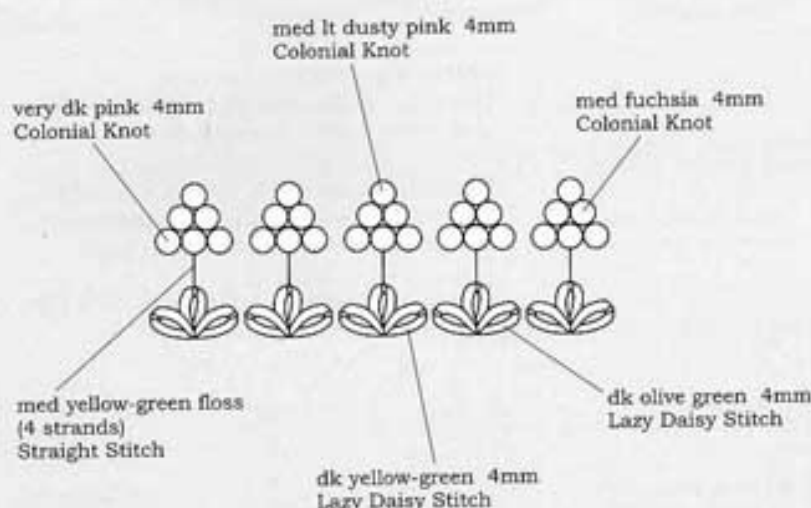
Use floss to Stem Stitch all stems. Work clusters of Ribbon Stitch leaves, some with two color values. Use floss to Straight Stitch leaf veins.

For each strawberry, work two or three Straight Stitches. For small and medium strawberries, work Straight Stitch calyxes. For large strawberries, use floss to add French Knots; work Ribbon Stitch calyxes.

For strawberry blossom, work Straight Stitch petals around a Colonial Knot center. Use floss to add French Knots around center knot. Add Ribbon Stitch leaves between petals.

Flowers All in a Row

(see photo, page 19)



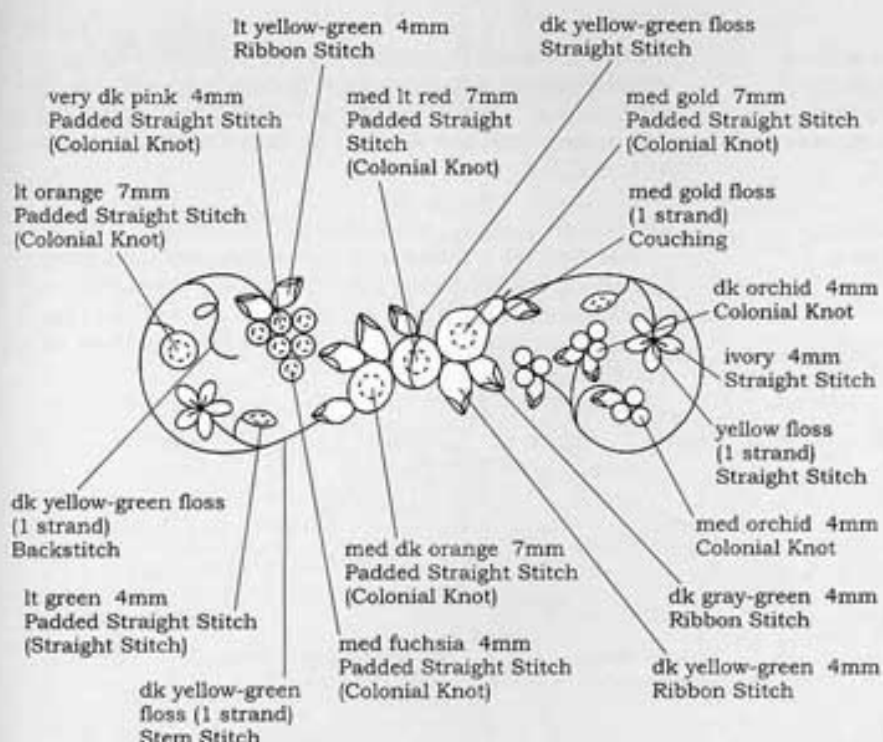
Stitching order:

Use floss to Straight Stitch stems. Work Lazy Daisy leaves.

Work flowers in Colonial Knots using three color values.

Fruit Medley

(see photo, page 20)



Stitching order:

Use floss to Stem Stitch stems and Backstitch tendrils. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves.

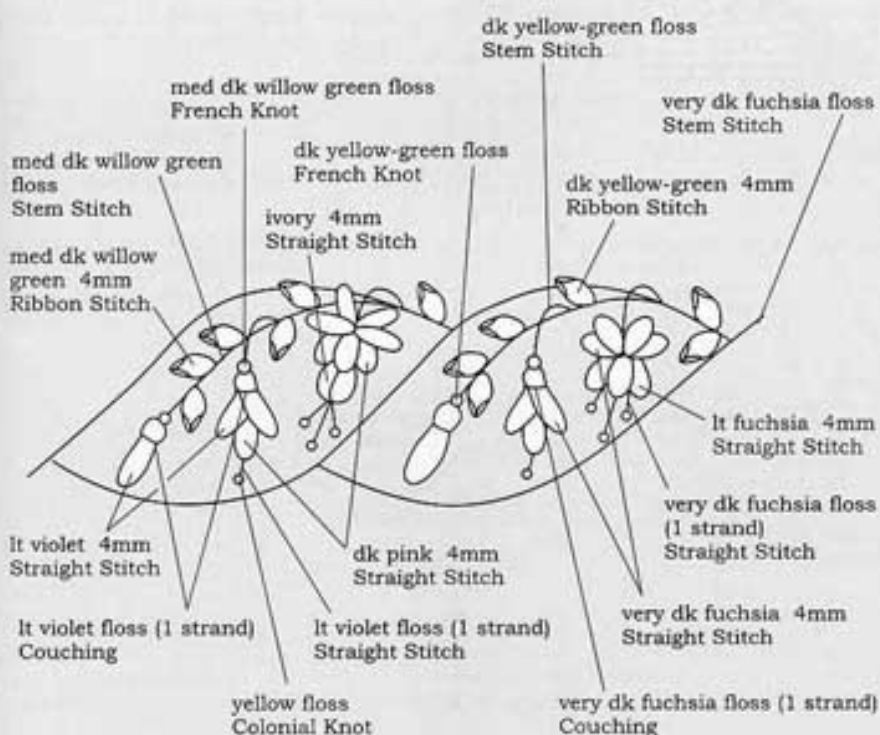
Work Padded Straight Stitch buds (Straight Stitch over Colonial Knot or Straight Stitch over Straight Stitch). For flower, Straight Stitch the petals, then use floss to Straight Stitch the stamens.

For grapes, work Padded Straight Stitches (Straight Stitch over Colonial Knot) with two color values. For berries, work Colonial Knots with two color values in each cluster.

For center fruit, work Padded Straight Stitches (one or two Straight Stitches over Colonial Knot); use floss to Couch pear shape. Straight Stitch floss stems.

Fuchsias

(see photo, page 17)



Stitching order:

Use floss to Stem Stitch outlines, main stems, and secondary stems. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves.

For closed bud, work a Straight Stitch, Couch with floss to create shape. For partial flower, work three Straight Stitches (with the two outside ones overlapping the center one); Couch with floss to create shape. Add a French Knot base to each bud and partial flower.

For full flower on left, work three middle Straight Stitches (with center one on top), then four upper Straight Stitches. Add two Straight Stitches at bottom. Work full flower on right in same manner, but omit the bottom Straight Stitches.

For each stamen, use floss to work a Straight Stitch tipped with a Colonial Knot.

Harvest Basket

(see photo, page 19)

Stitching order:

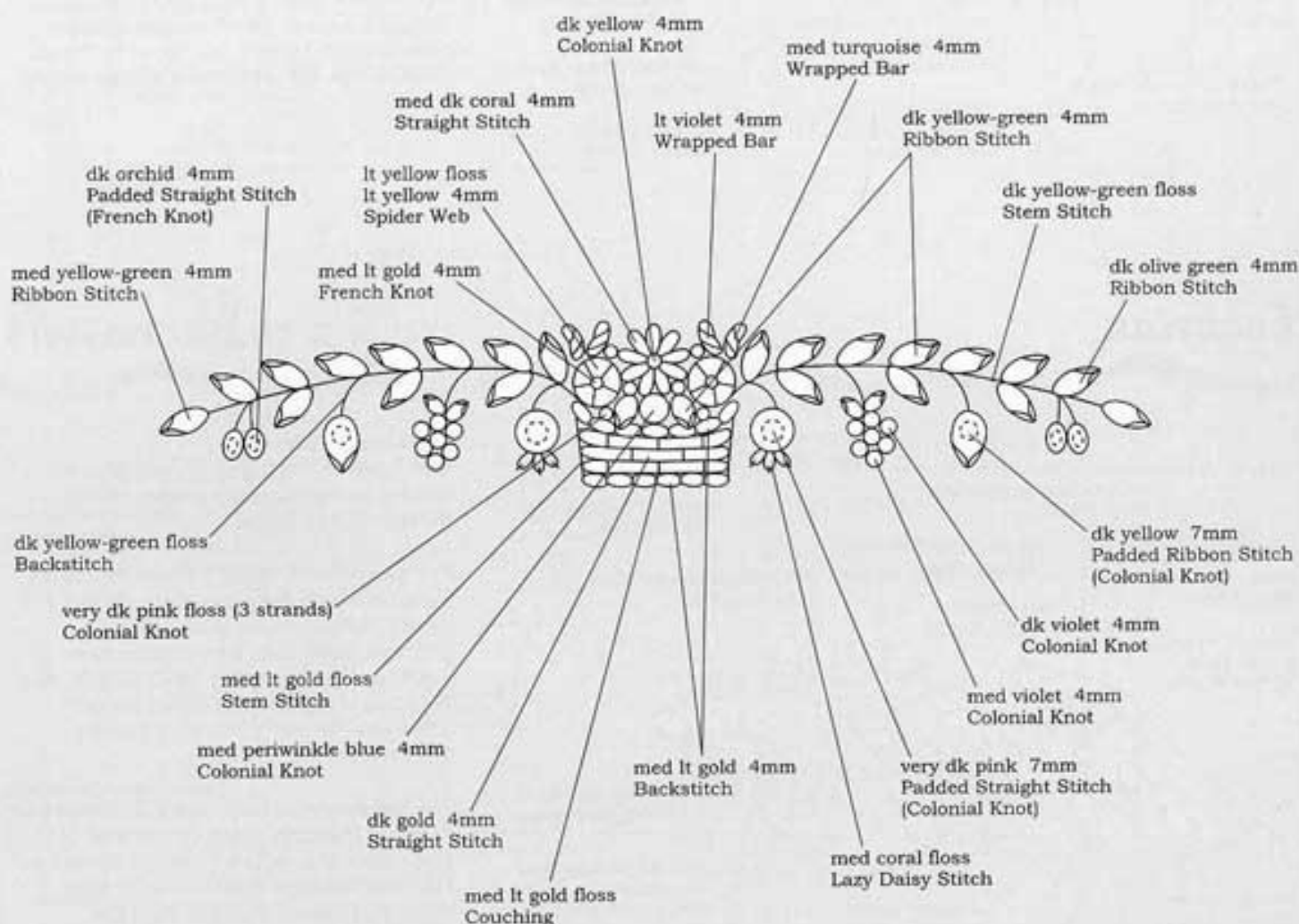
For basket, use ribbon to work horizontal Straight Stitches. Use contrasting floss to Couch the ribbon with vertical stitches at regular, alternating intervals. Backstitch rim and bottom. Use floss to Stem Stitch sides.

Use floss to Stem Stitch main stems and Backstitch secondary stems. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves with three color values.

Work plums with Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over French Knot) and lemons with Padded

Ribbon Stitch (Ribbon Stitch over Colonial Knot). Work Colonial Knot grapes with two color values. For pomegranate, work Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over Colonial Knot); use floss to add Lazy Daisy Stitches.

For basket flowers, work daisy with Straight Stitch petals around a Colonial Knot center. For side flowers, work Spider Webs with French Knot centers. Work a loose Colonial Knot below daisy and Wrapped Bar flowers above side flowers. Use floss to fill in with Colonial Knots.



Hearts Side-by-Side

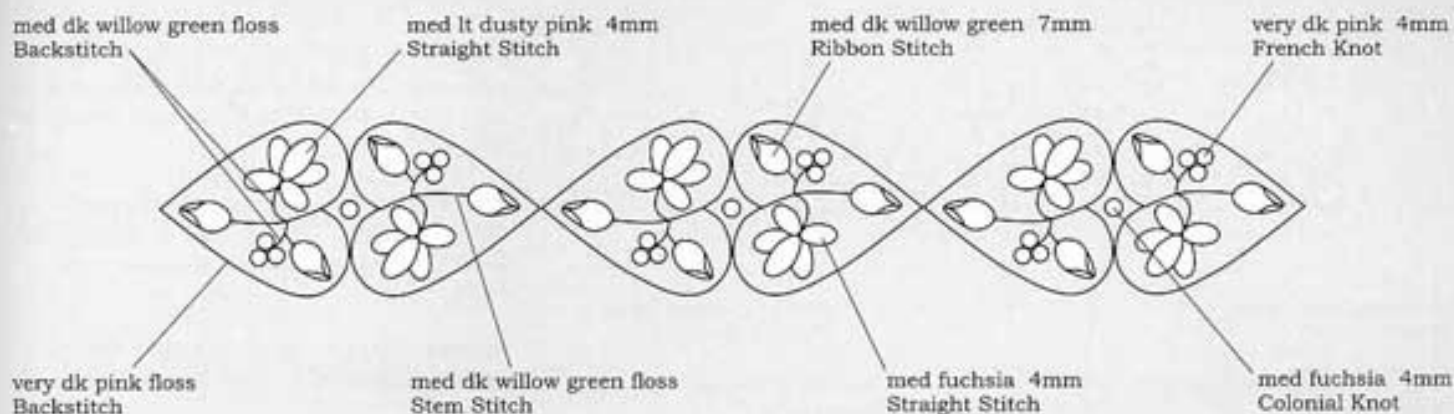
(see photo, page 20)

Stitching order:

Use floss to Backstitch heart shapes, Stem Stitch main stems, and Backstitch secondary stems. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves.

Work a Colonial Knot between each pair of hearts. Work Straight Stitch flowers and French Knot buds.

Note: Three repeats of this border are shown.



Lemonade Vine

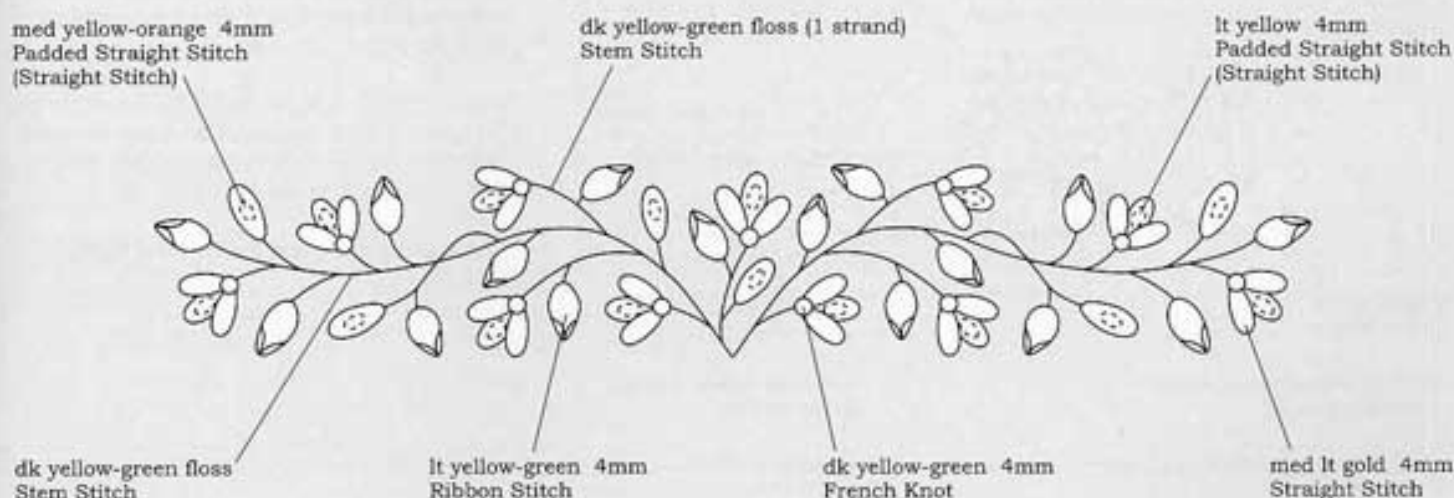
(see photo, page 19)

Stitching order:

Use floss to Stem Stitch main stems and secondary stems. Ribbon Stitch the leaves.

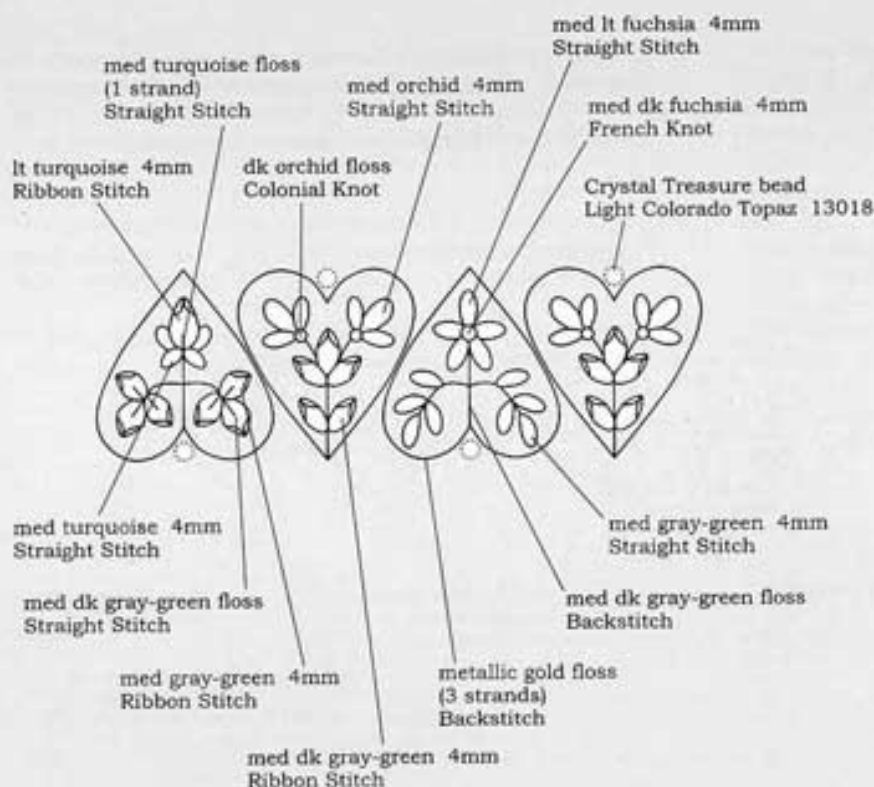
Work Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over Straight Stitch) for buds. For each flower, work a

center Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over Straight Stitch) overlapped with Straight Stitches, then work a French Knot at base.



Love and Flowers

(see photo, page 18)



Stitching order:

Use metallic gold floss to Backstitch heart outlines.

Use floss to Backstitch stems. Work Ribbon Stitch and Straight Stitch leaves. Use floss to Straight Stitch veins on leaves of first flower.

For first flower, work Straight Stitch side petals with a Ribbon Stitch petal on top; use floss to add a Straight Stitch to top petal.

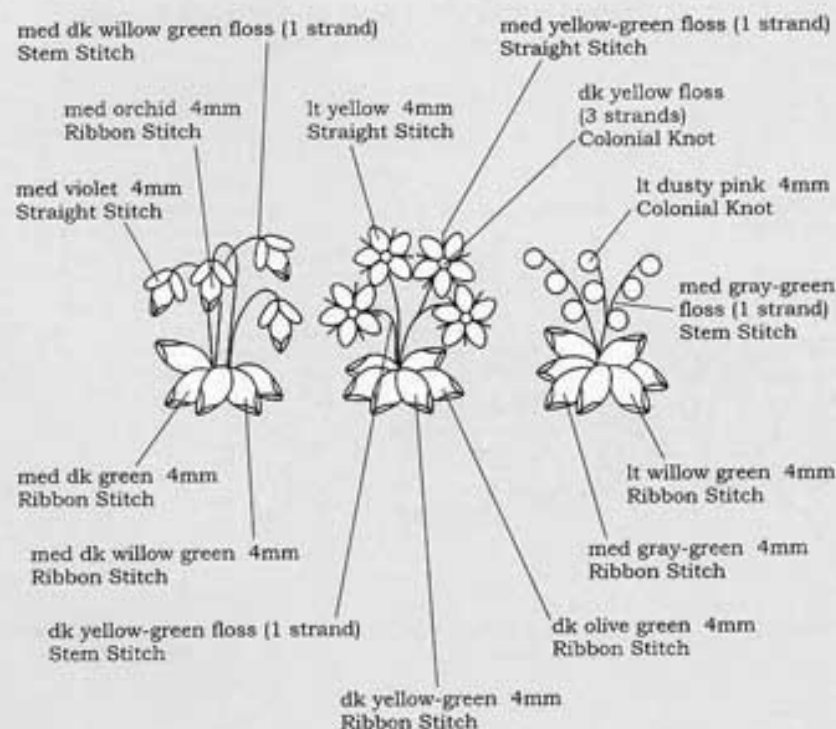
For second and fourth flowers, work three overlapping Straight Stitches; use floss to work a Colonial Knot at each base.

For third flower, work Straight Stitch petals around a French Knot center.

Attach a crystal bead in valley of each heart shape.

Meadow Flowers

(see photo, page 20)



Stitching order:

Use floss to Stem Stitch stems. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves with two color values for each plant.

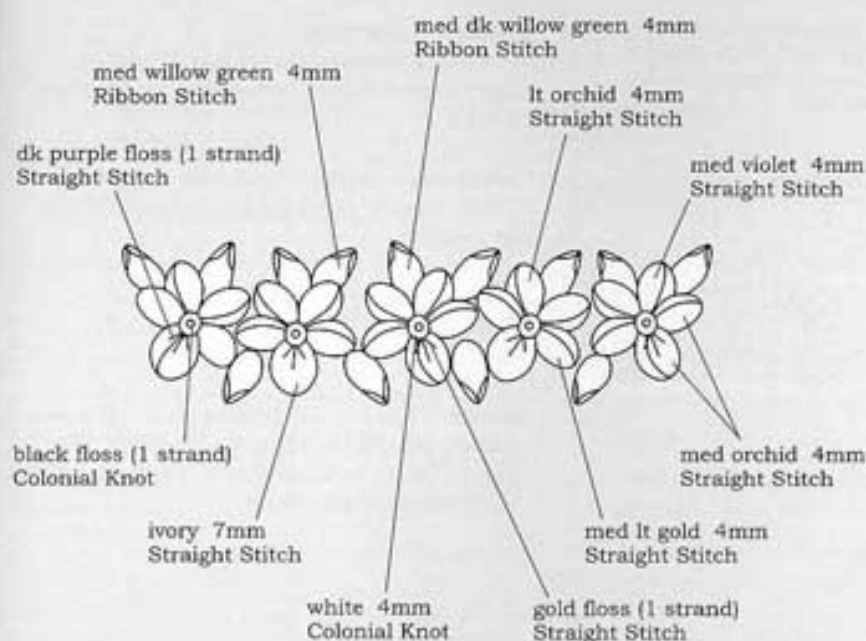
For first plant, work each flower with a central Ribbon Stitch and two overlapping Straight Stitches.

For second plant, work each flower with Straight Stitch petals. Use floss to work Straight Stitches between petals and a Colonial Knot at each center.

For third plant, work Colonial Knot flowers.

Pansy Swag

(see photo, page 18)



Stitching order:

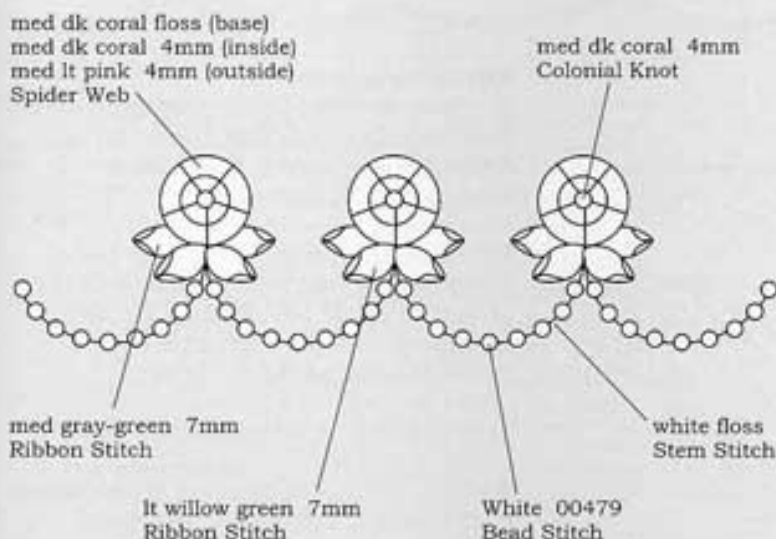
Straight Stitch pansy petals, working one stitch for each 7mm petal, and two stitches for each 4mm petal.

At each center, work a ribbon Colonial Knot topped with a floss French Knot. Use floss to work Straight Stitches on each lower petal.

Work Ribbon Stitch leaves with two color values.

Roses & Beads

(see photo, page 19)



Stitching order:

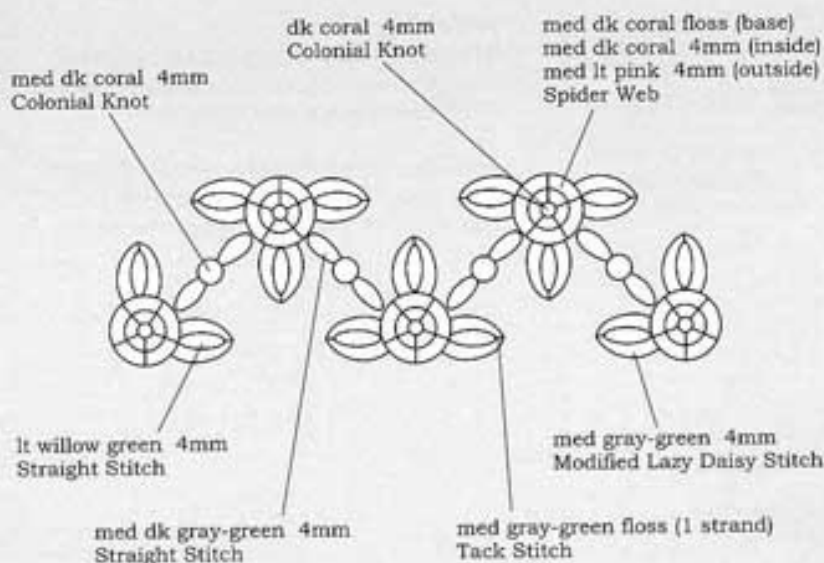
Work each Spider Web rose with two color values, then add a Colonial Knot at center.

Work Ribbon Stitch leaves, with the center ones overlapping the outer ones.

Use floss to Stem Stitch garland below roses. Attach seed beads at regular intervals along garland.

Roses Aplenty

(see photo, page 17)



Stitching order:

For each large leaf, work a Modified Lazy Daisy Stitch covered by a Straight Stitch.

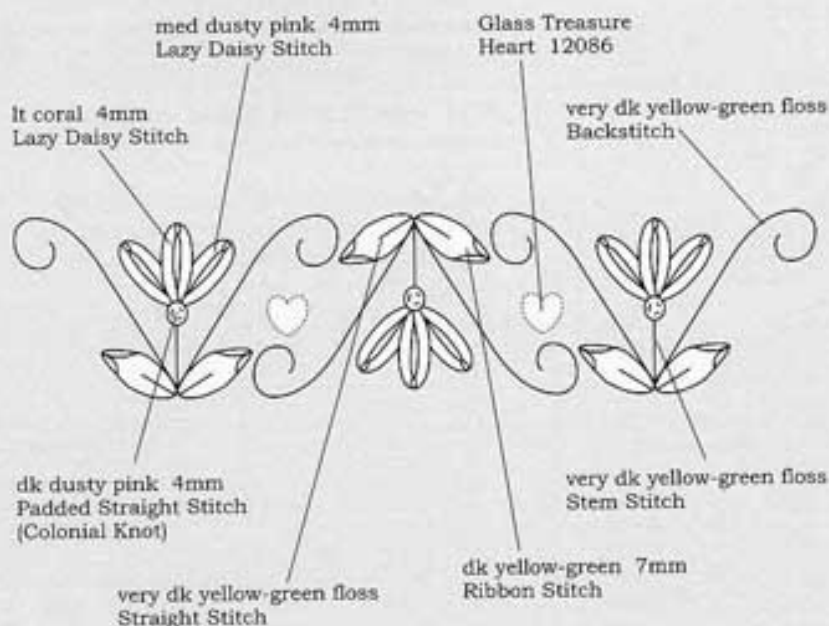
Work each Spider Web rose with two color values, then add a Colonial Knot at center.

For each bud spray, work a loose Colonial Knot with Straight Stitch leaves.

Note: A full zigzag repeat plus left and right end motifs are shown. Work the zigzag portion for desired length, adding end motifs if you wish.

Royal Tulips

(see photo, page 20)



Stitching order:

Use floss to Stem Stitch straight stems and Backstitch curving stems. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves. Use floss to Straight Stitch leaf veins.

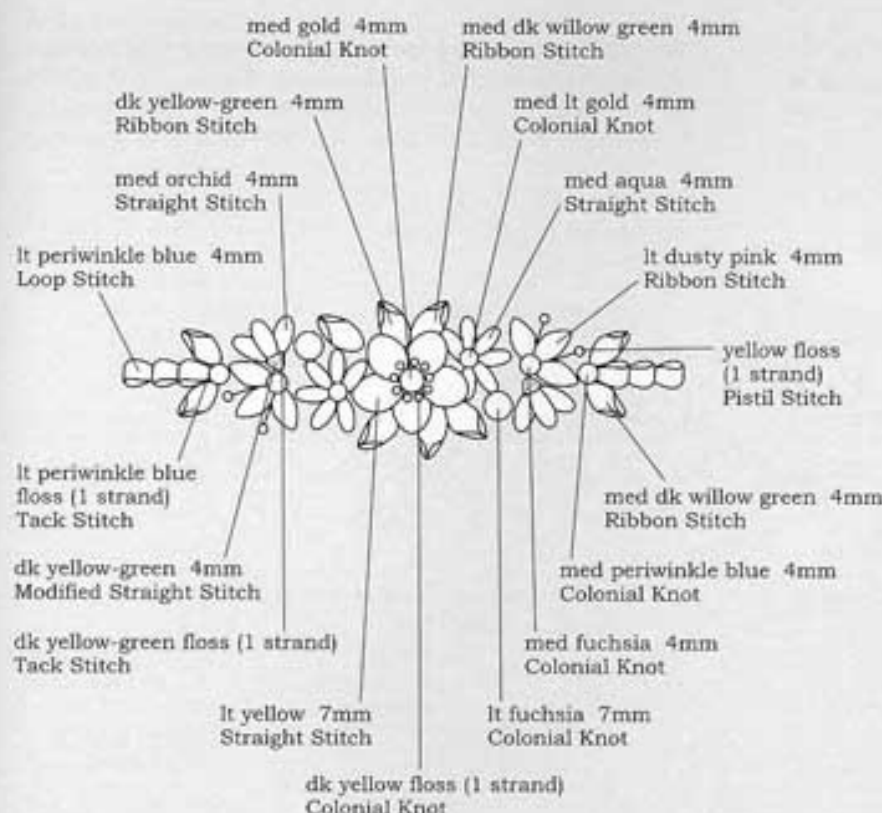
For each tulip, work three Lazy Daisy Stitches with two color values with the center stitch on top. Work a Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over Colonial Knot) at base.

Attach a heart charm between flowers.

Note: A full repeat consists of two motifs (one upright, one upside down).

Spring Flowers

(see photo, page 18)



Stitching order:

Work large Ribbon Stitch leaves with two color values. Work center flower with loose Straight Stitch petals surrounding a Colonial Knot center. Use floss to add Colonial Knots around center.

For aqua flowers, work Straight Stitch petals around a Colonial Knot center. For fuchsia buds, work Colonial Knots.

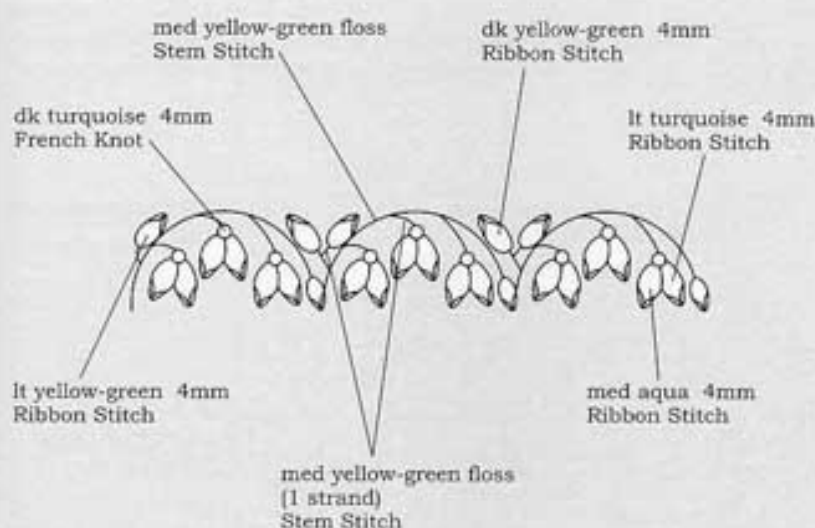
For pink flowers, work Ribbon Stitches adjacent to a Colonial Knot. Work Pistil Stitches between petals.

For orchid flowers, work overlapping Straight Stitch petals with a Modified Straight Stitch at the base.

At each end, work three overlapping Loop Stitches with a Colonial Knot and two Ribbon Stitch leaves at the base.

Swaying Bells

(see photo, page 17)



Stitching order:

Use floss to Stem Stitch main stems and secondary stems. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves with two color values.

For each blossom, work overlapping Ribbon Stitches with two color values. Work a French Knot at each base.

Note: A partial repeat is shown at the beginning, then two full repeats are shown.

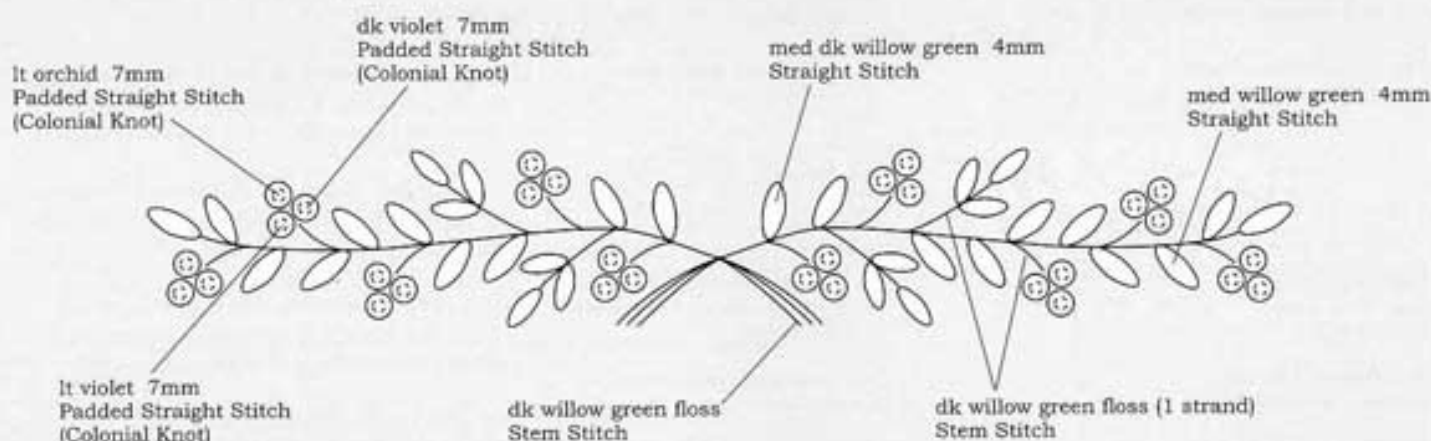
Tempting Berries

(see photo, page 19)

Stitching order:

Use floss to Stem Stitch stems, adding extra rows as needed to widen each stem base. Work Straight Stitch leaves.

For berries, work Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over Colonial Knot) with three color values.



Trailing Forget-Me-Nots

(see photo, page 18)

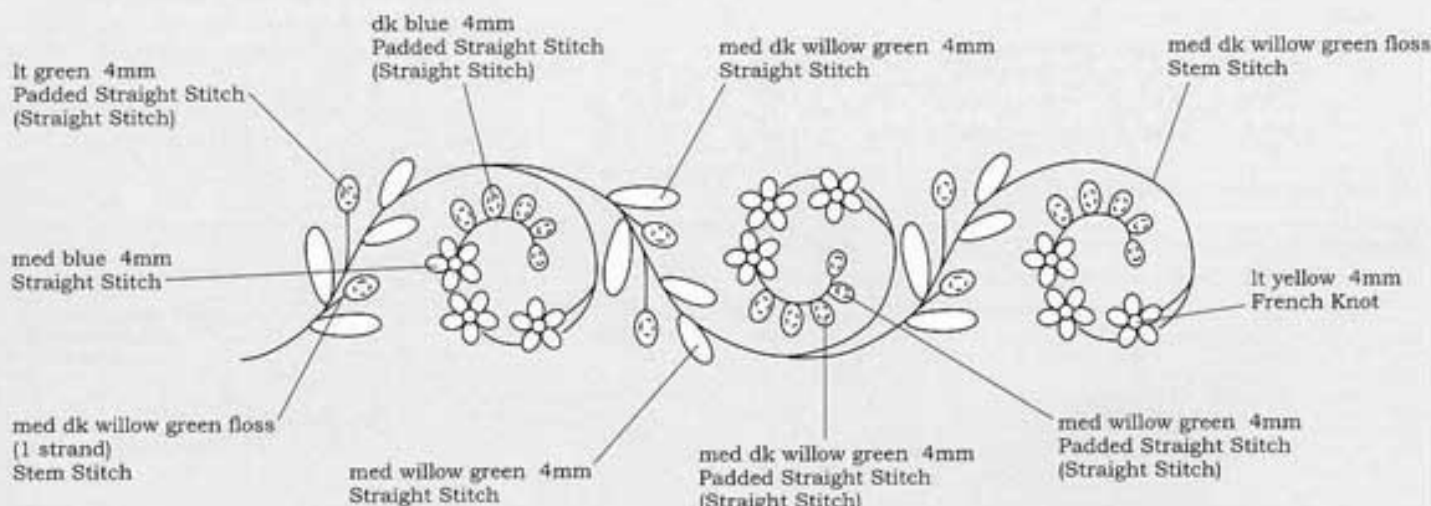
Stitching order:

Use floss to Stem Stitch main stems and secondary stems. Work Straight Stitch leaves in two color values.

For each flower, work five Straight Stitch petals surrounding a French Knot.

For buds, work Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over Straight Stitch).

Note: A full repeat of two motifs (one curving upward, the other downward) plus an ending motif are shown.



Treasures of the Garden

(see photo, page 19)

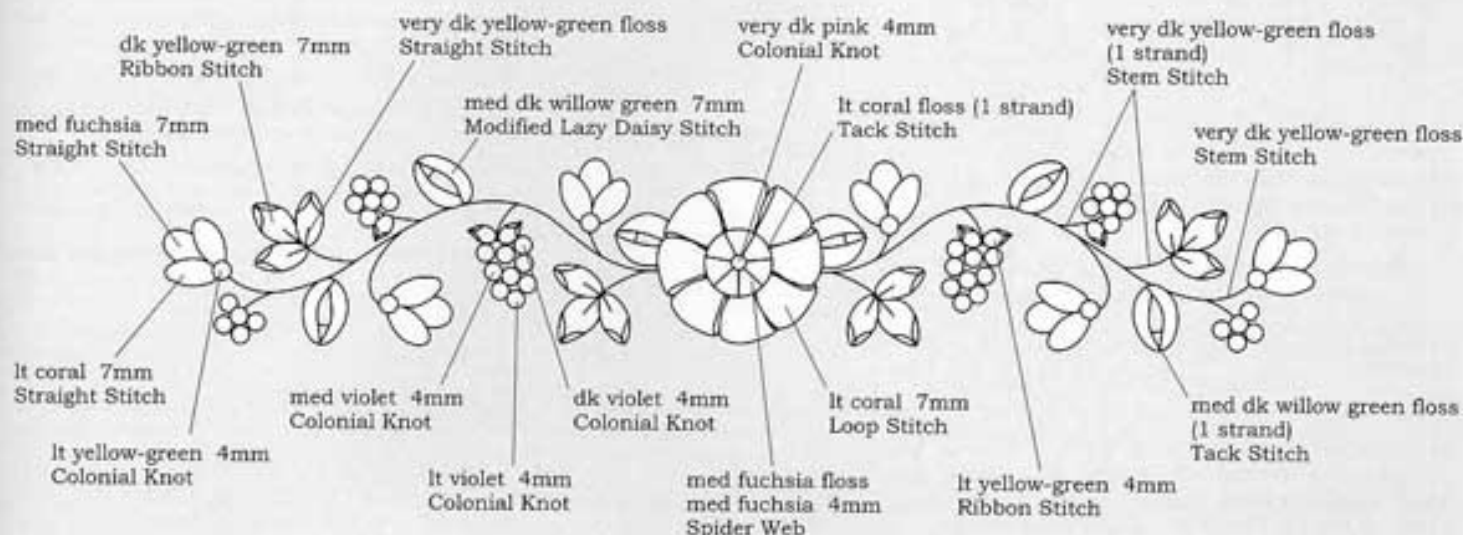
Stitching order:

Use floss to Stem Stitch main stems and secondary stems. Work Modified Lazy Daisy Stitches for large single leaves. Work Ribbon Stitches for triple leaves; use floss to Straight Stitch veins on triple leaves.

For large rose, work Loop Stitch petals. Add a Spider Web (over seven spokes) with a Colonial Knot at center.

For pink rosebuds, work overlapping Straight Stitches with two color values. Add a Colonial Knot at base of each bud.

For grapes, work Colonial Knots with three color values. Add small Ribbon Stitch leaves.



Violet Vine

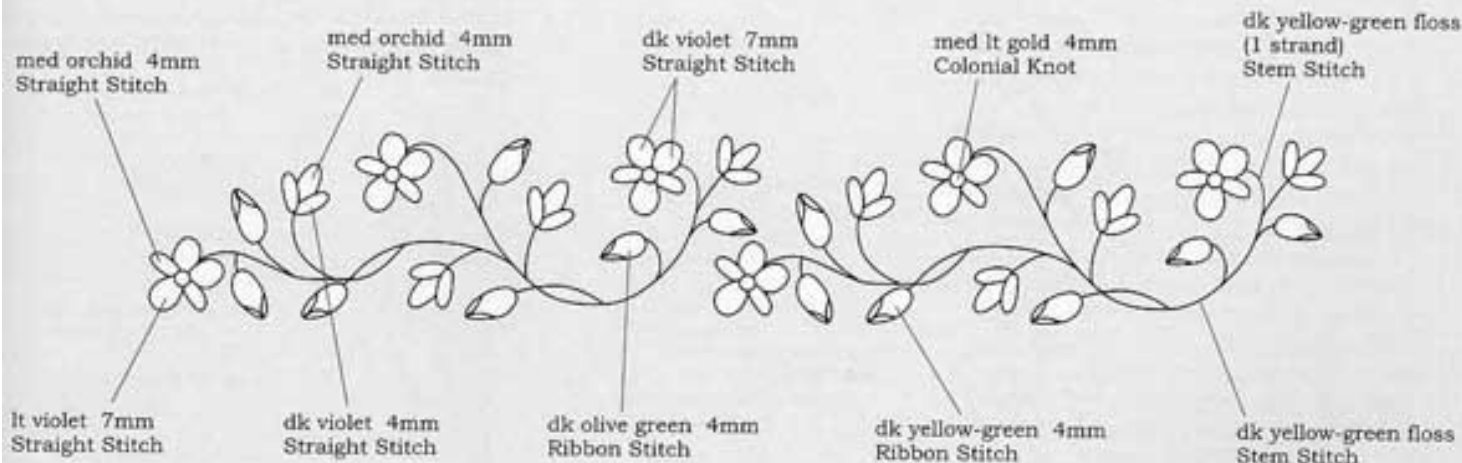
(see photo, front cover)

Stitching order:

Use floss to Stem Stitch main stems and secondary stems. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves with two color values.

For each bud, work a Straight Stitch partially covered by two overlapping Straight Stitches. For each flower, work Straight Stitches around a Colonial Knot.

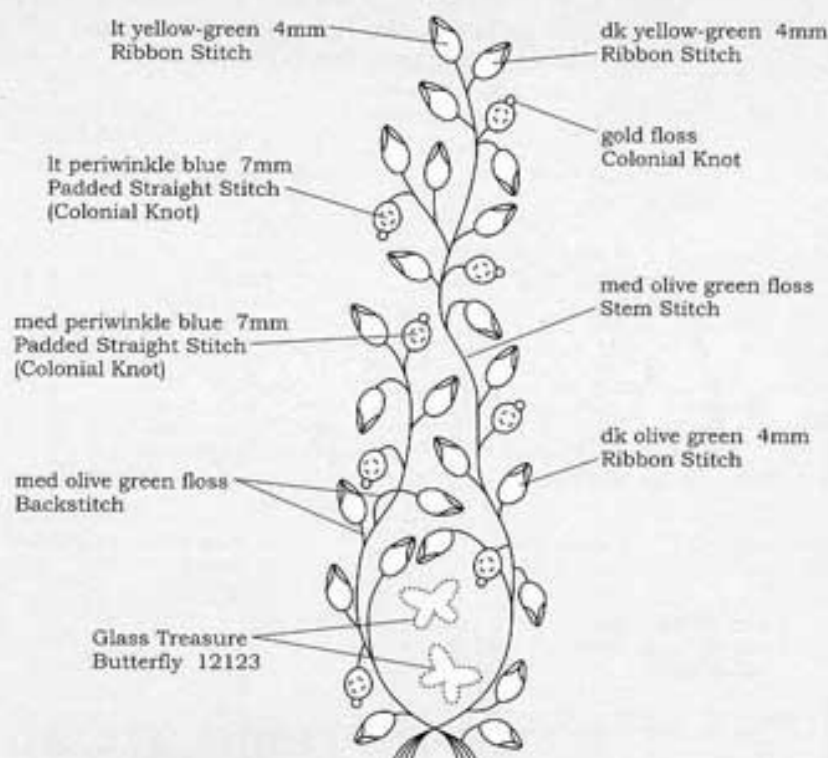
Note: Two repeats are shown.



Vertical Borders

Blueberry Time

(see photo, back cover)



Stitching order:

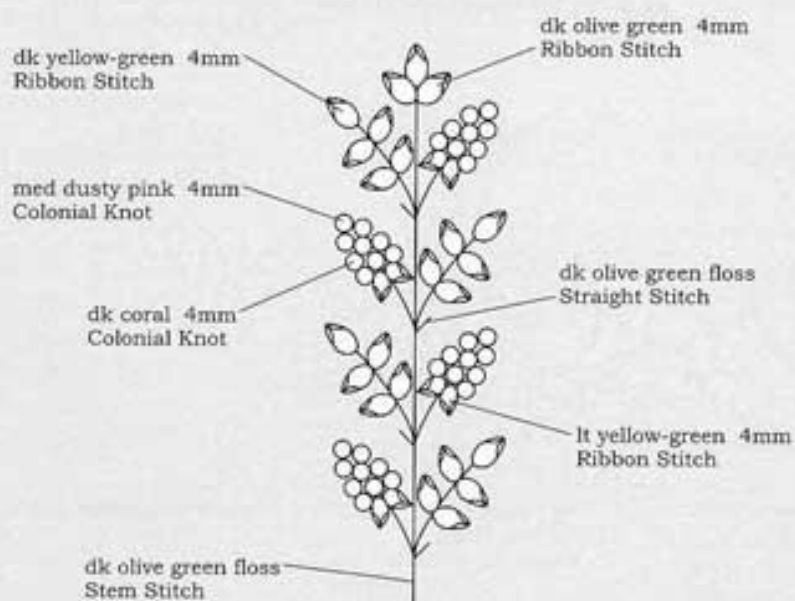
Use floss to Stem Stitch main stems and Backstitch secondary stems; add extra rows of Stem Stitch to broaden stem bases. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves with three color values.

For each berry, work a Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over Colonial Knot); work berries with two color values. Add a floss Colonial Knot to tip of each berry.

Attach two charms in open area at base of border.

Bramble Vine

(see photo, front cover)

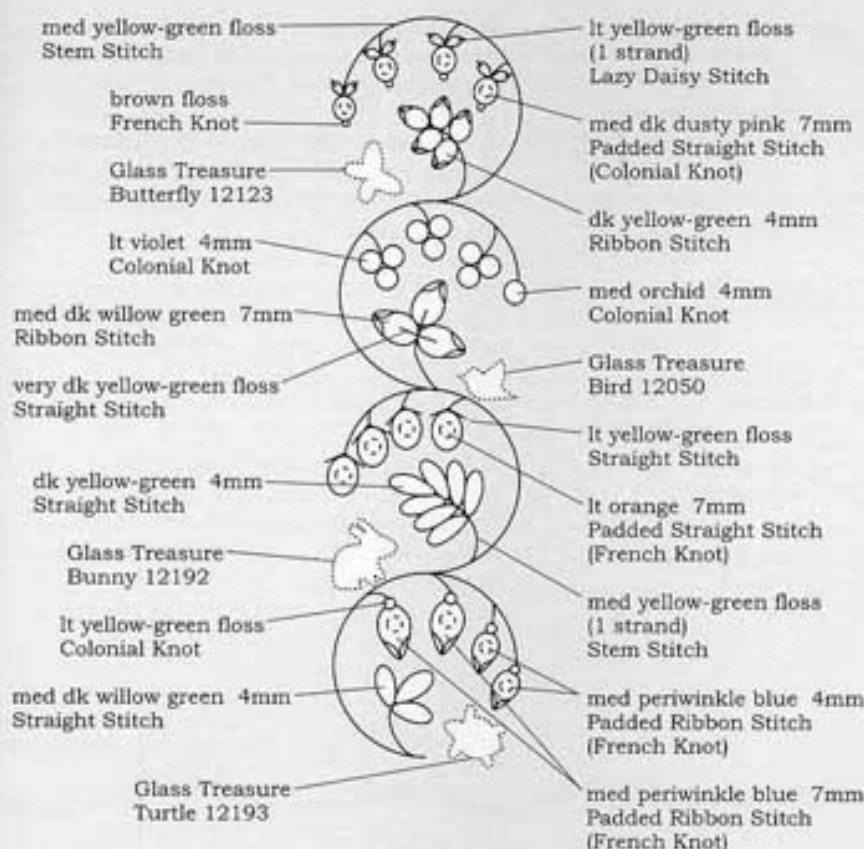


Stitching order:

Use floss to Stem Stitch stems and Straight Stitch thorns. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves with three color values. Work Colonial Knot buds with two color values.

Elizabethan Berries

(see photo, front cover)



Stitching order:

Use floss to Stem Stitch stems. Starting in first circular area at top, work Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over Colonial Knot) for pink berries; use floss to work Lazy Daisy leaves and French Knot tips. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves.

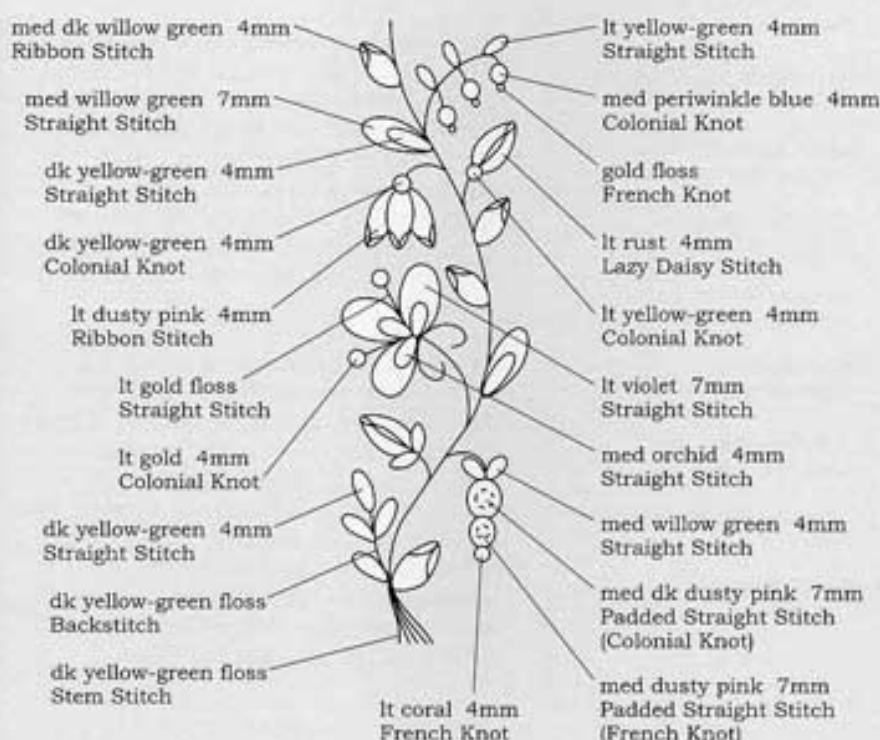
In second circular area, work Colonial Knot berries with two color values. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves with floss Straight Stitch veins. In third circular area, work Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over French Knot) for berries. Work floss Straight Stitches for each calyx. Work Straight Stitch leaves.

In bottom circular area, work Padded Ribbon Stitch (Ribbon Stitch over French Knot) for berries. Work a floss Colonial Knot at base of each berry. Work Straight Stitch leaves.

Attach a butterfly charm in top area, a bird charm in second area, a bunny charm in third area, and a turtle charm in bottom area.

English Garden

(see photo, front cover)



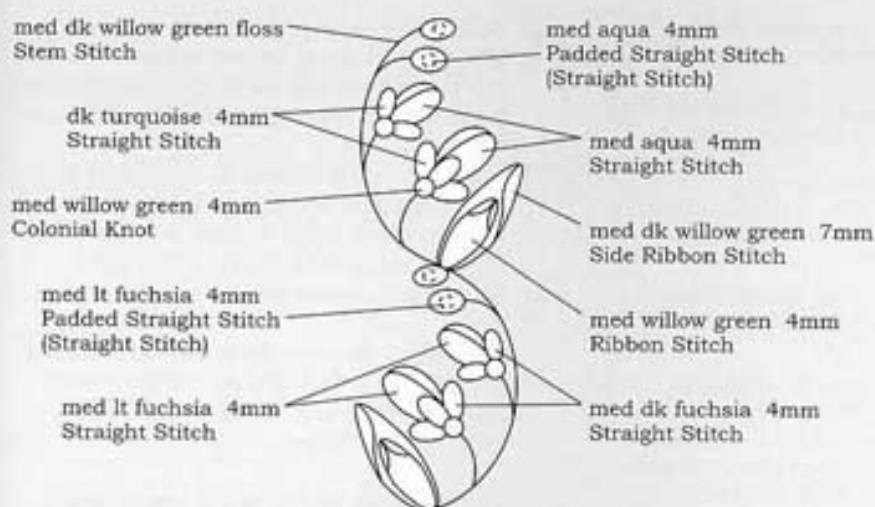
Stitching order:

Use floss to Stem Stitch main stem with widened base and Backstitch secondary stems. Work leaves in Ribbon Stitch, Straight Stitch, or Straight Stitch topped with smaller Straight Stitch.

For each blueberry, work a Colonial Knot and a floss French Knot. For first rust flower, work a Lazy Daisy Stitch with a Colonial Knot base. For pink flower, work overlapping Ribbon Stitches and a Colonial Knot. For violet flower, work Straight Stitch petals topped with Straight Stitches. Between petals, work floss Straight Stitches with Colonial Knot ends. For second rust flower, work a Lazy Daisy Stitch with Straight Stitches for calyx. For berry stack, work top Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over Colonial Knot), a second Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over French Knot), then a French Knot. Work Straight Stitches for calyx.

Pink & Blue Vine

(see photo, back cover)



Stitching order:

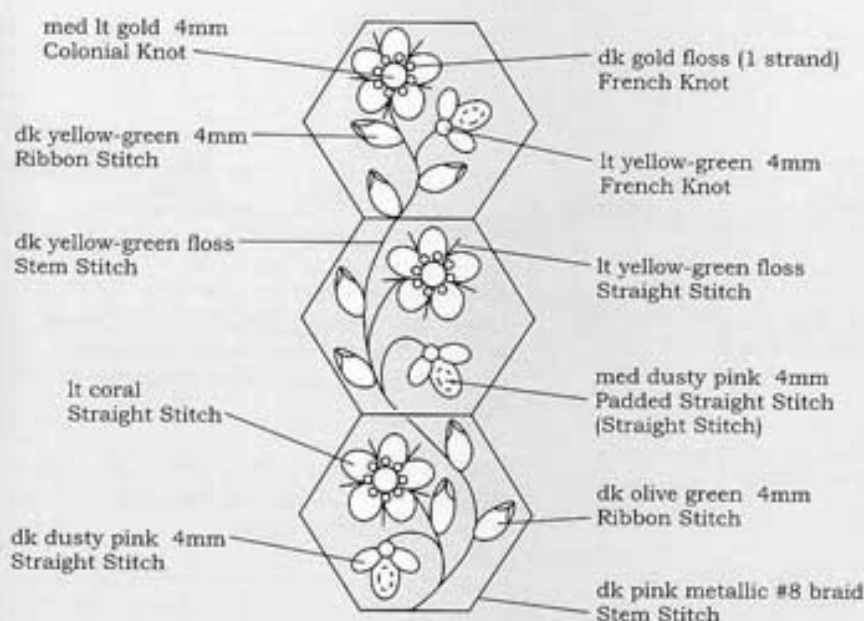
Use floss to Stem Stitch stems. For each leaf, work a Side Ribbon Stitch topped with a Ribbon Stitch.

Begin at top and work Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over Straight Stitch) for small buds. For each large bud, work two overlapping Straight Stitches topped with Straight Stitches and a Colonial Knot at base.

Repeat sequence with the fuchsia colors for remaining buds at bottom of design.

Rose Trellis

(see photo, back cover)



Stitching order:

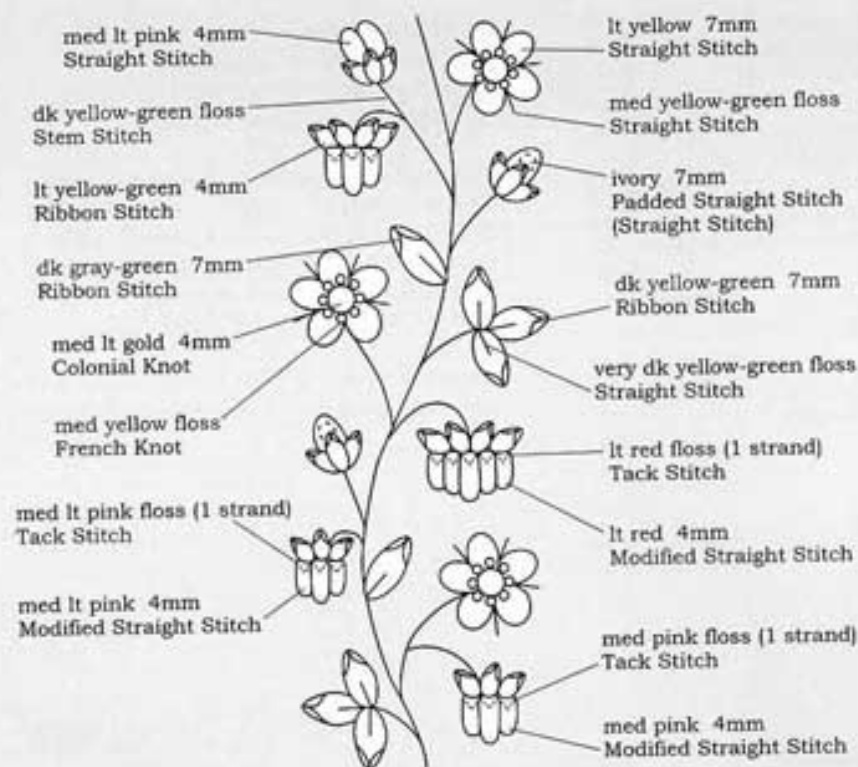
Use metallic braid to Stem Stitch outlines. Use floss to Stem Stitch stems, alternating stitching over and under metallic braid. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves with two color values.

For each open flower, work Straight Stitch petals surrounding a Colonial Knot center. Work floss French Knots around center, then floss Straight Stitches between petals.

For each bud, work a Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over Straight Stitch) between two Straight Stitches. Add a French Knot at base.

Strawberry Vine

(see photo, front cover)



Stitching order:

Use floss to Stem Stitch stems. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves in two color values topped with floss Straight Stitch veins.

For each open blossom, work Straight Stitch petals. Work a Colonial Knot center. Work floss French Knots around center, then floss Straight Stitches between petals.

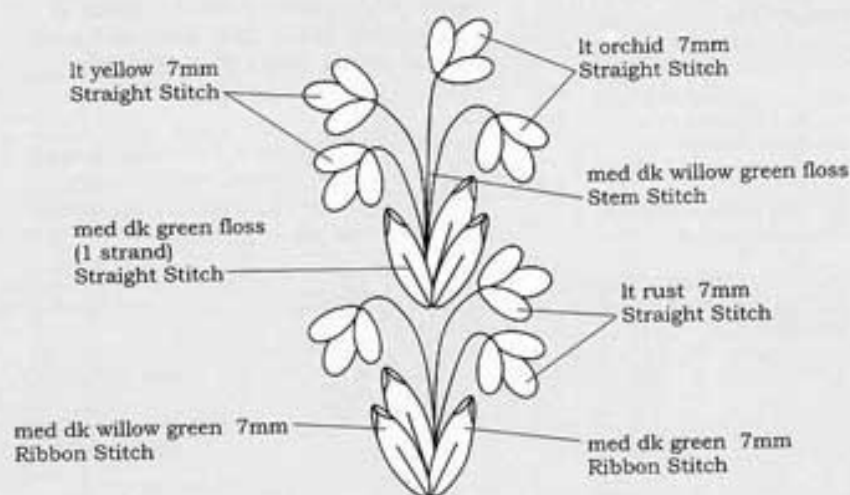
For each blossom bud, work a Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over Straight Stitch) topped with Ribbon Stitches for calyx.

For topmost berry, work two Straight Stitches topped with Ribbon Stitches for calyx.

Work remaining berries in varying sizes and color values. Each berry is worked with Modified Straight Stitches and Ribbon Stitches for calyx.

Tulips Galore!

(see photo, back cover)



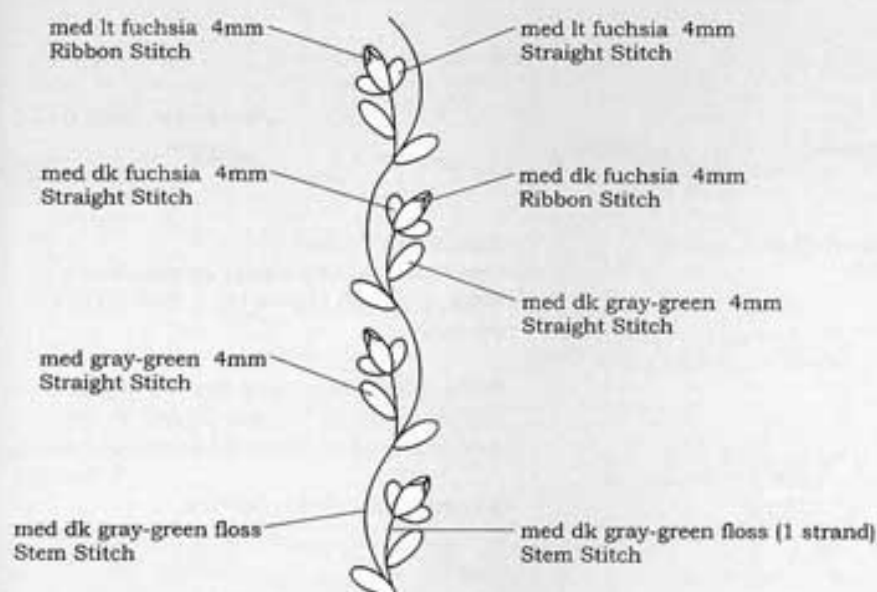
Stitching order:

Use floss to Stem Stitch stems. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves with two color values topped with floss Straight Stitch veins.

Work each tulip with a center Straight Stitch topped with two Straight Stitches in a contrasting color.

Twining Tulips

(see photo, page 20)



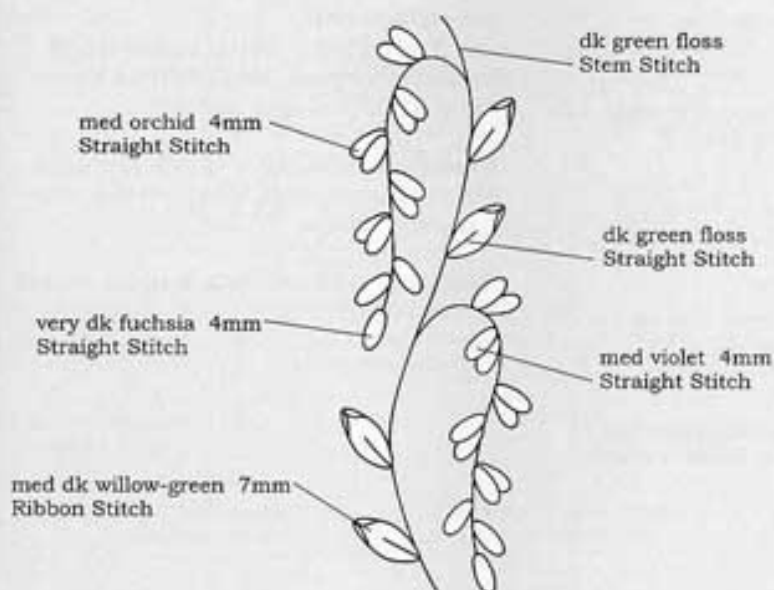
Stitching order:

Use floss to Stem Stitch main stems and secondary stems. Work Straight Stitch leaves with two color values. Work flowers with two color values, with a Ribbon Stitch centered between two Straight Stitches.

Note: Two repeats are shown.

Wisteria

(see photo, page 18)



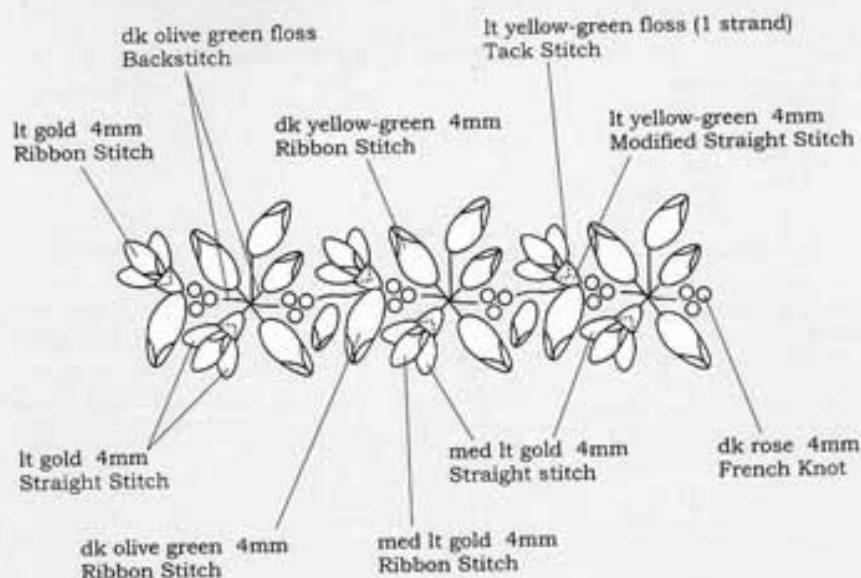
Stitching order:

Use floss to Stem Stitch stems. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves topped with floss Straight Stitch veins. Work Straight Stitch blossoms with three color values.

Horizontal or Vertical Borders

Acacia & Berries

(see photo, front cover)



Stitching order:

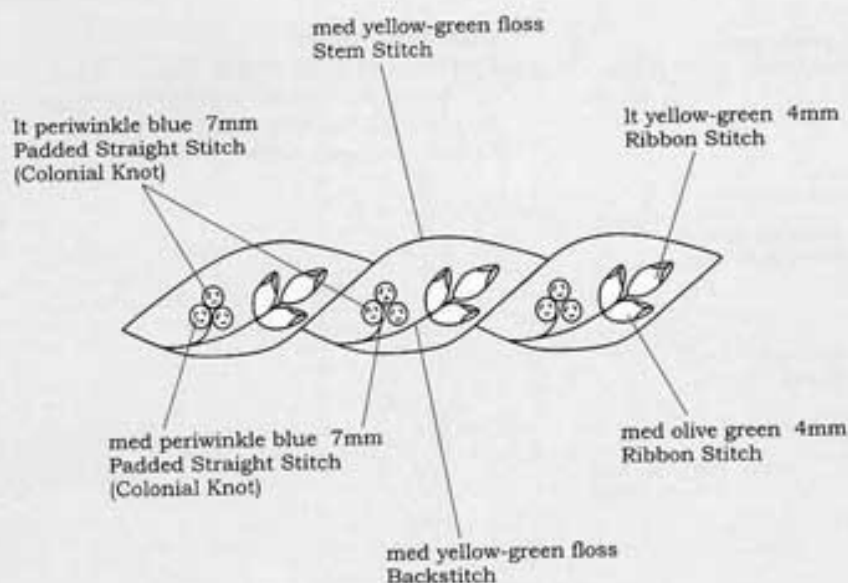
Use floss to Backstitch stems. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves with two color values.

For each flower, work two Straight Stitches with a Ribbon Stitch on top. Add a Modified Straight Stitch to base.

Work French Knot berries.

Berry Rope

(see photo, page 19)



Stitching order:

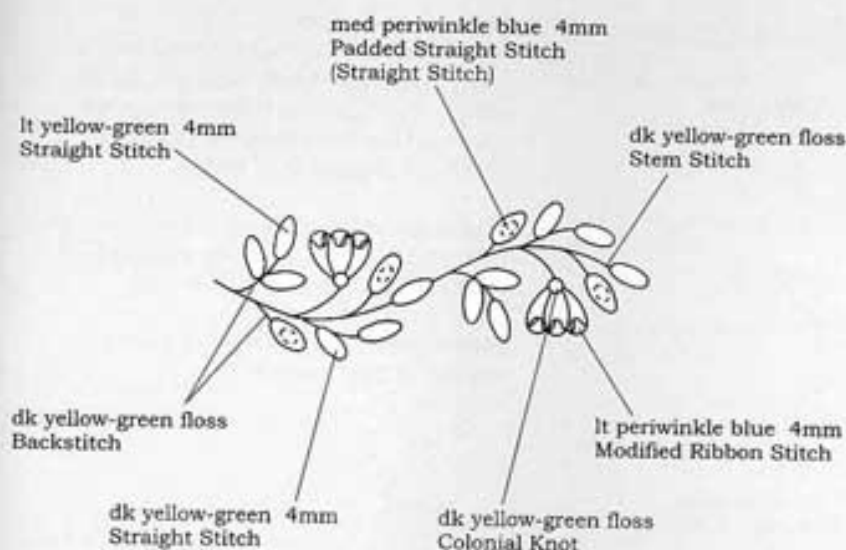
Use floss to Stem Stitch outlines and Backstitch stems. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves with two color values.

Work Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over Colonial Knot) berries with two color values.

Note: Two sections form a single repeat of this border.

Bluebells

(see photo, page 19)



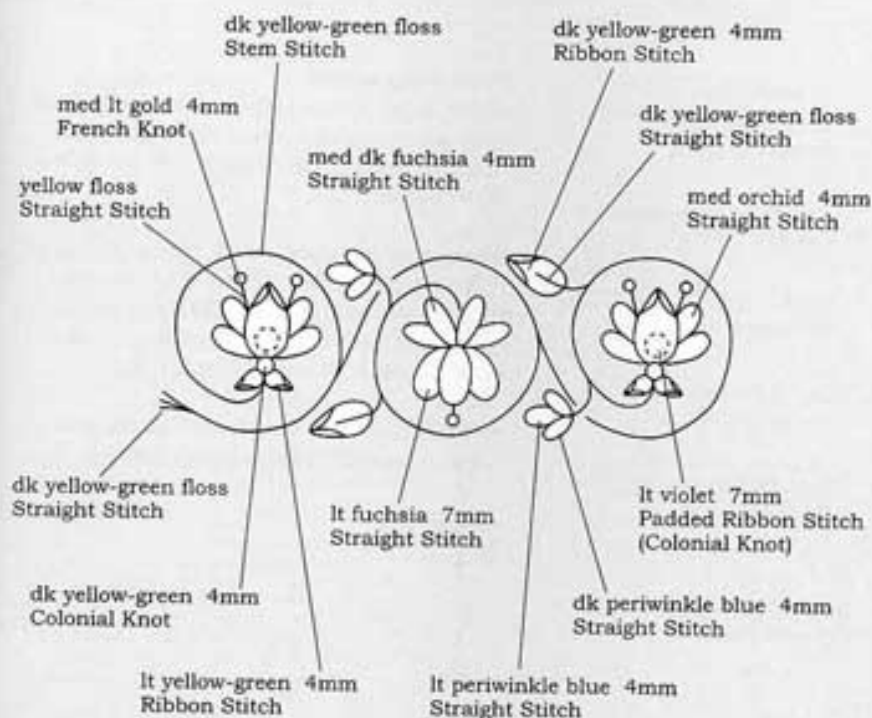
Stitching order:

Use floss to Stem Stitch main stem and Backstitch secondary stems. Work Straight Stitch leaves with two color values.

For buds, work Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over Straight Stitch). For each flower, work three Modified Ribbon Stitches; add a floss Colonial Knot at base.

Elizabethan Flowers

(see photo, front cover)



Stitching order:

Use floss to Stem Stitch all stems; Straight Stitch base of main stem. Ribbon Stitch leaves; use floss to Straight Stitch leaf veins.

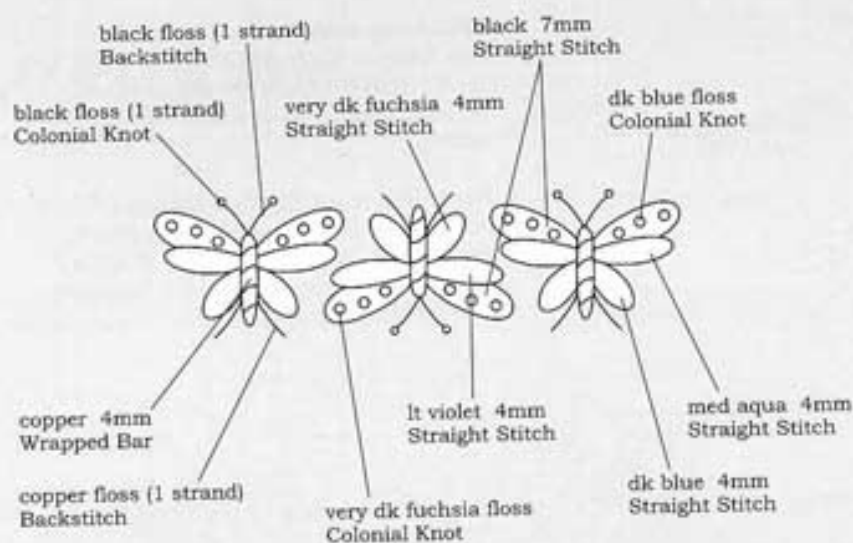
For first and third flowers, work side Straight Stitches covered with a Padded Ribbon Stitch (Ribbon Stitch over Colonial Knot). Add a Colonial Knot base and Ribbon Stitches for calyx.

For middle flower, work Straight Stitch petals; for three lower petals have center one on top. For all flowers, use floss to Straight Stitch stamens; work a French Knot at each tip.

For small blue flowers, work Straight Stitches with two color values.

Exotic Butterflies

(see photo, front cover)



Stitching order:

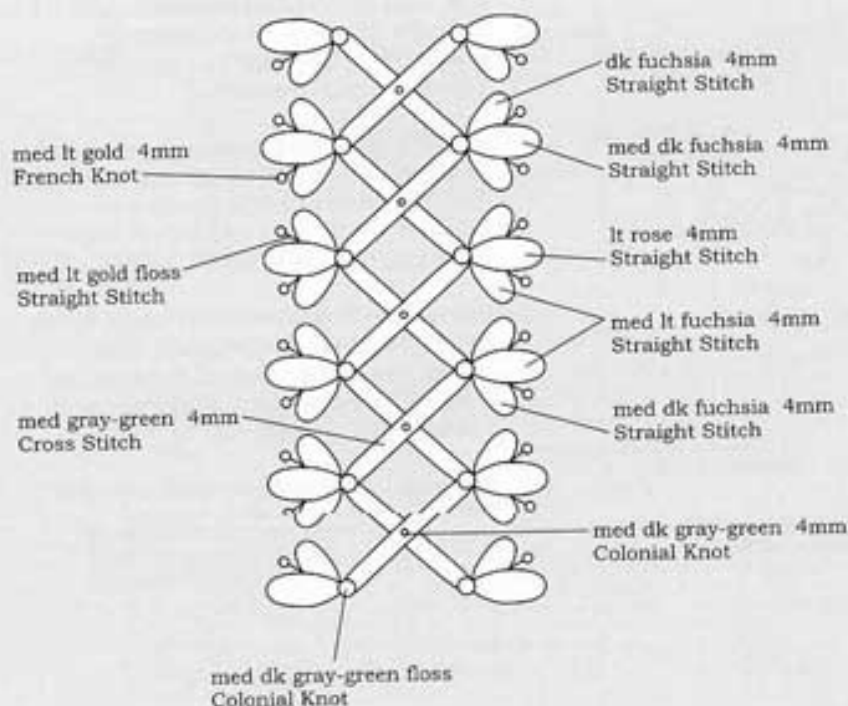
Work a Wrapped Bar for the body of each butterfly. Work Straight Stitch wings, overlapping upper wings as shown. Use floss to work Colonial Knots on uppermost wings.

Use floss to Backstitch antennae with a Colonial Knot at each tip and spines between body and lower wings.

Note: Two butterflies form a single repeat of this border.

Floral Trellis

(see photo, page 20)



Stitching order:

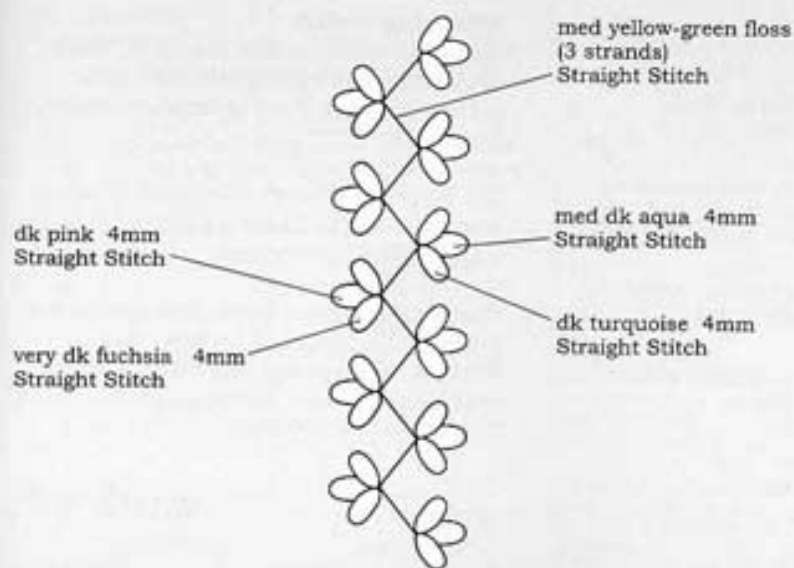
Work large cross stitches, making sure they all cross the same direction. Use floss to work a Colonial Knot at each intersection.

At each side point, work three Straight Stitch petals with the middle one on top, then work a Colonial Knot at base. Use floss to Straight Stitch each stem; work a French Knot at tip.

Note: Three full flowers on each side form a single repeat of this border.

Floral Zigzag

(see photo, page 20)



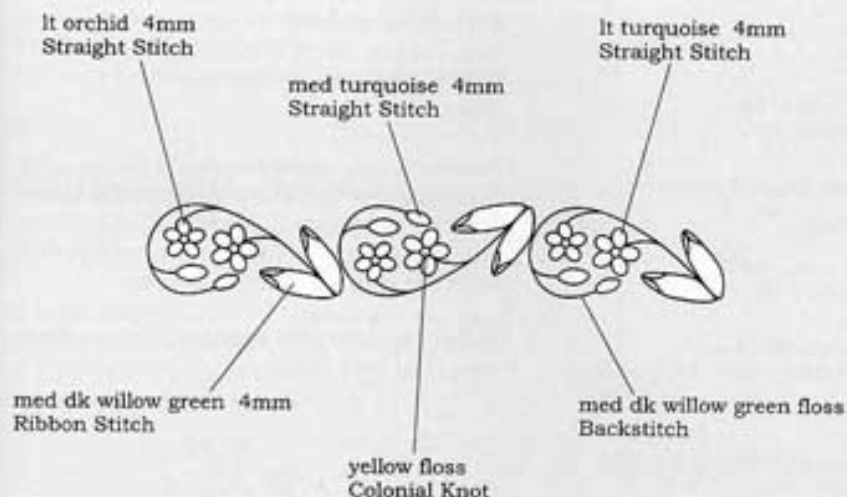
Stitching order:

Use floss to Straight Stitch zigzag stem. For each flower, work three Straight Stitches with two color values; work the side stitches on top.

Note: Two flowers on each side form a single repeat of this border.

Forget-Me-Nots

(see photo, page 17)



Stitching order:

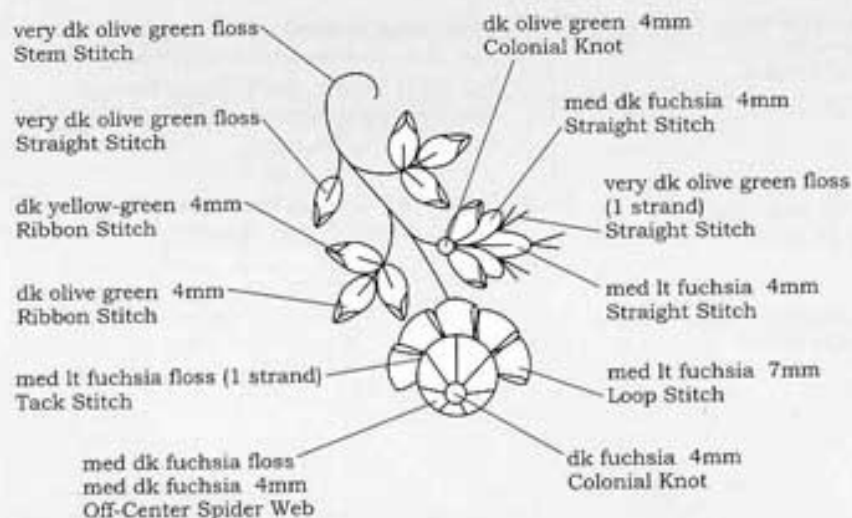
Use floss to Backstitch stems. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves and Straight Stitch buds.

For flowers, work Straight Stitch petals with two colors around a Colonial Knot center.

Note: Two scrolls (one curving up, the other down) form a single repeat of this border.

Heirloom Rose

(see photo, page 18)



Stitching order:

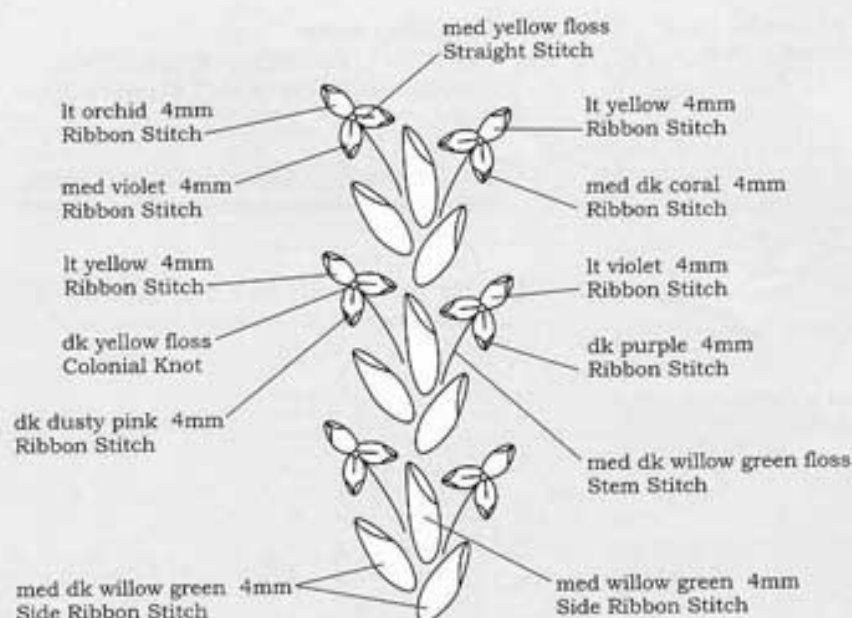
Use floss to Stem Stitch stems. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves with two color values and use floss to Straight Stitch leaf veins.

For large rose, work Loop Stitch petals around an Off-Center Spider Web with a Colonial Knot center.

For partial flower, work Straight Stitch petals with two color values. Work Ribbon Stitches for calyx and a Colonial Knot at base. Between petals, work floss Straight Stitches.

Iris Flower Bed

(see photo, page 20)



Stitching order:

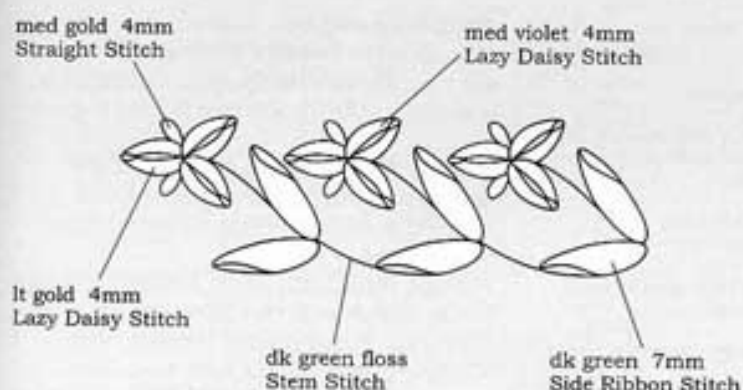
Use floss to Stem Stitch stems. Work Side Ribbon Stitch leaves with two color values.

For each iris, work three Ribbon Stitches. On the lower two petals, use floss to work two Straight Stitches (one on top of the other to create height) and work a Colonial Knot at center.

Note: The top four flowers form a single repeat of this border.

Irises on Parade

(see photo, page 20)



Stitching order:

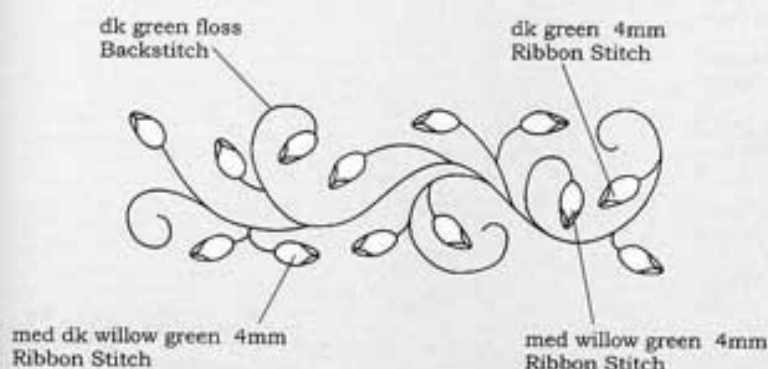
Use floss to Stem Stitch stems. Work Side Ribbon Stitch leaves.

For each iris, work three Lazy Daisy Stitches. Work Straight Stitches between petals.

Note: Two full repeats of this border are shown; a partial repeat ends the sequence on the right side.

Ivy Vine

(see photo, page 17)

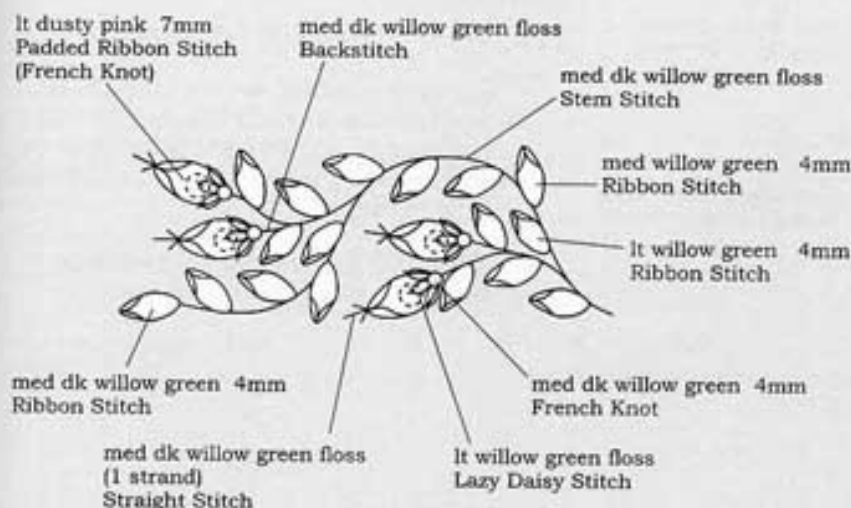


Stitching order:

Use floss to Backstitch vine. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves with three color values.

Rambling Roses

(see photo, page 19)



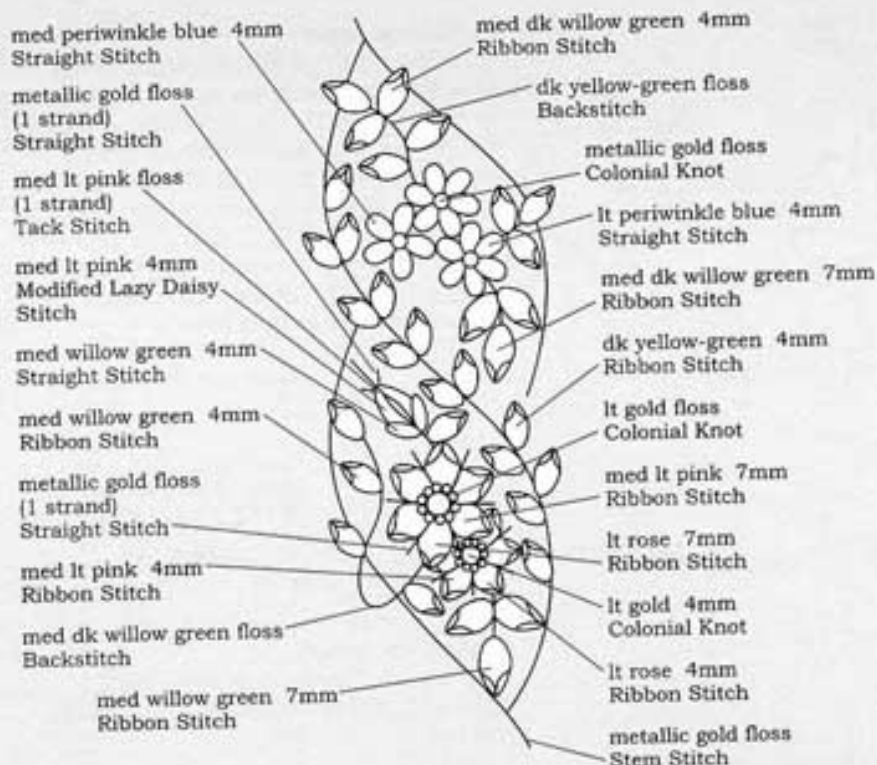
Stitching order:

Use floss to Stem Stitch main stem and Backstitch secondary stems. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves with three color values.

For each rosebud, work a Padded Ribbon Stitch (Ribbon Stitch over French Knot). Use floss to work Lazy Daisy Stitches for calyx and Straight Stitches at tip. Work a French Knot at each base.

Rope of Flowers

(see photo, front cover)



Stitching order:

Use metallic floss to Stem Stitch main curving vines. Use floss to Backstitch leaf stems. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves.

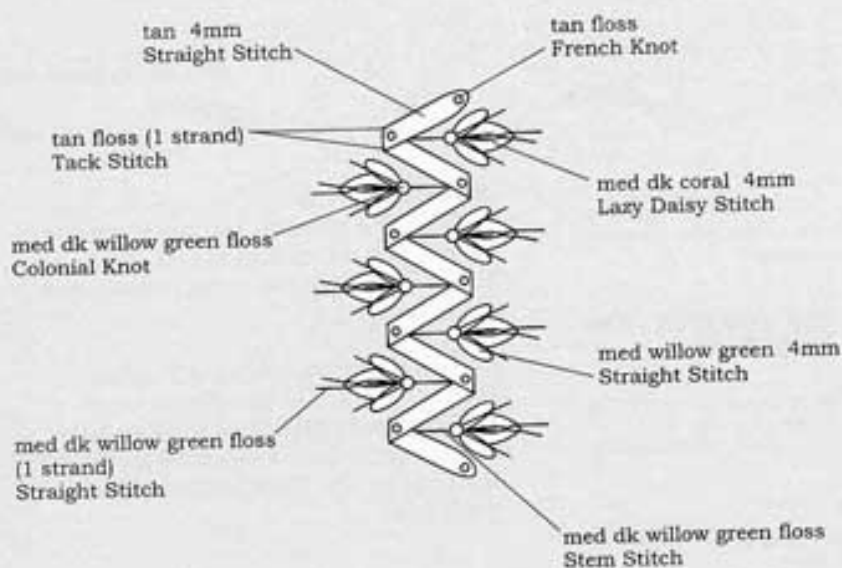
For the blue flowers, work Straight Stitch petals with two color values around a metallic floss Colonial Knot.

For the pink bud, work a Modified Lazy Daisy Stitch and two Straight Stitches for calyx. For the pink flowers, work Ribbon Stitch petals with two color values around a Colonial Knot center. Use floss to work Colonial Knots around center.

Use metallic floss to work Straight Stitches between petals and at tip of bud.

Rose Blossoms

(see photo, page 18)



Stitching order:

Work a zigzag Straight Stitch, folding ribbon over at each side point; use floss to tack each fold then anchor with a French Knot.

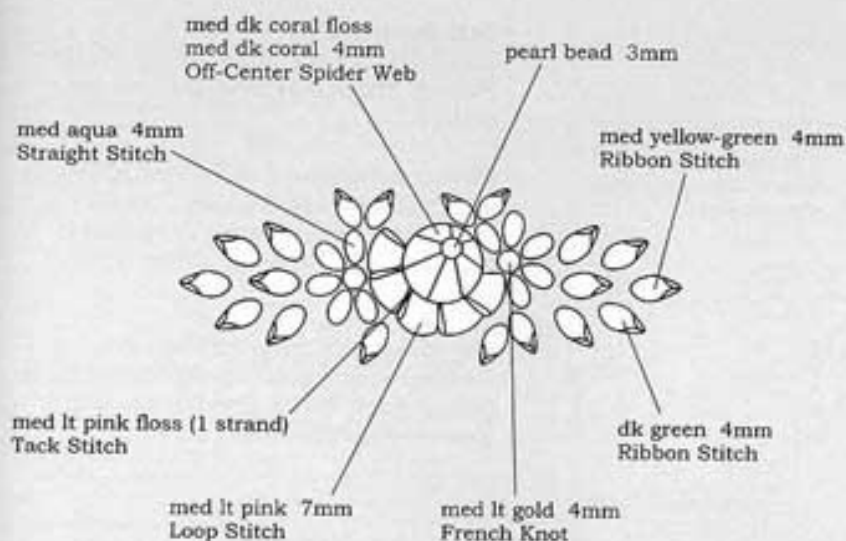
Use floss to Stem Stitch stems.

For each rosebud, work a Lazy Daisy Stitch. Work Straight Stitches for calyx. Use floss to add Straight Stitches at tip and radiating from base; add a Colonial Knot at base.

Note: Two flowers (one on each side) form a single repeat of this border.

Rose Bouquet

(see photo, front cover)



Stitching order:

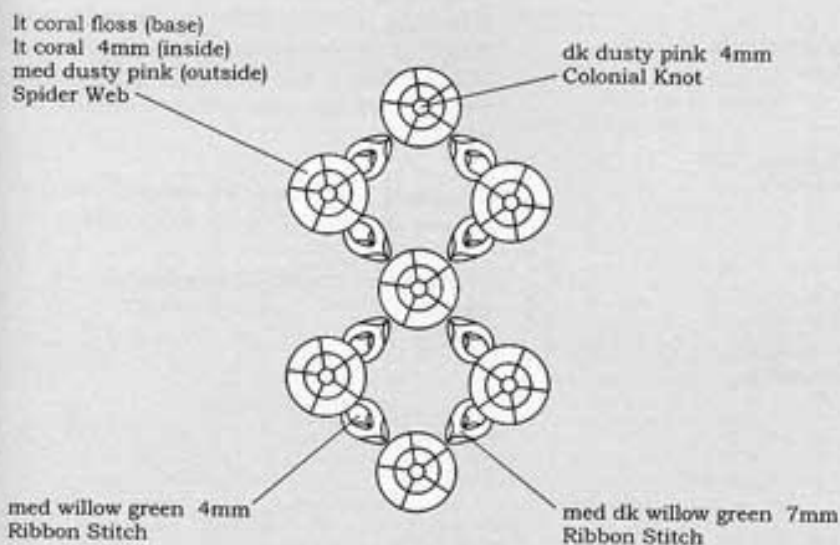
For rose, work Loop Stitch petals around an Off-Center Spider Web. Attach a bead at center.

For each aqua flower, work Straight Stitch petals around a French Knot center.

Work Ribbon Stitch leaves with two color values.

Rose Garden

(see photo, page 18)



Stitching order:

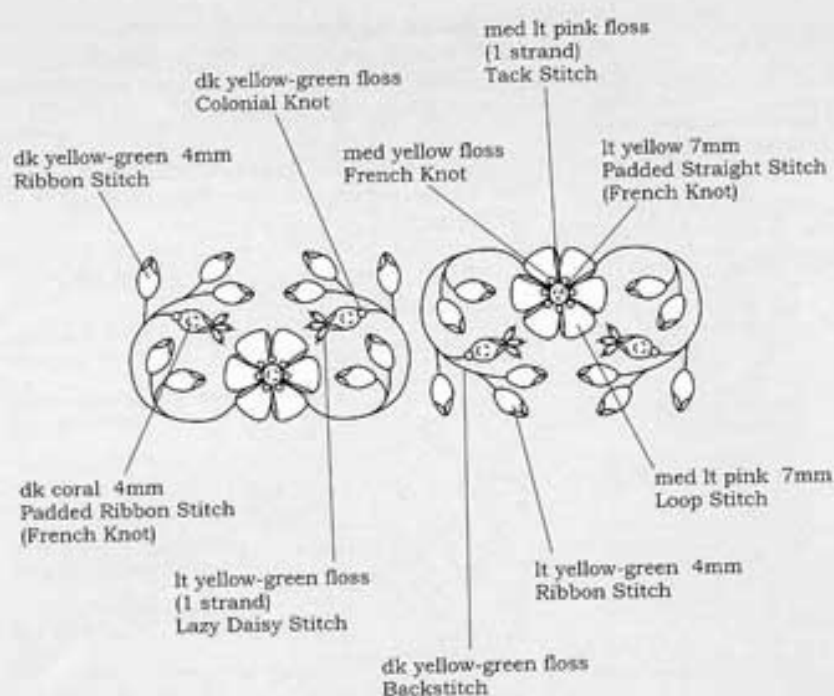
For each rose, work a Spider Web with two color values, adding a Colonial Knot at center.

For each leaf, work a large Ribbon Stitch topped with a smaller Ribbon Stitch.

Note: Four roses form one repeat of this border.

Rose Spray

(see photo, page 18)



Stitching order:

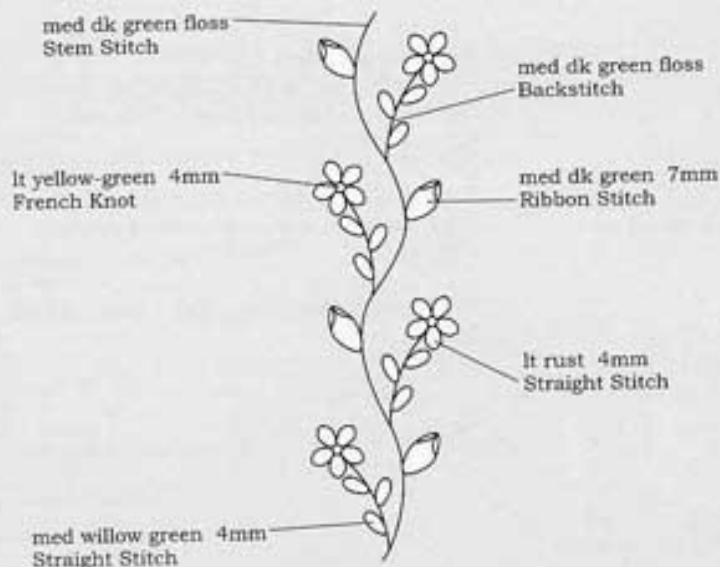
Use floss to Backstitch stems. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves with two color values.

For each bud, work a Padded Ribbon Stitch (Ribbon Stitch over French Knot). Use floss to work Lazy Daisy Stitches at tip and a Colonial Knot at base.

For rose, work Loop Stitches around a Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over French Knot). Use floss to add French Knots around center.

Spring Vine

(see photo, page 19)



Stitching order:

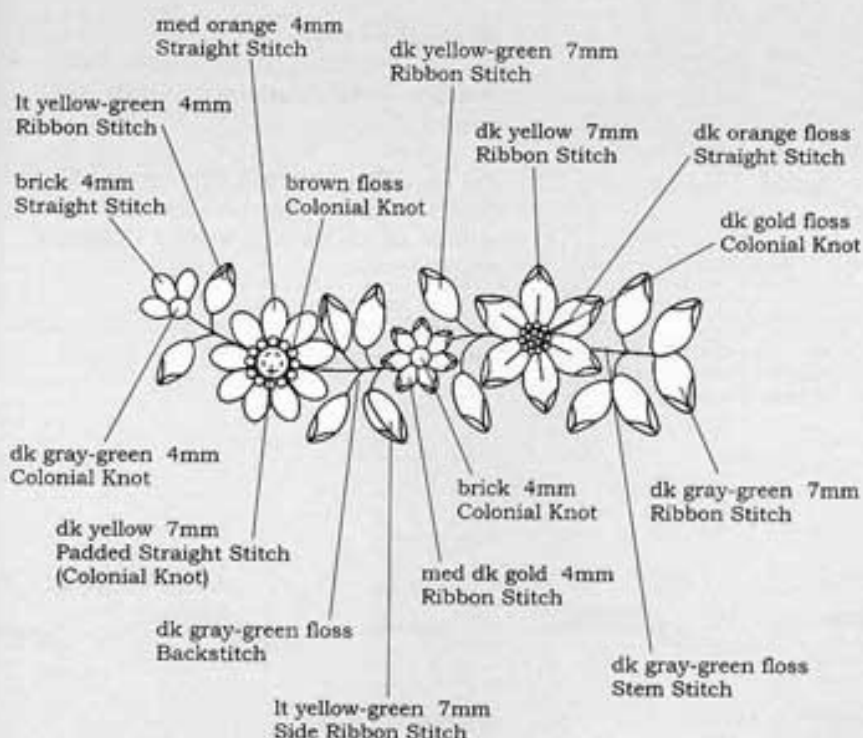
Use floss to Stem Stitch main stem and Backstitch secondary stems. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves on main stem and Straight Stitch leaves on secondary stems.

For each flower, work Straight Stitch petals around a French Knot center.

Note: Two repeats of this border are shown.

Sunflower Splash

(see photo, front cover)



Stitching order:

Use floss to Stem Stitch main stem and Backstitch secondary stems. Work pairs of Side Ribbon Stitches or Ribbon Stitch leaves with three color values.

For first (left) flower, work Straight Stitch petals around a Colonial Knot center.

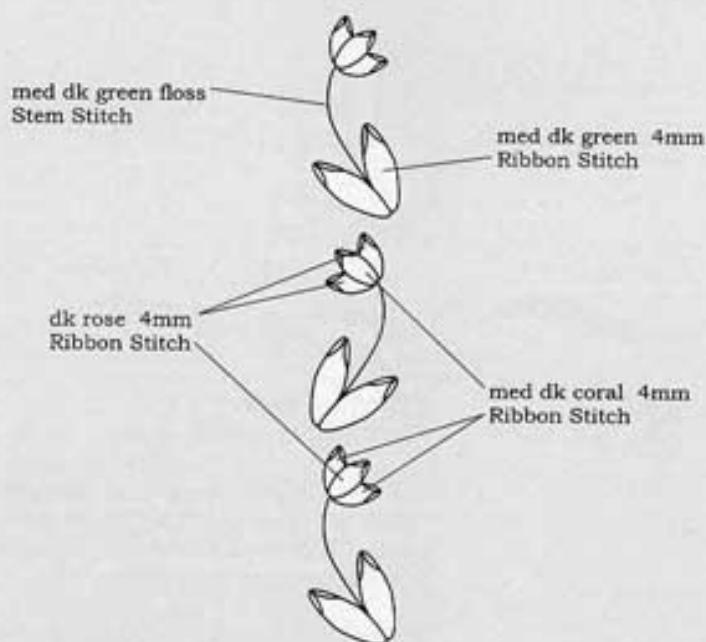
For second flower, work Straight Stitch petals around a Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over Colonial Knot). Use floss to work Colonial Knots around center.

For third flower, work Ribbon Stitch petals around a Colonial Knot center.

For fourth flower, work Ribbon Stitch petals. Use floss to work a Straight Stitch on each petal and work a cluster of Colonial Knots at center.

Toppling Tulips

(see photo, page 20)



Stitching order:

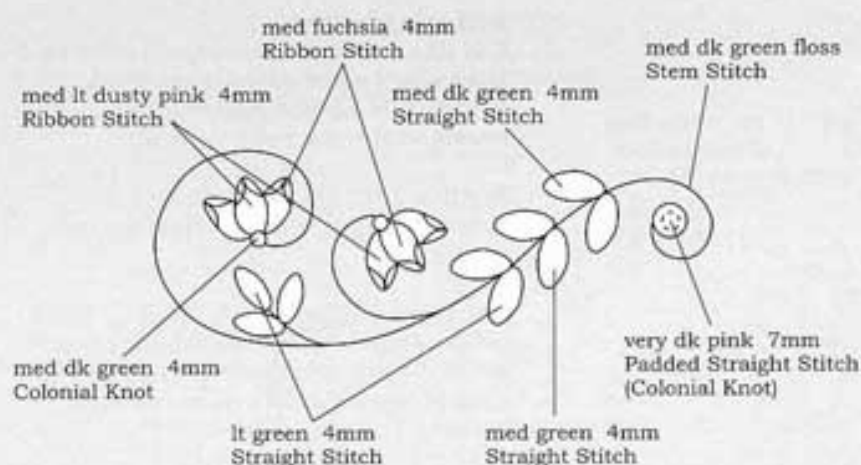
Use floss to Stem Stitch stems. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves.

For each tulip, work three Ribbon Stitches with two color values; work the middle on top and alternate the values for each flower.

Note: Two flowers (one bending to each side) form a single repeat for this border.

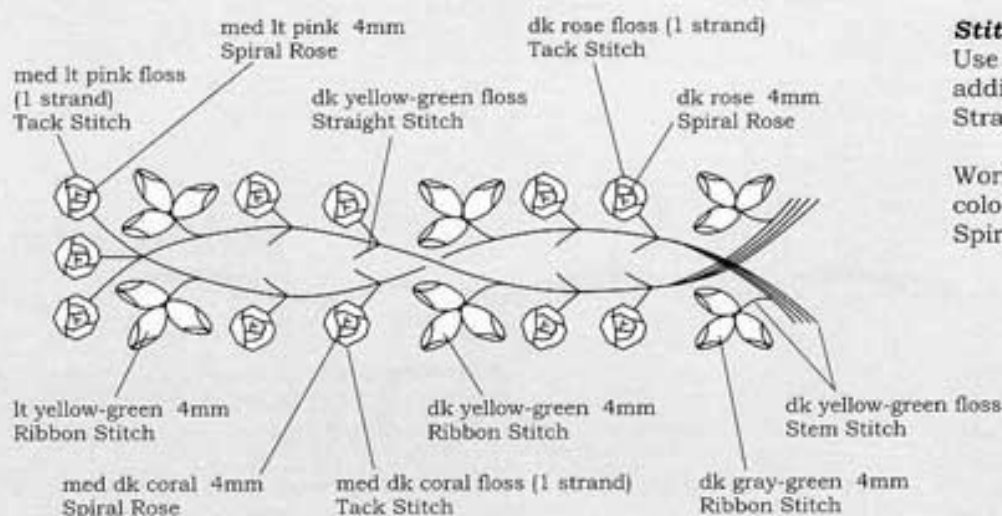
Tulip Scroll

(see photo, page 19)



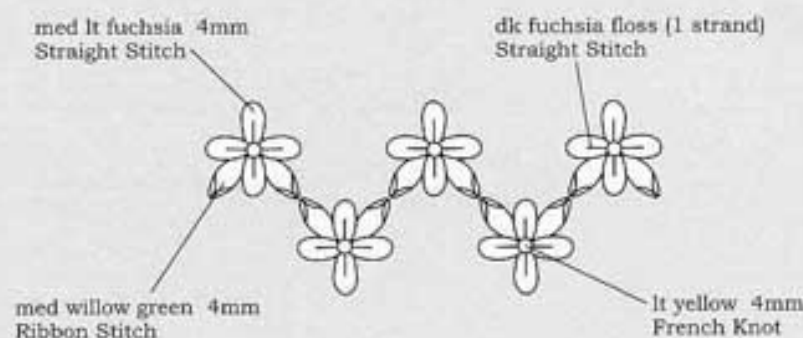
Twining Roses

(see photo, page 17)



Zigzag Blooms

(see photo, page 20)



Stitching order:

Use floss to Stem Stitch stems. Work Straight Stitch leaves with three color values.

For each flower, work Ribbon Stitch petals with two color values; work the middle stitch on top. Work a Colonial Knot at base.

For bud, work a Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over Colonial Knot).

Stitching order:

Use floss to Stem Stitch stems, working additional rows at thick end of stem; Straight Stitch thorns.

Work Ribbon Stitch leaves with three color values. For each blossom, work a Spiral Rose.

Stitching order:

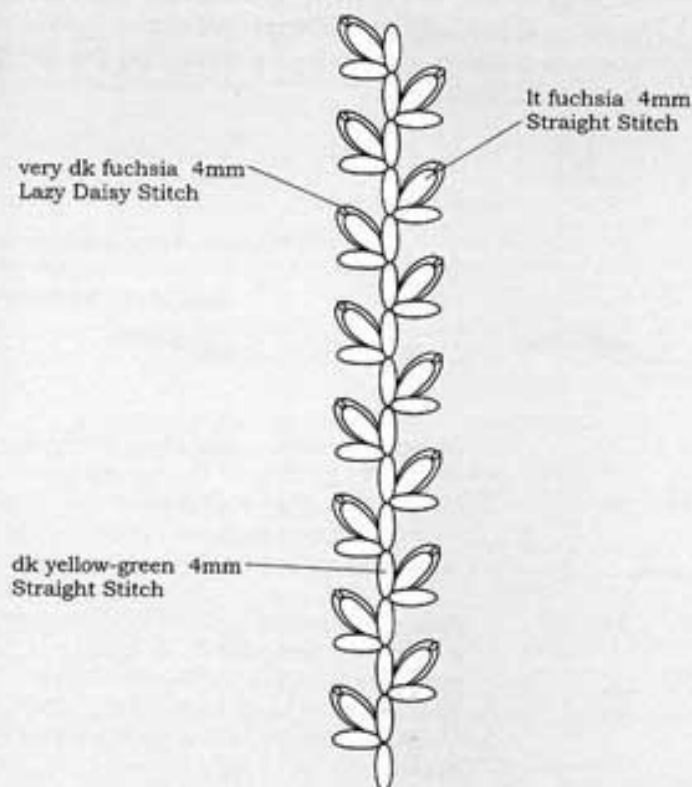
Work Ribbon Stitch leaves.

For each flower, work four Straight Stitch petals around a French Knot center. Use floss to work a Straight Stitch on top of each petal.

Note: Two flowers (one above and one below) form a single repeat of this border.

Zigzag Rosebuds

(see photo, page 20)



Stitching order:

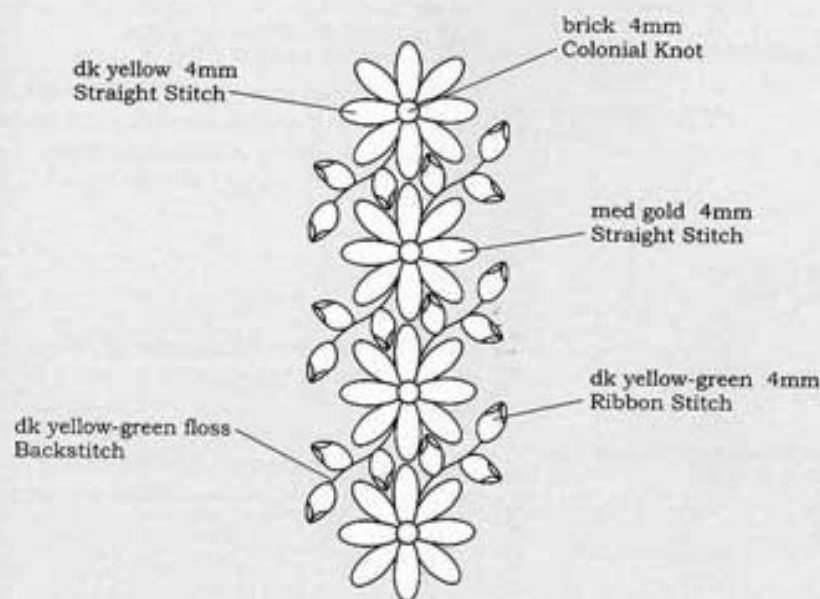
For each bud, work a Lazy Daisy Stitch then work a Straight Stitch on top.

Straight Stitch stem and leaves.

Note: Two buds (one on each side) form a single repeat for this border.

Zippy Zinnias

(see photo, page 18)



Stitching order:

Use floss to Backstitch stems. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves.

For each zinnia, work Straight Stitches around a Colonial Knot center.

Note: Two flowers and two sets of leaves form a single repeat of this border.

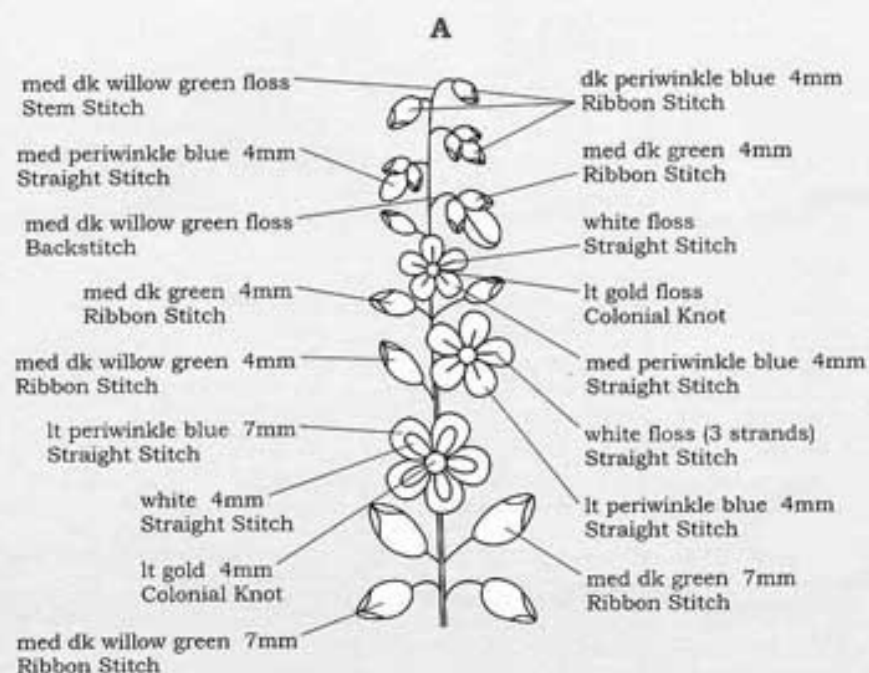
Combination Borders

We have two combination borders: "Country Garden" and "Spring A-Blooming." A combination border is one that is made from several individual ribbon embroidery motifs. You can work one or more motifs and use several different

arrangements. The Stitching Guide for each motif is given separately. Additional line drawings are given to suggest other uses as shown on the back cover and page 17.

Country Garden

(see photo, back cover)



Note: This border has four different motifs: A, B, C, and D. The stitching directions are given for each one. You can work them individually or create your own arrangement.

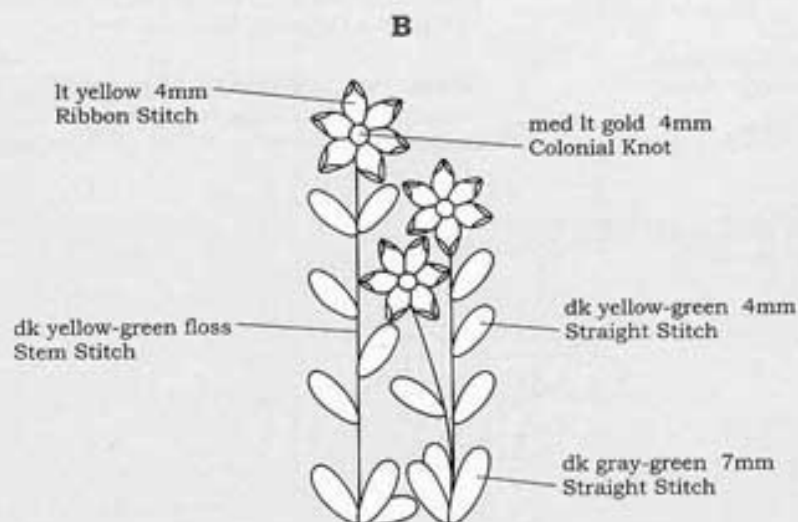
Page 57 shows a smaller drawing with A in the center, and B, C, and D worked on each side. When ribbon stitching has been completed, attach bee and frog charms in locations as drawn.

Stitching order:

A
Use floss to work one or two rows of Stem Stitch for the main stem and Backstitch the secondary stems. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves with two color values.

For each blue bud, work a Ribbon Stitch or one or two Straight Stitches; add Ribbon Stitches for calyx.

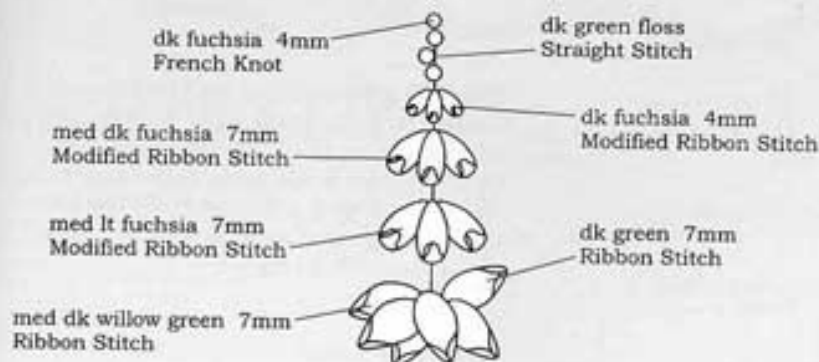
For blue flowers, work Straight Stitch petals around a floss or ribbon Colonial Knot center. Work a ribbon or floss Straight Stitch on top of each petal.



B
Use floss to Stem Stitch stems. Work Straight Stitch leaves with two color values.

For each flower, work Ribbon Stitch petals around a Colonial Knot center.

C

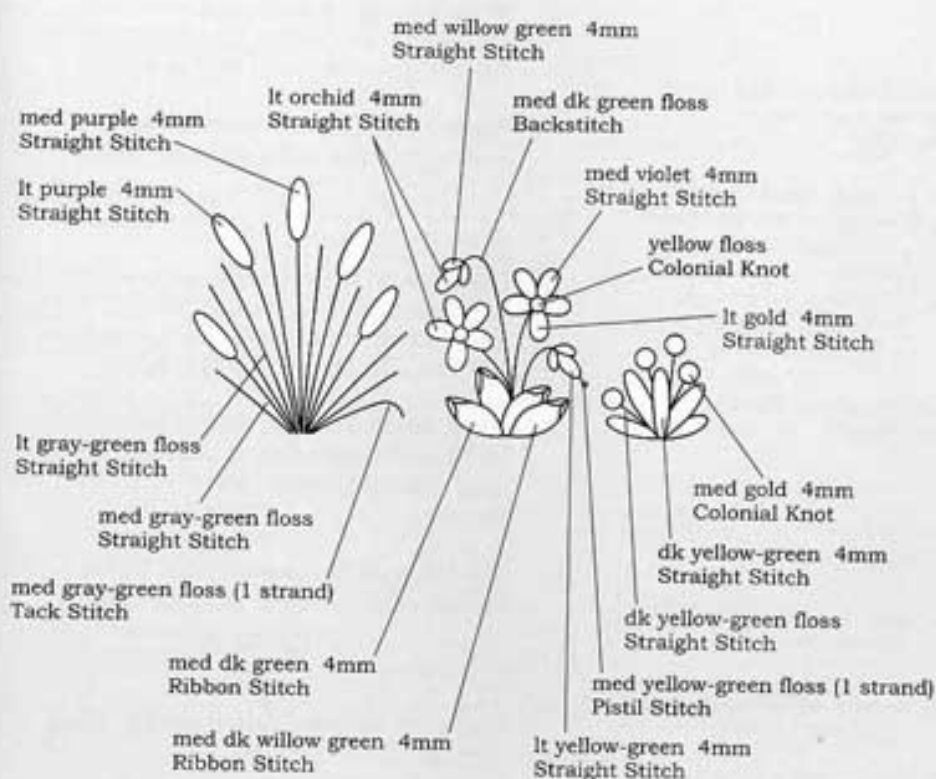


C

Use floss to Straight Stitch stem. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves with two color values.

Work Modified Ribbon Stitch petals with three color values. Work French Knots at top.

D



D

For first plant, use floss to Straight Stitch leaves with two color values; tack one leaf to create bent shape. Work Straight Stitch flowers with two color values.

For second plant, use floss to Backstitch stems. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves with two color values. Work Straight Stitch petals for bud and each blossom; add Straight Stitches for calyx. Use floss to work Colonial Knot centers for full flowers and a Pistil Stitch to one bud.

For third plant, use floss to Straight Stitch stems. Work Straight Stitch leaves and Colonial Knot flowers.

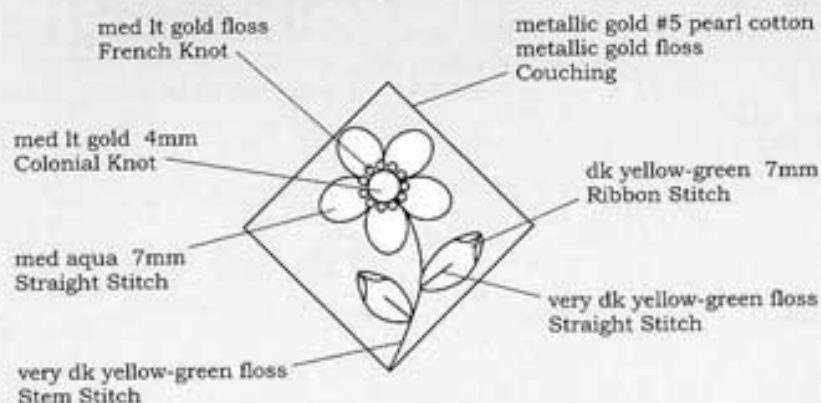
Glass Treasure
Bee 12204



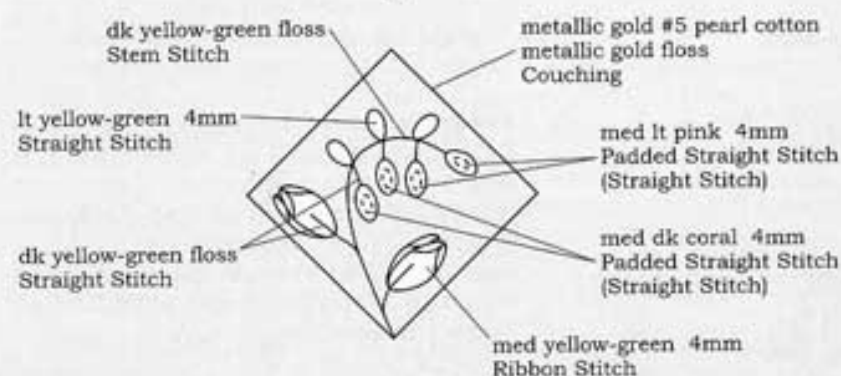
Spring A-Blooming

(see photos, page 17 and back cover)

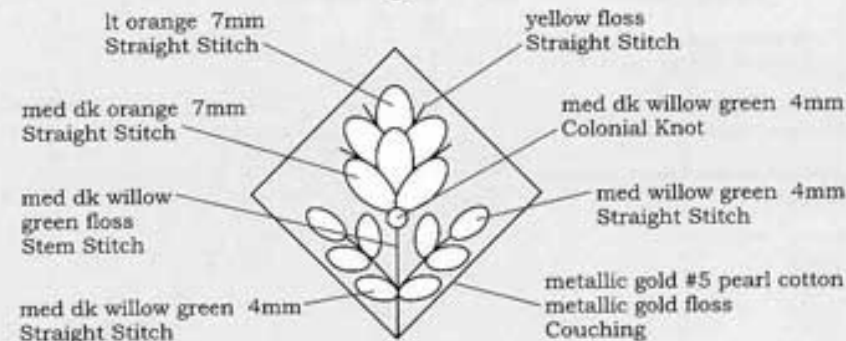
A



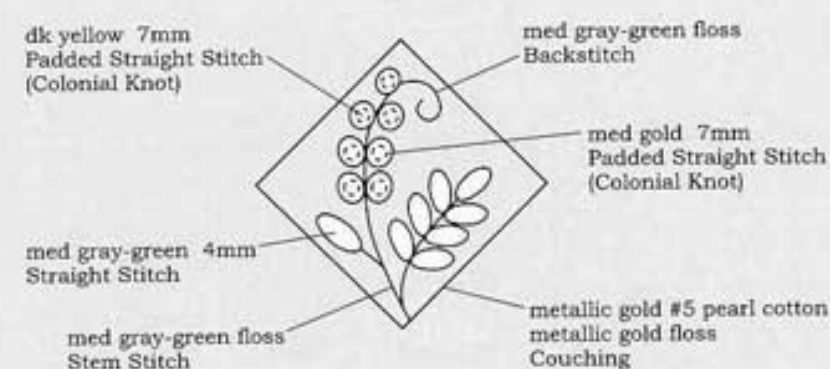
B



C



D



Note: This border has eight different motifs: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H. The stitching directions are given for each one. You can work them individually or create your own arrangement. Page 60 shows suggested arrangements using some or all of the motifs.

Stitching order:

A

Use floss to Stem Stitch stem. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves with floss Straight Stitch veins on top.

Work Straight Stitch petals around a Colonial Knot center. Use floss to work French Knots around center knot.

For the outline, use metallic pearl cotton couched with metallic floss.

B

Use floss to Stem Stitch main stem and Straight Stitch secondary stems. Work two Ribbon Stitches for each large leaf. Use floss to Straight Stitch veins.

Work small Straight Stitch leaves and Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over Straight Stitch) buds with two color values.

For the outline, use metallic pearl cotton couched with metallic floss.

C

Use floss to Stem Stitch stems. Work Straight Stitch leaves.

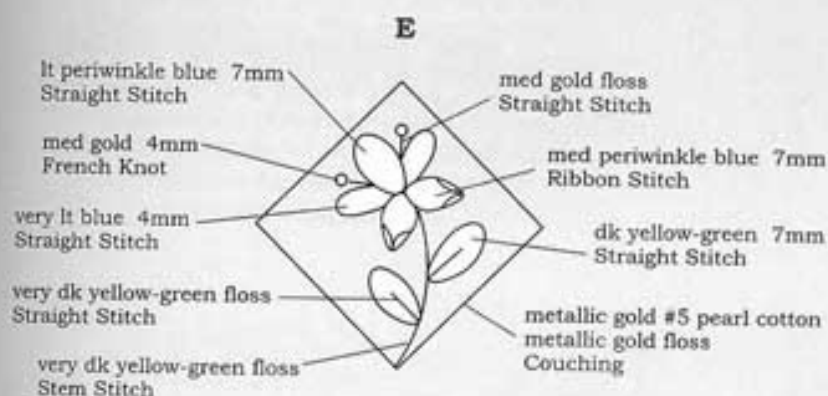
For flower, work overlapping Straight Stitch petals with two color values and a Colonial Knot at base. Use floss to work Straight Stitches between petals.

For the outline, use metallic pearl cotton couched with metallic floss.

D

Use floss to Stem Stitch stem and Backstitch curlique. Work Straight Stitch leaves. Work Padded Straight Stitch (Straight Stitch over Colonial Knot) berries with two color values.

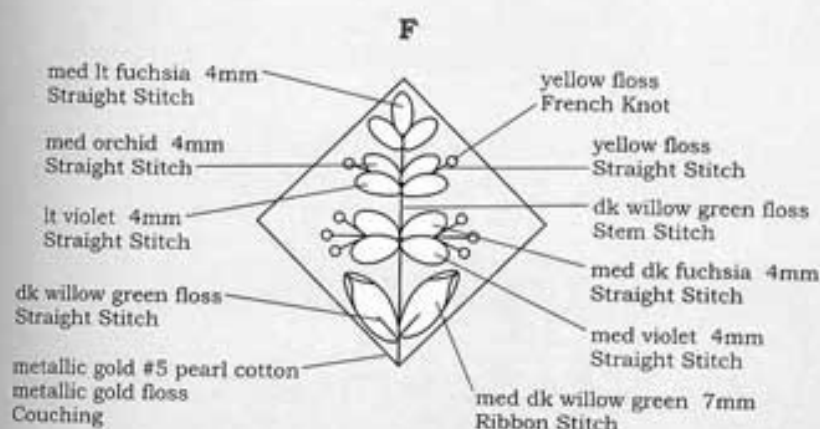
For the outline, use metallic pearl cotton couched with metallic floss.



E
Use floss to Stem Stitch stem. Work Straight Stitch leaves with floss Straight Stitch veins on top.

For flower, work two Ribbon Stitch lower petals. Work three Straight Stitch upper petals with the middle one on top. Use floss to work Straight Stitches between upper petals. Work a French Knot at each tip.

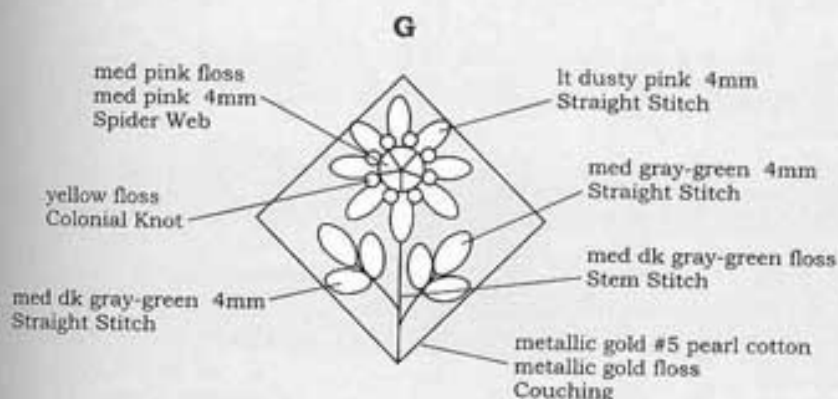
For the outline, use metallic pearl cotton couched with metallic floss.



F
Use floss to Stem Stitch stem. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves with floss Straight Stitch veins on top.

Work pairs of Straight Stitches with different color values for side blossoms. Work three Straight Stitches at top. Use floss to work Straight Stitches with French Knots at tips.

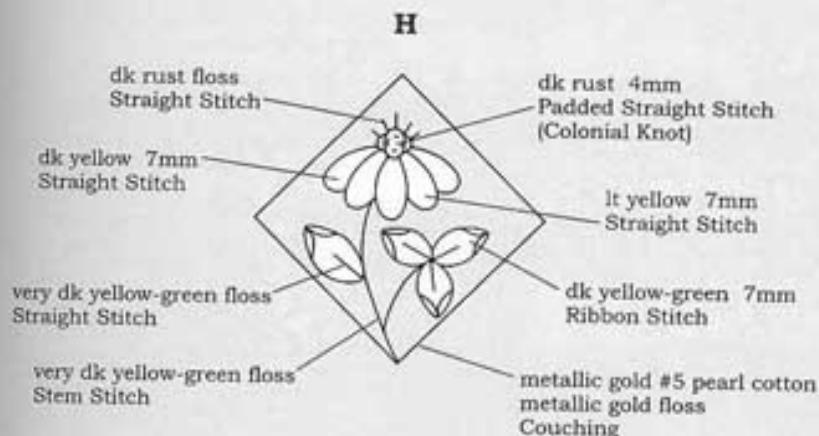
For the outline, use metallic pearl cotton couched with metallic floss.



G
Use floss to Stem Stitch stems. Work Straight Stitch leaves with two color values.

Work a Spider Web for flower center. Work Straight Stitch petals around web. Use floss to work Colonial Knots between petals.

For the outline, use metallic pearl cotton couched with metallic floss.



H
Use floss to Stem Stitch stems. Work Ribbon Stitch leaves with floss Straight Stitch veins on top.

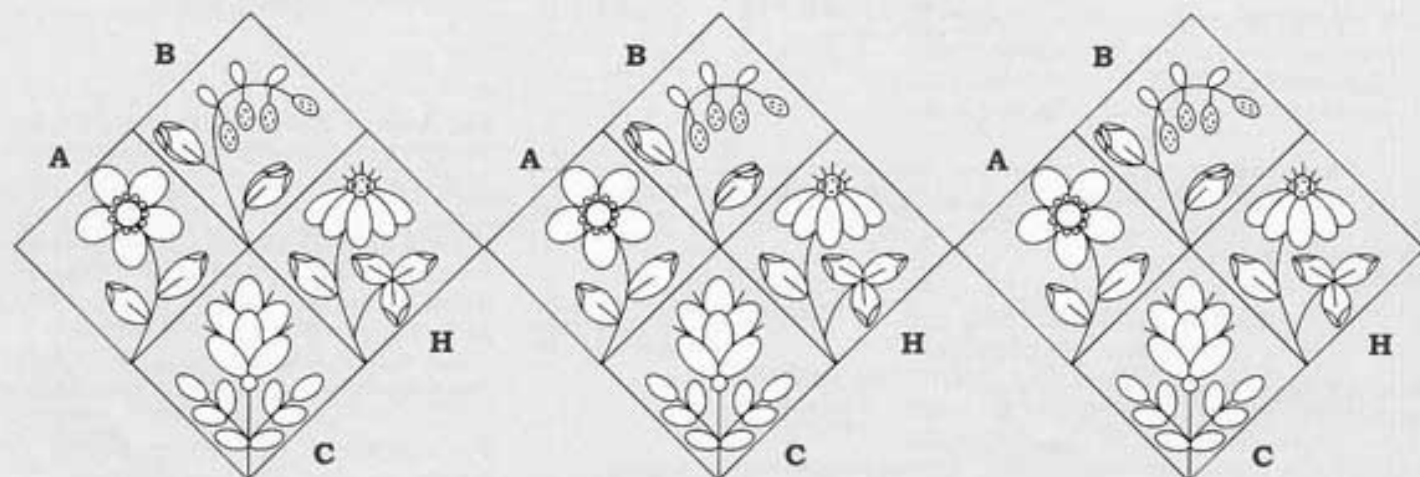
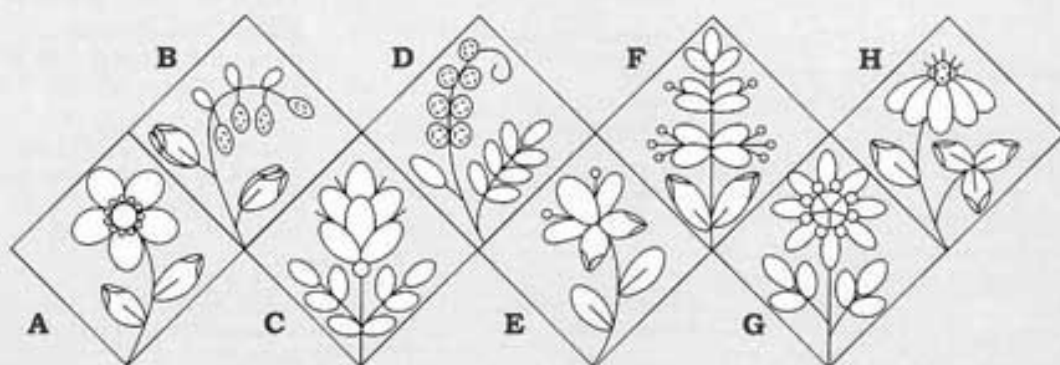
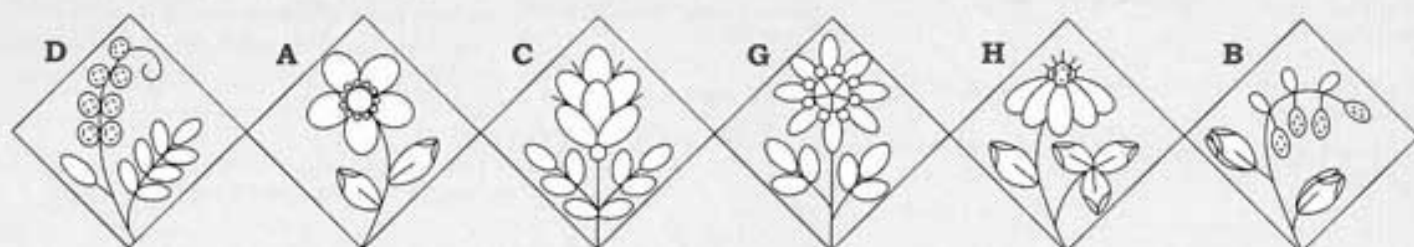
Work a Padded Straight Stitch (two crossed Straight Stitches over Colonial Knot) for flower center. Work overlapping Straight Stitch petals with two color values. Use floss to work Straight Stitches radiating from flower center.

For the outline, use metallic pearl cotton couched with metallic floss.

(continued on next page)

Spring A-Blooming (continued from page 59)

Note: These are suggested arrangements for the motifs: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H.



Ribbon Color Conversion Key

Use this list as a guide for YLI and Bucilla silk embroidery ribbon. The companies have different color assortments; these are just suggested color substitutions, and there may be duplication of some numbers. The ribbon width selection also varies. These are not complete color range listings for the companies, just for the ribbons used in this book.

Follow the Stitching Guides, beginning on page 21, and refer to color photos on the covers and pages 17-20. For simplicity, we use generic ribbon color names with the following abbreviations: lt (light), med (medium), and dk (dark). Choose your design, then refer to this Key for the name of each color required; use the ribbon listed by color number or make your own color substitution(s).

	Bucilla	YLI		Bucilla	YLI
white	3	1	dk yellow-green	20	20
ivory	501	156	lt olive green	509	71
lt pink	537	5	med olive green	648	56
med lt pink	537	26	dk olive green	653	171
med pink	540	24	lt green	651	94
dk pink	552	69	med green	642	95
very dk pink	42	129	med dk green	638	96
lt dusty pink	544	8	dk green	545	61
med lt dusty pink	540	127	lt willow green	240	31
med dusty pink	540	112	med willow green	627	18
med dk dusty pink	553	113	med dk willow green	638	19
dk dusty pink	553	114	med gray-green	643	32
lt rose	544	6	med dk gray-green	633	33
med rose	565	122	dk gray-green	628	21
dk rose	536	93	med aqua	615	132
lt coral	531	111	med dk aqua	625	63
med coral	541	169	lt turquoise	615	115
med dk coral	541	91	med turquoise	607	116
dk coral	536	92	dk turquoise	625	133
lt red	544	25	very lt blue	459	97
med lt red	539	48	lt blue	459	9
med red	539	2	med blue	10	10
dk red	42	49	dk blue	597	81
very lt fuchsia	537	7	lt periwinkle blue	600	125
lt fuchsia	544	68	med periwinkle blue	126	44
med lt fuchsia	565	144	dk periwinkle blue	597	46
med fuchsia	565	128	lt orchid	571	22
med dk fuchsia	553	145	med orchid	122	23
dk fuchsia	562	146	dk orchid	113	84
very dk fuchsia	563	70	lt purple	024	178
lt orange	514	39	med purple	571	179
med orange	516	106	dk purple	113	177
med dk orange	516	40	lt violet	24	101
dk orange	512	41	med violet	574	102
med yellow-orange	511	16	dk violet	113	117
dk yellow-orange	522	17	tan	502	35
lt yellow	655	13	brown	671	36
med yellow	656	119	brick	524	108
dk yellow	666	15	copper	516	107
very lt gold	501	12	lt rust	532	42
lt gold	502	14	med rust	541	168
med lt gold	503	53	med dk rust	524	43
med gold	511	54	dk rust	524	88
med dk gold	668	55	lt taupe	501	57
dk gold	668	52	dk taupe	682	165
lt yellow-green	648	170	black	2	4
med yellow-green	642	60			



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